

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.E. AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES:

The graduates after completion of the degree will be able to

1. Apply knowledge in emerging and varied areas of Aerospace Engineering for higher studies, research, employment and product development.
2. Communicate their skills and have a sense of responsibility to protect the environment and have ethical conduct towards their profession and commitment to serve the society.
3. Exhibit managerial skills and leadership qualities while understanding the need for lifelong learning to be competent professionals

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:

- a. Ability to solve the engineering problems of mathematics, science and engineering
- b. An engineering acumen in identifying, formulating, analyzing and solving complex engineering problems.
- c. Developing processes, solutions to the problems which are safe socially, culturally and environmentally.
- d. Ability to model, analyze and simulate operations of aircraft components and parts.
- e. Capability of exhibiting sound theoretical and practical knowledge in core domains like aircraft structures, aerodynamics and propulsion and are able to solve problems related to airflow over fixed and rotary wing aircrafts.
- f. Understanding of the impact of engineering solutions in a global, economic, environmental, and societal context
- g. 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.
- h. Commitment to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms as prescribed by the Aviation bodies such as DGCA .
- i. Ability to work in team and have practical exposure in modeling of UAV, hovercrafts.
- j. Ability to communicate effectively with the aerospace community using reports, presentations and documentations.
- k. Ability to manage the projects in various aerospace fields of structure, propulsion, avionics.
- l. A readiness to engage in lifelong learning and understanding of contemporary issues in aviation industry.

PEO / PO Mapping

PEO / PO	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
1	√	√	√	√	√		√					
2			√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
3				√		√	√		√		√	√

Semester Course wise PO mapping

		Course Title	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
YEAR I	SEMESTER I	Communicative English						√				√		√
		Engineering Mathematics I	√	√	√	√								
		Engineering Physics	√	√	√	√	√		√					
		Engineering Chemistry	√	√	√	√	√		√					
		Problem Solving and Python Programming	√	√	√	√								
		Engineering Graphics	√	√	√	√	√		√		√		√	
		Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√		√					
		Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√		√					
	SEMESTER II	Technical English						√				√		√
		Engineering Mathematics II	√	√	√	√								
		Materials Science	√		√		√	√	√					
		Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering	√		√				√					√
		Environmental Science and Engineering			√			√						
		Engineering Mechanics	√	√	√		√		√					
		Engineering Practices Laboratory	√	√	√		√		√					
		Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering Laboratory	√		√				√					√
YEAR II	SEMESTER III	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	√	√	√	√								
		Manufacturing Technology	√		√		√	√	√					
		Aero Engineering Thermodynamics	√	√	√	√	√						√	
		Fluid Mechanics and Machinery	√	√	√	√	√						√	
		Strength of Materials for Mechanical Engineers	√	√	√	√	√						√	

YEAR III		Elements of Aeronautical Engineering			√		√	√			√		√
		Strength of Materials and Fluid Mechanics & Machinery Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√					√	
		Thermodynamics Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√					√	
		Interpersonal Skills / Listening & Speaking						√			√		√
	SEMESTER IV	Numerical Methods	√	√	√	√							
		Aerodynamics - I	√	√	√	√	√					√	
		Aircraft Systems and Instruments			√		√	√	√				
		Mechanics of Machines	√	√	√			√					
		Aircraft Structures - I	√	√	√	√	√					√	
		Propulsion - I	√	√	√	√	√			√		√	
		Computer Aided Machine Drawing				√		√				√	
		Aerodynamics Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√					√	
	SEMESTER V	Flight Dynamics	√	√	√	√		√			√		
		Aircraft Structures - II	√	√	√	√	√					√	
		Aerodynamics - II	√	√	√	√	√					√	
		Propulsion - II	√	√	√	√	√					√	
		Control Engineering	√	√	√							√	
		Open Elective - I											
		Aircraft Structures Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√					√	
		Propulsion Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√					√	
		Professional Communication						√			√		√
YEAR III	SEM VI	Finite Element Methods	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		√	√	√
		Experimental Aerodynamics		√			√			√		√	

YEAR IV		Composite Materials and Structures	√	√	√		√		√				
		Experimental Stress Analysis	√	√			√			√		√	
		Aircraft Design		√		√	√	√	√		√		√
		Professional Elective – I											
		Aero Engine and Airframe Laboratory			√				√				√
		Computer Aided Simulation Laboratory		√	√	√	√	√	√		√	√	√
		Aircraft Design Project - I		√		√	√	√	√	√		√	√
	SEMESTER VII	Total Quality Management						√			√		√
		Avionics		√	√					√		√	
		Computational Fluid Dynamics	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		√	√	√
		Open Elective - II											
		Professional Elective – II											
		Professional Elective – III											
		Flight Integration Systems and Control Laboratory		√	√					√		√	
		Aircraft Systems Laboratory			√				√				√
		Aircraft Design Project - II		√		√	√	√	√	√	√		√
	SEMESTER VIII	Professional Elective – IV											
		Professional Elective – V											
		Project Work	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

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CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
I TO VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULA AND SYLLABI

SEMESTER I

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics - I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				31	19	0	12	25

SEMESTER II

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics - II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8251	Materials Science	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BE8253	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8292	Engineering Mechanics	ES	5	3	2	0	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	BE8261	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				30	20	2	8	25

SEMESTER III

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8353	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	ME8392	Manufacturing Technology	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	AE8301	Aero Engineering Thermodynamics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CE8394	Fluid Mechanics and Machinery	ES	4	4	0	0	4
5.	CE8395	Strength of Materials for Mechanical Engineers	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	AE8302	Elements of Aeronautical Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
7.	CE8381	Strength of Materials and Fluid Mechanics & Machinery Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	AE8311	Thermodynamics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills/Listening & Speaking	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				30	20	0	10	25

SEMESTER IV

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8491	Numerical Methods	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	AE8401	Aerodynamics - I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	AE8402	Aircraft Systems and Instruments	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	PR8451	Mechanics of Machines	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	AE8403	Aircraft Structures - I	PC	5	3	2	0	4
6.	AE8404	Propulsion - I	PC	5	3	2	0	4
PRACTICAL								
7.	ME8381	Computer Aided Machine Drawing	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	AE8411	Aerodynamics Laboratory	PC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				29	19	4	8	24

SEMESTER V

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	AE8501	Flight Dynamics	PC	5	3	2	0	4
2.	AE8502	Aircraft Structures - II	PC	5	3	2	0	4
3.	AE8503	Aerodynamics - II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	AE8504	Propulsion - II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	AE8505	Control Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Open Elective - I	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
7.	AE8511	Aircraft Structures Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	AE8512	Propulsion Laboratory	PC	2	0	0	2	1
9.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				30	18	4	8	24

SEMESTER VI

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	AE8601	Finite Element Methods	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	AE8602	Experimental Aerodynamics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	AE8603	Composite Materials and Structures	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	AE8604	Aircraft Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	AE8605	Experimental Stress Analysis	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective – I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
7.	AE8611	Aero Engine and Airframe Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	AE8612	Computer Aided Simulation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	AE8613	Aircraft Design Project - I	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				28	18	0	10	23

SEMESTER VII

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	GE8077	Total Quality Management	HS	3	3	0	0	3
2.	AE8751	Avionics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8093	Computational Fluid Dynamics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.		Open Elective - II	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective – II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective – III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
7.	AE8711	Aircraft Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	AE8712	Flight Integration Systems and Control Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	AE8713	Aircraft Design Project - II	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				28	18	0	10	23

SEMESTER VIII

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.		Professional Elective – IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective – V	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
3.	AE8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10
TOTAL				26	6	0	20	16

TOTAL NUMBER OF CREDITS TO BE EARNED FOR AWARD OF THE DEGREE = 185

HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES (HS)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	GE8077	Total Quality Management	HS	3	3	0	0	3

BASIC SCIENCE (BS)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
5.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
6.	PH8251	Materials Science	BS	3	3	0	0	3
7.	MA8353	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
8.	MA8491	Numerical Methods	BS	4	4	0	0	4

ENGINEERING SCIENCES (ES)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
2.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
3.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
4.	BE8253	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8292	Engineering Mechanics	ES	5	3	2	0	4
6.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
7.	BE8261	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CE8394	Fluid Mechanics and Machinery	ES	4	4	0	0	4
9.	CE8395	Strength of Materials for Mechanical Engineers	ES	3	3	0	0	3
10.	CE8381	Strength of Materials and Fluid Mechanics and Machinery Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2

PROFESSIONAL CORE (PC)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	ME8392	Manufacturing Technology	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	AE8301	Aero Engineering Thermodynamics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	AE8302	Elements of Aeronautical Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	AE8311	Thermodynamics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
5.	AE8401	Aerodynamics - I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	AE8402	Aircraft Systems and Instruments	PC	3	3	0	0	3
7.	PR8451	Mechanics of Machines	PC	3	3	0	0	3
8.	AE8403	Aircraft Structures - I	PC	5	3	2	0	4
9.	AE8404	Propulsion - I	PC	5	3	2	0	4
10.	ME8381	Computer Aided Machine Drawing	PC	4	0	0	4	2
11.	AE8411	Aerodynamics Laboratory	PC	2	0	0	2	1
12.	AE8501	Flight Dynamics	PC	5	3	2	0	4
13.	AE8502	Aircraft Structures - II	PC	5	3	2	0	4
14.	AE8503	Aerodynamics - II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
15.	AE8504	Propulsion - II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
16.	AE8505	Control Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
17.	AE8511	Aircraft Structures Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
18.	AE8512	Propulsion Laboratory	PC	2	0	0	2	1
19.	AE8601	Finite Element Methods	PC	3	3	0	0	3
20.	AE8602	Experimental Aerodynamics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
21.	AE8603	Composite Materials and Structures	PC	3	3	0	0	3
22.	AE8604	Aircraft Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
23.	AE8611	Aero Engine and Airframe Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
24.	AE8612	Computer Aided Simulation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
25.	AE8751	Avionics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
26.	ME8093	Computational Fluid Dynamics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
27.	AE8605	Experimental Stress Analysis	PC	3	3	0	0	3
28.	AE8711	Aircraft Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
29.	AE8712	Flight Integration Systems and Control Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES FOR B.E. AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

SEMESTER VI, ELECTIVE – I

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	PR8072	New Product Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	AE8001	Space Mechanics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	AE8002	Aircraft General Engineering and Maintenance Practices	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	AE8003	Heat Transfer	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8075	Intellectual Property Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8073	Fundamentals of Nanoscience	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII, ELECTIVES– II

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	AE8004	Helicopter Theory	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	AE8005	Aero Engine Maintenance and Repair	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	AE8006	UAV Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	AE8007	Aircraft Materials	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	AE8008	Vibration and Elements of Aeroelasticity	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8071	Disaster Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII, ELECTIVES – III

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	AE8009	Airframe Maintenance and Repair	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	AE8010	Fatigue and Fracture	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	PR8071	Lean Six Sigma	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	ME8097	Non Destructive Testing and Evaluation	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8072	Foundation Skills in Integrated Product Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8074	Human Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII, ELECTIVES – IV

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	AE8011	Hypersonic Aerodynamics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	AE8012	Wind Tunnel Techniques	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	AE8013	Rockets and Missiles	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	AE8014	Structural Dynamics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	AE8015	Industrial Aerodynamics	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII, ELECTIVES – V

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	PR8491	Computer Integrated Manufacturing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	AE8016	Flight Instrumentation	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	AE8017	Theory of Elasticity	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	AE8018	Air Traffic Control and Planning	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	MG8591	Principles of Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8076	Professional Ethics in Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3

EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (EEC)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills/Listening & Speaking	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
2.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
3.	AE8613	Aircraft Design Project - I	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
4.	AE8713	Aircraft Design Project - II	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
5.	AE8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10

SUMMARY

B.E. AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING											
SL. NO.	Subject Area	Credits per semester								Credits Total	Percentage %
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII		
1	Humanities Sciences	4	7	0	0	0	0	3	0	14	7.57
2	Basic Sciences	12	7	4	4	0	0	0	0	27	14.59
3	Engineering Sciences	9	11	9	0	0	0	0	0	29	15.14
4	Professional Core	0	0	11	20	20	19	10	0	80	43.24
5	Professional Elective	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	6	15	8.11
6	Open Elective	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	6	3.24
7	Employability Enhancement Courses	-	-	1	0	1	1	1	10	14	8.11
	Total	25	25	25	24	24	23	23	16	185	
8	Non Credit/Mandatory										

HS8151

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the basic reading and writing skills of first year engineering and technology students.
- To help learners develop their listening skills, which will, enable them listen to lectures and comprehend them by asking questions; seeking clarifications.
- To help learners develop their speaking skills and speak fluently in real contexts.
- To help learners develop vocabulary of a general kind by developing their reading skills

UNIT I SHARING INFORMATION RELATED TO ONESELF/FAMILY& FRIENDS 12

Reading- short comprehension passages, practice in skimming-scanning and predicting- Writing- completing sentences- - developing hints. Listening- short texts- short formal and informal conversations. Speaking- introducing oneself - exchanging personal information- Language development- Wh- Questions- asking and answering-yes or no questions- parts of speech. Vocabulary development-- prefixes- suffixes- articles.- count/ uncount nouns.

UNIT II GENERAL READING AND FREE WRITING 12

Reading - comprehension-pre-reading-post reading- comprehension questions (multiple choice questions and /or short questions/ open-ended questions)-inductive reading- short narratives and descriptions from newspapers including dialogues and conversations (also used as short Listening texts)- register- Writing – paragraph writing- topic sentence- main ideas- free writing, short narrative descriptions using some suggested vocabulary and structures –Listening- telephonic conversations. Speaking – sharing information of a personal kind—greeting – taking leave- Language development – prepositions, conjunctions Vocabulary development- guessing meanings of words in context.

UNIT III GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- short texts and longer passages (close reading) Writing- understanding text structure- use of reference words and discourse markers-coherence-jumbled sentences Listening – listening to longer texts and filling up the table- product description- narratives from different sources. Speaking- asking about routine actions and expressing opinions. Language development- degrees of comparison- pronouns- direct vs indirect questions- Vocabulary development – single word substitutes- adverbs.

UNIT IV READING AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- comprehension-reading longer texts- reading different types of texts- magazines Writing- letter writing, informal or personal letters-e-mails-conventions of personal email- Listening- listening to dialogues or conversations and completing exercises based on them. Speaking- speaking about oneself- speaking about one's friend- Language development- Tenses- simple present-simple past- present continuous and past continuous- Vocabulary development- synonyms-antonyms- phrasal verbs

UNIT V EXTENDED WRITING 12

Reading- longer texts- close reading –Writing- brainstorming -writing short essays – developing an outline- identifying main and subordinate ideas- dialogue writing-Listening – listening to talks- conversations- Speaking – participating in conversations- short group conversations-Language development-modal verbs- present/ past perfect tense - Vocabulary development-collocations- fixed and semi-fixed expressions

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, learners will be able to:

- Read articles of a general kind in magazines and newspapers.
- Participate effectively in informal conversations; introduce themselves and their friends and express opinions in English.
- Comprehend conversations and short talks delivered in English
- Write short essays of a general kind and personal letters and emails in English.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of Editors. Using English A Course book for Undergraduate Engineers and Technologists. Orient Black Swan Limited, Hyderabad: 2015
2. Richards, C. Jack. Interchange Students' Book-2 New Delhi: CUP, 2015.

REFERENCES

- 1 Bailey, Stephen. Academic Writing: A practical guide for students. New York: Rutledge, 2011.
- 2 Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois. English & Communication For Colleges. Cengage Learning, USA: 2007
- 3 Redston, Chris & Gillies Cunningham Face2Face (Pre-intermediate Student's Book & Workbook) Cambridge University Press, New Delhi: 2005
- 4 Comfort, Jeremy, et al. Speaking Effectively: Developing Speaking Skills for Business English. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge: Reprint 2011
- 5 Dutt P. Kiranmai and Rajeevan Geeta. Basic Communication Skills, Foundation Books: 2013

MA8151**ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – I**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

The goal of this course is to achieve conceptual understanding and to retain the best traditions of traditional calculus. The syllabus is designed to provide the basic tools of calculus mainly for the purpose of modelling the engineering problems mathematically and obtaining solutions. This is a foundation course which mainly deals with topics such as single variable and multivariable calculus and plays an important role in the understanding of science, engineering, economics and computer science, among other disciplines.

UNIT I DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS**12**

Representation of functions - Limit of a function - Continuity - Derivatives - Differentiation rules - Maxima and Minima of functions of one variable.

UNIT II FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES**12**

Partial differentiation – Homogeneous functions and Euler's theorem – Total derivative – Change of variables – Jacobians – Partial differentiation of implicit functions – Taylor's series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT III INTEGRAL CALCULUS**12**

Definite and Indefinite integrals - Substitution rule - Techniques of Integration - Integration by parts, Trigonometric integrals, Trigonometric substitutions, Integration of rational functions by partial fraction, Integration of irrational functions - Improper integrals.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE INTEGRALS**12**

Double integrals – Change of order of integration – Double integrals in polar coordinates – Area enclosed by plane curves – Triple integrals – Volume of solids – Change of variables in double and triple integrals.

UNIT V DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of variation of parameters – Homogenous equation of Euler's and Legendre's type – System of simultaneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of undetermined coefficients.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following skills:

- Use both the limit definition and rules of differentiation to differentiate functions.
- Apply differentiation to solve maxima and minima problems.
- Evaluate integrals both by using Riemann sums and by using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.
- Apply integration to compute multiple integrals, area, volume, integrals in polar coordinates, in addition to change of order and change of variables.
- Evaluate integrals using techniques of integration, such as substitution, partial fractions and integration by parts.
- Determine convergence/divergence of improper integrals and evaluate convergent improper integrals.
- Apply various techniques in solving differential equations.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. James Stewart, "Calculus: Early Transcendentals", Cengage Learning, 7th Edition, New Delhi, 2015. [For Units I & III - Sections 1.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7(Tangents problems only), 2.8, 3.1 to 3.6, 3.11, 4.1, 4.3, 5.1(Area problems only), 5.2, 5.3, 5.4 (excluding net change theorem), 5.5, 7.1 - 7.4 and 7.8].

REFERENCES :

1. Anton, H, Bivens, I and Davis, S, "Calculus", Wiley, 10th Edition, 2016.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Narosa Publications, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. Narayanan, S. and Manicavachagom Pillai, T. K., "Calculus" Volume I and II, S. Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Chennai, 2007.
4. Srimantha Pal and Bhunia, S.C, "Engineering Mathematics" Oxford University Press, 2015.
5. Weir, M.D and Joel Hass, "Thomas Calculus", 12th Edition, Pearson India, 2016.

OBJECTIVES:

- To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Physics and its applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology.

UNIT I PROPERTIES OF MATTER 9

Elasticity – Stress-strain diagram and its uses - factors affecting elastic modulus and tensile strength – torsional stress and deformations – twisting couple - torsion pendulum: theory and experiment - bending of beams - bending moment – cantilever: theory and experiment – uniform and non-uniform bending: theory and experiment - I-shaped girders - stress due to bending in beams.

UNIT II WAVES AND FIBER OPTICS 9

Oscillatory motion – forced and damped oscillations: differential equation and its solution – plane progressive waves – wave equation. Lasers : population of energy levels, Einstein's A and B coefficients derivation – resonant cavity, optical amplification (qualitative) – Semiconductor lasers: homojunction and heterojunction – Fiber optics: principle, numerical aperture and acceptance angle - types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) – losses associated with optical fibers - fibre optic sensors: pressure and displacement.

UNIT III THERMAL PHYSICS 9

Transfer of heat energy – thermal expansion of solids and liquids – expansion joints - bimetallic strips - thermal conduction, convection and radiation – heat conduction in solids – thermal conductivity - Forbe's and Lee's disc method: theory and experiment - conduction through compound media (series and parallel) – thermal insulation – applications: heat exchangers, refrigerators, ovens and solar water heaters.

UNIT IV QUANTUM PHYSICS 9

Black body radiation – Planck's theory (derivation) – Compton effect: theory and experimental verification – wave particle duality – electron diffraction – concept of wave function and its physical significance – Schrödinger's wave equation – time independent and time dependent equations – particle in a one-dimensional rigid box – tunnelling (qualitative) - scanning tunnelling microscope.

UNIT V CRYSTAL PHYSICS 9

Single crystalline, polycrystalline and amorphous materials – single crystals: unit cell, crystal systems, Bravais lattices, directions and planes in a crystal, Miller indices – inter-planar distances - coordination number and packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC, HCP and diamond structures - crystal imperfections: point defects, line defects – Burger vectors, stacking faults – role of imperfections in plastic deformation - growth of single crystals: solution and melt growth techniques.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course,

- the students will gain knowledge on the basics of properties of matter and its applications,
- the students will acquire knowledge on the concepts of waves and optical devices and their applications in fibre optics,
- the students will have adequate knowledge on the concepts of thermal properties of materials and their applications in expansion joints and heat exchangers,
- the students will get knowledge on advanced physics concepts of quantum theory and its applications in tunneling microscopes, and
- the students will understand the basics of crystals, their structures and different crystal growth techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhattacharya, D.K. & Poonam, T. "Engineering Physics". Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Gaur, R.K. & Gupta, S.L. "Engineering Physics". Dhanpat Rai Publishers, 2012.
3. Pandey, B.K. & Chaturvedi, S. "Engineering Physics". Cengage Learning India, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Halliday, D., Resnick, R. & Walker, J. "Principles of Physics". Wiley, 2015.
2. Serway, R.A. & Jewett, J.W. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers". Cengage Learning, 2010.
3. Tipler, P.A. & Mosca, G. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics". W.H. Freeman, 2007.

CY8151**ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.

UNIT I WATER AND ITS TREATMENT**9**

Hardness of water – types – expression of hardness – units – estimation of hardness of water by EDTA – numerical problems – boiler troubles (scale and sludge) – treatment of boiler feed water – Internal treatment (phosphate, colloidal, sodium aluminate and calgon conditioning) external treatment – Ion exchange process, zeolite process – desalination of brackish water - Reverse Osmosis.

UNIT II SURFACE CHEMISTRY AND CATALYSIS**9**

Adsorption: Types of adsorption – adsorption of gases on solids – adsorption of solute from solutions – adsorption isotherms – Freundlich's adsorption isotherm – Langmuir's adsorption isotherm – contact theory – kinetics of surface reactions, unimolecular reactions, Langmuir - applications of adsorption on pollution abatement.

Catalysis: Catalyst – types of catalysis – criteria – autocatalysis – catalytic poisoning and catalytic promoters - acid base catalysis – applications (catalytic convertor) – enzyme catalysis– Michaelis – Menten equation.

UNIT III ALLOYS AND PHASE RULE**9**

Alloys: Introduction- Definition- properties of alloys- significance of alloying, functions and effect of alloying elements- Nichrome and stainless steel (18/8) – heat treatment of steel. Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, one component system -water system - reduced phase rule - thermal analysis and cooling curves - two component systems - lead-silver system - Pattinson process.

UNIT IV FUELS AND COMBUSTION**9**

Fuels: Introduction - classification of fuels - coal - analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate) - carbonization - manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum - manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process) - knocking - octane number - diesel oil - cetane number - natural gas - compressed natural gas (CNG) - liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) - power alcohol and biodiesel. Combustion of fuels: Introduction - calorific value - higher and lower calorific values- theoretical calculation of calorific value - ignition temperature - spontaneous ignition temperature - explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

UNIT V ENERGY SOURCES AND STORAGE DEVICES**9**

Nuclear fission - controlled nuclear fission - nuclear fusion - differences between nuclear fission and fusion - nuclear chain reactions - nuclear energy - light water nuclear power plant - breeder reactor - solar energy conversion - solar cells - wind energy. Batteries, fuel cells and supercapacitors: Types of batteries – primary battery (dry cell) secondary battery (lead acid battery, lithium-ion-battery) fuel cells – H₂-O₂ fuel cell.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The knowledge gained on engineering materials, fuels, energy sources and water treatment techniques will facilitate better understanding of engineering processes and applications for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. S. Dara and S. S. Umare, "A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company LTD, New Delhi, 2015
2. P. C. Jain and Monika Jain, "Engineering Chemistry" Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) LTD, New Delhi, 2015
3. S. Vairam, P. Kalyani and Suba Ramesh, "Engineering Chemistry", Wiley India PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Friedrich Emich, "Engineering Chemistry", Scientific International PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Prasanta Rath, "Engineering Chemistry", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2015.
3. Shikha Agarwal, "Engineering Chemistry-Fundamentals and Applications", Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2015.

GE8151**PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVES:**

- To know the basics of algorithmic problem solving
- To read and write simple Python programs.
- To develop Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- To define Python functions and call them.
- To use Python data structures — lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- To do input/output with files in Python.

UNIT I ALGORITHMIC PROBLEM SOLVING**9**

Algorithms, building blocks of algorithms (statements, state, control flow, functions), notation (pseudo code, flow chart, programming language), algorithmic problem solving, simple strategies for developing algorithms (iteration, recursion). Illustrative problems: find minimum in a list, insert a card in a list of sorted cards, guess an integer number in a range, Towers of Hanoi.

UNIT II DATA, EXPRESSIONS, STATEMENTS**9**

Python interpreter and interactive mode; values and types: int, float, boolean, string, and list; variables, expressions, statements, tuple assignment, precedence of operators, comments; modules and functions, function definition and use, flow of execution, parameters and arguments; Illustrative programs: exchange the values of two variables, circulate the values of n variables, distance between two points.

UNIT III CONTROL FLOW, FUNCTIONS**9**

Conditionals: Boolean values and operators, conditional (if), alternative (if-else), chained conditional (if-elif-else); Iteration: state, while, for, break, continue, pass; Fruitful functions: return values, parameters, local and global scope, function composition, recursion; Strings: string slices, immutability, string functions and methods, string module; Lists as arrays. Illustrative programs: square root, gcd, exponentiation, sum an array of numbers, linear search, binary search.

UNIT IV LISTS, TUPLES, DICTIONARIES**9**

Lists: list operations, list slices, list methods, list loop, mutability, aliasing, cloning lists, list parameters; Tuples: tuple assignment, tuple as return value; Dictionaries: operations and methods; advanced list processing - list comprehension; Illustrative programs: selection sort, insertion sort, mergesort, histogram.

UNIT V FILES, MODULES, PACKAGES**9**

Files and exception: text files, reading and writing files, format operator; command line arguments, errors and exceptions, handling exceptions, modules, packages; Illustrative programs: word count, copy file.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Develop algorithmic solutions to simple computational problems
- Read, write, execute by hand simple Python programs.
- Structure simple Python programs for solving problems.
- Decompose a Python program into functions.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python Programs.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allen B. Downey, “Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist”, 2nd edition, Updated for Python 3, Shroff/O’Reilly Publishers, 2016 _(<http://greenteapress.com/wp/think-python/>)
2. Guido van Rossum and Fred L. Drake Jr, “An Introduction to Python – Revised and updated for Python 3.2, Network Theory Ltd., 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. John V Guttag, “Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python”, Revised and expanded Edition, MIT Press , 2013
2. Robert Sedgewick, Kevin Wayne, Robert Dondero, “Introduction to Programming in Python: An Inter-disciplinary Approach, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd., 2016.
3. Timothy A. Budd, “Exploring Python”, Mc-Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd., 2015.
4. Kenneth A. Lambert, “Fundamentals of Python: First Programs”, CENGAGE Learning, 2012.
5. Charles Dierbach, “Introduction to Computer Science using Python: A Computational Problem-Solving Focus, Wiley India Edition, 2013.
6. Paul Gries, Jennifer Campbell and Jason Montojo, “Practical Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science using Python 3”, Second edition, Pragmatic Programmers, LLC, 2013.

GE8152**ENGINEERING GRAPHICS****L T P C**
2 0 4 4**OBJECTIVES:**

- To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of Engineering products.
- To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination)**1**

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – BIS conventions and specifications – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREEHAND SKETCHING**7+12**

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves.

Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Freehand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACE**6+12**

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS**5+12**

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES**5+12**

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones.

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS**6+12**

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale –Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions - Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method .

TOTAL: 90 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- familiarize with the fundamentals and standards of Engineering graphics
- perform freehand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- project orthographic projections of lines and plane surfaces.
- draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- visualize and to project isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Natrajan K.V., “A text book of Engineering Graphics”, Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
2. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., “Engineering Graphics”, New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., “Engineering Drawing”, Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010.
2. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., “Engineering Drawing”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Gopalakrishna K.R., “Engineering Drawing” (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
4. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff, John M., “Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
5. N S Parthasarathy and Vela Murali, “Engineering Graphics”, Oxford University, Press, New

Delhi, 2015.

6. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., "Engineering Drawing", Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing sheets.
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.
3. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
4. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
4. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

**GE8161 PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING
LABORATORY**

**L T P C
0 0 4 2**

OBJECTIVES:

- To write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- To implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Use functions for structuring Python programs.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

LIST OF PROGRAMS

1. Compute the GCD of two numbers.
2. Find the square root of a number (Newton's method)
3. Exponentiation (power of a number)
4. Find the maximum of a list of numbers
5. Linear search and Binary search
6. Selection sort, Insertion sort
7. Merge sort
8. First n prime numbers
9. Multiply matrices
10. Programs that take command line arguments (word count)
11. Find the most frequent words in a text read from a file
12. Simulate elliptical orbits in Pygame
13. Simulate bouncing ball using Pygame

PLATFORM NEEDED

Python 3 interpreter for Windows/Linux

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- Implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Develop Python programs step-wise by defining functions and calling them.
- Use Python lists, tuples, dictionaries for representing compound data.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

TOTAL :60 PERIODS

BS8161 PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY

L T P C

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics, properties of matter and liquids.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: PHYSICS LABORATORY (Any 5 Experiments)

- Determination of rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum
- Determination of Young's modulus by non-uniform bending method
- (a) Determination of wavelength, and particle size using Laser
(b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
- Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee's Disc method.
- Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer
- Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating
- Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
- Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- apply principles of elasticity, optics and thermal properties for engineering applications.

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY: (Any seven experiments to be conducted)**OBJECTIVES:**

- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
 - To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by viscometry.
- Estimation of HCl using Na_2CO_3 as primary standard and Determination of alkalinity in water sample.
 - Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method.
 - Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
 - Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
 - Estimation of copper content of the given solution by Iodometry.
 - Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
 - Determination of strength of acids in a mixture of acids using conductivity meter.
 - Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer.
 - Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer (1, 10-Phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
 - Estimation of sodium and potassium present in water using flame photometer.
 - Determination of molecular weight of polyvinyl alcohol using Ostwald viscometer.
 - Pseudo first order kinetics-ester hydrolysis.
 - Corrosion experiment-weight loss method.
 - Determination of CMC.
 - Phase change in a solid.
 - Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base.

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS**TEXTBOOKS:**

- Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis (8TH edition, 2014)

OBJECTIVES:

The Course prepares second semester Engineering and Technology students to:

- Develop strategies and skills to enhance their ability to read and comprehend engineering and technology texts.
- Foster their ability to write convincing job applications and effective reports.
- Develop their speaking skills to make technical presentations, participate in group discussions.
- Strengthen their listening skill which will help them comprehend lectures and talks in their areas of specialisation.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TECHNICAL ENGLISH 12

Listening- Listening to talks mostly of a scientific/technical nature and completing information-gap exercises- Speaking –Asking for and giving directions- Reading – reading short technical texts from journals- newspapers- Writing- purpose statements – extended definitions – issue- writing instructions – checklists-recommendations-Vocabulary Development- technical vocabulary Language Development –subject verb agreement - compound words.

UNIT II READING AND STUDY SKILLS 12

Listening- Listening to longer technical talks and completing exercises based on them-Speaking – describing a process-Reading – reading longer technical texts- identifying the various transitions in a text- paragraphing- Writing- interpreting charts, graphs- Vocabulary Development-vocabulary used in formal letters/emails and reports Language Development- impersonal passive voice, numerical adjectives.

UNIT III TECHNICAL WRITING AND GRAMMAR 12

Listening- Listening to classroom lectures/ talks on engineering/technology -Speaking – introduction to technical presentations- Reading – longer texts both general and technical, practice in speed reading; Writing-Describing a process, use of sequence words- Vocabulary Development- sequence words- Misspelled words. Language Development- embedded sentences

UNIT IV REPORT WRITING 12

Listening- Listening to documentaries and making notes. Speaking – mechanics of presentations- Reading – reading for detailed comprehension- Writing- email etiquette- job application – cover letter –Résumé preparation(via email and hard copy)- analytical essays and issue based essays- -Vocabulary Development- finding suitable synonyms-paraphrasing-. Language Development- clauses- if conditionals.

UNIT V GROUP DISCUSSION AND JOB APPLICATIONS 12

Listening- TED/Ink talks; Speaking –participating in a group discussion -Reading– reading and understanding technical articles Writing– Writing reports- minutes of a meeting- accident and survey-Vocabulary Development- verbal analogies Language Development- reported speech

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course learners will be able to:

- Read technical texts and write area- specific texts effortlessly.
- Listen and comprehend lectures and talks in their area of specialisation successfully.
- Speak appropriately and effectively in varied formal and informal contexts.
- Write reports and winning job applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of editors. Fluency in English A Course book for Engineering and Technology. Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad: 2016
2. Sudharshana.N.P and Saveetha. C. English for Technical Communication. Cambridge University Press: New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES

1. Raman, Meenakshi and Sharma, Sangeetha- Technical Communication Principles and Practice. Oxford University Press: New Delhi, 2014.
2. Kumar, Suresh. E. Engineering English. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad, 2015
3. Booth-L. Diana, Project Work, Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2014.
4. Grussendorf, Marion, English for Presentations, Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2007
5. Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois, English & Communication For Colleges. Cengage Learning, USA: 2007

Students can be asked to read Tagore, Chetan Bhagat and for supplementary reading.

MA8251**ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – II**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

This course is designed to cover topics such as Matrix Algebra, Vector Calculus, Complex Analysis and Laplace Transform. Matrix Algebra is one of the powerful tools to handle practical problems arising in the field of engineering. Vector calculus can be widely used for modelling the various laws of physics. The various methods of complex analysis and Laplace transforms can be used for efficiently solving the problems that occur in various branches of engineering disciplines.

UNIT I MATRICES**12**

Eigen values and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Characteristic equation – Properties of Eigen values and Eigenvectors – Cayley-Hamilton theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

UNIT II VECTOR CALCULUS**12**

Gradient and directional derivative – Divergence and curl - Vector identities – Irrotational and Solenoidal vector fields – Line integral over a plane curve – Surface integral - Area of a curved surface - Volume integral - Green's, Gauss divergence and Stoke's theorems – Verification and application in evaluating line, surface and volume integrals.

UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS**12**

Analytic functions – Necessary and sufficient conditions for analyticity in Cartesian and polar coordinates - Properties – Harmonic conjugates – Construction of analytic function - Conformal mapping – Mapping by functions $w = z + c$, cz , $\frac{1}{z}$, z^2 - Bilinear transformation.

UNIT IV COMPLEX INTEGRATION**12**

Line integral - Cauchy's integral theorem – Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's series – Singularities – Residues – Residue theorem – Application of residue theorem for evaluation of real integrals – Use of circular contour and semicircular contour.

UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORMS**12**

Existence conditions – Transforms of elementary functions – Transform of unit step function and unit impulse function – Basic properties – Shifting theorems -Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Initial and final value theorems – Inverse transforms – Convolution theorem – Transform of periodic functions – Application to solution of linear second order ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

After successfully completing the course, the student will have a good understanding of the following topics and their applications:

- Eigen values and eigenvectors, diagonalization of a matrix, Symmetric matrices, Positive definite matrices and similar matrices.
- Gradient, divergence and curl of a vector point function and related identities.
- Evaluation of line, surface and volume integrals using Gauss, Stokes and Green's theorems and their verification.
- Analytic functions, conformal mapping and complex integration.
- Laplace transform and inverse transform of simple functions, properties, various related theorems and application to differential equations with constant coefficients.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. Kreyszig Erwin, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", John Wiley and Sons, 10th Edition, New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES :

1. Bali N., Goyal M. and Watkins C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Firewall Media (An imprint of Lakshmi Publications Pvt., Ltd.), New Delhi, 7th Edition, 2009.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., " Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", Narosa Publications, New Delhi , 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. O'Neil, P.V. "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Cengage Learning India Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Sastry, S.S, "Engineering Mathematics", Vol. I & II, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2014.
5. Wylie, R.C. and Barrett, L.C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics "Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

MATERIALS SCIENCE		L	T	P	C
PH8251	(Common to courses offered in Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Except B.E. Materials Science and Engineering)	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the essential principles of materials science for mechanical and related engineering applications.

UNIT I PHASE DIAGRAMS 9

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 9

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-T-diagram for eutectoid steel – pearlitic, bainitic and martensitic transformations - tempering of martensite – steels – stainless steels – cast irons.

UNIT III MECHANICAL PROPERTIES 9

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 AND SUPERCONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

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 9

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.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course,

- the students will have knowledge on the various phase diagrams and their applications
- the students will acquire knowledge on Fe-Fe₃C phase diagram, various microstructures and alloys
- the students will get knowledge on mechanical properties of materials and their measurement
- the students will gain knowledge on magnetic, dielectric and superconducting properties of materials
- the students will understand the basics of ceramics, composites and nanomaterials.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Balasubramaniam, R. "Callister's Materials Science and Engineering". Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., 2014.
2. Raghavan, V. "Physical Metallurgy: Principles and Practice". PHI Learning, 2015.
3. Raghavan, V. "Materials Science and Engineering : A First course". PHI Learning, 2015.

REFERENCES

1. Askeland, D. "Materials Science and Engineering". Brooks/Cole, 2010.
2. Smith, W.F., Hashemi, J. & Prakash, R. "Materials Science and Engineering". Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2014.
3. Wahab, M.A. "Solid State Physics: Structure and Properties of Materials", Narosa Publishing House, 2009.

BE8253	BASIC ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING	L T P C 3 0 0 3
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OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on

- Electric circuit laws, single and three phase circuits and wiring
- Working principles of Electrical Machines
- Working principle of Various electronic devices and measuring instruments

9

9

9

9

9

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

- Understand electric circuits and working principles of electrical machines
- Understand the concepts of various electronic devices
- Choose appropriate instruments for electrical measurement for a specific application

1. D P Kothari and I.J Nagarath, "Electrical Machines "Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering", McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, Third Reprint ,2016
2. Leonard S Bobrow, " Foundations of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2013
3. Thereja .B.L., "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering and Electronics", S. Chand & Co. Ltd., 2008

1. A.E.Fitzgerald, David E Higginbotham and Arvin Grabel, “Basic Electrical Engineering”, McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, 2009
2. Allan S Moris, “Measurement and Instrumentation Principles”, Elsevier, First Indian Edition, 2006
3. Del Toro, “Electrical Engineering Fundamentals”, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2007
4. John Bird, “Electrical Circuit Theory and Technology”, Elsevier, First Indian Edition, 2006
5. N K De, Dipu Sarkar, “Basic Electrical Engineering”, Universities Press (India)Private Limited 2016
6. Rajendra Prasad, “Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering”. Prentice Hall of India. 2006

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the nature and facts about environment.
- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY 14

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds; Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION 8

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES 10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over- utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT 7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. –

wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.
2. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES :

1. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Erach Bharucha, "Textbook of Environmental Studies", Universities Press(I) PVT, LTD, Hyderabad, 2015.
3. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.
4. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, "Environmental Science", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.

GE8292

ENGINEERING MECHANICS

L T P C
3 2 0 4

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 STATICS OF PARTICLES

9+6

Introduction – Units and Dimensions – Laws of Mechanics – Lami's theorem, Parallelogram and triangular Law of forces – Vectorial representation of forces – Vector operations of forces - additions, subtraction, dot product, cross product – Coplanar Forces – rectangular components – Equilibrium of a particle – Forces in space – Equilibrium of a particle in space – Equivalent systems of forces – Principle of transmissibility .

UNIT II EQUILIBRIUM OF RIGID BODIES

9+6

Free body diagram – Types of supports – Action and reaction forces – stable equilibrium – Moments and Couples – Moment of a force about a point and about an axis – Vectorial representation of moments and couples – Scalar components of a moment – Varignon's theorem – Single equivalent force -Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in two dimensions – Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in three dimensions

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF SURFACES AND SOLIDS**9+6**

Centroids and centre of mass – Centroids of lines and areas - Rectangular, circular, triangular areas by integration – T section, I section, - Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula –Theorems of Pappus - Area moments of inertia of plane areas – Rectangular, circular, triangular areas by integration – T section, I section, Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula – Parallel axis theorem and perpendicular axis theorem – Principal moments of inertia of plane areas – Principal axes of inertia-Mass moment of inertia –mass moment of inertia for prismatic, cylindrical and spherical solids from first principle – Relation to area moments of inertia.

UNIT IV DYNAMICS OF PARTICLES**9+6**

Displacements, Velocity and acceleration, their relationship – Relative motion – Curvilinear motion - Newton's laws of motion – Work Energy Equation– Impulse and Momentum – Impact of elastic bodies.

UNIT V FRICTION AND RIGID BODY DYNAMICS**9+6**

Friction force – Laws of sliding friction – equilibrium analysis of simple systems with sliding friction –wedge friction-. Rolling resistance -Translation and Rotation of Rigid Bodies – Velocity and acceleration – General Plane motion of simple rigid bodies such as cylinder, disc/wheel and sphere.

TOTAL : 45+30=75 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- illustrate the vectorial and scalar representation of forces and moments
- analyse the rigid body in equilibrium
- evaluate the properties of surfaces and solids
- calculate dynamic forces exerted in rigid body
- determine the friction and the effects by the laws of friction

TEXT BOOKS:

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)

REFERENCES:

1. Bhavikatti, S.S and Rajashekarappa, K.G., "Engineering Mechanics", New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 1998.
2. Hibbeler, R.C and Ashok Gupta, "Engineering Mechanics: Statics and Dynamics", 11th Edition, Pearson Education 2010.
3. Irving H. Shames and Krishna Mohana Rao. G., "Engineering Mechanics – Statics and Dynamics", 4th Edition, Pearson Education 2006.
4. Meriam J.L. and Kraige L.G., " Engineering Mechanics- Statics - Volume 1, Dynamics- Volume 2", Third Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 1993.
5. Rajasekaran S and Sankarasubramanian G., "Engineering Mechanics Statics and Dynamics", 3rd Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2005.

OBJECTIVES:

To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)**I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE****13****Buildings:**

(a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

Plumbing Works:

- (a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.
- (b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.
- (c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.
- (d) Hands-on-exercise:

Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.

- (e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

Carpentry using Power Tools only:

- (a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.
- (b) Hands-on-exercise:
Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE**18****Welding:**

- (a) Preparation of butt joints, lap joints and T- joints by Shielded metal arc welding.
- (b) Gas welding practice

Basic Machining:

- (a) Simple Turning and Taper turning
- (b) Drilling Practice

Sheet Metal Work:

- (a) Forming & Bending:
- (b) Model making – Trays and funnels.
- (c) Different type of joints.

Machine assembly practice:

- (a) Study of centrifugal pump
- (b) Study of air conditioner

Demonstration on:

- (a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.
- (b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.
- (c) Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and V – fitting models.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)

- III ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 13**
1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter.
 2. Fluorescent lamp wiring.
 3. Stair case wiring
 4. Measurement of electrical quantities – voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC circuit.
 5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter.
 6. Measurement of resistance to earth of an electrical equipment.
- IV ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE 16**
1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR.
 2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EX-OR and NOT.
 3. Generation of Clock Signal.
 4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB.
 5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
- use welding equipments to join the structures.
- Carry out the basic machining operations
- Make the models using sheet metal works
- Illustrate on centrifugal pump, Air conditioner, operations of smithy, foundry and fittings
- Carry out basic home electrical works and appliances
- Measure the electrical quantities
- Elaborate on the components, gates, soldering practices.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

CIVIL

1. Assorted components for plumbing consisting of metallic pipes, plastic pipes, flexible pipes, couplings, unions, elbows, plugs and other fittings. 15 Sets.
2. Carpentry vice (fitted to work bench) 15 Nos.
3. Standard woodworking tools 15 Sets.
4. Models of industrial trusses, door joints, furniture joints 5 each
5. Power Tools: (a) Rotary Hammer 2 Nos
(b) Demolition Hammer 2 Nos
(c) Circular Saw 2 Nos
(d) Planer 2 Nos
(e) Hand Drilling Machine 2 Nos
(f) Jigsaw 2 Nos

MECHANICAL

1. Arc welding transformer with cables and holders 5 Nos.
2. Welding booth with exhaust facility 5 Nos.
3. Welding accessories like welding shield, chipping hammer, wire brush, etc. 5 Sets.
4. Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit. 2 Nos.
5. Centre lathe 2 Nos.

6. Hearth furnace, anvil and smithy tools	2 Sets.
7. Moulding table, foundry tools	2 Sets.
8. Power Tool: Angle Grinder	2 Nos
9. Study-purpose items: centrifugal pump, air-conditioner	One each.

ELECTRICAL

1. Assorted electrical components for house wiring	15 Sets
2. Electrical measuring instruments	10 Sets
3. Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency lamp	1 each
4. Megger (250V/500V)	1 No.
5. Power Tools: (a) Range Finder	2 Nos
(b) Digital Live-wire detector	2 Nos

ELECTRONICS

1. Soldering guns	10 Nos.
2. Assorted electronic components for making circuits	50 Nos.
3. Small PCBs	10 Nos.
4. Multimeters	10 Nos.
5. Study purpose items: Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supply	

BE8261 BASIC ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING LABORATORY

**L T P C
0 0 4 2**

OBJECTIVE:

- To train the students in performing various tests on electrical drives, sensors and circuits.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Load test on separately excited DC generator
2. Load test on Single phase Transformer
3. Load test on Induction motor
4. Verification of Circuit Laws
5. Verification of Circuit Theorems
6. Measurement of three phase power
7. Load test on DC shunt motor.
8. Diode based application circuits
9. Transistor based application circuits
10. Study of CRO and measurement of AC signals
11. Characteristics of LVDT
12. Calibration of Rotometer
13. RTD and Thermistor

Minimum of 10 Experiments to be carried out :-

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to determine the speed characteristic of different electrical machines
- Ability to design simple circuits involving diodes and transistors
- Ability to use operational amplifiers

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	D. C. Motor Generator Set	2
2	D.C. Shunt Motor	2
3	Single Phase Transformer	2
4	Single Phase Induction Motor	2
5	Ammeter A.C and D.C	20
6	Voltmeters A.C and D.C	20
7.	Watt meters LPF and UPF	4
8.	Resistors & Breadboards	-
9.	Cathode Ray Oscilloscopes	4
10.	Dual Regulated power supplies	6
11.	A.C. Signal Generators	4
12.	Transistors (BJT, JFET)	-

MA8353 TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

L T P C
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES :

- To introduce the basic concepts of PDE for solving standard partial differential equations.
- To introduce Fourier series analysis which is central to many applications in engineering apart from its use in solving boundary value problems.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier series techniques in solving heat flow problems used in various situations.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier transform techniques used in wide variety of situations.
- To introduce the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations that model several physical processes and to develop Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

UNIT I PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

12

Formation of partial differential equations – Singular integrals - Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations - Lagrange's linear equation - Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients of both homogeneous and non-homogeneous types.

UNIT II FOURIER SERIES

12

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half range sine series – Half range cosine series – Complex form of Fourier series – Parseval's identity – Harmonic analysis.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

12

Classification of PDE – Method of separation of variables - Fourier Series Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two dimensional equation of heat conduction.

UNIT IV FOURIER TRANSFORMS

12

Statement of Fourier integral theorem – Fourier transform pair – Fourier sine and cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity.

UNIT V Z - TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS**12**

Z-transforms - Elementary properties – Inverse Z-transform (using partial fraction and residues) – Initial and final value theorems - Convolution theorem - Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z - transform.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand how to solve the given standard partial differential equations.
- Solve differential equations using Fourier series analysis which plays a vital role in engineering applications.
- Appreciate the physical significance of Fourier series techniques in solving one and two dimensional heat flow problems and one dimensional wave equations.
- Understand the mathematical principles on transforms and partial differential equations would provide them the ability to formulate and solve some of the physical problems of engineering.
- Use the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations by using Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 43rd Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Narayanan S., Manicavachagom Pillay.T.K and Ramanaiah.G "Advanced Mathematics for Engineering Students", Vol. II & III, S.Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd, Chennai, 1998.

REFERENCES :

1. B.V Ramana., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2016.
2. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", 10th Edition, John Wiley, India, 2016.
3. G. James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
4. L.C Andrews, L.C and Shivamoggi, B, "Integral Transforms for Engineers" SPIE Press, 1999.
5. N.P. Bali. and Manish Goyal, "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics", 9th Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd, 2014.
6. R.C. Wylie, and Barrett, L.C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics "Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

ME8392**MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- The automobile components such as piston, connecting rod, crankshaft, engine block, front axle, frame, body etc., are manufactured by various types of production processes involving casting, welding, machining, metal forming, power metallurgy etc.

UNIT I CASTING**8**

Casting types, procedure to make sand mould, types of core making, moulding tools, machine moulding, special moulding processes – CO₂ moulding; shell moulding, investment moulding, permanent mould casting, pressure die casting, centrifugal casting, continuous casting, casting defects.

UNIT II WELDING**8**

Classification of welding processes. Principles of Oxy-acetylene gas welding. A.C metal arc welding, resistance welding, submerged arc welding, tungsten inert gas welding, metal inert gas welding, plasma arc welding, thermit welding, electron beam welding, laser beam welding, defects in welding, soldering and brazing.

UNIT III MACHINING**13**

General principles (with schematic diagrams only) of working and commonly performed operations in the following machines: Lathe, Shaper, Planer, Horizontal milling machine, Universal drilling machine, Cylindrical grinding machine, Capstan and Turret lathe. Basics of CNC machines. General principles and applications of the following processes: Abrasive jet machining, Ultrasonic machining, Electric discharge machining, Electro chemical machining, Plasma arc machining, Electron beam machining and Laser beam machining.

UNIT IV FORMING AND SHAPING OF PLASTICS**7**

Types of plastics - Characteristics of the forming and shaping processes – Moulding of Thermoplastics – Working principles and typical applications of - Injection moulding – Plunger and screw machines – Blow moulding – Rotational moulding – Film blowing – Extrusion - Typical industrial applications – Thermoforming – Processing of Thermosets – Working principles and typical applications - Compression moulding – Transfer moulding – Bonding of Thermoplastics – Fusion and solvent methods – Induction and Ultrasonic methods

UNIT V METAL FORMING AND POWDER METALLURGY**9**

Principles and applications of the following processes: Forging, Rolling, Extrusion, Wire drawing and Spinning, Powder metallurgy – Principal steps involved advantages, disadvantages and limitations of powder metallurgy.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- The Students can able to use different manufacturing process and use this in industry for component production

TEXT BOOKS

1. Hajra Choudhury, "Elements of Workshop Technology", Vol. I and II, Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt., Ltd., Mumbai, 2005.
2. Nagendra Parashar B.S. and Mittal R.K., "Elements of Manufacturing Processes", Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Adithan. M and Gupta. A.B., "Manufacturing Technology", New Age, 2006.
2. "H.M.T. Production Technology – Handbook", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.
3. Jain. R.K. and S.C. Gupta, "Production Technology", Khanna Publishers. 16th Edition, 2001.
4. Roy. A. Linberg, "Process and Materials of Manufacture", PHI, 2000.
5. Serope Kalpajian, Steven R.Schmid, "Manufacturing Processes for Engineering Materials", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, Inc. 2007.

AE8301**AERO ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- Aero Thermodynamics study includes quantitative analysis of machine and processes for transformation of energy and between work and heat.
- Laws of thermodynamics would be able to quantify through measurement of related properties, to these energies and their interactions.
- To develop basic concept of air cycle, gas turbine engines and heat transfer.

UNIT I	FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPT AND FIRST LAW	9
Concept of continuum, macroscopic approach, thermodynamic systems – closed, open and isolated. Property, state, path and process, quasi-static process, work, internal energy, enthalpy, specific heat capacities and heat transfer, SFEE, application of SFEE to jet engine components, First law of thermodynamics, relation between pressure, volume and temperature for various processes, Zeroth law of thermodynamics.		
UNIT II	SECOND LAW AND ENTROPY	9
Second law of thermodynamics – Kelvin Planck and Clausius statements of second law. Reversibility and Irreversibility, Thermal reservoir, Carnot theorem. Carnot cycle, Reversed Carnot cycle, efficiency, COP, Thermodynamic temperature scale - Clausius inequality, Concept of entropy, Entropy change for various processes. Mixing of fluids.		
UNIT III	AIR STANDARD CYCLES	8
Otto, Diesel, Dual, Ericsson, Atkinson, Stirling and Brayton cycles - air standard efficiency - mean effective pressure.		
UNIT IV	FUNDAMENTALS OF VAPOUR POWER CYCLES	9
Properties of pure substances – solid, liquid and vapour phases, phase rule, p-v, p-T, T-v, T-s, h-s diagrams, p-v-T surfaces, thermodynamic properties of steam - calculations of work done and heat transfer in non-flow and flow processes - standard Rankine cycle, Reheat and Regeneration cycle. Heat rate, Specific steam consumption, Tonne of refrigeration.		
UNIT V	BASICS OF PROPULSION AND HEAT TRANSFER	10
Classification of jet engines - basic jet propulsion arrangement – Engine station number, thrust equation – Specific thrust, SFC, TSFC, specific impulse, actual cycles, isentropic efficiencies of jet engine components, polytropic efficiency, conduction in parallel, radial and composite wall, basics of convective and radiation heat transfer.		
		TOTAL: 45 PERIODS
OUTCOMES		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Able to relate laws of thermodynamics to jet engine components. • Understands principle operation of piston engine and jet engines. • Able to identify efficient cycle of air and jet engines. • Capable to illustrate condition of working medium. • Eligible to recognize and calculate heat transfer in complex systems involving several heat transfer mechanisms. 		
TEXT BOOKS:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nag.P.K., "Engineering Thermodynamics", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2013. 2. Rathakrishnan E., "Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics", Prentice-Hall India, 2005. 3. Yunus A. Cengel and Michael A. Boles, "Thermodynamics: An Engineering Approach" McGraw-Hill Science/Engineering/Math; 7th edition 2010. 		
REFERENCES:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Arora C.P., "Thermodynamics", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003. 2. Holman.J.P., "Thermodynamics", 3rd Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2007. 3. Meral C, Pother, Craig W, Somerton, "Thermodynamics for Engineers", Schaum Outline Series, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2004. 4. Ramalingam K.K. "Thermodynamics", Sci-Tech Publications, 2006 5. Venwylen and Sontag, "Classical Thermodynamics", Wiley Eastern, 1987 		

OBJECTIVES:

- The properties of fluids and concept of control volume are studied
- The applications of the conservation laws to flow through pipes are studied.
- To understand the importance of dimensional analysis
- To understand the importance of various types of flow in pumps.
- To understand the importance of various types of flow in turbines.

UNIT I FLUID PROPERTIES AND FLOW CHARACTERISTICS 12

Units and dimensions- Properties of fluids- mass density, specific weight, specific volume, specific gravity, viscosity, compressibility, vapor pressure, surface tension and capillarity. Flow characteristics – concept of control volume - application of continuity equation, energy equation and momentum equation.

UNIT II FLOW THROUGH CIRCULAR CONDUITS 12

Hydraulic and energy gradient - Laminar flow through circular conduits and circular annuli- Boundary layer concepts – types of boundary layer thickness – Darcy Weisbach equation – friction factor- Moody diagram- commercial pipes- minor losses – Flow through pipes in series and parallel.

UNIT III DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS 12

Need for dimensional analysis – methods of dimensional analysis – Similitude –types of similitude - Dimensionless parameters- application of dimensionless parameters – Model analysis.

UNIT IV PUMPS 12

Impact of jets - Euler's equation - Theory of roto-dynamic machines – various efficiencies– velocity components at entry and exit of the rotor- velocity triangles - Centrifugal pumps– working principle - work done by the impeller - performance curves - Reciprocating pump– working principle – Rotary pumps –classification.

UNIT V TURBINES 12

Classification of turbines – heads and efficiencies – velocity triangles. Axial, radial and mixed flow turbines. Pelton wheel, Francis turbine and Kaplan turbines- working principles - work done by water on the runner – draft tube. Specific speed - unit quantities – performance curves for turbines – governing of turbines.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

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

- Apply mathematical knowledge to predict the properties and characteristics of a fluid.
- Can analyse and calculate major and minor losses associated with pipe flow in piping networks.
- Can mathematically predict the nature of physical quantities
- Can critically analyse the performance of pumps
- Can critically analyse the performance of turbines.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Modi P.N. and Seth, S.M. "Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics", Standard Book House, New Delhi 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Graebel. W.P, "Engineering Fluid Mechanics", Taylor & Francis, Indian Reprint, 2011
2. Kumar K. L., "Engineering Fluid Mechanics", Eurasia Publishing House(p) Ltd., New Delhi 2016
3. Robert W.Fox, Alan T. McDonald, Philip J.Pritchard, "Fluid Mechanics and Machinery", 2011.
4. Streeter, V. L. and Wylie E. B., "Fluid Mechanics", McGraw Hill Publishing Co. 2010

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of stress, strain, principal stresses and principal planes.
- To study the concept of shearing force and bending moment due to external loads in determinate beams and their effect on stresses.
- To determine stresses and deformation in circular shafts and helical spring due to torsion.
- To compute slopes and deflections in determinate beams by various methods.
- To study the stresses and deformations induced in thin and thick shells.

UNIT I STRESS, STRAIN AND DEFORMATION OF SOLIDS 9

Rigid bodies and deformable solids – Tension, Compression and Shear Stresses – Deformation of simple and compound bars – Thermal stresses – Elastic constants – Volumetric strains – Stresses on inclined planes – principal stresses and principal planes – Mohr's circle of stress.

UNIT II TRANSVERSE LOADING ON BEAMS AND STRESSES IN BEAM 9

Beams – types transverse loading on beams – Shear force and bending moment in beams – Cantilevers – Simply supported beams and over – hanging beams. Theory of simple bending – bending stress distribution – Load carrying capacity – Proportioning of sections – Flitched beams – Shear stress distribution.

UNIT III TORSION 9

Torsion formulation stresses and deformation in circular and hollow shafts – Stepped shafts – Deflection in shafts fixed at the both ends – Stresses in helical springs – Deflection of helical springs, carriage springs.

UNIT IV DEFLECTION OF BEAMS 9

Double Integration method – Macaulay's method – Area moment method for computation of slopes and deflections in beams – Conjugate beam and strain energy – Maxwell's reciprocal theorems.

UNIT V THIN CYLINDERS, SPHERES AND THICK CYLINDERS 9

Stresses in thin cylindrical shell due to internal pressure circumferential and longitudinal stresses and deformation in thin and thick cylinders – spherical shells subjected to internal pressure – Deformation in spherical shells – Lamé's theorem.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Understand the concepts of stress and strain in simple and compound bars, the importance of principal stresses and principal planes.
- Understand the load transferring mechanism in beams and stress distribution due to shearing force and bending moment.
- Apply basic equation of simple torsion in designing of shafts and helical spring
- Calculate the slope and deflection in beams using different methods.
- Analyze and design thin and thick shells for the applied internal and external pressures.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bansal, R.K., "Strength of Materials", Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd., 2007
2. Jindal U.C., "Strength of Materials", Asian Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2007

REFERENCES:

1. Egor. P. Popov "Engineering Mechanics of Solids" Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2002
2. Ferdinand P. Beer, Russell Johnson, J.r. and John J. Dewole "Mechanics of Materials", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing 'co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.
3. Hibbeler, R.C., "Mechanics of Materials", Pearson Education, Low Price Edition, 2013
4. Subramanian R., "Strength of Materials", Oxford University Press, Oxford Higher Education Series, 2010.

AE8302**ELEMENTS OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVES:**

- Understand the Historical evaluation of Airplanes
- Study the different component systems and functions
- Understand the basic properties and principles behind the flight
- Study the different structures & construction
- Study the various types of power plants used in aircrafts

UNIT I HISTORY OF FLIGHT**8**

Balloon flight-ornithopters-Early Airplanes by Wright Brothers, biplanes and monoplanes, Developments in aerodynamics, materials, structures and propulsion over the years.

UNIT II AIRCRAFT CONFIGURATIONS AND ITS CONTROLS**10**

Different types of flight vehicles, classifications-Components of an airplane and their functions- Conventional control, powered control- Basic instruments for flying-Typical systems for control actuation.

UNIT III BASICS OF AERODYNAMICS**9**

Physical Properties and structures of the Atmosphere, Temperature, pressure and altitude relationships, Newton's Law of Motions applied to Aeronautics-Evolution of lift, drag and moment. Aerofoils, Mach number, Maneuvers.

UNIT IV BASICS OF PROPULSION**9**

Basic ideas about piston, turboprop and jet engines – use of propeller and jets for thrust production- Comparative merits, Principle of operation of rocket, types of rocket and typical applications, Exploration into space.

UNIT V BASICS OF AIRCRAFT STRUCTURES**9**

General types of construction, Monocoque, semi-monocoque and geodesic constructions, typical wing and fuselage structure. Metallic and non-metallic materials. Use of Aluminium alloy, titanium, stainless steel and composite materials. Stresses and strains-Hooke's law- stress-strain diagrams- elastic constants-Factor of Safety.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Learn the history of aircraft & developments over the years
- Ability to identify the types & classifications of components and control systems
- Understand the basic concepts of flight & Physical properties of Atmosphere
- An ability to differentiate the types of fuselage and constructions.
- Different types of Engines and principles of Rocket

TEXT BOOKS

1. Anderson, J.D., Introduction to Flight, McGraw-Hill; 8th edition , 2015
2. Stephen.A. Brandt, Introduction to aeronautics: A design perspective, 2nd edition, AIAA Education Series, 2004.

REFERENCE

1. Kermode, A.C. Flight without Formulae, Pearson Education; Eleven edition, 2011

CE8381

STRENGTH OF MATERIALS AND FLUID MECHANICS & MACHINERY LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the mechanical properties of materials when subjected to different types of loading.
- To verify the principles studied in Fluid Mechanics theory by performing experiments in lab.

STRENGTH OF MATERIALS

30

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Tension test on a mild steel rod
2. Double shear test on Mild steel and Aluminum rods
3. Torsion test on mild steel rod
4. Impact test on metal specimen
5. Hardness test on metals - Brinnell and Rockwell Hardness Number
6. Deflection test on beams
7. Compression test on helical springs
8. Strain Measurement using Rosette strain gauge
9. Effect of hardening- Improvement in hardness and impact resistance of steels.
10. Tempering- Improvement Mechanical properties Comparison
 - (i) Unhardened specimen
 - (ii) Quenched Specimen and
 - (iii) Quenched and tempered specimen.
11. Microscopic Examination of
 - (i) Hardened samples and
 - (ii) Hardened and tempered samples.

OUTCOME:

- Ability to perform Tension, Torsion, Hardness, Compression, and Deformation test on Solid materials.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Universal Tensile Testing machine with double 1 shear attachment – 40 Ton Capacity	1
2	Torsion Testing Machine (60 NM Capacity)	1
3	Impact Testing Machine (300 J Capacity)	1
4	Brinell Hardness Testing Machine	1
5	Rockwell Hardness Testing Machine	1
6	Spring Testing Machine for tensile and compressive loads (2500 N)	1
7	Metallurgical Microscopes	3
8	Muffle Furnace (800 C)	1

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Determination of the Coefficient of discharge of given Orifice meter.
2. Determination of the Coefficient of discharge of given Venturi meter.
3. Calculation of the rate of flow using Rota meter.
4. Determination of friction factor for a given set of pipes.
5. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of centrifugal pump / submergible pump
6. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of reciprocating pump.
7. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of Gear pump.
8. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of Pelton wheel.
9. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristics curves of Francis turbine.
10. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of Kaplan turbine.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS
OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Perform Tension, Torsion, Hardness, Compression, and Deformation test on Solid materials.
- Use the measurement equipments for flow measurement.
- Perform test on different fluid machinery.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S. NO.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Orifice meter setup	1
2	Venturi meter setup	1
3	Rotameter setup	1
4	Pipe Flow analysis setup	1
5	Centrifugal pump/submergible pump setup	1
6	Reciprocating pump setup	1
7	Gear pump setup	1
8	Pelton wheel setup	1
9	Francis turbine setup	1
10	Kaplan turbine setup	1

OBJECTIVE:

- To enhance the basic knowledge in applied thermodynamics

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Performance test on a 4-stroke engine
2. Valve timing of a 4 – stroke engine and port timing of a 2 stroke engine
3. Determination of effectiveness of a parallel flow heat exchanger
4. Determination of effectiveness of a counter flow heat exchanger
5. Determination of heating value of a fuel
6. Determination of specific heat of solid
7. Determination of thermal conductivity of solid.
8. Determination of thermal resistance of a composite wall.
9. COP test on a vapour compression refrigeration test rig
10. COP test on a vapour compression air-conditioning test rig

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to perform test on diesel/petrol engine
- Ability to explain the characteristics of the diesel/Petrol engine
- Ability to determine the properties of the fuels.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl.No	Details of Equipments	Qty Req.	Experiment No.
1.	4 stroke twin cylinder diesel engine	1	1
2.	Cut section model of 4 stroke diesel engine and cut section model of 2 stroke petrol engine	1	2
3.	Parallel and counter flow heat exchanger test rig	1	3,4
4.	Bomb Calorimeter	1	5
5.	Vapour compression refrigeration test rig	1	9
6.	Vapour compression air-conditioning test rig	1	10
7.	Conductive heat transfer set up	1	7
8.	Composite wall	1	8

HS8381**INTERPERSONAL SKILLS/LISTENING & SPEAKING**

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

OBJECTIVES:**The Course will enable learners to:**

- Equip students with the English language skills required for the successful undertaking of academic studies with primary emphasis on academic speaking and listening skills.
- Provide guidance and practice in basic general and classroom conversation and to engage in specific academic speaking activities.
- improve general and academic listening skills
- Make effective presentations.

UNIT I

Listening as a key skill- its importance- speaking - give personal information - ask for personal information - express ability - enquire about ability - ask for clarification Improving pronunciation - pronunciation basics taking lecture notes - preparing to listen to a lecture - articulate a complete idea as opposed to producing fragmented utterances.

UNIT II

Listen to a process information- give information, as part of a simple explanation - conversation starters: small talk - stressing syllables and speaking clearly - intonation patterns - compare and contrast information and ideas from multiple sources- converse with reasonable accuracy over a wide range of everyday topics.

UNIT III

Lexical chunking for accuracy and fluency- factors influence fluency, deliver a five-minute informal talk - greet - respond to greetings - describe health and symptoms - invite and offer - accept - decline - take leave - listen for and follow the gist- listen for detail

UNIT IV

Being an active listener: giving verbal and non-verbal feedback - participating in a group discussion - summarizing academic readings and lectures conversational speech listening to and participating in conversations - persuade.

UNIT V

Formal and informal talk - listen to follow and respond to explanations, directions and instructions in academic and business contexts - strategies for presentations and interactive communication - group/pair presentations - negotiate disagreement in group work.

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Listen and respond appropriately.
- Participate in group discussions
- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently and appropriately in conversations both formal and informal

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Brooks, Margret. Skills for Success. Listening and Speaking. Level 4 Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2011.
2. Richards, C. Jack. & David Bholke. Speak Now Level 3. Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2010

REFERENCES

1. Bhatnagar, Nitin and Mamta Bhatnagar. Communicative English for Engineers and Professionals. Pearson: New Delhi, 2010.
2. Hughes, Glyn and Josephine Moate. Practical English Classroom. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014.
3. Ladousse, Gillian Porter. Role Play. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014
4. Richards C. Jack. Person to Person (Starter). Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006.
5. Vargo, Mari. Speak Now Level 4. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2013.

MA8491

NUMERICAL METHODS

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic concepts of solving algebraic and transcendental equations.
- To introduce the numerical techniques of interpolation in various intervals in real life situations.
- To acquaint the student with understanding of numerical techniques of differentiation and integration which plays an important role in engineering and technology disciplines.
- To acquaint the knowledge of various techniques and methods of solving ordinary differential equations.
- To understand the knowledge of various techniques and methods of solving various types of partial differential equations.

UNIT I SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS

12

Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations - Fixed point iteration method – Newton Raphson method - Solution of linear system of equations - Gauss elimination method – Pivoting - Gauss Jordan method – Iterative methods of Gauss Jacobi and Gauss Seidel - Eigenvalues of a matrix by Power method and Jacobi's method for symmetric matrices.

UNIT II INTERPOLATION AND APPROXIMATION

12

Interpolation with unequal intervals - Lagrange's interpolation – Newton's divided difference interpolation – Cubic Splines - Difference operators and relations - Interpolation with equal intervals - Newton's forward and backward difference formulae.

UNIT III NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION 12

Approximation of derivatives using interpolation polynomials - Numerical integration using Trapezoidal, Simpson's 1/3 rule – Romberg's Method - Two point and three point Gaussian quadrature formulae – Evaluation of double integrals by Trapezoidal and Simpson's 1/3 rules.

UNIT IV INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS FOR ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Single step methods - Taylor's series method - Euler's method - Modified Euler's method - Fourth order Runge - Kutta method for solving first order equations - Multi step methods - Milne's and Adams - Bash forth predictor corrector methods for solving first order equations.

UNIT V BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS IN ORDINARY AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Finite difference methods for solving second order two - point linear boundary value problems - Finite difference techniques for the solution of two dimensional Laplace's and Poisson's equations on rectangular domain – One dimensional heat flow equation by explicit and implicit (Crank Nicholson) methods – One dimensional wave equation by explicit method.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand the basic concepts and techniques of solving algebraic and transcendental equations.
- Appreciate the numerical techniques of interpolation and error approximations in various intervals in real life situations.
- Apply the numerical techniques of differentiation and integration for engineering problems.
- Understand the knowledge of various techniques and methods for solving first and second order ordinary differential equations.
- Solve the partial and ordinary differential equations with initial and boundary conditions by using certain techniques with engineering applications.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Burden, R.L and Faires, J.D, "Numerical Analysis", 9th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2016.
2. Grewal, B.S., and Grewal, J.S., "Numerical Methods in Engineering and Science", Khanna Publishers, 10th Edition, New Delhi, 2015.

REFERENCES :

1. Brian Bradie, "A Friendly Introduction to Numerical Analysis", Pearson Education, Asia, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Gerald. C. F. and Wheatley. P. O., "Applied Numerical Analysis", Pearson Education, Asia, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2006.
3. Mathews, J.H. "Numerical Methods for Mathematics, Science and Engineering", 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall, 1992.
4. Sankara Rao. K., "Numerical Methods for Scientists and Engineers", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, 3rd Edition, New Delhi, 2007.
5. Sastry, S.S, "Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 5th Edition, 2015

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts of mass, momentum and energy conservation relating to aerodynamics.
- To make the student understand the concept of vorticity, irrotationality, theory of airfoils and wing sections.
- To introduce the basics of viscous flow.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO LOW SPEED FLOW**9**

Euler equation, incompressible bernoulli's equation. circulation and vorticity, green's lemma and stoke's theorem, barotropic flow, kelvin's theorem, streamline, stream function, irrotational flow, potential function, equipotential lines, elementary flows and their combinations.

UNIT II TWO DIMENSIONAL INVISCID INCOMPRESSIBLE FLOW**9**

Ideal Flow over a circular cylinder, D'Alembert's paradox, magnus effect, Kutta joukowski's theorem, starting vortex, kutta condition, real flow over smooth and rough cylinder.

UNIT III AIRFOIL THEORY**9**

Cauchy-riemann relations, complex potential, methodology of conformal transformation, kutta-joukowski transformation and its applications, thin airfoil theory and its applications.

UNIT IV SUBSONIC WING THEORY**9**

Vortex filament, biot and savart law, bound vortex and trailing vortex, horse shoe vortex, lifting line theory and its limitations.

UNIT V INTRODUCTION TO BOUNDARY LAYER THEORY**9**

Boundary layer and boundary layer thickness, displacement thickness, momentum thickness, energy thickness, shape parameter, boundary layer equations for a steady, two dimensional incompressible flow, boundary layer growth over a flat plate, critical reynolds number, blasius solution, basics of turbulent flow.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES**

- An ability to apply airfoil theory to predict airfoil performance
- Analyze and optimize wing performance
- A knowledge of incompressible flow
- A knowledge of subsonic wing theory
- Apply propeller theory to predict blade performance
- An exposure to Boundary layer theory

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anderson, J.D., "Fundamentals of Aerodynamics", McGraw Hill Book Co., 2010
2. Houghton, E.L., and Caruthers, N.B., "Aerodynamics for Engineering students", Edward Arnold Publishers Ltd., London, 1989.

REFERENCES:

1. Clancey, L J., "Aerodynamics", Pitman, 1986
2. John J Bertin., "Aerodynamics for Engineers", Pearson Education Inc, 2002
3. Kuethe, A.M and Chow, C.Y, "Foundations of Aerodynamics", Fifth Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2000.
4. Milne Thomson, L.H., "Theoretical Aerodynamics", Macmillan, 1985

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge of the hydraulic and pneumatic systems components and types of instruments and its operation including navigational instruments to the students

UNIT I AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS**9**

Hydraulic systems – Study of typical systems – components – Hydraulic systems controllers – Modes of operation – Pneumatic systems – Working principles – Typical Pneumatic Power system – Brake system – Components, Landing Gear Systems – Classification – Shock absorbers – Retractive mechanism.

UNIT II AIRPLANE CONTROL SYSTEMS**10**

Conventional Systems – Power assisted and fully powered flight controls – Power actuated systems – Engine control systems – Push pull rod system – operating principles – Modern control systems – Digital fly by wire systems – Auto pilot system, Active Control Technology.

UNIT III ENGINE SYSTEMS**9**

Piston and Jet Engines- Fuel systems – Components - Multi-engine fuel systems, lubricating systems – Starting and Ignition systems.

UNIT IV AIRCONDITIONING AND PRESSURIZING SYSTEM**8**

Basic Air Cycle systems – Vapour Cycle Systems, Boot-strap air cycle system – Evaporative vapour cycle systems – Evaporation air cycle systems – Oxygen systems – Fire extinguishing system and smoke detection system, Deicing and anti-icing system.

UNIT V AIRCRAFT INSTRUMENTS**9**

Flight Instruments and Navigation Instruments – Accelerometers, Air speed Indicators – Mach Meters – Altimeters - Gyroscopic Instruments– Principles and operation – Study of various types of engine instruments – Tachometers – Temperature and Pressure gauges.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Compare the features of various flight control systems.
- Describe the principle and working of different aircraft systems.
- Analyze the performance of various aircraft engine systems.
- Acquire and interpret data from various aircraft instruments.
- Identify the various cockpit controls.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Mekinley, J.L. and R.D. Bent, Aircraft Power Plants, McGraw Hill 1993.
2. Pallet, E.H.J. Aircraft Instruments & Principles, Pitman & Co 1993.

REFERENCES

1. Handbooks of Airframe and Power plant Mechanics, US dept. of Transportation, Federal, Aviation Administration, the English Book Store, New Delhi, 1995.
2. McKinley, J.L. and Bent R.D. Aircraft Maintenance & Repair, McGraw Hill, 1993.
3. Teager, S, "Aircraft Gas Turbine technology, McGraw Hill 1997.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the principles in the formation of mechanisms and their kinematics.
- To understand the effect of friction in different machine elements.
- To understand the importance of balancing and vibration.

UNIT I KINEMATICS OF MACHINES**9**

Mechanisms – Terminology and definitions – kinematics inversions of 4 bar and slide crank chain – kinematics analysis in simple mechanisms – velocity and acceleration polygons – Cam and followers – classifications – displacement diagrams - layout of plate cam profiles – derivatives of followers motion

UNIT II GEARS AND GEAR TRAINS**9**

Spur gear – law of toothed gearing – involute gearing – Interchangeable gears – Gear tooth action interference and undercutting – nonstandard teeth – gear trains – parallel axis gears trains – epicyclic gear trains.

UNIT III FRICTION**9**

Types of friction – Friction Drives -friction in screw threads – bearings – Friction clutches – Belt drives

UNIT IV BALANCING and MECHANISM FOR CONTROL**9**

Static and Dynamic balancing – Balancing of revolving and reciprocating masses – Balancing machines -Balancing a single cylinder engine – Balancing of Multi-cylinder inline, V-engines – Partial balancing in engines- Governors and Gyroscopic effects.

UNIT V VIBRATION**9**

Free, forced and damped vibrations of single degree of freedom systems – force transmitted to supports – vibration Isolation – vibration absorption – torsional vibration of shafts – single and multirotor systems – geared shafts – critical speed of shafts.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Student will be able to

- Understand the principles in the formation of mechanisms and their kinematics.
- Understand the construction features of Gears and Gear Trains.
- Understand the effect of friction in different machine elements.
- Understand the importance of balancing.
- Understand the importance of Governors and Gyroscopic effects.
- Understand the importance of vibration.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ambekar A.G., Mechanism and Machine Theory Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2007
2. Shigley J.E., Pennock G.R and Uicker J.J., Theory of Machines and Mechanisms , Oxford University Press, 2003

REFERENCES:

1. Ghosh.A, and A.K.Mallick, Theory and Machine , Affiliated East-West Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1988.
2. Ramamurthi. V., "Mechanisms of Machine", Narosa Publishing House, 2005.
3. Rao.J.S. and Dukkippatti R.V. Mechanisms and Machines , Wiley-Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 1998.
4. Robert L.Norton, "Design of Machinery", McGraw-Hill, 2012.
5. Thomas Bevan, Theory of Machines , CBS Publishers and Distributors, 2010.

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide the students an understanding on the linear static analysis of determinate and indeterminate aircraft structural components.
- To provide the design process using different failure theories.

UNIT I STATICALLY DETERMINATE & INDETERMINATE STRUCTURES 9+6

Plane truss analysis – method of joints – method of sections – method of shear – 3-D trusses – principle of super position, Clapeyron's 3 moment equation and moment distribution method for indeterminate beams.

UNIT II ENERGY METHODS 9+6

Strain Energy in axial, bending, torsion and shear loadings. Castigliano's theorems and their applications. Energy theorems – dummy load & unit load methods – energy methods applied to statically determinate and indeterminate beams, frames, rings & trusses.

UNIT III COLUMNS 9+6

Euler's column curve – inelastic buckling – effect of initial curvature – Southwell plot – columns with eccentricity – use of energy methods – theory of beam columns – beam columns with different end conditions – stresses in beam columns.

UNIT IV FAILURE THEORIES 9+6

Ductile and brittle materials – maximum principal stress theory - maximum principal strain theory - maximum shear stress theory - distortion energy theory – octahedral shear stress theory.

UNIT V INDUCED STRESSES 9+6

Thermal stresses – impact loading – Fatigue – Creep - Stress Relaxation

TOTAL :75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to perform linear static analysis of determinate and indeterminate aircraft structural components
- Ability to design the component using different theories of failure
- Calculate the response of statically indeterminate structures under various loading conditions.
- Calculate the reactions of structures using strain energy concept.
- Create a structure to carry the given load.
- Examine the structural failures using failure theories

TEXT BOOKS:

1. 'Mechanics of Materials' by James M. Gere & Barry J Goodno, cengage Learning Custom Publishing; 8th edition, 2012.
2. Megson T M G, 'Aircraft Structures for Engineering students' Butterworth-Heinemann publisher, 5th edition, 2012.
3. N.C. Pandya, C.S. Shah, "Elements of Machine Design", Charotar Publishing House, 15th edition, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Bruhn E F, 'Analysis and Design of Flight Vehicle Structures', Tri-State Off-set Company, USA, 1985
2. Donaldson, B.K., 'Analysis of Aircraft Structures - An Introduction' Cambridge University Press publishers, 2nd edition, 2008
3. Peery, D.J., and Azar, J.J., Aircraft Structures, 2nd edition, McGraw – Hill, N.Y., 1999.

OBJECTIVE:

- To establish fundamental approach and application of jet engine components. Also analysis of flow phenomenon and estimation of thrust developed by jet engine.

UNIT I PRINCIPLES OF AIR BREATHING ENGINES 9+6

Operating principles of piston engines – thermal efficiency calculations – classification of piston engines - illustration of working of gas turbine engines – factors affecting thrust – methods of thrust augmentation – performance parameters of jet engines.

UNIT II JET ENGINE INTAKES AND EXHAUST NOZZLES 9+6

Ram effect, Internal flow and Stall in subsonic inlets – relation between minimum area ratio and external deceleration ratio – diffuser performance – modes of operation - supersonic inlets – starting problem on supersonic inlets – shock swallowing by area variation – real flow through nozzles and nozzle efficiency – losses in nozzles – ejector and variable area nozzles - interaction of nozzle flow with adjacent surfaces – thrust reversal.

UNIT III JET ENGINE COMBUSTION CHAMBERS 9+6

Chemistry of combustion, Combustion equations, Combustion process, classification of combustion chambers – combustion chamber performance – effect of operating variables on performance – flame stabilization, Cooling process, Materials, Aircraft fuels, HHV, LHV, Orsat apparatus

UNIT IV JET ENGINE COMPRESSORS 9+6

Euler's turbo machinery equation, Principle operation of centrifugal compressor, Principle operation of axial flow compressor– Work done and pressure rise – velocity diagrams – degree of reaction – free vortex and constant reaction designs of axial flow compressor – performance parameters axial flow compressors– stage efficiency.

UNIT V JET ENGINE TURBINES 9+6

Principle of operation of axial flow turbines– limitations of radial flow turbines- Work done and pressure rise – Velocity diagrams – degree of reaction – constant nozzle angle designs – performance parameters of axial flow turbine– turbine blade cooling methods – stage efficiency calculations – basic blade profile design considerations – matching of compressor and turbine

TOTAL :75 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- To be able to apply control volume and momentum equation to estimate the forces produced by aircraft propulsion systems
- To be able to describe the principal figures of merit for aircraft engine
- To be able to describe the principal design parameters and constraints that set the performance of gas turbine engines.
- To apply ideal and actual cycle analysis to a gas turbine engine to relate thrust and fuel burn to component performance parameters.
- Understanding the workings of multistage compressor or turbine, and to be able to use velocity triangles and the Euler Turbine Equation to estimate the performance of a compressor or turbine stage.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Hill, P.G. & Peterson, C.R. "Mechanics & Thermodynamics of Propulsion" Pearson education (2009)

REFERENCES:

1. Cohen, H. Rogers, G.F.C. and Saravanamuttoo, H.I.H. "Gas Turbine Theory", Pearson Education Canada; 6th edition, 2008.
2. Mathur, M.L. and Sharma, R.P., "Gas Turbine, Jet and Rocket Propulsion", Standard Publishers & Distributors, Delhi, 2nd edition 2014.
3. Oates, G.C., "Aero thermodynamics of Aircraft Engine Components", AIAA Education Series, New York, 1985.
4. "Rolls Royce Jet Engine", Rolls Royce; 4th revised edition, 1986.

ME8381**COMPUTER AIDED MACHINE DRAWING**

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students understand and interpret drawings of machine components
- To prepare assembly drawings both manually and using standard CAD packages
- To familiarize the students with Indian Standards on drawing practices and standard components
- To gain practical experience in handling 2D drafting and 3D modeling software systems.

UNIT I DRAWING STANDARDS & FITS AND TOLERANCES**12**

Code of practice for Engineering Drawing, BIS specifications – Welding symbols, riveted joints, keys, fasteners – Reference to hand book for the selection of standard components like bolts, nuts, screws, keys etc. - Limits, Fits – Tolerancing of individual dimensions – Specification of Fits – Preparation of production drawings and reading of part and assembly drawings, basic principles of geometric dimensioning & tolerancing.

UNIT II INTRODUCTION TO 2D DRAFTING**16**

- Drawing, Editing, Dimensioning, Layering, Hatching, Block, Array, Detailing, Detailed drawing.
- Bearings - Bush bearing, Plummer block
- Valves – Safety and non-return valves.

UNIT III 3D GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ASSEMBLY**32**

Sketcher - Datum planes – Protrusion – Holes - Part modeling – Extrusion – Revolve – Sweep – Loft – Blend – Fillet - Pattern – Chamfer - Round - Mirror – Section - Assembly

- Couplings – Flange, Universal, Oldham's, Muff, Gear couplings
- Joints – Knuckle, Gib & cotter, strap, sleeve & cotter joints
- Engine parts – Piston, connecting rod, cross-head (vertical and horizontal), stuffing box, multi-plate clutch
- Miscellaneous machine components – Screw jack, machine vice, tail stock, chuck, vane and gear pump

TOTAL:60 PERIODS

Note: 25% of assembly drawings must be done manually and remaining 75% of assembly drawings must be done by using any CAD software. The above tasks can be performed manually and using standard commercial 2D / 3D CAD software

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 Follow the drawing standards, Fits and Tolerances

CO2 Re-create part drawings, sectional views and assembly drawings as per standards

TEXT BOOK:

1. Gopalakrishna K.R., "Machine Drawing", 22nd Edition, Subhas Stores Books Corner, Bangalore, 2013

REFERENCES:

1. Junnarkar, N.D., "Machine Drawing", 1st Edition, Pearson Education, 2004
2. N. D. Bhatt and V.M. Panchal, "Machine Drawing", 48th Edition, Charotar Publishers, 2013
3. N. Siddeshwar, P. Kanniah, V.V.S. Sastri, "Machine Drawing", published by Tata McGraw Hill, 2006
4. S. Trymbaka Murthy, "A Text Book of Computer Aided Machine Drawing", CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 2007

AE8411**AERODYNAMICS LABORATORY**
L T P C
0 0 2 1
OBJECTIVE:

- To predict different aerodynamic propulsion used in aero application

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Calibration of a subsonic Wind tunnel.
2. Determination of lift for the given airfoil section.
3. Pressure distribution over a smooth circular cylinder.
4. Pressure distribution over a rough circular cylinder.
5. Pressure distribution over a symmetric aerofoil.
6. Pressure distribution over a cambered aerofoil.
7. Force measurement using wind tunnel balancing set up.
8. Flow over a flat plate at different angles of incidence.
9. Flow visualization studies in low speed flows over cylinders.
10. Flow visualization studies in low speed flows over airfoil with different angle of incidence.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Describe the fundamental aerodynamic and geometrical properties related to external flows over airfoils, wings, and bluff bodies.
- Calculate the aerodynamic forces and moments experienced by airfoils, wings and bluff bodies.
- Use thin aerofoil theory to evaluate the performance of thin airfoils and the effects of angle of attack and camber.
- Use wind tunnel instrumentation to measure flow velocity and lift and drag.
- Visualize the flow and pressure distribution over 2D and 3D bodies by water flow and smoke methods.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl. No.	Name of the Equipment	Quantity	Experiment No.
1	Subsonic Wind tunnel	1	1,2,4,5,6,7,8,9,10
2	Models(aerofoil, rough and smooth cylinder , flat plate)	2	5,6,7,8,9,10
3	Angle of incidence changing mechanism	1 No.	8,10
4	Multi tube Manometer	1 No.	2,3,4,5,6
5	Pitot-Static Tubes	1 No.	1
6	Cylinder models (Rough and Smooth)	2 Nos.	3,4
7	Wind Tunnel balances (3 or 6 components)	1 No.	7
8	Smoke Generator	1 No.	8,9,10
9	Water flow channel	1 No.	8,9,10

OBJECTIVE:

To study the performance of airplanes under various operating conditions and the static and dynamic response of aircraft for both voluntary and involuntary changes in flight conditions

UNIT I CRUISING FLIGHT PERFORMANCE 9+6

Forces and moments acting on a flight vehicle - Equation of motion of a rigid flight vehicle - Different types of drag –estimation of parasite drag co-efficient by proper area method- Drag polar of vehicles from low speed to high speeds - Variation of thrust, power with velocity and altitudes for air breathing engines . Performance of airplane in level flight - Power available and power required curves. Maximum speed in level flight - Conditions for minimum drag and power required

UNIT II MANOEUVERING FLIGHT PERFORMANCE 9+6

Range and endurance - Climbing and gliding flight (Maximum rate of climb and steepest angle of climb, minimum rate of sink and shallowest angle of glide) – Takeoff and landing - Turning performance (Turning rate turn radius). Bank angle and load factor – limitations on turn - V-n diagram and load factor.

UNIT III STATIC LONGITUDINAL STABILITY 9+6

Degree of freedom of rigid bodies in space - Static and dynamic stability - Purpose of controls in airplanes -Inherently stable and marginal stable airplanes – Static, Longitudinal stability - Stick fixed stability - Basic equilibrium equation - Stability criterion - Effects of fuselage and nacelle - Influence of CG location - Power effects - Stick fixed neutral point - Stick free stability-Hinge moment coefficient - Stick free neutral points-Symmetric maneuvers - Stick force gradients - Stick force per 'g' - Aerodynamic balancing.

UNIT IV LATERAL AND DIRECTIONAL STABILITY 9+6

Dihedral effect - Lateral control - Coupling between rolling and yawing moments - Adverse yaw effects - Aileron reversal - Static directional stability - Weather cocking effect - Rudder requirements - One engine inoperative condition - Rudder lock.

UNIT V DYNAMIC STABILITY 9+6

Introduction to dynamic longitudinal stability: - Modes of stability, effect of freeing the stick - Brief description of lateral and directional. dynamic stability - Spiral, divergence, Dutch roll, auto rotation and spin.

TOTAL : 75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Know about the forces and moments that are acting on an aircraft, the different types of drag, drag polar, ISA, variation of thrust, power, SFC with velocity and altitude.
- Have understanding about performance in level flight, minimum drag and power required, climbing, gliding and turning flight, v-n diagram and load factor.
- Knowledge about degrees of stability, stick fixed and stick free stability, stability criteria, effect of fuselage and CG location, stick forces, aerodynamic balancing.
- Understanding about lateral control, rolling and yawing moments, static directional stability, rudder and aileron control requirements and rudder lock.
- Understanding about dynamic longitudinal stability, stability derivatives, modes and stability criterion, lateral and directional dynamic stability.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mc Cornick. W., "Aerodynamics, Aeronautics and Flight Mechanics", John Wiley, NY, 1979.
2. Nelson, R.C. "Flight Stability and Automatic Control", McGraw-Hill Book Co., 2004.
3. Perkins, C.D., and Hage, R.E., "Airplane Performance stability and Control", John Wiley & Son:, Inc, NY, 1988.

REFERENCES :

1. Babister, A.W., "Aircraft Dynamic Stability and Response", Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1980.
2. Dommasch, D.O., Sherby, S.S., and Connolly, T.F., "Aeroplane Aero dynamics", Third Edition, Issac Pitman, London, 1981.
3. Etkin, B., "Dynamics of Flight Stability and Control", Edn. 2, John Wiley, NY, 1982.
4. Mc Cornick B. W, "Aerodynamics, Aeronautics and Flight Mechanics", John Wiley, NY, 1995.

AE8502**AIRCRAFT STRUCTURES - II****L T P C
3 2 0 4****OBJECTIVES:**

- To provide the behavior of loads experience of aircraft indigenous components.
- To provide the students adopt with various methods for analysis of aircraft wings and fuselage.
- To provide conception design of major aircraft structural components.
- To provide the better understatement the low weight structures.

UNIT I UNSYMMETRICAL BENDING**9+6**

Bending of symmetric beams subject to skew loads - bending stresses in beams of unsymmetrical sections – generalized k-method, neutral axis method, principal axis method, Advantages and Disadvantages of three methods.

UNIT II SHEAR FLOW IN OPEN SECTIONS**9+6**

Thin walled beams – concept of shear flow – the shear centre and its determination – shear flow distribution in symmetrical and unsymmetrical thin-walled sections – structural idealization – shear flow variation in idealized sections-Applications of shear flow calculations.

UNIT III SHEAR FLOW IN CLOSED SECTIONS**9+6**

Bredt - Batho theory – single-cell and multi-cell tubes subject to torsion – shear flow distribution in thin-walled single & multi-cell structures subject to combined bending and torsion – with walls effective and ineffective in bending-Importance of shear flow & shear center determination.

UNIT IV BUCKLING OF PLATES**9+6**

Bending of thin plates - local buckling stress of thin walled sections – crippling strength estimation- thin skin stringer panel-effective skin width –inter rivet buckling-skin stringer panel-Integrally stiffened panels-cutouts- Lightly loaded beams.

UNIT V STRESS ANALYSIS OF WING AND FUSELAGE**9+6**

Aircraft loads- classification – the V-n diagram – shear force and bending moment distribution over the aircraft wing and fuselage – shear flow in thin-webbed beams with parallel and non-parallel flanges – complete tension field beams – semi-tension field beam theory.

TOTAL : 75 PERIODS**OUTCOMES**

- Ability to understand loads acting on aircraft.
- Ability to identify & resolve the structural design & its limitations .
- Ability to improvise distribution their loads on aircraft member with safer limits.
- Ability to understand the design of low weight to high strength panel member.
- Ability to analyze the aircraft real structural components such as wings and fuselage.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bruhn. E.H., "Analysis and Design of Flight Vehicles Structures", Tri-state off-set Company, USA, 1985.
2. Megson T M G , "Aircraft Structures for Engineering Students", Elsevier Ltd, 2012
3. Michael Chun-Yung Niu, "Airframe structural Design ", Conmilit Press Ltd, 1998

REFERENCES:

1. Howard D Curtis, "Fundamentals of Aircraft Structural Analysis", WCB-McGraw Hill, 1997
2. Rivello, R.M., "Theory and Analysis of Flight Structures", McGraw Hill, 1993.
3. Peery, D.J., and Azar, J.J., "Aircraft Structures", 2nd edition, McGraw – Hill, N.Y., 1999

AE8503**AERODYNAMICS – II****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce the concepts of compressibility,
- To make the student understand the theory behind the formation of shocks and expansion fans in Supersonic flows.
- To introduce the methodology of measurements in Supersonic flows.

UNIT I ONE DIMENSIONAL COMPRESSIBLE FLOW 10

Energy, Momentum, continuity and state equations, velocity of sound, adiabatic steady state flow equations, Flow through convergent- divergent passage, Performance under various back pressures.

UNIT II NORMAL AND OBLIQUE SHOCKS 12

Prandtl equation and Rankine – Hugoniot relation, Normal shock equations, Pitot static tube, corrections for subsonic and supersonic flows, Oblique shocks and corresponding equations, Hodograph and pressure turning angle, shock polar, flow past wedges and concave corners, strong, weak and detached shocks,

UNIT III EXPANSION WAVES AND METHOD OF CHARACTERISTICS 8

Flow past convex corners, Expansion hodograph, Reflection and interaction of shocks and expansion, waves. Method of Characteristics Two dimensional supersonic nozzle contours. Rayleigh and Fanno Flows.

UNIT IV DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF MOTION FOR STEADY COMPRESSIBLE FLOWS 7

Small perturbation potential theory, solutions for supersonic flows, Mach waves and Mach angles, Prandtl-Glauert rule - affine transformation relations for subsonic flows, Linearised two dimensional supersonic flow theory - Lift, drag, pitching moment and center of pressure of supersonic profiles.

UNIT V TRANSONIC FLOW OVER WING 8

Lower and upper critical Mach numbers, Lift and drag, divergence, shock induced separation, Characteristics of swept wings, Effects of thickness, camber and aspect ratio of wings, Transonic area rule. Introduction to Hypersonic Aerodynamics.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Calculate the compressible flow through a duct of varying cross section.
- Use quasi one-dimensional theory to analyze compressible flow problems.
- Estimate fluid properties in Rayleigh and Fanno type flows.
- Estimate the properties across normal and oblique shock waves.
- Predict the properties of hypersonic flows.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anderson Jr., D., – “Modern compressible flows”, McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, 1999.
2. L.J. Clancy, “Aerodynamics” Sterling Book House, 2006

REFERENCES

1. Rathakrishnan, E., "Gas Dynamics", 6th Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2017.
2. Shapiro, A.H., "Dynamics and Thermodynamics of Compressible Fluid Flow", Ronald Press, 1982.
3. Zucrow, M.J. and Anderson, J.D., "Elements of gas dynamics", McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, 1989.

AE8504

PROPULSION – II

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart make students understand theory in non air-breathing and hypersonic propulsion methods to students so that they are familiar with various propulsion technologies associated with space launch vehicles, missiles and space probes.

UNIT I RAMJET AND SCRAMJET PROPULSION 8

Operating principle of Ramjet engine – combustion in Ramjet engine- ramjet performance and sample ramjet design calculations - Introduction to hypersonic air breathing propulsion, hypersonic vehicles and supersonic combustion- need for supersonic combustion for hypersonic propulsion – salient features of scramjet engine and its applications for hypersonic vehicles – problems associated with supersonic combustion – engine/airframe integration aspects of hypersonic vehicles – various types scramjet combustors – fuel injection schemes in scramjet combustors.

UNIT II CHEMICAL ROCKET PROPULSION 9

Operating principle – specific impulse of a rocket – internal ballistics – performance characteristics of rockets – simple rocket design problems – types of igniters- Rocket nozzle classification - preliminary concepts in nozzle-less propulsion – air augmented rockets – pulse rocket motors – static testing of rockets & instrumentation –safety considerations

UNIT III SOLID ROCKET PROPULSION 10

Salient features of solid propellant rockets – selection criteria of solid propellants – estimation of solid propellant adiabatic flame temperature - propellant grain design considerations – erosive burning in solid propellant rockets – combustion instability – strand burner and T-burner – applications and advantages of solid propellant rockets.

UNIT IV LIQUID AND HYBRID ROCKET PROPULSION 10

Salient features of liquid propellant rockets – selection of liquid propellants – various feed systems and injectors for liquid propellant rockets -thrust control and cooling in liquid propellant rockets and the associated heat transfer problems – combustion instability in liquid propellant rockets – peculiar problems associated with operation of cryogenic engines - Introduction to hybrid rocket propulsion – standard and reverse hybrid systems- combustion mechanism in hybrid propellant rockets – applications and limitations

UNIT V ADVANCED PROPULSION SYSTEMS 8

Electric rocket propulsion– types of electric propulsion techniques - Ion propulsion – Nuclear rocket – comparison of performance of these propulsion systems with chemical rocket propulsion systems – future applications of electric propulsion systems - Solar sail – current scenario of advanced propulsion projects worldwide.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Understanding ramjet and hypersonic air breathing propulsion systems.
- To get familiarity in rocket propulsion systems.
- Knowing the applications and principles of liquid and solid-liquid propulsion systems.
- To gain knowledge about the advanced propulsion technique used for interplanetary mission.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mathur, M.L., and Sharma, R.P., "Gas Turbine, Jet and Rocket Propulsion", Standard Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 2014.
2. Sutton, G.P., "Rocket Propulsion Elements", John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, 8th Edition, 2010.

REFERENCE:

1. Robert G. Jahn, "Physics of Electric Propulsion", Dover Publications, 2006.

AE8505**CONTROL ENGINEERING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce the mathematical modeling of systems, open loop and closed loop systems and analyses in time domain and frequency domain.
- To impart the knowledge on the concept of stability and various methods to analyze stability in both time and frequency domain.
- To introduce sampled data control system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Historical review, Simple pneumatic, hydraulic and thermal systems, Series and parallel system, Analogies, mechanical and electrical components, Development of flight control systems.

UNIT II OPEN AND CLOSED LOOP SYSTEMS**9**

Feedback control systems – Control system components - Block diagram representation of control systems, Reduction of block diagrams, Signal flow graphs, Output to input ratios.

UNIT III CHARACTERISTIC EQUATION AND FUNCTIONS**9**

Laplace transformation, Response of systems to different inputs viz., Step impulse, pulse, parabolic and sinusoidal inputs, Time response of first and second order systems, steady state errors and error constants of unity feedback circuit.

UNIT IV CONCEPT OF STABILITY**9**

Necessary and sufficient conditions, Routh-Hurwitz criteria of stability, Root locus and Bode techniques, Concept and construction, frequency response.

UNIT V SAMPLED DATA SYSTEMS**9**

Z-Transforms Introduction to digital control system, Digital Controllers and Digital PID controllers

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to apply mathematical knowledge to model the systems and analyse the frequency domain
- Ability to check the stability of the both time and frequency domain
- Ability to solve simple pneumatic, hydraulic and thermal systems, Mechanical and electrical component analogies based problems.
- Ability to solve the Block diagram representation of control systems, Reduction of block diagrams, Signal flow graph and problems based on it.
- Ability to understand the digital control system, Digital Controllers and Digital PID Controllers.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Azzo, J.J.D. and C.H. Houpis Feed back control system analysis and synthesis, McGraw-Hill international 3rs Edition, 1998.
2. OGATO, Modern Control Engineering, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1998.

REFERENCES:

1. Houpis, C.H. and Lamont, G.B. "Digital control Systems", McGraw Hill Book co., New York, U.S.A. 1995.
2. Kuo, B.C. "Automatic control systems", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1998.
3. Naresh K Sinha, "Control Systems", New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 1998.

AE8511**AIRCRAFT STRUCTURES LABORATORY**

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students understand the behavior of aircraft structural components under different loading conditions.
- To provide the Principle involved in photo elasticity and its applications in stress analysis for composite laminates.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Deflection of Beams
2. Verification of superposition theorem
3. Verification of Maxwell's reciprocal theorem
4. Buckling load estimation of slender eccentric columns
5. Determination of flexural rigidity of composite beams
6. Unsymmetrical Bending of a Cantilever Beam
7. Combined bending and Torsion of a Hollow Circular Tube
8. Material Fringe Constant of a Photo elastic Models
9. Shear Centre of a Channel Section
10. Free Vibration of a Cantilever Beam
11. Forced Vibration of a cantilever Beam
12. Fabrication of a Composite Laminate.
13. Determination of Elastic constants for a Composite Tensile Specimen.
14. Determination of Elastic constants for a Composite Flexural Specimen.
15. Tension field beam

Any 10 experiments can be chosen

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course

- students can understand the behavior of materials subjected to various types of loadings
- Students will be in a position to fabricate a composite laminates.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl. No.	Name of the Equipment	Quantity	Experiment No.
1	100 kN Universal Testing Machine	1	13,14
2	Beams with weight hangers and dial gauges	6	1,2,3
3	Column set up with dial gauges	2	4
4	Photo elasticity set up	1	8
5	Vibration set up with accessories	1	10,11
6	Wagner beam	1	15
7	Unsymmetrical bending set up	1	6
8	Set up for combined bending and torsion	1	7

OBJECTIVES:

- To explore practically components of aircraft piston and gas turbine engines and their working principles.
- To impart practical knowledge of flow phenomenon of subsonic and supersonic jets.
- To determine practically thrust developed by rocket propellants.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Study of aircraft piston and gas turbine engines
2. Velocity profiles of free jets.
3. Velocity profiles of wall jets.
4. Wall pressure measurements of a subsonic diffusers and ramjet ducts.
5. Flame stabilization studies using conical and hemispherical flame holders.
6. Cascade testing of compressor blades.
7. Velocity and pressure measurements high speed jets.
8. Wall Pressure measurements of supersonic nozzle.
9. Flow visualization of supersonic flow.
10. Study experiments

TOTAL:30 PERIODS**OUTCOMES**

- Capable to identify components and information of piston and gas turbine engine.
- Able to analyze behavior of flow through ducts and jet engine components.
- Ability to visualize flow phenomenon in supersonic flow.
- Recognizes performance parameters of rocket propellants.
- To be able to distinguish subsonic and supersonic flow characteristics.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl.No.	Name of the Equipment	Quantity	Experiment No.
1	Jet engine	1	1
2	Piston engine	1	1
3	Jet facility with compressor and storage tank	1	2,3,,8,9,10
4	Multitube manometer	3	2,3,4,6,8,9
5	Wind tunnel	1	6
6	0-5 bar pressure transducer with pressure indicator OR DSA pressure scanner	8 1	8,9
7	Ramjet facility	1	4
8	Conical flame holder model	1	5
9	Hemispherical flame holder model	1	5
10	Water flow channel	1	5
11	Compressor blade set	1	6
12	Schlieren or Shadowgraph set up	1	10
13	Convergent nozzle	1	8
14	Convergent divergent nozzle	1	7,8,9,10
15	Thruster with load cells	1	7

OBJECTIVES: The course aims to:

- Enhance the Employability and Career Skills of students
- Orient the students towards grooming as a professional
- Make them Employable Graduates
- Develop their confidence and help them attend interviews successfully.

UNIT I

Introduction to Soft Skills-- Hard skills & soft skills - employability and career Skills—Grooming as a professional with values—Time Management—General awareness of Current Affairs

UNIT II

Self-Introduction-organizing the material - Introducing oneself to the audience – introducing the topic – answering questions – individual presentation practice— presenting the visuals effectively – 5 minute presentations

UNIT III

Introduction to Group Discussion— Participating in group discussions – understanding group dynamics - brainstorming the topic -- questioning and clarifying –GD strategies- activities to improve GD skills

UNIT IV

Interview etiquette – dress code – body language – attending job interviews– telephone/skype interview -one to one interview &panel interview – FAQs related to job interviews

UNIT V

Recognizing differences between groups and teams- managing time-managing stress- networking professionally- respecting social protocols-understanding career management-developing a long-term career plan-making career changes

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently in Group Discussions.
- Attend job interviews and be successful in them.
- Develop adequate Soft Skills required for the workplace

Recommended Software

1. Open Source Software
2. Win English

REFERENCES:

1. Butterfield, Jeff Soft Skills for Everyone. Cengage Learning: New Delhi, 2015
2. E. Suresh Kumar et al. Communication for Professional Success. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad, 2015
3. Interact English Lab Manual for Undergraduate Students,. OrientBalckSwan: Hyderabad, 2016.
4. Raman, Meenakshi and Sangeeta Sharma. Professional Communication. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014
5. S. Hariharanetal. Soft Skills. MJP Publishers: Chennai, 2010.

OBJECTIVE:

- To give exposure various methods of solution and in particular the finite element method. Gives exposure to the formulation and the procedure of the finite element method and its application to varieties of problems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**8**

Review of various approximate methods – variational approach and weighted residual approach- application to structural mechanics problems. finite difference methods- governing equation and convergence criteria of finite element method.

UNIT II DISCRETE ELEMENTS**10**

Bar elements, uniform section, mechanical and thermal loading, varying section, 2D and 3D truss element. Beam element - problems for various loadings and boundary conditions – 2D and 3D Frame elements - longitudinal and lateral vibration. Use of local and natural coordinates.

UNIT III CONTINUUM ELEMENTS**8**

Plane stress, plane strain and axisymmetric problems. Derivation of element matrices for constant and linear strain triangular elements and axisymmetric element.

UNIT IV ISOPARAMETRIC ELEMENTS**9**

Definitions, Shape function for 4, 8 and 9 nodal quadrilateral elements, stiffness matrix and consistent load vector, evaluation of element matrices using numerical integration.

UNIT V FIELD PROBLEM AND METHODS OF SOLUTIONS**10**

Heat transfer problems, steady state fin problems, derivation of element matrices for two dimensional problems, torsion problems. bandwidth- elimination method and method of factorization for solving simultaneous algebraic equations – Features of software packages, sources of error.

TOTAL (L:45): 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Write flow chart of finite element steps and understand the convergence of the problem
- Solve stiffness matrix for bar, beam and frame problems using suitable boundary condition.
- Plane stress and plane strain condition are used to understand 2d structures.
- Modelling of 2d and 3d structures using isoparametric elements
- Apply the concepts of finite element methods to solve fluid flow and heat transfer problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Reddy J.N., "An Introduction to Finite Element Method", McGraw Hill, third edition, 2005.
2. Tirupathi.R. Chandrapatha and Ashok D. Belegundu, "Introduction to Finite Elements in Engineering", Prentice Hall India, Fourth edition, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Bathe, K.J. and Wilson, E.L., "Numerical Methods in Finite Elements Analysis", Prentice Hall of India, 1985.
2. Krishnamurthy, C.S., "Finite Element Analysis", Tata McGraw Hill, 2000.
3. Rao. S.S., "Finite Element Methods in Engineering," Butterworth and Heinemann, 2001.

OBJECTIVE:

- To provide extensive treatment of the operating principles and limitations of pressure and temperature measurements. To cover both operating and application procedures of hot wire anemometer. To describe flow visualization techniques and to highlight in depth discussion of analog methods.

UNIT I BASIC MEASUREMENTS IN FLUID MECHANICS**7**

Objective of experimental studies – Fluid mechanics measurements – Properties of fluids – Measuring instruments – Performance terms associated with measurement systems – Direct measurements - Analogue methods – Flow visualization – Components of measuring systems – Importance of model studies.

UNIT II WIND TUNNEL MEASUREMENTS**10**

Characteristic features, operation and performance of low speed, transonic, supersonic and special tunnels - Power losses in a wind tunnel – Instrumentation and calibration of wind tunnels – Turbulence- Wind tunnel balance – Wire balance – Strut-type – Platform-type – Yoke-type – Pyramid type – Strain gauge balance – Balance calibration.

UNIT III FLOW VISUALIZATION AND ANALOGUE METHODS**9**

Visualization techniques – Smoke tunnel – Hele-Shaw apparatus - Interferometer – Fringe-Displacement method – Schlieren system – Shadowgraph - Hydraulic analogy – Hydraulic jumps – Electrolytic tank.

UNIT IV PRESSURE, VELOCITY AND TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENTS**9**

Pitot - static tube characteristics - Velocity measurements - Hot-wire anemometry – Constant current and Constant temperature Hot-Wire anemometer – Pressure measurement techniques - Pressure transducers – Temperature measurements.

UNIT V SPECIAL FLOWS AND UNCERTAINTY ANALYSIS**10**

Experiments on Taylor-Proudman theorem and Ekman layer – Measurements in boundary layers - Data acquisition and processing – Signal conditioning – Uncertainty analysis – Estimation of measurement errors – External estimate of the error – Internal estimate of the error – Uncertainty calculation - Uses of uncertainty analysis.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Knowledge on measurement techniques in aerodynamic flow.
- Acquiring basics of wind tunnel measurement systems
- Specific instruments for flow parameter measurement like pressure, velocity.
- Use measurement techniques involved in Aerodynamic testing.
- Analyze the model measurements, Lift and drag measurements through various techniques and testing of different models.
- Apply the Wind tunnel boundary corrections and Scale effects

TEXT BOOKS:

- Rathakrishnan, E., "Instrumentation, Measurements, and Experiments in Fluids," CRC Press – Taylor & Francis, 2007.
- Robert B Northrop, "Introduction to Instrumentation and Measurements", Second Edition, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis, 2006.

REFERENCES:

- Bradsaw "Experimental Fluid Mechanics", Elsevier, 2nd edition, 1970.
- Pope, A., and Goin, L., "High Speed Wind Tunnel Testing", John Wiley, 1985.

OBJECTIVE:

- To make the student understand the analysis of composite laminates under different loading conditions and different environmental conditions.

UNIT I MICROMECHANICS**10**

Introduction - advantages and application of composite materials – types of reinforcements and matrices - micro mechanics – mechanics of materials approach, elasticity approach- bounding techniques – fiber volume ratio – mass fraction – density of composites. effect of voids in composites.

UNIT II MACROMECHANICS**10**

Generalized Hooke's Law - elastic constants for anisotropic, orthotropic and isotropic materials - macro mechanics – stress-strain relations with respect to natural axis, arbitrary axis – determination of in plane strengths of a lamina - experimental characterization of lamina. failure theories of a lamina. hygrothermal effects on lamina.

UNIT III LAMINATED PLATE THEORY**10**

Governing differential equation for a laminate. stress – strain relations for a laminate. different types of laminates. in plane and flexural constants of a laminate. hygrothermal stresses and strains in a laminate. failure analysis of a laminate. impact resistance and interlaminar stresses. netting analysis

UNIT IV FABRICATION PROCESS AND REPAIR METHODS**8**

Various open and closed mould processes, manufacture of fibers, importance of repair and different types of repair techniques in composites – autoclave and non-autoclave methods.

UNIT V SANDWICH CONSTRUCTIONS**7**

Basic design concepts of sandwich construction - materials used for sandwich construction - failure modes of sandwich panels - bending stress and shear flow in composite beams.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES**

- Understanding the mechanics of composite materials
- Ability to analyse the laminated composites for various loading cases
- Knowledge gained in manufacture of composites.
- Should analyze sandwich and laminated plates
- Should be able to construct and analysis different composite technique

TEXT BOOKS:

- Autar K Kaw, 'Mechanics of Composite Materials', CRC Press, 2nd edition, 2005.
- Isaac M. Daniel & Ori Ishai, "Mechanics of Composite Materials," OUP USA publishers, 2nd edition, 2005.
- Madhujit Mukhopadhyay, Mechanics of Composite Materials and Structures, University Press, 2004

REFERENCES:

- Agarwal, B.D., and Broutman, L.J., "Analysis and Performance of Fibre Composites," John Wiley & Sons, 3rd edition, July 2006.
- Allen Baker, Composite Materials for Aircraft Structures, AIAA Series, 2nd Edition, 2004.
- Calcote, L R. "The Analysis of laminated Composite Structures", Von – Nostrand Reinhold Company, New York 1998.
- Lubing, Handbook on Advanced Plastics and Fibre Glass, Von Nostrand Reinhold Co., New York, 1989.
- Michael F. Ashley, "Material Selection in Mechanical Design", 5th edition, Butterworth-Heiner, 2016

OBJECTIVE:

- To make the student understand the choice of the selection of design parameters, Fixing the geometry and to investigate the performance and stability characteristics of airplanes.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**6**

State of art in airplane design, Purpose and scope of airplane design, Classification of airplanes based on purpose and configuration. Factors affecting configuration, Merits of different plane layouts. Stages in Airplane design. Designing for manufacturability, Maintenance, Operational costs, Interactive designs.

UNIT II PRELIMINARY DESIGN PROCEDURE**9**

Data collection and 3-view drawings, their purpose, weight estimation, Weight equation method – Development & procedures for evaluation of component weights. Weight fractions for various segments of mission. Choice of wind loading and thrust. Loading .

UNIT III POWER PLANT SELECTION**10**

Choices available, comparative merits, Location of power plants, Functions dictating the locations.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF WING, FUSELAGE AND EMPHANAGE**10**

Selection of aerofoil. Selection of Wing parameters, selection of sweep, Effect of Aspect ratio, Wing Design and Airworthiness requirements, V-n diagram, loads, Structural features. Elements of fuselage design, Loads on fuselage, Fuselage Design. Fuselage and tail sizing. Determination of tail surface areas, Tail design, Structural features, Check for nose wheel lift off.

UNIT V DESIGN OF LANDING GEAR AND CONTROL SURFACE**10**

Landing Gear Design, Loads on landing gear, Preliminary landing gear design. Elements of Computer Aided and Design, Special consideration in configuration lay-out, Performance estimation. Stability aspects on the design of control surface.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Students will be able to

- Initiate the preliminary design of an aircraft starting from data collection to satisfy mission specifications;
- To get familiarized with the estimation of geometric and design parameters of an airplane
- Understanding the procedure involved in weight estimation, power plant selection, estimation of the performance parameters, stability aspects, design of structural components of the airplane, stability of structural elements, estimation of critical loads etc.
- Initiate the design of a system, component, or process to meet requirements for aircraft systems;
- Complete the design of an aircraft to a level of sufficient detail to demonstrate that it satisfies given mission specifications
- Work in a multidisciplinary environment involving the integration of engineering practices in such subjects as aerodynamics, structures, propulsion, and flight mechanics

TEXT BOOKS:

- Raymer, D.P. Aircraft conceptual Design, AIAA series, 5th edition, 2012.
- Torenbeck, E. Synthesis of Subsonic Airplane Design, Delft University Press, U.K. 1986.

REFERENCE:

- Kuechemann, D, “ The Aerodynamic Design of Aircraft, American Institute of Aeronautics publishers, 2012

OBJECTIVE:

- To study the various experimental techniques involved for measuring displacements, stresses, strains in structural components.

UNIT I EXTENSOMETERS AND DISPLACEMENT SENSORS**8**

Principles of measurements, Accuracy, Sensitivity and range of measurements, Mechanical, Optical, Acoustical and Electrical extensometers and their uses, Advantages and disadvantages, Capacitance gauges, Laser displacement sensors.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL RESISTANCE STRAIN GAUGES**12**

Principle of operation and requirements, Types and their uses, Materials for strain gauges, Calibration and temperature compensation, cross sensitivity, Wheatstone bridge and potentiometer circuits for static and dynamic strain measurements, strain indicators, Rosette analysis, stress gauges, load cells, Data acquisition, six component balance.

UNIT III PHOTOELASTICITY**11**

Two dimensional photo elasticity, Photo elastic materials, Concept of light - photoelastic effects, stress optic law, Transmission photoelasticity, Jones calculus, plane and circular polariscopes, Interpretation of fringe pattern, Calibration of photoelastic materials, Compensation and separation techniques, Introduction to three dimensional photo elasticity.

UNIT IV BRITTLE COATING AND MOIRE TECHNIQUES**7**

Relation between stresses in coating and specimen, use of failure theories in brittle coating, Moire method of strain analysis.

UNIT V NON – DESTRUCTIVE TESTING**7**

Fundamentals of NDT, Acoustic Emission Technique, Radiography, Thermography, Ultrasonics, Eddy Current testing, Fluorescent Penetrant Testing,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES**

- Knowledge of stress and strain measurements in loaded components.
- Acquiring information's the usage of strain gauges and photo elastic techniques of measurement .
- Formulate and solve general three dimensional problems of stress-strain analysis especially fundamental problems of elasticity.
- Analyze the strain gauge data under various loading condition by using gauge rosette method.
- Experimentally evaluate the location and size of defect in solid and composite materials by using various Non-destructive Testing methods.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Dally, J.W., and Riley, W.F., "Experimental Stress Analysis", McGraw Hill Inc., New York 1998.
2. Srinath, L.S., Raghava, M.R., Lingaiah, K., Garagesha, G., Pant B., and Ramachandra, K., "Experimental Stress Analysis", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1984.
3. Sadhu Singh, "Experimental Stress Analysis", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 1996.

REFERENCES:

1. Durelli. A.J., "Applied Stress Analysis", Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 1970
2. Hetenyi, M., "Hand book of Experimental Stress Analysis", John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York, 1972.
3. Max Mark Frocht, "Photo Elasticity", John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York, 1968
4. Pollock A.A., Acoustic Emission in Acoustics and Vibration Progress, Ed. Stephens R.W.B., Chapman and Hall, 1993.
5. Ramesh, K., Digital Photoelasticity, Springer, New York, 2000.

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the knowledge of the maintenance and repair procedures followed for overhaul of aero engines.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Dismantling and reassembling of an aircraft piston engine.
2. Study of Camshaft operation, firing order and magneto, valve timing
3. Study of lubrication and cooling system
4. Study of auxiliary systems, pumps and carburetor
5. Aircraft wood gluing-single & double scarf joints
6. Welded single & double V-joints.
7. Fabric & Riveted Patch repairs
8. Tube bending and flaring
9. Sheet metal forming
10. Preparation of glass epoxy of composite laminates and specimens.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Ability to maintain and repair the aero engines.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl. No	Equipments	Qty
1	Aircraft Piston engines	1
2	Set of basic tools for dismantling and assembly	1 set
3	NDT equipment	1 set
4	Micrometers, depth gauges, vernier calipers	2 sets
5	Valve timing disc	1
6	Shear cutter pedestal type	1
7	Drilling Machine	1
8	Bench Vices	1
9	Radius Bend bars	1
10	Pipe Flaring Tools	1
11	Welding machine	1
12	Glass fibre, epoxy resin	1
13	Strain gauges and strain indicator	1

OBJECTIVE:

- To make the students familiarize with computational fluid dynamics and structural analysis software tools. By employing these tools for Aerospace applications students will have an opportunity to expose themselves to simulation software.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Grid independence study and convergence test using any simple case like pipe flow, diffuser flow, flow over a cylinder, aero foil etc.
2. Simulation of flow over backward facing step.
3. Simulation of Karman vortex trail (vortex shedding) using circular cylinder.
4. External flow simulation of subsonic and supersonic aero foils.
5. Internal flow simulation of subsonic, sonic and supersonic flow through a CD nozzle.
6. Structural analysis of bar, beam and truss.
7. Structural analysis of tapered wing.
8. Structural analysis of fuselage structure.
9. Analysis of composite laminate structures.
10. Heat transfer analysis of structures.

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to Mesh various geometries and to do grid independence study.
- Simulate and analyze fluid flow for internal and external flow problems.
- Analyze the basic mechanism of different structural elements behavior.
- Analyze the variation of mechanical properties over a composite beam.
- Analyze the apparent stress distribution over structural component

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS**

Sl.No	Equipments	Qty
1	Internal server (or) Work station	1
2	Computers	30
3	Standard Modelling and analysis packages	30 licenses
4	UPS	1
5	Printer	1

AE8613**AIRCRAFT DESIGN PROJECT - I****L T P C
0 0 2 1****OBJECTIVE:**

- To make the student work in groups and understand the Concepts involved in Aerodynamic design, Performance analysis and stability aspects of different types of airplanes
1. Comparative studies of different types of airplanes and their specifications and performance details with reference to the design work under taken.
 2. Preliminary weight estimation, Selection of design parameters, power plant selection, aerofoil selection, fixing the geometry of Wing, tail, control surfaces Landing gear selection.
 3. Preparation of layout drawing, construction of balance and three view diagrams of the airplane under consideration.
 4. Drag estimation, Performance calculations, Stability analysis and V-n diagram.

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Upon completion of the Aircraft Design Project I students will be in a position to design aircraft and demonstrate the performance of the design.

GE8077**TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES**9**

Leadership - Quality Statements, Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I 9

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II 9

Quality Circles - Cost of Quality - Quality Function Deployment (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 9

Introduction—Benefits of ISO Registration—ISO 9000 Series of Standards—Sector-Specific Standards—AS 9100, TS16949 and TL 9000-- ISO 9001 Requirements—Implementation—Documentation—Internal Audits—Registration--**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:** Introduction—ISO 14000 Series Standards—Concepts of ISO 14001—Requirements of ISO 14001—Benefits of EMS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dale H.Besterfield, Carol B.Michna,Glen H. Besterfield,Mary B.Sacre,Hemant Urdhwareshe and Rashmi Urdhwareshe, "Total Quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Revised Third Edition, Indian Reprint, Sixth Impression, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
4. ISO 9001-2015 standards

AE8751

AVIONICS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic of avionics and its need for civil and military aircrafts
- To impart knowledge about the avionic architecture and various avionics data buses
- To gain more knowledge on various avionics subsystems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO AVIONICS 9

Need for avionics in civil and military aircraft and space systems – integrated avionics and weapon systems – typical avionics subsystems, design, technologies – Introduction to digital computer and memories.

UNIT II DIGITAL AVIONICS ARCHITECTURE 9

Avionics system architecture – data buses – MIL-STD-1553B – ARINC – 420 – ARINC – 629.

UNIT III FLIGHT DECKS AND COCKPITS 9

Control and display technologies: CRT, LED, LCD, EL and plasma panel – Touch screen – Direct voice input (DVI) – Civil and Military Cockpits: MFDS, HUD, MFK, HOTAS.

UNIT IV INTRODUCTION TO NAVIGATION SYSTEMS**9**

Radio navigation – ADF, DME, VOR, LORAN, DECCA, OMEGA, ILS, MLS – Inertial Navigation Systems (INS) – Inertial sensors, INS block diagram – Satellite navigation systems – GPS.

UNIT V AIR DATA SYSTEMS AND AUTO PILOT**9**

Air data quantities – Altitude, Air speed, Vertical speed, Mach Number, Total air temperature, Mach warning, Altitude warning – Auto pilot – Basic principles, Longitudinal and lateral auto pilot.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to built Digital avionics architecture
- Ability to Design Navigation system
- Ability to design and perform analysis on air system.
- Integrate avionics systems using data buses.
- Analyze the performance of various cockpit display technologies.
- Design autopilot for small aircrafts using MATLAB

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Albert Helfrick.D., "Principles of Avionics", Avionics Communications Inc., 2004
2. Collinson.R.P.G. "Introduction to Avionics", Chapman and Hall, 1996.

REFERENCES:

1. Middleton, D.H., Ed., "Avionics systems, Longman Scientific and Technical", Longman Group UK Ltd., England, 1989.
2. Pallet.E.H.J., "Aircraft Instruments and Integrated Systems", Pearsons, Indian edition 2011.
3. Spitzer, C.R. "Digital Avionics Systems", Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J.,U.S.A. 1993.
4. Spitzer. C.R. "The Avionics Hand Book", CRC Press, 2000

ME8093**COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce Governing Equations of viscous fluid flows
- To introduce numerical modeling and its role in the field of fluid flow and heat transfer
- To enable the students to understand the various discretization methods, solution procedures and turbulence modeling.
- To create confidence to solve complex problems in the field of fluid flow and heat transfer by using high speed computers.

UNIT I GOVERNING EQUATIONS AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS**9**

Basics of computational fluid dynamics – Governing equations of fluid dynamics – Continuity, Momentum and Energy equations – Chemical species transport – Physical boundary conditions – Time-averaged equations for Turbulent Flow – Turbulent–Kinetic Energy Equations – Mathematical behaviour of PDEs on CFD - Elliptic, Parabolic and Hyperbolic equations.

UNIT II FINITE DIFFERENCE AND FINITE VOLUME METHODS FOR DIFFUSION**9**

Derivation of finite difference equations – Simple Methods – General Methods for first and second order accuracy – Finite volume formulation for steady state One, Two and Three -dimensional diffusion problems –Parabolic equations – Explicit and Implicit schemes – Example problems on elliptic and parabolic equations – Use of Finite Difference and Finite Volume methods.

UNIT III FINITE VOLUME METHOD FOR CONVECTION DIFFUSION 9

Steady one-dimensional convection and diffusion – Central, upwind differencing schemes properties of discretization schemes – Conservativeness, Boundedness, Transportiveness, Hybrid, Power-law, QUICK Schemes.

UNIT IV FLOW FIELD ANALYSIS 9

Finite volume methods -Representation of the pressure gradient term and continuity equation – Staggered grid – Momentum equations – Pressure and Velocity corrections – Pressure Correction equation, SIMPLE algorithm and its variants – PISO Algorithms.

UNIT V TURBULENCE MODELS AND MESH GENERATION 9

Turbulence models, mixing length model, Two equation (k-) models – High and low Reynolds number models – Structured Grid generation – Unstructured Grid generation – Mesh refinement – Adaptive mesh – Software tools.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Derive the governing equations and boundary conditions for Fluid dynamics
- CO2 Analyze Finite difference and Finite volume method for Diffusion
- CO3 Analyze Finite volume method for Convective diffusion
- CO4 Analyze Flow field problems
- CO5 Explain the Turbulence models and Mesh generation techniques

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ghoshdastidar, P.S., "Computer Simulation of flow and heat transfer", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2017.
2. Versteeg, H.K., and Malalasekera, W., "An Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics: The finite volume Method", Pearson Education Ltd, Second Edition, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Anil W. Date "Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics" Cambridge University Press, 2005.
2. Chung, T.J. "Computational Fluid Dynamics", Cambridge University, Press, 2002.
3. Ghoshdastidar P.S., "Heat Transfer", Oxford University Press, 2005
4. Muralidhar, K., and Sundararajan, T., "Computational Fluid Flow and Heat Transfer", Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 2014.
5. Patankar, S.V. "Numerical Heat Transfer and Fluid Flow", Hemisphere Publishing Corporation, 2004

AE8711

AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:

- To train the students "ON HAND" experience in maintenance of various air frame systems in aircraft and rectification of common snags.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Aircraft "Jacking Up" procedure
2. Aircraft "Levelling" procedure
3. Control System "Rigging check" procedure
4. Aircraft "Symmetry Check" procedure
5. "Flow test" to assess of filter element clogging
6. "Pressure Test" To assess hydraulic External/Internal Leakage
7. "Functional Test" to adjust operating pressure
8. "Pressure Test" procedure on fuel system components
9. "Brake Torque Load Test" on wheel brake units
10. Maintenance and rectification of snags in hydraulic and fuel systems.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Ability to understand to procedure involved in maintenance of various air frame systems

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	Items	Quantity	Experiment No.
1.	Serviceable aircraft with all above systems	1	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10
2.	Hydraulic Jacks (Screw Jack)	5	1,2,4,8
3.	Trestle adjustable	5	1,2,4,8
4.	Spirit Level	2	8
5.	Levelling Boards	2	8
6.	Cable Tensiometer	1	8
7.	Adjustable Spirit Level	1	8
8.	Plumb Bob	1	8

AE8712**FLIGHT INTEGRATION SYSTEMS AND CONTROL LABORATORY****L T P C****0 0 4 2****OBJECTIVE:**

- This laboratory is to train students, to study about basic digital electronics circuits, various microprocessor applications in Control surface, Displays fault tolerant computers, to study the stability analysis and design using MATLAB.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Addition/Subtraction of 8 bit and 16 bit data for control surface deflection.
2. Sorting of Data in Ascending & Descending order for voting mechanism.
3. Sum of a given series with and without carry for identifying flap data.
4. Greatest in a given series & Multi-byte addition in BCD mode.
5. Addition/Subtraction of binary numbers using adder and Subtractor circuits.
6. Multiplexer & Demultiplexer Circuits
7. Encoder and Decoder circuits.
8. Stability analysis using Root locus, Bode plot techniques.
9. Design of lead, lag and lead –lag compensator for aircraft dynamics.
10. Performance Improvement of Aircraft Dynamics by Pole placement technique.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to understand digital electronics circuits.
- Ability to use microprocessor in Flight control
- Ability to perform stability analysis

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No	Details of Equipments	Quantity	Experiment Nos.
1.	Microprocessor 8085 Kit	10	1,2,3,4
2.	Adder/Subtractor Binary bits Kit	10	5
3.	Encoder Kit	10	7
4.	Decoder Kit	10	7
5.	Multiplexer Kit	10	6
6.	Demultiplexer Kit	10	6
7.	computers	10	8,9,10
8.	Regulated power supply	10	5,6,7
9.	Standard Mathematical analysis software	-	8,9,10

OBJECTIVES:

Each group of students is assigned to continue the structural design part of the airplane. The following are the assignments are to be carried out.

1. Preliminary design of an aircraft wing – Shrenck's curve, structural load distribution, shear force, bending moment and torque diagrams
2. Detailed design of an aircraft wing – Design of spars and stringers, bending stress and shear flow calculations – buckling analysis of wing panels
3. Preliminary design of an aircraft fuselage – load distribution on an aircraft fuselage
4. Detailed design of an aircraft fuselage – design of bulkheads and longerons – bending stress and shear flow calculations – buckling analysis of fuselage panels
5. Design of control surfaces - balancing and maneuvering loads on the tail plane and aileron, rudder loads
6. Design of wing-root attachment
7. Landing gear design
8. Preparation of a detailed design report with CAD drawings

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- On completion of Aircraft design project II the students will be in a position to design aircraft wings, fuselage, loading gears etc., and also able to angle the design in terms of structural point of view.

OBJECTIVE:

- To develop the ability to solve a specific problem right from its identification and literature review till the successful solution of the same. To train the students in preparing project reports and to face reviews and viva voce examination.

The students in a group of 3 to 4 works on a topic approved by the head of the department under the guidance of a faculty member and prepares a comprehensive project report after completing the work to the satisfaction of the supervisor. The progress of the project is evaluated based on a minimum of three reviews. The review committee may be constituted by the Head of the Department. A project report is required at the end of the semester. The project work is evaluated based on oral presentation and the project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL: 300 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- On Completion of the project work students will be in a position to take up any challenging practical problems and find solution by formulating proper methodology.

OBJECTIVES:

- This course aims at introducing the students to the basic concepts of engineering design and product development with focus on the front end processes.
- At the end of this course the student is expected to demonstrate an understanding of the overview of all the product development processes and knowledge of concept generation and selection tools.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Need for developing products – the importance of engineering design – types of design –the design process – relevance of product lifecycle issues in design –designing to codes and standards- societal considerations in engineering design –generic product development process – various phases of product development-planning for products –establishing markets- market segments- relevance of market research

UNIT II CUSTOMER NEEDS**9**

Identifying customer needs –voice of customer –customer populations- hierarchy of human needs- need gathering methods – affinity diagrams – needs importance- establishing engineering characteristics-competitive benchmarking- quality function deployment- house of quality- product design specification-case studies

UNIT III CREATIVE THINKING**9**

Creative thinking –creativity and problem solving- creative thinking methods- generating design concepts-systematic methods for designing –functional decomposition – physical decomposition – functional representation –morphological methods-TRIZ- axiomatic design

UNIT IV DECISION MAKING AND PRODUCT ARCHITECTURE**9**

Decision making –decision theory –utility theory –decision trees –concept evaluation methods – Pugh concept selection method- weighted decision matrix –analytic hierarchy process – introduction to embodiment design –product architecture – types of modular architecture –steps in developing product architecture

UNIT V DESIGN AND COST ANALYSIS**9**

Industrial design – human factors design –user friendly design – design for serviceability – design for environment – prototyping and testing – cost evaluation –categories of cost – overhead costs – activity based costing –methods of developing cost estimates – manufacturing cost –value analysis in costing

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**TEXT BOOKS**

1. Anita Goyal, Karl T Ulrich, Steven D Eppinger, "Product Design and Development ", 4th Edition, 2009, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, ISBN-10-007-14679-9
2. Kevin Otto, Kristin Wood, "Product Design", Indian Reprint 2015, Pearson Education,ISBN 9788177588217

REFERENCES

1. Clive L.Dym, Patrick Little, "Engineering Design: A Project-based Introduction", 3rd Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2009, ISBN 978-0-470-22596-7.
2. George E.Dieter, Linda C.Schmidt, "Engineering Design", McGraw-Hill International Edition, 4th Edition, 2009, ISBN 978-007-127189-9.
3. Yousef Haik, T. M. M. Shahin, "Engineering Design Process", 2nd Edition Reprint, Cengage Learning, 2010, ISBN 0495668141

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce concepts of satellite injection and satellite perturbations, trajectory computation for interplanetary travel and flight of ballistic missiles based on the fundamental concepts of orbital mechanics.

UNIT I SPACE ENVIRONMENT**8**

Peculiarities of space environment and its description– effect of space environment on materials of spacecraft structure and astronauts- manned space missions – effect on satellite life time

UNIT II BASIC CONCEPTS AND THE GENERAL N- BODY PROBLEM**10**

The solar system – reference frames and coordinate systems – terminology related to the celestial sphere and its associated concepts – Kepler's laws of planetary motion and proof of the laws – Newton's universal law of gravitation - the many body problem - Lagrange-Jacobi identity – the circular restricted three body problem – libration points – the general N-body problem – two body problem – relations between position and time.

UNIT III SATELLITE INJECTION AND SATELLITE PERTURBATIONS**10**

General aspects of satellite injection – satellite orbit transfer – various cases – orbit deviations due to injection errors – special and general perturbations – Cowell's method and Encke's method – method of variations of orbital elements – general perturbations approach.

UNIT IV INTERPLANETARY TRAJECTORIES**8**

Two-dimensional interplanetary trajectories – fast interplanetary trajectories – three dimensional interplanetary trajectories – launch of interplanetary spacecraft – trajectory estimation about the target planet – concept of sphere of influence – Lambert's theorem

UNIT V BALLISTIC MISSILE TRAJECTORIES**9**

Introduction to ballistic missile trajectories – boost phase – the ballistic phase – trajectory geometry – optimal flights – time of flight – re-entry phase – the position of impact point – influence coefficients.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to perform satellite injection, satellite perturbations and trajectory control
- Apply orbital mechanics to control ballistic missile.
- Estimate the trajectory/orbit of a space vehicle or a satellite in a suitable coordinate system.
- Calculate the delta-v required for transferring a spacecraft from one orbit to another.
- Perform orbit perturbation analysis for satellite orbits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Cornélisse, J.W., "Rocket Propulsion and Space Dynamics", J.W. Freeman & Co.,Ltd, London, 1982
2. Parker, E.R., "Materials for Missiles and Spacecraft", Mc.Graw Hill Book Co. Inc., 1982.

REFERENCE:

1. Sutton, G.P., "Rocket Propulsion Elements", John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, 5th Edition, 1993.

OBJECTIVE

- To teach the students about the basic concepts of aircraft general engineering and maintenance practices.

UNIT I AIRCRAFT GROUND HANDLING AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT 9

Mooring, jacking, leveling and towing operations – Preparation – Equipment – precautions – Engine starting procedures – Piston engine, turboprops and turbojets – Engine fire extinguishing – Ground power unit.

UNIT II GROUND SERVICING OF VARIOUS SUB SYSTEMS 9

Air conditioning and pressurization – Oxygen and oil systems – Ground units and their maintenance.

UNIT III MAINTENANCE OF SAFETY AND AIRCRAFT SYSTEM PROCESSES 9

Shop safety – Environmental cleanliness – Precautions- Hand tools – Precision instruments – Special tools and equipments in an airplane maintenance shop – Identification terminology

UNIT IV INSPECTION 9

Process – Purpose – Types – Inspection intervals – Techniques – Checklist – Special inspection – Publications, bulletins, various manuals – FAR Air worthiness directives – Type certificate Data sheets – ATA Specifications

UNIT V AIRCRAFT HARDWARE, MATERIALS, SYSTEM PROCESSES 9

Specification and correct use of various aircraft hardware (i.e. nuts, bolts, rivets, screws) – American and British systems of specifications – Threads, gears, bearings, – Drills, tapes and reamers – Identification of all types of fluid line fittings. Materials, metallic and non-metallic Plumbing connectors – Cables – Swaging procedures, tests, Advantages of swaging over splicing.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Knowledge in various ground support system for aircraft operations
- Ability to carryout ground servicing of critical aircraft systems
- Knowledge in specifications standards of aircraft hardware systems.
- Grasp the ground handling procedures and types of equipments with special maintenance
- Ability to do shop safety, Environment cleanliness in an aircraft materials shop
- Understand the FAA airworthiness regulations and the checklist involved in each inspection of aircraft

TEXT BOOK

- Kroes Watkins Delp, "Aircraft Maintenance and Repair", McGraw Hill, New York, 1993

REFERENCES

- A&P Mechanics, "Aircraft Hand Book", F A A Himalayan Book House, New Delhi, 1996
- A&P Mechanics, "General Hand Book", F A A Himalayan Bok House, New Delhi, 1996

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge on various modes of heat transfer and methods of solving problems. Also to give exposure to numerical methods employed to solve heat transfer problems.

UNIT I CONDUCTION**8**

Governing equation in cartesian, cylindrical and spherical coordinates. 1-D steady state heat conduction with and without heat generation. composite wall- electrical analogy – critical thickness of insulation – heat transfer from extended surface – effect of temperature on conductivity- 1-D transient analysis

UNIT II CONVECTION**12**

Review of basic equations of fluid flow – dimensional analysis- forced convection – laminar flow over flat plate and flow through pipes-flow across tube banks. turbulent flow over flat plate and flow through pipes – free convection – heat transfer from vertical plate using integral method – empirical relations - types of heat exchangers – overall heat transfer coefficient – LMTD and NTU methods of analysis.

UNIT III RADIATION**9**

Basic definitions – concept of black body - laws of black body radiation-radiation between black surfaces – radiation heat exchange between grey surfaces – radiation shielding – shape factor-electrical network analogy in thermal radiation systems.

UNIT IV NUMERICAL METHODS IN HEAT TRANSFER**12**

1-D and 2-D steady and unsteady state heat conduction – composite walls-heat generation-variable thermal conductivity- extended surfaces analysis using finite difference method- Convective heat transfer- Stream function - vorticity method- creeping flow analysis-convection-diffusion 1-D, 2-D analysis using finite difference approximation. Numerical methods applicable to radiation heat transfer.

UNIT V HEAT TRANSFER PROBLEMS IN AEROSPACE ENGINEERING**4**

Heat transfer problems in gas turbines, rocket thrust chambers- aerodynamic heating – ablative heat transfer

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Understand the difference between various modes of Heat Transfer and the Resistance Concept used in Heat Conduction.
- Learn to use the basic methods in Conduction. Understand the concept of Lump Parameter analysis and when it is applicable and earn the concepts of boundary layer.
- Learn to apply various correlation used in Convective Heat Transfer and Understand the concepts of Black Body, Grey Body, View factor, Radiation shielding.
- Design/size Heat Exchanger and understand the concept of Mass transfer, its types & laws associated with it.
- Learn to apply various technique used for high speed flow heat transfer.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Holman,J.P., "Heat Transfer", McGraw Hill Book Co.,Inc., New York, Sixth Edition,1991.
- Sachdeva,S.C., "Fundamentals of Engineering Heat and Mass Transfer", Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi,1981.
- Yunus,A.Cengel, "Heat Transfet-A Practical Approach", Tata McGraw Hill, Second edition, 2003.

REFERENCES:

- Lienhard,J.H., A Heat Transfer Text Book, Prentice Hall Inc., 1981.

2. Mathur, M. and Sharma, R.P., Gas Turbine and Jet and Rocket Propulsion, Standard Publishers, New Delhi, 1988.
3. Sutton, G.P., Rocket Propulsion Elements, John Wiley and Sons, Fifth Edition, 1986.

GE8075

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an idea about IPR, registration and its enforcement.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Introduction to IPRs, Basic concepts and need for Intellectual Property - Patents, Copyrights, Geographical Indications, IPR in India and Abroad – Genesis and Development – the way from WTO to WIPO – TRIPS, Nature of Intellectual Property, Industrial Property, technological Research, Inventions and Innovations – Important examples of IPR.

UNIT II REGISTRATION OF IPRs

10

Meaning and practical aspects of registration of Copy Rights, Trademarks, Patents, Geographical Indications, Trade Secrets and Industrial Design registration in India and Abroad

UNIT III AGREEMENTS AND LEGISLATIONS

10

International Treaties and Conventions on IPRs, TRIPS Agreement, PCT Agreement, Patent Act of India, Patent Amendment Act, Design Act, Trademark Act, Geographical Indication Act.

UNIT IV DIGITAL PRODUCTS AND LAW

9

Digital Innovations and Developments as Knowledge Assets – IP Laws, Cyber Law and Digital Content Protection – Unfair Competition – Meaning and Relationship between Unfair Competition and IP Laws – Case Studies.

UNIT V ENFORCEMENT OF IPRs

7

Infringement of IPRs, Enforcement Measures, Emerging issues – Case Studies.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Ability to manage Intellectual Property portfolio to enhance the value of the firm.

TEXT BOOKS

1. S.V. Satakar, Intellectual Property Rights and Copy Rights, Ess Ess Publications, New Delhi, 2002.
2. V. Scople Vinod, Managing Intellectual Property, Prentice Hall of India pvt Ltd, 2012.

REFERENCES

1. Deborah E. Bouchoux, "Intellectual Property: The Law of Trademarks, Copyrights, Patents and Trade Secrets", Cengage Learning, Third Edition, 2012.
2. Edited by Derek Bosworth and Elizabeth Webster, The Management of Intellectual Property, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., 2013.
3. Prabuddha Ganguli, "Intellectual Property Rights: Unleashing the Knowledge Economy", McGraw Hill Education, 2011.

OBJECTIVE:

To learn about basis of nanomaterial science, preparation method, types and application

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**8**

Nanoscale Science and Technology- Implications for Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Engineering-Classifications of nanostructured materials- nano particles- quantum dots, nanowires-ultra-thinfilms-multilayered materials. Length Scales involved and effect on properties: Mechanical, Electronic, Optical, Magnetic and Thermal properties. Introduction to properties and motivation for study (qualitative only).

UNIT II GENERAL METHODS OF PREPARATION**9**

Bottom-up Synthesis-Top-down Approach: Co-Precipitation, Ultrasonication, Mechanical Milling, Colloidal routes, Self-assembly, Vapour phase deposition, MOCVD, Sputtering, Evaporation, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Atomic Layer Epitaxy, MOMBE.

UNIT III NANOMATERIALS**12**

Nanoforms of Carbon - Buckminster fullerene- graphene and carbon nanotube, Single wall carbon Nanotubes (SWCNT) and Multi wall carbon nanotubes (MWCNT)- methods of synthesis(arc-growth, laser ablation, CVD routes, Plasma CVD), structure-property Relationships applications- Nanometal oxides-ZnO, TiO₂, MgO, ZrO₂, NiO, nanoalumina, CaO, AgTiO₂, Ferrites, Nanoclays-functionalization and applications-Quantum wires, Quantum dots-preparation, properties and applications.

UNIT IV CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES**9**

X-ray diffraction technique, Scanning Electron Microscopy - environmental techniques, Transmission Electron Microscopy including high-resolution imaging, Surface Analysis techniques-AFM, SPM, STM, SNOM, ESCA, SIMS-Nanoindentation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS**7**

NanoInfoTech: Information storage- nanocomputer, molecular switch, super chip, nanocrystal, Nanobiotechnology: nanoprobe in medical diagnostics and biotechnology, Nano medicines, Targetted drug delivery, Bioimaging - Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS), Nano Electro Mechanical Systems (NEMS)- Nanosensors, nano crystalline silver for bacterial inhibition, Nanoparticles for sunbarrier products - In Photostat, printing, solar cell, battery.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Will familiarize about the science of nanomaterials
- Will demonstrate the preparation of nanomaterials
- Will develop knowledge in characteristic nanomaterial

TEXT BOOKS :

1. A.S. Edelstein and R.C. Cammearata, eds., "Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications", Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol and Philadelphia, 1996.
2. N John Dinardo, "Nanoscale Charecterisation of surfaces & Interfaces", 2nd edition, Weinheim Cambridge, Wiley-VCH, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Akhlesh Lakhtakia, "The Hand Book of Nano Technology, Nanometer Structure, Theory, Modeling and Simulations". Prentice-Hall of India (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.
2. G Timp, "Nanotechnology", AIP press/Springer, 1999.

OBJECTIVE:

- To make the student familiarize with the principles involved in helicopters and to study the performance and stability aspects of Helicopter under different operating conditions.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Helicopter as an aircraft, Basic features, Layout, Generation of lift, Main rotor, Gearbox, tail rotor, power plant, considerations on blade, flapping and feathering, Rotor controls and various types of rotor, Blade loading, Effect of solidity, profile drag, compressibility etc., Blade area required, number of Blades, Blade form, Power losses, Rotor efficiency.

UNIT II AERODYNAMICS OF ROTOR BLADE**9**

Aerofoil characteristics in forward flight, Hovering and Vortex ring state, Blade stall, maximum lift of the helicopter calculation of Induced Power, High speed limitations; parasite drag, power loading, ground effect.

UNIT III POWER PLANTS AND FLIGHT PERFORMANCE**9**

Piston engines, Gas turbines, Ramjet principle, Comparative performance, Horsepower required, Range and Endurance, Rate of Climb, Best Climbing speed, Ceiling in vertical climb, Autorotation.

UNIT IV STABILITY AND CONTROL**9**

Physical description of effects of disturbances, Stick fixed Longitudinal and lateral dynamic stability, lateral stability characteristics, control response. Differences between stability and control of airplane and helicopter.

UNIT V ROTOR VIBRATIONS**9**

Dynamic model of the rotor, Motion of the rigid blades, flapping motion, lagging motion, feathering motion, Properties of vibrating system, phenomenon of vibration, fuselage response, vibration absorbers, Measurement of vibration in flight. Rotor Blade Design: General considerations, Airfoil selection, Blade construction, Materials, Factors affecting weight and cost, Design conditions, Stress analysis.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- To perform the Aerodynamics calculation of Rotor blade
- To perform stability and control characteristics of Helicopter
- To perform and control Rotor vibration
- Apply Momentum and simple blade element theories to helicopter's rotor blades.
- Analyze the power requirements in forward flight and associated stability problems of helicopter.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. John Fay, "The Helicopter and How It Flies", Himalayan Books 1995
2. Lalit Gupta, "Helicopter Engineering", Himalayan Books New Delhi 1996

REFERENCES:

1. Joseph Schafer, "Basic Helicopter Maintenance", Jeppesen 1980
2. R W Prouty, Helicopter Aerodynamics, Phillips Pub Co, 1993.

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students to familiarize with the Aircraft engine maintenance procedure and practice.
- Must have knowledge of basics of Aeronautics and engine components.

UNIT I PISTON ENGINES**9**

Carburation and Fuel injection systems for small and large engines - Ignition system components - spark plug detail - Engine operating conditions at various altitudes – Engine power measurements – Classification of engine lubricants and fuels – Induction, Exhaust and cooling system - Maintenance and inspection check to be carried out. Inspection and maintenance and trouble shooting - Inspection of all engine components - Daily and routine checks - Overhaul procedures - Compression testing of cylinders - Special inspection schedules - Engine fuel, control and exhaust systems - Engine mount and super charger - Checks and inspection procedures.

UNIT II PROPELLERS**9**

Propeller theory - operation, construction assembly and installation - Pitch change mechanism- Propeller axially system- Damage and repair criteria - General Inspection procedures - Checks on constant speed propellers - Pitch setting, Propeller Balancing, Blade cuffs, Governor/Propeller operating conditions – Damage and repair criteria.

UNIT III JET ENGINES**9**

Types of jet engines – Fundamental principles – Bearings and seals - Inlets - compressors- turbines-exhaust section – classification and types of lubrication and fuels- Materials used - Details of control, starting around running and operating procedures – Inspection and Maintenance- permissible limits of damage and repair criteria of engine components- internal inspection of engines- compressor washing- field balancing of compressor fans- Component maintenance procedures - Systems maintenance procedures - use of instruments for online maintenance - Special inspection procedures-Foreign Object Damage - Blade damage .

UNIT IV TESTING AND INSPECTION**9**

Symptoms of failure - Fault diagnostics - Case studies of different engine systems - Rectification during testing equipments for overhaul: Tools and equipments requirements for various checks and alignment during overhauling - Tools for inspection - Tools for safety and for visual inspection - Methods and instruments for non destructive testing techniques - Equipment for replacement of parts and their repair. Engine testing: Engine testing procedures and schedule preparation - Online maintenance.

UNIT V OVERHAULING**9**

Engine Overhaul - Overhaul procedures - Inspections and cleaning of components - Repairs schedules for overhaul - Balancing of Gas turbine components. Trouble Shooting: Procedures for trouble shooting - Condition monitoring of the engine on ground and at altitude - engine health monitoring and corrective methods.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Apply maintenance procedure to Aircraft Engines
- Identify the engine components and faults
- Apply non destructive testing procedures to identify the defects
- Apply overhauling procedure to new engines

TEXT BOOK:

1. Kroes & Wild, "Aircraft Power plants ", 7th Edition - McGraw Hill, New York, 1994.

REFERENCES:

1. Turbomeca, " Gas Turbine Engines ", The English Book Store ", New Delhi, 1993.
2. United Technologies Pratt & Whitney, "The Aircraft Gas turbine Engine and its Operation", The English Book Store, New Delhi.

OBJECTIVE:

- To make the students to understand the basic concepts of UAV systems design.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO UAV**9**

History of UAV –classification – Introduction to Unmanned Aircraft Systems--models and prototypes – System Composition-applications

UNIT II THE DESIGN OF UAV SYSTEMS**9**

Introduction to Design and Selection of the System- Aerodynamics and Airframe Configurations- Characteristics of Aircraft Types- Design Standards and Regulatory Aspects-UK,USA and Europe- Design for Stealth--control surfaces-specifications.

UNIT III AVIONICS HARDWARE**9**

Autopilot – AGL-pressure sensors-servos-accelerometer –gyros-actuators- power supply-processor, integration, installation, configuration, and testing

UNIT IV COMMUNICATION PAYLOADS AND CONTROLS**9**

Payloads-Telemetry-tracking-Aerial photography-controls-PID feedback-radio control frequency range –modems-memory system-simulation-ground test-analysis-trouble shooting

UNIT V THE DEVELOPMENT OF UAV SYSTEMS**9**

Waypoints navigation-ground control software- System Ground Testing- System In-flight Testing- Future Prospects and Challenges-Case Studies – Mini and Micro UAVs.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to design UAV system
- Ability to identify different hardware for UAV
- Prepare preliminary design requirements for an unmanned aerial vehicle.
- Perform system testing for unmanned aerial vehicles.
- Integrate various systems of unmanned aerial vehicle.
- Design micro aerial vehicle systems by considering practical limitations.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Paul G Fahlstrom, Thomas J Gleason, "Introduction to UAV Systems", UAV Systems, Inc, 1998
2. Reg Austin "Unmanned Aircraft Systems UAV design, development and deployment", Wiley, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Dr. Armand J. Chaput, "Design of Unmanned Air Vehicle Systems", Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company, 2001
2. Kimon P. Valavanis, "Advances in Unmanned Aerial Vehicles: State of the Art and the Road to Autonomy", Springer, 2007
3. Robert C. Nelson, Flight Stability and Automatic Control, McGraw-Hill, Inc, 1998.

OBJECTIVE:

- To study the types of mechanical behaviour of materials for aircraft applications

UNIT I ELEMENTS OF AEROSPACE MATERIALS 9

Structure of solid materials – Atomic structure of materials – crystal structure – miller indices – density – packing factor – space lattices – x-ray diffraction – imperfection in crystals – physical metallurgy - general requirements of materials for aerospace applications

UNIT II MECHANICAL BEHAVIOUR OF MATERIALS 9

Linear and non linear elastic properties – Yielding, strain hardening, fracture, Baughinger's effect – Notch effect testing and flaw detection of materials and components – creep and fatigue - comparative study of metals, ceramics plastics and composites.

UNIT III CORROSION & HEAT TREATMENT OF METALS AND ALLOYS 10

Types of corrosion – effect of corrosion on mechanical properties – stress corrosion cracking – corrosion resistance materials used for space vehicles heat treatment of carbon steels – aluminium alloys, magnesium alloys and titanium alloys – effect of alloying treatment, heat resistance alloys – tool and die steels, magnetic alloys,

UNIT IV CERAMICS AND COMPOSITES 9

Introduction – powder metallurgy - modern ceramic materials – cermets - cutting tools – glass ceramic –production of semi fabricated forms - plastics and rubber – carbon/carbon composites, fabrication processes involved in metal matrix composites - shape memory alloys – applications in aerospace vehicle design, open and close mould processes.

UNIT V HIGH TEMPERATURE MATERIALS CHARACTERIZATION 8

Classification, production and characteristics – methods and testing – determination of mechanical and thermal properties of materials at elevated temperatures – application of these materials in thermal protection systems of aerospace vehicles – super alloys – high temperature material characterization.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Role of corrosion and heat treatment processes of aircraft materials
- Knowledge in usage of composite materials in aircraft component design.
- Exposure to high temperature materials for space applications
- Provide the necessary mathematical knowledge that are needed in understanding their significance and operation.

TEXT BOOK

1. Titterton.G., "Aircraft Materials and Processes", V Edition, Pitman Publishing Co., 1995.

REFERENCES

1. Martin, J.W., "Engineering Materials, Their properties and Applications", Wykedham Publications (London) Ltd., 1987.
2. Raghavan.V., "Materials Science and Engineering", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1993.
3. Van Vlack.L.H., "Materials Science for Engineers", Addison Wesley, 1985.

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the effect of time dependent forces on mechanical systems and to get the natural characteristics of system with more degree of freedom systems.
- To study the aeroelastic effects of aircraft wing.

UNIT I SINGLE DEGREE OF FREEDOM SYSTEMS 10

Introduction to simple harmonic motion, D'Alembert's principle, free vibrations – damped vibrations – forced vibrations, with and without damping – support excitation – transmissibility - vibration measuring instruments.

UNIT II MULTI DEGREE OF FREEDOM SYSTEMS 10

Two degrees of freedom systems - static and dynamic couplings - vibration absorber- Multi degree of freedom systems - principal co-ordinates - principal modes and orthogonal conditions - Eigen value problems - Hamilton's principle - Lagrangean equations and application.

UNIT III CONTINUOUS SYSTEMS 8

Vibration of elastic bodies - vibration of strings – longitudinal, lateral and torsional vibrations

UNIT IV APPROXIMATE METHODS 9

Approximate methods - Rayleigh's method - Dunkerley's method – Rayleigh-Ritz method, matrix iteration method.

UNIT V ELEMENTS OF AEROELASTICITY 8

Vibration due to coupling of bending and torsion - aeroelastic problems - Collars triangle - wing divergence - aileron control reversal – flutter – buffeting. – elements of servo elasticity

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES**

- Gaining understanding of single and multi degree vibrating systems
- Ability to use numerical techniques for vibration problems
- Knowledge acquired in aero elasticity and fluttering.
- Differentiate types of vibrations according to dampness and particle motion.
- Solve Rayleigh and Holzer method to find natural frequency of an object.
- Understand the formation of Aileron reversal, flutter and wing divergence.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Grover. G.K., "Mechanical Vibrations", 7th Edition, Nem Chand Brothers, Roorkee, India, 2003
2. Leonard Meirovitch, "Elements of Vibration Analysis". McGraw Hill International Edition, 2007
3. Thomson W T, 'Theory of Vibration with Application' - CBS Publishers, 1990.

REFERENCES:

1. Bisplinghoff R.L., Ashely H and Hogman R.L., "Aeroelasticity", Addison Wesley Publication, New York, 1983.
2. Den Hartog, "Mechanical Vibrations" Crastre Press, 2008.
3. TSE. F.S., Morse, I.F., Hinkle, R.T., "Mechanical Vibrations" – Prentice Hall, New York, 1984.
4. William W Seto, "Mechanical Vibrations" – McGraw Hill, Schaum Series.
5. William Weaver, Stephen P. Timoshenko, Donovan H. Young, Donovan H. Young. 'Vibration Problems in Engineering' – John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2001

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS**9**

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don'ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR)**9**

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stakeholders- Institutional Processes and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT**9**

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA**9**

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS**9**

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.
- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarios in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
2. Kapur Anu Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.
3. Singhal J.P. "Disaster Management", Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
4. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science and Management", McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. **ISBN-10:** 1259007367, **ISBN-13:** 978-1259007361]

REFERENCES

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act , Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy, 2009.

AE8009**AIRFRAME MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To make the students to understand the Airframe components and the tools used to maintain the components. Defect investigation, methods to carry out investigation and the detailed maintenance and practice procedures.

UNIT I MAINTENANCE OF AIRCRAFT STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS 9

Equipments used in welding shop and their maintenance - Ensuring quality welds - Welding jigs and fixtures - Soldering and brazing – laser welding.

Sheet metal repair and maintenance: Selection of materials; Repair schemes; Fabrication of replacement patches; Tools - power/hand; Repair techniques; Peening - Close tolerance fasteners; Sealing compounds; forming/shaping; Calculation of weight of completed repair; Effect of weight - change on surrounding structure. Sheet metal inspection - N.D.T. Testing. Riveted repair design - Damage investigation - Reverse engineering.

UNIT II PLASTICS AND COMPOSITES IN AIRCRAFT 9

Review of types of plastics used in airplanes - Maintenance and repair of plastic components - Repair of cracks and holes - various repairs schemes - Scopes.

Cleaning of fibre reinforced plastic (FRP) materials prior to repair; Break test - Repair Schemes; FRP/honeycomb sandwich materials; laminated FRP structural members and skin panels; Tools/equipment; Vacuum-bag process. Special precautions – Autoclaves

UNIT III AIRCRAFT JACKING, ASSEMBLY AND RIGGING 9

Airplane jacking and weighing and C.G. Location. Balancing of control surfaces - Inspection maintenance. Helicopter flight controls. Tracking and balancing of main rotor.

UNIT IV REVIEW OF HYDRAULIC AND PNEUMATIC SYSTEM 10

Trouble shooting and maintenance practices - Service and inspection - Inspection and maintenance of landing gear systems. - Inspection and maintenance of air-conditioning and pressurization system, water and waste system. Installation and maintenance of Instruments - handling - Testing - Inspection. Inspection and maintenance of auxiliary systems - Rain removal system - Position and warning system - Auxiliary Power Units (APUs).

UNIT V SAFETY PRACTICES 8

Hazardous materials storage and handling, Aircraft furnishing practices - Equipments. Trouble shooting. Theory and practices.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students who successfully complete this course will be able to:

- Identify and apply the principles of function and safe operation to aircraft as per FAA
- Understand general airframe structural repairs, the structural repair manual and structural control programme.
- Understand the nature of airframe structural component inspection, corrosion repair and non-destructive inspection
- Understand aircraft component disassembly, reassembly and troubleshooting
- Know about aircraft adhesives, sealants, bonding techniques, repair procedures and the types and detection of defects in aircraft composite materials
- Identify, install, inspect, fabricate and repair aircraft sheet metal and synthetic, material structures.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Kroes, Watkins, Delp, "Aircraft Maintenance and Repair", McGraw Hill, New York, 1992.

REFERENCES:

1. Brimm D.J. Bogges H.E., "Aircraft Maintenance", Pitman Publishing corp., New York, 1940.
2. Delp. Bent and Mckinely "Aircraft Maintenance Repair", McGraw Hill, New York, 1987.
3. Larry Reithmeir, "Aircraft Repair Manual", Palamar Books, Marquette, 1992.

AE8010**FATIGUE AND FRACTURE**

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the basic concepts involved in fatigue analysis and to study the importance of fracture mechanics in aerospace applications.

UNIT I FATIGUE OF STRUCTURES**7**

S.N. curves - Endurance limits - Effect of mean stress, Goodman, Gerber and Soderberg relations and diagrams - Notches and stress concentrations - Neuber's stress concentration factors - Plastic stress concentration factors - Notched S.N. curves – Fatigue of composite materials.

UNIT II STATISTICAL ASPECTS OF FATIGUE BEHAVIOUR**10**

Low cycle and high cycle fatigue - Coffin - Manson's relation - Transition life - cyclic strain hardening and softening - Analysis of load histories - Cycle counting techniques -Cumulative damage - Miner's theory - Other theories.

UNIT III PHYSICAL ASPECTS OF FATIGUE**10**

Phase in fatigue life - Crack initiation - Crack growth - Final Fracture - Dislocations - fatigue fracture surfaces.

UNIT IV FRACTURE MECHANICS**10**

Strength of cracked bodies - Potential energy and surface energy - Griffith's theory - Irwin - Orwin extension of Griffith's theory to ductile materials - stress analysis of "cracked bodies - Effect of thickness on fracture toughness" - stress intensity factors for typical 'geometries.

UNIT V FATIGUE DESIGN AND TESTING**8**

Safe life and Fail-safe design philosophies - Importance of Fracture Mechanics in aerospace structures - Application to composite materials and structures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to apply mathematical knowledge to define fatigue behaviors
- Ability to perform fatigue design

- Ability to analyse the fracture due to fatigue
- Analyze for cumulative damage due to fatigue.
- Analyze for crack initiation & crack growth.
- Analyze damage tolerant structures

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Barrois W, Ripely, E.L., "Fatigue of aircraft structure," Pergamon press. Oxford, 1983.
2. Prasanth Kumar, "Elements of fracture mechanics", Wheeter publication, 1999.

REFERENCES:

1. Kare Hellan , 'Introduction to Fracture Mechanics', McGraw Hill, Singapore, 1985
2. Knott, J.F., "Fundamentals of Fracture Mechanics," - Buterworth & Co., Ltd., London, 1983.
3. Sih C.G., "Mechanics of fracture." Vol - I, Sijthoff and w Noordhoff International Publishing Co., Netherlands, 1989.

OBJECTIVE:

- To gain insights about the importance of lean manufacturing and six sigma practices.

UNIT I LEAN & SIX SIGMA BACKGROUND AND FUNDAMENTALS 9

Historical Overview – Definition of quality – What is six sigma -TQM and Six sigma - lean manufacturing and six sigma- six sigma and process tolerance – Six sigma and cultural changes – six sigma capability – six sigma need assessments - implications of quality levels, Cost of Poor Quality (COPQ), Cost of Doing Nothing – assessment questions

UNIT II THE SCOPE OF TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES 9

Tools for definition – IPO diagram, SIPOC diagram, Flow diagram, CTQ Tree, Project Charter – Tools for measurement – Check sheets, Histograms, Run Charts, Scatter Diagrams, Cause and effect diagram, Pareto charts, Control charts, Flow process charts, Process Capability Measurement, Tools for analysis – Process Mapping, Regression analysis, RU/CS analysis, SWOT, PESTLE, Five Whys, interrelationship diagram, overall equipment effectiveness, TRIZ innovative problem solving – Tools for improvement – Affinity diagram, Normal group technique, SMED, 5S, mistake proofing, Value stream Mapping, forced field analysis – Tools for control – Gantt chart, Activity network diagram, Radar chart, PDCA cycle, Milestone tracker diagram, Earned value management.

UNIT III SIX SIGMA METHODOLOGIES 9

Design For Six Sigma (DFSS), Design For Six Sigma Method - Failure Mode Effect Analysis (FMEA), FMEA process - Risk Priority Number (RPN)- Six Sigma and Leadership, committed leadership – Change Acceleration Process (CAP)- Developing communication plan – Stakeholder.

UNIT IV SIX SIGMA IMPLEMENTATION AND CHALLENGES 9

Tools for implementation – Supplier Input Process Output Customer (SIPOC) – Quality Function Deployment or House of Quality (QFD) – alternative approach –implementation – leadership training, close communication system, project selection – project management and team – champion training – customer quality index – challenges – program failure, CPQ vs six sigma, structure the deployment of six sigma – cultural challenge – customer/internal metrics.

UNIT V EVALUATION AND CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT METHODS 9

Evaluation strategy – the economics of six sigma quality, Return on six Sigma (ROSS), ROI , poor project estimates – continuous improvement – lean manufacturing – value, customer focus, Perfection, focus on waste, overproduction – waiting, inventory in process (IIP), processing waste, transportation, motion, making defective products, underutilizing people – Kaizen – 5S.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of this course student can able to

- Understand the fundamentals of Lean and Six sigma.
- Understand the tools and techniques used in analysis.
- Understand the six sigma methodologies.
- Understand the implementation and challenges in six sigma.
- Understand the evaluation and continuous improvement methods.

REFERENCES:

- Forrest W. Breyfogle, III, James M. Cupello, Becki Meadows, Managing Six Sigma:A Practical
- Fred Soleimannejed , Six Sigma, Basic Steps and Implementation, Author House, 2004
Guide to Understanding, Assessing, and Implementing the Strategy That Yields Bottom-Line Success, John Wiley & Sons, 2000 .
- James P. Womack, Daniel T.Jones, Lean Thinking, Free Press Business, 2003
- Michael L.George, David Rownalds, Bill Kastle, What is Lean Six Sigma, McGraw – Hill 2003
- Thomas Pyzdek, The Six Sigma Handbook, McGraw-Hill, 2000.

OBJECTIVE:

- To study and understand the various Non Destructive Evaluation and Testing methods, theory and their industrial applications.

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF NDT**9**

NDT Versus Mechanical testing, Overview of the Non Destructive Testing Methods for the detection of manufacturing defects as well as material characterisation. Relative merits and limitations, Various physical characteristics of materials and their applications in NDT., Visual inspection – Unaided and aided.

UNIT II SURFACE NDE METHODS**9**

Liquid Penetrant Testing - Principles, types and properties of liquid penetrants, developers, advantages and limitations of various methods, Testing Procedure, Interpretation of results. Magnetic Particle Testing- Theory of magnetism, inspection materials Magnetisation methods, Interpretation and evaluation of test indications, Principles and methods of demagnetization, Residual magnetism.

UNIT III THERMOGRAPHY AND EDDY CURRENT TESTING (ET)**9**

Thermography- Principles, Contact and non contact inspection methods, Techniques for applying liquid crystals, Advantages and limitation - infrared radiation and infrared detectors, Instrumentations and methods, applications. Eddy Current Testing-Generation of eddy currents, Properties of eddy currents, Eddy current sensing elements, Probes, Instrumentation, Types of arrangement, Applications, advantages, Limitations, Interpretation/Evaluation.

UNIT IV ULTRASONIC TESTING (UT) AND ACOUSTIC EMISSION (AE)**9**

Ultrasonic Testing-Principle, Transducers, transmission and pulse-echo method, straight beam and angle beam, instrumentation, data representation, A/Scan, B-scan, C-scan. Phased Array Ultrasound, Time of Flight Diffraction. Acoustic Emission Technique –Principle, AE parameters, Applications

UNIT V RADIOGRAPHY (RT)**9**

Principle, interaction of X-Ray with matter, imaging, film and film less techniques, types and use of filters and screens, geometric factors, Inverse square, law, characteristics of films - graininess, density, speed, contrast, characteristic curves, Penetrameters, Exposure charts, Radiographic equivalence. Fluoroscopy- Xero-Radiography, Computed Radiography, Computed Tomography

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Explain the fundamental concepts of NDT
- CO2 Discuss the different methods of NDE
- CO3 Explain the concept of Thermography and Eddy current testing
- CO4 Explain the concept of Ultrasonic Testing and Acoustic Emission
- CO5 Explain the concept of Radiography

TEXT BOOKS:

- Baldev Raj, T.Jayakumar, M.Thavasimuthu "Practical Non-Destructive Testing", Narosa Publishing House, 2014.
- Ravi Prakash, "Non-Destructive Testing Techniques", 1st revised edition, New Age International Publishers, 2010

REFERENCES:

1. ASM Metals Handbook,"Non-Destructive Evaluation and Quality Control", American Society of Metals, Metals Park, Ohio, USA, 200, Volume-17.
2. ASNT, American Society for Non Destructive Testing, Columbus, Ohio, NDT Handbook, Vol. 1, Leak Testing, Vol. 2, Liquid Penetrant Testing, Vol. 3, Infrared and Thermal Testing Vol. 4, Radiographic Testing, Vol. 5, Electromagnetic Testing, Vol. 6, Acoustic Emission Testing, Vol. 7, Ultrasonic Testing
3. Charles, J. Hellier," Handbook of Nondestructive evaluation", McGraw Hill, New York 2001.
4. Paul E Mix, "Introduction to Non-destructive testing: a training guide", Wiley, 2nd Edition New Jersey, 2005

GE8072	FOUNDATION SKILLS IN INTEGRATED PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the global trends and development methodologies of various types of products and services
- To conceptualize, prototype and develop product management plan for a new product based on the type of the new product and development methodology integrating the hardware, software, controls, electronics and mechanical systems
- To understand requirement engineering and know how to collect, analyze and arrive at requirements for new product development and convert them in to design specification
- To understand system modeling for system, sub-system and their interfaces and arrive at the optimum system specification and characteristics
- To develop documentation, test specifications and coordinate with various teams to validate and sustain up to the EoL (End of Life) support activities for engineering customer

UNIT I **FUNDAMENTALS OF PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT** **9**

Global Trends Analysis and Product decision - Social Trends - Technical Trends- Economical Trends - Environmental Trends - Political/Policy Trends - **Introduction to Product Development Methodologies and Management** - Overview of Products and Services - Types of Product Development - Overview of Product Development methodologies - Product Life Cycle – Product Development Planning and Management.

UNIT II **REQUIREMENTS AND SYSTEM DESIGN** **9**

Requirement Engineering - Types of Requirements - Requirement Engineering - traceability Matrix and Analysis - Requirement Management - **System Design & Modeling** - Introduction to System Modeling - System Optimization - System Specification - Sub-System Design - Interface Design.

UNIT III **DESIGN AND TESTING** **9**

Conceptualization - Industrial Design and User Interface Design - Introduction to Concept generation Techniques – **Challenges in Integration of Engineering Disciplines** - Concept Screening & Evaluation - **Detailed Design** - Component Design and Verification – **Mechanical, Electronics and Software Subsystems** - High Level Design/Low Level Design of S/W Program - Types of Prototypes, S/W Testing- Hardware Schematic, Component design, Layout and Hardware Testing – **Prototyping** - Introduction to Rapid Prototyping and Rapid Manufacturing - **System Integration, Testing, Certification and Documentation**

UNIT IV **SUSTENANCE ENGINEERING AND END-OF-LIFE (EOL) SUPPORT** **9**

Introduction to Product verification processes and stages - Introduction to Product Validation processes and stages - Product Testing Standards and Certification - Product Documentation - **Sustenance** -Maintenance and Repair – Enhancements - **Product EoL** - Obsolescence Management – Configuration Management - EoL Disposal

UNIT V BUSINESS DYNAMICS – ENGINEERING SERVICES INDUSTRY 9

The Industry - Engineering Services Industry - Product Development in Industry versus Academia –**The IPD Essentials** - Introduction to Vertical Specific Product Development processes -Manufacturing/Purchase and Assembly of Systems - Integration of Mechanical, Embedded and Software Systems – Product Development Trade-offs - Intellectual Property Rights and Confidentiality – Security and Configuration Management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Define, formulate and analyze a problem
- Solve specific problems independently or as part of a team
- Gain knowledge of the Innovation & Product Development process in the Business Context
- Work independently as well as in teams
- Manage a project from start to finish

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Book specially prepared by NASSCOM as per the MoU.
2. Karl T Ulrich and Stephen D Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", Tata McGraw Hill, Fifth Edition, 2011.
3. John W Newstorm and Keith Davis, "Organizational Behavior", Tata McGraw Hill, Eleventh Edition, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Hiriappa B, "Corporate Strategy – Managing the Business", Author House, 2013.
2. Peter F Drucker, "People and Performance", Butterworth – Heinemann [Elsevier], Oxford, 2004.
3. Vinod Kumar Garg and Venkita Krishnan N K, "Enterprise Resource Planning – Concepts", Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 2003.
4. Mark S Sanders and Ernest J McCormick, "Human Factors in Engineering and Design", McGraw Hill Education, Seventh Edition, 2013

GE8074

HUMAN RIGHTS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE :

- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I

9

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II

9

Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magana carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III

9

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV**9**

Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V**9**

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disabled persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO's, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME :**

- Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

1. Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
2. Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

AE8011**HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMICS****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVE:**

- To introduce fundamental concepts and features peculiar to hypersonic flow to students to familiarize them with the aerodynamical aspects of hypersonic vehicles and the general hypersonic flow theory.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMICS**9**

Introduction to hypersonic aerodynamics – differences between hypersonic aerodynamics and supersonic aerodynamics - concept of thin shock layers and entropy layers – hypersonic flight paths – hypersonic similarity parameters – shock wave and expansion wave relations of inviscid hypersonic flows.

UNIT II SIMPLE SOLUTION METHODS FOR HYPERSONIC INVISCID FLOWS**9**

Local surface inclination methods – Newtonian theory – modified Newtonian law – tangent wedge and tangent cone and shock expansion methods – approximate methods - hypersonic small disturbance theory – thin shock layer theory.

UNIT III VISCOUS HYPERSONIC FLOW THEORY**9**

Boundary layer equations for hypersonic flow – hypersonic boundary layers – self similar and non self similar boundary layers – solution methods for non self similar boundary layers – aerodynamic heating and its adverse effects on airframe.

UNIT IV VISCOUS INTERACTIONS IN HYPERSONIC FLOWS**9**

Introduction to the concept of viscous interaction in hypersonic flows - Strong and weak viscous interactions - hypersonic viscous interaction similarity parameter – introduction to shock wave boundary layer interactions.

UNIT V HIGH TEMPERATURE EFFECTS in HYPERSONIC FLOWS**9**

Nature of high temperature flows – chemical effects in air – real and perfect gases – Gibb's free energy and entropy - chemically reacting boundary layers – recombination and dissociation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Knowledge in basics of hypersonic and supersonic aerodynamics
- Acquiring knowledge in theory of hypersonic flow.
- Understanding of boundary layers of hypersonic flow and viscous interaction
- Role of chemical and temperature effects in hypersonic flow.

TEXT BOOK:

1. John D. Anderson. Jr., "Hypersonic and High Temperature Gas Dynamics", Mc.Graw hill Series, New York, 1996.

REFERENCES:

1. John D. Anderson. Jr., "Modern Compressible flow with historical Perspective", Mc.Graw Hill Publishing Company, New York, 1996.
2. John T. Bertin, "Hypersonic Aerothermodynamics", published by AIAA Inc., Washington.D.C., 1994.

AE8012

WIND TUNNEL TECHNIQUES

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

- The students are exposed to various types and techniques of Aerodynamic data generation on aerospace vehicle configurations in the aerospace industry.

UNIT I LOW SPEED WIND TUNNELS

10

Classification –non-dimensional numbers-types of similarities - Layout of open circuit and closed circuit subsonic wind tunnels – design parameters-energy ratio - HP calculations - Calibration methods.

UNIT II HIGH SPEED WIND TUNNELS

9

Blow down, in draft and induction tunnel layouts and their design features -Transonic, and supersonic tunnels- peculiar features of these tunnels and operational difficulties - sample design calculations and calibration methods.

UNIT III SPECIAL WIND TUNNEL TECHNIQUES

8

Types of Special Wind Tunnels – Hypersonic, Gun and Shock Tunnels – Design features and calibration methods- Intake tests – store carriage and separation tests - wind tunnel model design for these tests

UNIT IV WIND TUNNEL INSTRUMENTATION

10

Instrumentation and sensors required for both steady and unsteady measurements – Force measurements using three component and six component balances – calibration of measuring instruments – error estimation and uncertainty analysis.

UNIT V FLOW VISUALIZATION and NON-INTRUSIVE FLOW DIAGNOSTICS

8

Smoke and Tuft grid techniques – Dye injection special techniques – Oil flow visualization and PSP techniques - Optical methods of flow visualization – PIV and Laser Doppler techniques – Image processing and data deduction

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

Ability to use various techniques of Aerodynamic data generation.

- Understand the working principle of Blow down, In draft tunnels and their specifications

- Knowledge about horizontal buoyancy, flow angularities while carrying out calibration
- Understand the working principle of component axis balance and internal balances
- Ability to carry out the smoke and tuft flow visualisation procedures in WT testing

TEXT BOOKS:

1. NAL-UNI Lecture Series 12:" Experimental Aerodynamics", NAL SP 98 01 April 1998
2. Rae, W.H. and Pope, A., "Low Speed Wind Tunnel Testing", John Wiley Publication, 1984.

REFERENCES:

1. Bradsaw "Experimental Fluid Mechanics".
2. Lecture course on Advanced Flow diagnostic techniques 17-19 September 2008 NAL, Bangalore
3. Pope, A., and Goin, L., "High Speed Wind Tunnel Testing", John Wiley, 1985.
4. Rathakrishnan, E., "Instrumentation, Measurements, and Experiments in Fluids," CRC Press – Taylor & Francis, 2007.
5. Short term course on Flow visualization techniques, NAL , 2009

AE8013

ROCKETS AND MISSILES

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

- To give revelation on basic concepts of rocket motion, rocket aerodynamics, staging & control of rockets, materials and propulsion systems of rockets and missiles to students to augment their knowledge in the region of rockets and missile flight.

UNIT I CLASSIFICATION OF ROCKETS AND MISSILES

6

History of rockets and missiles, Various methods of classification of missiles and rockets – Basic aerodynamic characteristics of surface to surface, surface to air, air to surface and air to air missiles – Examples of various Indian space launch vehicles and missiles – Current status of Indian rocket and missile programme.

UNIT II ROCKET MOTION IN FREE SPACE AND GRAVITATIONAL FIELD

10

One Dimensional and Two Dimensional rocket Motions in Free Space and Homogeneous Gravitational Fields – description of Vertical, Inclined and Gravity Turn Trajectories – Determination of range and Altitude, Simple Approximations to Burnout Velocity and altitude-estimation of culmination time and altitude.

UNIT III AERODYNAMICS OF ROCKETS AND MISSILES

10

Airframe Components of Rockets and Missiles – Forces Acting on a Missile While Passing Through Atmosphere – Classification of Missiles – methods of Describing Aerodynamic Forces and Moments – Lateral Aerodynamic Moment – Lateral Damping Moment and Longitudinal Moment of a Rocket – lift and Drag Forces – Drag Estimation.

UNIT IV STAGING AND CONTROL OF ROCKETS AND MISSILES

10

Multistaging of rockets and ballistic missiles – Multistage Vehicle Optimization – Stage Separation Dynamics – Stage Separation Techniques in atmosphere and in space, Introduction to aerodynamic and jet control methods – various types of aerodynamic control methods for tactical and short range missiles- aerodynamic characteristics - various types of rocket thrust vector control methods.

UNIT V ROCKET PROPULSION SYSTEMS AND MATERIALS FOR ROCKETS AND MISSILES

9

Ignition System in rockets – types of Igniters– Design Consideration of liquid Rocket Combustion Chamber, Injector Propellant Feed Lines, Valves, Propellant Tanks Outlet and propellant feed

Systems – Propellant Slash and Propellant Hammer – Elimination of Geysering Effect in Missiles – Selection of Materials – Special Requirements of Materials to Perform under Adverse Conditions.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To be able to know about the current scenario of rockets and missiles.
- To gain knowledge about the trajectory motion of rockets and missiles.
- Gaining information on aerodynamic characteristics of rockets and missiles.
- To expand the ability to design the staging and control of own rockets.
- Basic knowledge about the propulsion systems and materials used in rockets and missiles.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Cornelisse, J.W., "Rocket Propulsion and Space Dynamics", J.W., Freeman & Co. Ltd., London, 1982.
2. Sutton, G.P., et al., "Rocket Propulsion Elements", John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, 1993.

REFERENCES

1. Mathur, M., and Sharma, R.P., "Gas Turbines and Jet and Rocket Propulsion", Standard Publishers, New Delhi 1998.
2. Parker, E.R., "Materials for Missiles and Spacecraft", McGraw-Hill Book Co. Inc., 1982.

AE8014

STRUCTURAL DYNAMICS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To study the effect of periodic and a periodic forces on mechanical systems with matrix approach and also to get the natural characteristics of large sized problems using approximate methods.

UNIT I FORCE DEFLECTION PROPERTIES OF STRUCTURES 9

Constraints and Generalized coordinates – Virtual work and generalized forces – Force – Deflection influence functions – stiffness and flexibility methods.

UNIT II PRINCIPLES OF DYNAMICS 9

Free and forced vibrations of systems with finite degrees of freedom – Response to periodic excitation – Impulse Response Function – Convolution Integral

UNIT III NATURAL MODES OF VIBRATION 9

Equations of motion for Multi degree of freedom Systems - Solution of Eigen value problems – Normal coordinates and orthogonality Conditions. Modal Analysis.

UNIT IV ENERGY METHODS 9

Rayleigh's principle – Rayleigh – Ritz method – Coupled natural modes – Effect of rotary inertia and shear on lateral vibrations of beams – Natural vibrations of plates.

UNIT V APPROXIMATE METHODS 9

Approximate methods of evaluating the Eigen frequencies and eigen vectors by reduced, subspace, Lanczos, Power, Matrix condensation and QR methods.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Knowing various options of mathematical modeling of structures

- Method of evaluating the response of structures under various dynamically loaded conditions
- Knowledge in natural modes of vibration of structures
- Gaining knowledge in numerical and approximate methods of evaluating natural modes of vibration.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Hurty. W.C. and M.F. Rubinstein, "Dynamics of Structures", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 1987.
2. Tse. F.S., Morse. I.E. and Hinkle. H.T., "Mechanical Vibrations: Theory and Applications", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Ramamurthi. V., "Mechanical Vibration Practice and Noise Control" Narosa Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, 2008
2. Timoshenko. S.P., and D.H. Young, "Vibration Problems in Engineering", John Willey & Sons Inc., 1984.
3. Vierck. R.K., "Vibration Analysis", 2nd Edition, Thomas Y. Crowell & Co Harper & Row Publishers, New York, U.S.A. 1989.

AE8015

INDUSTRIAL AERODYNAMICS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To familiarize the learner with non-aeronautical uses of aerodynamics such as road vehicle, building aerodynamics and problems of flow induced vibrations.

UNIT I **ATMOSPHERE**

9

Types of winds, Causes of variation of winds, Atmospheric boundary layer, Effect of terrain on gradient height, Structure of turbulent flows.

UNIT II **WIND ENERGY COLLECTORS**

9

Horizontal axis and vertical axis machines, Power coefficient, Betz coefficient by momentum theory.

UNIT III **VEHICLE AERODYNAMICS**

9

Power requirements and drag coefficients of automobiles, Effects of cut back angle, Aerodynamics of trains and Hovercraft.

UNIT IV **BUILDING AERODYNAMICS**

9

Pressure distribution on low rise buildings, wind forces on buildings. Environmental winds in city blocks, Special problems of tall buildings, Building codes, Building ventilation and architectural aerodynamics.

UNIT V **FLOW INDUCED VIBRATIONS**

9

Effects of Reynolds number on wake formation of bluff shapes, Vortex induced vibrations, Galloping and stall flutter.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Use of aerodynamics for non- aerodynamics such as vehicle, building.
- Solve the problems and able to analyse vibrations during flow
- Identify the Atmospheric boundary layer and applications of wind energy collectors.
- Analyze the aerodynamics of road vehicles, buildings and problems of flow induced vibrations.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M.Sovran (Ed), "Aerodynamics and drag mechanisms of bluff bodies and Road vehicles", Plenum press, New York, 1978.
2. Sachs. P., "Winds forces in Engineering", Pergamon Press, 1978.

REFERENCES:

1. Blevins. R.D., "Flow Induced Vibrations", Van Nostrand, 1990.
2. Calvent. N.G., "Wind Power Principles", Charles Griffin & Co., London, 1979.

PR8491**COMPUTER INTEGRATED MANUFACTURING****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVE:**

- To understand the application of computers in various aspects of Manufacturing viz., Design, Proper planning, Manufacturing cost, Layout & Material Handling system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Brief introduction to CAD and CAM – Manufacturing Planning, Manufacturing control- Introduction to CAD/CAM – Concurrent Engineering-CIM concepts – Computerised elements of CIM system – Types of production - Manufacturing models and Metrics – Mathematical models of Production Performance – Simple problems – Manufacturing Control – Simple Problems – Basic Elements of an Automated system – Levels of Automation – Lean Production and Just-In-Time Production.

UNIT II PRODUCTION PLANNING AND CONTROL AND COMPUTER AIDED PROCESS PLANNING**9**

Process planning – Computer Aided Process Planning (CAPP) – Logical steps in Computer Aided Process Planning – Aggregate Production Planning and the Master Production Schedule – Material Requirement planning – Capacity Planning- Control Systems-Shop Floor Control- Inventory Control – Brief on Manufacturing Resource Planning-II (MRP-II) & Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) - Simple Problems.

UNIT III CELLULAR MANUFACTURING**9**

Group Technology(GT), Part Families – Parts Classification and coding – Simple Problems in Opitz Part Coding system – Production flow Analysis – Cellular Manufacturing – Composite part concept – Machine cell design and layout – Quantitative analysis in Cellular Manufacturing – Rank Order Clustering Method - Arranging Machines in a GT cell – Hollier Method – Simple Problems.

UNIT IV FLEXIBLE MANUFACTURING SYSTEM (FMS) AND AUTOMATED GUIDED VEHICLE SYSTEM (AGVS)**9**

Types of Flexibility - FMS – FMS Components – FMS Application & Benefits – FMS Planning and Control– Quantitative analysis in FMS – Simple Problems. Automated Guided Vehicle System (AGVS) – AGVS Application – Vehicle Guidance technology – Vehicle Management & Safety.

UNIT V INDUSTRIAL ROBOTICS**9**

Robot Anatomy and Related Attributes – Classification of Robots- Robot Control systems – End Effectors – Sensors in Robotics – Robot Accuracy and Repeatability - Industrial Robot Applications – Robot Part Programming – Robot Accuracy and Repeatability – Simple Problems.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Student will be able to

- Describe about the classical production system, the components of CIM .
- Explain the concept of Computer Aided Process Planning (CAPP) and Material Requirements Planning (MRP)
- Illustrate the cellular manufacturing using Rank order, Clustering and Hollier method

- Explain Flexible Manufacturing system and applications of Automated Guided Vehicles in the implementation of CIM..
- Describe the configurations of Industrial Robots, and their part programming.
- Understand the use of computers in various Manufacturing support systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mikell.P.Groover "Automation, Production Systems and Computer Integrated Manufacturing", Prentice Hall of India, 2008.
2. Radhakrishnan P, Subramanyan S.and Raju V., "CAD/CAM/CIM", 2nd Edition, New Age International (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Gideon Halevi and Roland Weill, "Principles of Process Planning – A Logical Approach" Chapman & Hall, London, 1995.
2. Kant Vajpayee S, "Principles of Computer Integrated Manufacturing", Prentice Hall India, 2003.
3. Rao. P, N Tewari &T.K. Kundra, "Computer Aided Manufacturing", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, 2000.

AE8016

FLIGHT INSTRUMENTATION

L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I MEASUREMENT SCIENCE AND DISPLAYS 9

Instrumentation brief review-Concept of measurement-Errors and error estimation- Functional elements of an instrument system –Transducers - classification - Static and dynamic characteristics- calibration - classification of aircraft instruments - Instrument displays panels and cockpit layout.

UNIT II AIR DATA INSTRUMENTS AND SYNCHRO TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS 9

Air data instruments-airspeed, altitude, Vertical speed indicators. Static Air temperature, Angle of attack measurement, Synchronous data transmission system

UNIT III GYROSCOPIC INSTRUMENTS 9

Gyroscope and its properties, gyro system, Gyro horizon, Direction gyro-direction indicator, Rate gyro-rate of turn and slip indicator, Turn coordinator, acceleration and turning errors.

UNIT IV AIRCRAFT COMPASS SYSTEMS &FLIGHT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 9

Direct reading compass, magnetic heading reference system-detector element, monitored gyroscope system, DGU, RMI, deviation compensator. FMS- Flight planning-flight path optimization-operational modes-4D flight management

UNIT V POWER PLANT INSTRUMENTS 9

Pressure measurement, temperature measurement, fuel quantity measurement, engine power and control instruments-measurement of RPM, manifold pressure, torque, exhaust gas temperature, EPR, fuel flow, engine vibration, monitoring.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand the available basic concepts of Flight instruments to the engineers.
- Understand the necessary knowledge that are needed in significance and operations of Flight instruments.
- The students will also have an exposure to various topics such as measurement concepts, air data sensors and measurements, Flight Management Systems, and other instruments pertaining to Gyroscopic measurements and Engine data measurements
- Student will be able to deploy these skills effectively in understanding and analyzing the instrumentation methods in avionics engineering.

REFERENCES:

1. Doebelin.E.O, "Measurement Systems Application and Design", McGraw-Hill, New York, 1999.
2. HarryL.Stilz, "Aerospace Telemetry", Vol I to IV, Prentice-Hall Space Technology Series.
3. Murthy, D.V.S., "Transducers and Measurements", McGraw-Hill, 1995
4. Pallet, E.H.J. "Aircraft Instruments & Integrated systems", Longman Scientific and Technical, McGraw-Hill, 1992.

AE8017**THEORY OF ELASTICITY**
L T P C
3 0 0 3
OBJECTIVE:

- To make the student understand the elastic behavior of different structural components under various loadings and boundary conditions.

UNIT I BASIC EQUATIONS OF ELASTICITY**9**

Definition of Stress and Strain: Stress - Strain relationships - Equations of Equilibrium, Compatibility equations, Boundary Conditions, Saint Venant's principle - Principal Stresses, Stress Ellipsoid - Stress invariants

UNIT II PLANE STRESS AND PLANE STRAIN PROBLEMS**9**

Airy's stress function, Bi-harmonic equations, Polynomial solutions, Simple two dimensional problems in Cartesian coordinates like bending of cantilever and simply supported beams.

UNIT III POLAR COORDINATES**9**

Equations of equilibrium, Strain - displacement relations, Stress – strain relations, Airy's stress function, Axi – symmetric problems, Introduction to Dunder's table, Curved beam analysis, Lamé's, Kirsch, Michell's and Boussinesque problems – Rotating discs.

UNIT IV TORSION**9**

Navier's theory, St. Venant's theory, Prandtl's theory on torsion, semi- inverse method and applications to shafts of circular, elliptical, equilateral triangular and rectangular sections. Membrane Analogy.

UNIT V INTRODUCTION TO THEORY OF PLATES AND SHELLS**9**

Classical plate theory – Assumptions – Governing equations – Boundary conditions – Navier's method of solution for simply supported rectangular plates – Levy's method of solution for rectangular plates under different boundary conditions.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES**

- Ability to use mathematical knowledge to solve problem related to structural elasticity.
- Identify stress-strain relation in 3D, principal stress and principal strain.
- Analyze a structure using Elasticity concepts.
- Use analytical techniques to predict deformation, internal force and failure of simple solids and structural components.
- Solve aerospace-relevant problems in plane strain and plane stress in Cartesian and polar coordinates.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ansel C Ugural and Saul K Fenster, "Advanced Strength and Applied Elasticity", 4th Edition, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2003.

2. Bhaskar, K., and Varadan, T. K., "Theory of Isotropic/Orthotropic Elasticity", CRC Press USA, 2009.
3. Timoshenko, S., and Goodier, T.N., "Theory of Elasticity", McGraw – Hill Ltd., Tokyo, 1990.

REFERENCES:

1. Barber, J. R., "Elasticity", Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2004
2. Sokolnikoff, I. S., "Mathematical Theory of Elasticity", McGraw – Hill, New York, 1978.
3. Volterra & J.H. Caines, "Advanced Strength of Materials", Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1991
4. Wang, C. T., "Applied Elasticity", McGraw – Hill Co., New York, 1993.

AE8018

AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL AND PLANNING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To study the procedure of the formation of aerodrome and its design and air traffic control.

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS

9

Objectives of air traffic control systems - Parts of ATC services – Scope and Provision of ATCs – VFR & IFR operations – Classification of ATS air spaces – Various kinds of separation – Altimeter setting procedures – Establishment, designation and identification of units providing ATS – Division of responsibility of control.

UNIT II AIR TRAFFIC SYSTEMS

9

Area control service, assignment of cruising levels - minimum flight altitude - ATS routes and significant points – RNAV and RNP – Vertical, lateral and longitudinal separations based on time / distance –ATC clearances – Flight plans – position report

UNIT III FLIGHT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

10

Radar service, Basic radar terminology – Identification procedures using primary / secondary radar – performance checks – use of radar in area and approach control services – assurance control and co-ordination between radar / non radar control – emergencies – Flight information and advisory service – Alerting service – Co-ordination and emergency procedures – Rules of the air.

UNIT IV AERODROME DATA

9

Aerodrome data - Basic terminology – Aerodrome reference code – Aerodrome reference point – Aerodrome elevation – Aerodrome reference temperature – Instrument runway, physical Characteristics; length of primary / secondary runway – Width of runways – Minimum distance between parallel runways etc. – obstacles restriction.

UNIT V NAVIGATION AND OTHER SERVICES

8

Visual aids for navigation Wind direction indicator – Landing direction indicator – Location and characteristics of signal area – Markings, general requirements – Various markings – Lights, general requirements – Aerodrome beacon, identification beacon – Simple approach lighting system and various lighting systems – VASI & PAPI - Visual aids for denoting obstacles; object to be marked and lighter – Emergency and other services.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understanding the requirement of air traffic control systems and types of air traffic control system.
- Knowledge in flight information systems and rules of air traffic systems.
- Knowledge in direction indicator systems for air navigation.

TEXT BOOK

1. AIP (India) Vol. I & II, "The English Book Store", 17-1, Connaught Place, New Delhi.

REFERENCES

1. "Aircraft Manual (India) Volume I", latest Edition – The English Book Store, 17-1, Connaught Place, New Delhi.
2. "PANS – RAC – ICAO DOC 4444", Latest Edition, The English Book Store, 17-1, Connaught Place, New Delhi.

MG8591

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS 9

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations, system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING 9

Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING 9

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – delegation of authority – centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management, Career planning and management.

UNIT IV DIRECTING 9

Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication – process of communication – barrier in communication – effective communication – communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING 9

System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXT BOOKS:

1. JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert "Management", 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
2. Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, "Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich, "Essentials of Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
2. Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, "Management", Biztantra, 2008.
3. Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, "Fundamentals of Management", 7th Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.
4. Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, "Principles of Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1999

GE8076**PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES**10**

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS**9**

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories.

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION**9**

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS**9**

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk - Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination.

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES**8**

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership – Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.
2. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi,

2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases", Cengage Learning, 2009.
3. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.
4. John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, "Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility" Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
6. World Community Service Centre, ' Value Education', Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011.

Web sources:

1. www.onlineethics.org
2. www.nspe.org
3. www.globalethics.org
4. www.ethics.org

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.E. AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
OPEN ELECTIVES (Offered by Other Branches)

V SEMESTER

OPEN ELECTIVE - I

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	OCE551	Air Pollution and Control Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	OAT551	Automotive Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	OBM551	Bio Chemistry	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	OIC551	Biomedical Instrumentation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	OIT552	Cloud Computing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	OIT551	Database Management Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	OME551	Energy Conservation and Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	OAI551	Environment and Agriculture	OE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	OPT551	Fibre Reinforced Plastics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	OCE552	Geographic Information System	OE	3	3	0	0	3
11.	OME553	Industrial Safety Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
12.	OAT552	Internal Combustion Engines	OE	3	3	0	0	3
13.	OML551	Introduction To Nanotechnology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
14.	OIM552	Lean Manufacturing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
15.	OBM552	Medical Physics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
16.	OML552	Microscopy	OE	3	3	0	0	3
17.	OAI552	Participatory Water Resources Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
18.	OCH552	Principles of Chemical Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
19.	OBT554	Principles of Food Preservation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
20.	OMF551	Product Design and Development	OE	3	3	0	0	3
21.	OAI553	Production Technology of Agricultural Machinery	OE	3	3	0	0	3
22.	ORO551	Renewable Energy Sources	OE	3	3	0	0	3
23.	OAN551	Sensors and Transducers	OE	3	3	0	0	3
24.	OIC552	State Variable Analysis And Design	OE	3	3	0	0	3
25.	OTL553	Telecommunication Network Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
26.	OIM551	World Class Manufacturing	OE	3	3	0	0	3

VII SEMESTER
OPEN ELECTIVE - II

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	OAI751	Agricultural Finance, Banking and Co-operation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	OEE751	Basic Circuit Theory	OE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	OGI751	Climate Change and its Impact	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	OCS751	Data Structures and Algorithms	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	OML752	Electronic Materials	OE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	OCE751	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment	OE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	OGI752	Fundamentals of Planetary Remote Sensing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	OEN751	Green Building Design	OE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	OAI752	Integrated Water Resources Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	OEI 751	Introduction to Embedded Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
11.	OMF751	Lean Six Sigma	OE	3	3	0	0	3
12.	OAN751	Low Cost Automation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
13.	OMT751	MEMS and NEMS	OE	3	3	0	0	3
14.	ORO751	Nano Computing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
15.	OEC755	Photonic Networks	OE	3	3	0	0	3
16.	OCH751	Process Modeling and Simulation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
17.	OAT751	Production of Automotive Components	OE	3	3	0	0	3
18.	OIE751	Robotics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
19.	OML753	Selection of Materials	OE	3	3	0	0	3
20.	OME753	Systems Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
21.	OML751	Testing of Materials	OE	3	3	0	0	3
22.	OAT752	Vehicle Styling and Design	OE	3	3	0	0	3
23.	OTT751	Weaving Mechanisms	OE	3	3	0	0	3
24.	OPR751	Basics in Manufacturing and Metal Cutting Process	OE	3	3	0	0	3
25.	OPR752	Processing of Polymer and Composites	OE	3	3	0	0	3
26.	OMV751	Marine Vehicles	OE	3	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge on the principle and design of control of Indoor/ particulate/ gaseous air pollutant and its emerging trends.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**7**

Structure and composition of Atmosphere – Definition, Scope and Scales of Air Pollution – Sources and classification of air pollutants and their effect on human health, vegetation, animals, property, aesthetic value and visibility- Ambient Air Quality and Emission standards.

UNIT II METEOROLOGY**6**

Effects of meteorology on Air Pollution - Fundamentals, Atmospheric stability, Inversion, Wind profiles and stack plume patterns- Atmospheric Diffusion Theories – Dispersion models, Plume rise.

UNIT III CONTROL OF PARTICULATE CONTAMINANTS**11**

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Gas Particle Interaction – Working principle - Gravity Separators, Centrifugal separators Fabric filters, Particulate Scrubbers, Electrostatic Precipitators.

UNIT IV CONTROL OF GASEOUS CONTAMINANTS**11**

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Working principle - absorption, Adsorption, condensation, Incineration, Bio filters – Process control and Monitoring.

UNIT V INDOOR AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT**10**

Sources, types and control of indoor air pollutants, sick building syndrome and Building related illness- Sources and Effects of Noise Pollution – Measurement – Standards –Control and Preventive measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The students completing the course will have

- an understanding of the nature and characteristics of air pollutants, noise pollution and basic concepts of air quality management
- ability to identify, formulate and solve air and noise pollution problems
- ability to design stacks and particulate air pollution control devices to meet applicable standards.
- Ability to select control equipments.
- Ability to ensure quality, control and preventive measures.

TEXTBOOKS:

- Lawrence K. Wang, Norman C. Pareira, Yung Tse Hung, "Air Pollution Control Engineering", Tokyo, springer science + science media LLC,2004.
- Noel de Nevers, "Air Pollution Control Engineering", Waveland press,Inc 2017.
- Anjaneyulu. Y, "Air Pollution and Control Technologies", Allied Publishers (P) Ltd., India 2002.

REFERENCES:

- David H.F. Liu, Bela G. Liptak, "Air Pollution", Lweis Publishers, 2000.
- Arthur C. Stern, "Air Pollution (Vol.I – Vol.VIII)", Academic Press, 2006.
- Wayne T.Davis, "Air Pollution Engineering Manual", John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2000.
- M.N Rao and HVN Rao, "Air Pollution",Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Company limited,2007.
- C.S.Rao, "Environmental Pollution Control Engineering",New Age International(P) Limited Publishers,2006.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the construction and working principle of various parts of an automobile.
- To have the practice for assembling and dismantling of engine parts and transmission system

UNIT I	AUTOMOTIVE ENGINE AUXILIARY SYSTEMS	9
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Automotive engines- External combustion engines –Internal combustion engines
-classification of engines- SI Engines- CI Engines- two stroke engines -four stroke engines-
construction and working principles - IC engine components- functions and materials
-valve timing –port timing diagram- Injection system -Unit injector system- Rotary
distributor type - Electronically controlled injection system for SI engines-CI engines-Ignition
system - Electronic ignition system -Transistorized ignition system, capacitive discharge
ignition system.

UNIT II	VEHICLE FRAMES AND STEERING SYSTEM	9
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Vehicle construction and different Chassis layouts –classifications of chassis- types of frames- frameless chassis construction –articulated vehicles- vehicle body - Vehicle aerodynamics-various resistances and its effects - steering system –conventional – sophisticated vehicle- and types of steering gear box-Power Steering- Steering geometry-condition for true rolling motion-Ackermann's- Devi's steering system - types of stub axle – Types of rear axles.

UNIT III TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS 9

Clutch-types and construction, gear boxes- manual and automatic, gear shift mechanisms, Over drive, transfer box, fluid flywheel, torque converter, propeller shaft, slip joints, universal joints — Hotchkiss Drive and Torque Tube Drive- rear axle-Differential-wheels and tyres.

UNIT IV	SUSPENSION AND BRAKES SYSTEMS	9
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Suspension Systems- conventional Suspension Systems -independent Suspension Systems –leaf spring – coil spring –taper-lite - eligo,s spring Types of brakes -Pneumatic and Hydraulic Braking Systems, Antilock Braking System (ABS), electronic brake force distribution (EBD) and Traction Control. Derive the equation of Forces acting while applying a brakes on plain surface - inclined road-gradient .

UNITV ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES 9

Use of Natural Gas, Liquefied Petroleum Gas, Bio-diesel, Bio-ethanol, Gasohol and Hydrogen in Automobiles- Engine modifications required –Performance, Combustion and Emission Characteristics of SI and CI engines with these alternate fuels - Electric and Hybrid Vehicles, Fuel Cell. Turbo chargers -Engine emission control by three way catalytic converter system.

Note: Practical Training in dismantling and assembling of Engine parts and Transmission Systems should be given to the students.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to identify the different components in automobile engineering.
- Have clear understanding on different auxiliary and transmission systems usual.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ganesan V. "Internal Combustion Engines", Third Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2007.
2. Jain K.K. and Asthana .R.B, "Automobile Engineering" Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
3. Kirpal Singh, "Automobile Engineering", Vol 1 & 2, Seventh Edition, Standard Publishers, New Delhi. 1997.

REFERENCES:

1. Heinz Heisler, "Advanced Engine Technology," SAE International Publications USA, 1998.
2. Joseph Heitner, "Automotive Mechanics," Second Edition, East-West Press, 1999.
3. Martin W, Stockel and Martin T Stockle, "Automotive Mechanics Fundamentals," The Good heart –Will Cox Company Inc, USA, 1978.
4. Newton, Steeds and Garet, "Motor Vehicles", Butterworth Publishers, 1989.

OBM551**BIO CHEMISTRY****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To study the structural and functional properties of carbohydrates, proteins, lipids and nucleic acids
- To discuss the impairments in metabolism of the above, including inborn errors of metabolism.

UNIT I BIOLOGICAL PRINCIPLE**8**

Composition & properties of the cell membrane, membrane transports, permeability Coefficient & partition coefficient, body fluids, electrolytes, acid-base balance, blood viscosity and Newtonian nature, colloids, filtration, diffusion, osmosis, dialysis, ultrafiltration, ultracentrifugation, cellular fractionation, electrophoresis, radioimmunoassay, Photochemical reaction, law of photochemistry, fluorescence and phosphorescence.

UNIT II MACROMOLECULES**10**

Classification and functions of carbohydrates, glycolysis, TCA cycle, Blood Sugar analysis and glucose tolerance test, Classification and functions of proteins, architecture of proteins, Classification of amino acids, Oxidative and non oxidative deamination, transamination, decarboxylation, urea cycle, Purification/separation of proteins, Classification and functions of lipids, biosynthesis of long chain fatty acids, oxidation and degradation of fatty acids.

UNIT III ENZYMES**9**

Chemical Nature, General Properties, Spectrophotometric measurement of enzymes, Isolation techniques, Diagnostic enzymes.

Hormones: Chemical Nature, Properties of hormones, Hormonal Assay and their Significance.

UNIT IV METABOLIC DISORDER**9**

Diabetes mellitus, Diabetic ketoacidosis, lactose intolerance, Glycogen storage disorders, Lipid storage disorders, obesity, atherosclerosis, Plasma proteins in health and disease, Inborn error of amino acid metabolism, Disorders associated with abnormalities in the metabolism of bilirubin – Jaundice.

UNIT V**9**

Liver Function tests, Renal Function Tests, Blood gas Analysis, Measurement of Electrolytes. Their abnormal and Normal Values and Conditions. Biochemistry of Urine and Stools testing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to,

- Explain the fundamentals of biochemistry
- Have in-depth knowledge about the classification, structures and properties of carbohydrates, lipid, protein and amino acid.
- Demonstrate about the mechanism of actions of enzymes and co-enzymes, clinical importance of enzymes, hormonal assay and significance.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Keith Wilson & John Walker, "Practical Biochemistry - Principles & Techniques", Oxford University Press, 2009.
2. Rafi MD —Text book of biochemistry for Medical Student, Second Edition, University Press, 2014.
3. W. Rodwell, David Bender, Kathleen M. Botham, Peter J. Kennelly, P. Anthony Weil—Harper's Review of biochemistry, 30 th Edition, LANGE Medical Publications, 2015.
4. Trevor palmer and Philip L Bonner "Enzymes: Biochemistry, Biotechnology, Clinical Chemistry", 2 nd Edition, Woodhead Publishing, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, Fourth Edition - by David L. Nelson & Michael M.Cox , - W. H. Freeman; 4 edition (April 23, 2004)
2. Fundamentals of Biochemistry: Life at the Molecular Level - by Donald J. Voet , Judith G. Voet & Charlotte W. Pratt. - Wiley; 2 edition (March 31, 2005)
3. Pamela.C.Champe & Richard.A.Harvey, —Lippincott Biochemistry Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews, 6 th Edition, LWW publishers, 2013.

OIC551**BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To Introduce Fundamentals of Biomedical Engineering
- To study the communication mechanics in a biomedical system with few examples
- To study measurement of certain important electrical and non-electrical parameters
- To understand the basic principles in imaging techniques
- To have a basic knowledge in life assisting and therapeutic devices

UNIT I HUMAN BODY SUBSYSTEM AND TRANSDUCERS**9**

Brief description of muscular, cardiovascular and respiratory systems; their electrical, mechanical and chemical activities. Principles and classification of transducers for Bio-medical applications. Electrode theory, different types of electrodes; Selection criteria for transducers and electrodes.

UNIT II NON ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT**9**

Measurement of blood pressure - Cardiac output - Heart rate - Heart sound - Pulmonary function measurements – spirometer – Blood Gas analysers, pH of blood – Measurement of blood pCO₂, pO₂.

UNIT III ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT AND ELECTRICAL SAFETY**9**

ECG – EEG – EMG – ERG – Lead systems and recording methods – Typical waveforms - Electrical safety in medical environment, shock hazards – leakage current - Instruments for checking safety parameters of biomedical equipments.

UNIT IV IMAGING MODALITIES AND BIO-TELEMETRY**9**

Diagnostic X-rays - Computer tomography – MRI – Ultrasonography – Endoscopy – Thermography – Different types of biotelemetry systems.

UNIT V LIFE ASSISTING AND THERAPEUTIC DEVICES**9**

Pacemakers – Defibrillators – Ventilators – Nerve and muscle stimulators - Heart Lung machine – Dialysers - Diathermy – Lithotripsy.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to understand communication mechanics in a biomedical system.
- Ability to understand and analyze measurement of certain electrical and non-electrical parameters.
- Ability to understand basic principles of imaging techniques, life assisting and therapeutic devices.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Leslie Cromwell, Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurement, Prentice hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Joseph J.carr and John M. Brown, Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology, John Wiley and sons, New York, 4th Edition, 2012.
3. Khandpur R.S, Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation, , Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. John G. Webster, Medical Instrumentation Application and Design, John Wiley and sons, New York, 1998.
2. Duane Knudson, Fundamentals of Biomechanics, Springer, 2nd Edition, 2007.
3. Suh, Sang, Gurupur, Varadraj P., Tanik, Murat M., Health Care Systems, Technology and Techniques, Springer, 1st Edition, 2011.
4. Ed. Joseph D. Bronzino, The Biomedical Engineering Hand Book, Third Edition, Boca Raton, CRC Press LLC, 2006.
5. M.Arumugam, 'Bio-Medical Instrumentation', Anuradha Agencies, 2003.

OIT552**CLOUD COMPUTING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To learn about the concept of cloud and utility computing.
- To have knowledge on the various issues in cloud computing.
- To be familiar with the lead players in cloud.
- To appreciate the emergence of cloud as the next generation computing paradigm.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO CLOUD COMPUTING 9

Introduction to Cloud Computing – Roots of Cloud Computing – Desired Features of Cloud Computing – Challenges and Risks – Benefits and Disadvantages of Cloud Computing.

UNIT II VIRTUALIZATION 9

Introduction to Virtualization Technology – Load Balancing and Virtualization – Understanding Hypervisor – Seven Layers of Virtualization – Types of Virtualization – Server, Desktop, Application Virtualization.

UNIT III CLOUD ARCHITECTURE, SERVICES AND STORAGE 9

NIST Cloud Computing Reference Architecture – Public, Private and Hybrid Clouds - IaaS – PaaS – SaaS – Architectural Design Challenges – Cloud Storage.

UNIT IV RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND SECURITY IN CLOUD 9

Inter Cloud Resource Management – Resource Provisioning Methods – Security Overview – Cloud Security Challenges – Data Security –Application Security – Virtual Machine Security.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 9

Google App Engine(GAE) – GAE Architecture – Functional Modules of GAE – Amazon Web Services(AWS) – GAE Applications – Cloud Software Environments – Eucalyptus – Open Nebula – Open Stack.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Articulate the main concepts, key technologies, strengths and limitations of cloud computing.
- Learn the key and enabling technologies that help in the development of cloud.

- Develop the ability to understand and use the architecture of compute and storage cloud, service and delivery models.
- Explain the core issues of cloud computing such as resource management and security.
- Be able to install and use current cloud technologies.
- Choose the appropriate technologies, algorithms and approaches for implementation and use of cloud.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Buyya R., Broberg J., Goscinski A., "Cloud Computing: Principles and Paradigm", First Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
2. Kai Hwang, Geoffrey C. Fox, Jack G. Dongarra, "Distributed and Cloud Computing, From Parallel Processing to the Internet of Things", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2012.
3. Rittinghouse, John W., and James F. Ransome, "Cloud Computing: Implementation, Management, And Security", CRC Press, 2017.

OIT551

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To learn the fundamentals of data models
- To learn conceptual modeling using ER diagrams.
- To study SQL queries and database programming
- To learn proper designing of relational database.
- To understand database security concepts
- To understand Information retrieval techniques

UNIT I DBMS AND CONCEPTUAL DATA MODELING

9

Purpose of Database System – Data independence - Data Models – Database System Architecture – Conceptual Data modeling: ER models - Enhanced-ER Model. Introduction to relational databases – Relational Model – Keys – ER-to-Relational Mapping. Modeling of a library management system.

UNIT II DATABASE QUERYING

11

Relational Algebra – SQL: fundamentals – DDL – Specifying integrity constraints - DML – Basic retrieval queries in SQL - Complex SQL retrieval queries – nested queries – correlated queries – joins - aggregate functions. Creating a table, populating data, adding integrity constraints, querying tables with simple and complex queries.

UNIT III DATABASE PROGRAMMING

7

Database programming with function calls, stored procedures - views – triggers. Embedded SQL. ODBC connectivity with front end tools. Implementation using ODBC/JDBC and SQL/PSM, implementing functions, views, and triggers in MySQL / Oracle.

UNIT IV DATABASE DESIGN

9

Functional Dependencies – Design guidelines – Normal Forms: first, second, third – Boyce/Codd Normal Form – Normalization algorithms. Design of a banking database system / university database system.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS

9

Database security issues – Discretionary access control – role based access – Encryption and public key infrastructures – challenges. Information Retrieval: IR Concepts, Retrieval Models, Queries in IR systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- understand relational data model, evolve conceptual model of a given problem, its mapping to relational model and Normalization
- query the relational database and write programs with database connectivity
- understand the concepts of database security and information retrieval systems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Sixth Edition, Pearson, 2011.
2. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, S. Sudharshan, "Database System Concepts", Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011

REFERENCES:

1. C.J.Date, A.Kannan, S.Swamynathan, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Raghu Ramakrishnan, —Database Management SystemsII, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill College Publications, 2015.

OME551**ENERGY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT**

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of the course, the student is expected to

- understand and analyse the energy data of industries
- carryout energy accounting and balancing
- conduct energy audit and suggest methodologies for energy savings and
- utilise the available resources in optimal ways

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Energy - Power – Past & Present scenario of World; National Energy consumption Data – Environmental aspects associated with energy utilization – Energy Auditing: Need, Types, Methodology and Barriers. Role of Energy Managers. Instruments for energy auditing.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS**9**

Components of EB billing – HT and LT supply, Transformers, Cable Sizing, Concept of Capacitors, Power Factor Improvement, Harmonics, Electric Motors - Motor Efficiency Computation, Energy Efficient Motors, Illumination – Lux, Lumens, Types of lighting, Efficacy, LED Lighting and scope of Encon in Illumination.

UNIT III THERMAL SYSTEMS**9**

Stoichiometry, Boilers, Furnaces and Thermic Fluid Heaters – Efficiency computation and encon measures. Steam: Distribution & Usage: Steam Traps, Condensate Recovery, Flash Steam Utilization, Insulators & Refractories

UNIT IV ENERGY CONSERVATION IN MAJOR UTILITIES**9**

Pumps, Fans, Blowers, Compressed Air Systems, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Systems – Cooling Towers – D.G. sets

UNIT V ECONOMICS**9**

Energy Economics – Discount Rate, Payback Period, Internal Rate of Return, Net Present Value, Life Cycle Costing –ESCO concept

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students can able to analyse the energy data of industries.

- Can carryout energy accounting and balancing
- Can suggest methodologies for energy savings

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Energy Manager Training Manual (4 Volumes) available at www.energymanagertraining.com, a website administered by Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), a statutory body under Ministry of Power, Government of India, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Witte. L.C., P.S. Schmidt, D.R. Brown, "Industrial Energy Management and Utilisation" Hemisphere Publ, Washington, 1988.
2. Callaghn, P.W. "Design and Management for Energy Conservation", Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1981.
3. Dryden. I.G.C., "The Efficient Use of Energy" Butterworths, London, 1982
4. Turner. W.C., "Energy Management Hand book", Wiley, New York, 1982.
5. Murphy. W.R. and G. Mc KAY, "Energy Management", Butterworths, London 1987.

OAI551**ENVIRONMENT AND AGRICULTURE****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To emphasize on the importance of environment and agriculture on changing global scenario and the emerging issues connected to it.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS**8**

Environmental basis for agriculture and food – Land use and landscape changes – Water quality issues – Changing social structure and economic focus – Globalization and its impacts – Agro ecosystems.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS**9**

Irrigation development and watersheds – mechanized agriculture and soil cover impacts – Erosion and problems of deposition in irrigation systems – Agricultural drainage and downstream impacts – Agriculture versus urban impacts.

UNIT III CLIMATE CHANGE**8**

Global warming and changing environment – Ecosystem changes – Changing blue-green-grey water cycles – Water scarcity and water shortages – Desertification.

UNIT IV ECOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURE**10**

Ecological diversity, wild life and agriculture – GM crops and their impacts on the environment – Insets and agriculture – Pollination crisis – Ecological farming principles – Forest fragmentation and agriculture – Agricultural biotechnology concerns.

UNIT V EMERGING ISSUES**10**

Global environmental governance – alternate culture systems – Mega farms and vertical farms – Virtual water trade and its impacts on local environment – Agricultural environment policies and its impacts – Sustainable agriculture.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Students will appreciate the role of environment in the current practice of agriculture and concerns of sustainability, especially in the context of climate change and emerging global issues.
- Ecological context of agriculture and its concerns will be understood

TEXTBOOKS:

1. M.Lakshmi Narasaiah, Environment and Agriculture, Discovery Pub. House, 2006.
2. Arvind Kumar, Environment and Agriculture, ABH Publications, New Delhi, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. T.C. Byerly, Environment and Agriculture, United States. Dept. of Agriculture. Economic Research Service, 2006.
2. Robert D. Havener, Steven A. Breth, Environment and agriculture: rethinking development issues for the 21st century : proceedings of a symposium, Winrock International Institute for Agricultural Development, 1994
3. Environment and agriculture: environmental problems affecting agriculture in the Asia and Pacific region; World Food Day Symposium, Bangkok, Thailand. 1989

OPT551**FIBRE REINFORCED PLASTICS****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVES:**

To enable the students

- To introduce the various materials for composite structure.
- To equip with the knowledge of sandwich structure technology.
- To provide knowledge in fracture mechanics of composites.
- To impart knowledge in fatigue and damping capacity of composite materials.
- To provide understanding of various manufacturing/fabricating techniques for composite structures

UNIT 1**9****Introduction:** Definition, Reason for composites, Classifications of composites, Thermosets - Epoxy; Unsaturated polyester resin; vinyl ester, polyimides etc., - preparation, properties, and uses.**UNIT II****9****Reinforcements;** Types, Properties, chemistry and applications of fillers such as silica, titanium oxide, talc, mica etc., Manufacturing process, Properties, structure and uses of Glass fiber-. Carbon, Aramid, Boron, jute, sisal, cotton**UNIT III****9****Fabrications of Thermoset composites** – Hand lay up method, compression and transfer moulding, pressure and vacuum bag process, filament winding, protrusion, reinforced RIM, RRIM, Injection moulding, of thermosets, SMC and DMC, Advantages and disadvantages of each method.**UNIT IV****9****Testing of composites-** destructive and non-destructive tests; Destructive- tensile, compression, flexural, impact strength, Hardness – Fatigue- toughness HDT, basic concepts of fracture mechanisms**UNIT V****9****Applications of composites** – aerospace, land transport, marine, structural, chemical plants and corrosion resistant products, mechanical engineering and energy applications sports, electrical, electronic and communication applications, biomedical applications, repairs and maintenance etc.,**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

OUTCOMES:

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

- Select various materials for designing composite structures.
- Apply knowledge of fracture mechanics of composites during designing of composite structures.
- Analyze critically the damping capacity of composite materials.
- Correlate various manufacturing/fabricating techniques for composite structures based on design

REFERENCES:

1. Hand book of composite by G. Lubin, Van Nostrand Co., New York 1969.
2. Polymers and Polymer Composites in Construction by L.C. Holleway, 1990
3. Engineering Plastics and Composites by John C. Bittence, 1990
4. Handbook of Plastics, Elastomers and Composites by Chrls A Harper, 1975
5. Designing with Reinforced composites- Technology-Performance, Economics-Rosato, 2st Ed. 1997.
6. Delwane Composite design Encyclopedia – (Vol 3 Processing and Fabrication / Technology _ Ed. Leif Carlssen. And Joahn W. Hillispie, Technomic Publishing Ah. Lancaster U.S.A.
7. Fiber glass Reinforce Plastics – Nicholas P. Cheremisinoff and Composites Paul N. Cheremmisinoff.,
8. Noyes Publications, N.J. U.S.A. 1995.
9. Composite applications – the future is now, Thomas J. Drozdr, (Eds), Published by Society of Manufacturing Engineers, Michigan, 1989.
10. Polymer layered silicate and silica nano composites, Y.C. Ke, P. Stroeve and F.S. Wang, Elsevier, 2005

OCE552

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES :

- To introduce the fundamentals and components of Geographic Information System
- To provide details of spatial data structures and input, management and output processes.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF GIS

9

Introduction to GIS - Basic spatial concepts - Coordinate Systems - GIS and Information Systems – Definitions – History of GIS - Components of a GIS – Hardware, Software, Data, People, Methods – Proprietary and open source Software - Types of data – Spatial, Attribute data- types of attributes – scales/ levels of measurements.

UNIT II SPATIAL DATA MODELS

9

Database Structures – Relational, Object Oriented – ER diagram - spatial data models – Raster Data Structures – Raster Data Compression - Vector Data Structures - Raster vs Vector Models- TIN and GRID data models - OGC standards - Data Quality.

UNIT III DATA INPUT AND TOPOLOGY

9

Scanner - Raster Data Input – Raster Data File Formats – Vector Data Input –Digitiser – Topology - Adjacency, connectivity and containment – Topological Consistency rules – Attribute Data linking – ODBC – GPS - Concept GPS based mapping.

UNIT IV DATA ANALYSIS

9

Vector Data Analysis tools - Data Analysis tools - Network Analysis - Digital Education models - 3D data collection and utilisation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS**9**

GIS Applicant - Natural Resource Management - Engineering - Navigation - Vehicle tracking and fleet management - Marketing and Business applications - Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

This course equips the student to

- Have basic idea about the fundamentals of GIS.
- Understand the types of data models.
- Get knowledge about data input and topology.
- Gain knowledge on data quality and standards.
- Understand data management functions and data output

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kang - Tsung Chang, Introduction to Geographic Information Systems, McGraw Hill Publishing, 2nd Edition, 2011.
2. Ian Heywood, Sarah Cornelius, Steve Carver, Srinivasa Raju, "An Introduction Geographical Information Systems, Pearson Education, 2nd Edition, 2007.

REFERENCE:

1. Lo.C.P., Albert K.W. Yeung, Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems, Prentice-Hall India Publishers, 2006

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide in depth knowledge in Principles of Environmental safety and its applications in various fields.
- To provide the knowledge of air and water pollution and their control.
- To expose the students to the basics in hazardous waste management.

UNIT I SAFETY IN METAL WORKING AND WOOD WORKING MACHINES 9

General safety rules, principles, maintenance, Inspections of turning machines, boring machines, milling machine, planning machine and grinding machines, CNC machines, Wood working machinery, types, safety principles, electrical guards, work area, material handling, inspection, standards and codes- saws, types, hazards. Inspection of material handling equipments.

UNIT II SAFETY IN WELDING AND GAS CUTTING 9

Gas welding and oxygen cutting, resistances welding, arc welding and cutting, common hazards, personal protective equipment, training, safety precautions in brazing, soldering and metalizing – explosive welding, selection, care and maintenance of the associated equipment and instruments – safety in generation, distribution and handling of industrial gases-colour coding – flashback arrestor – leak detection-pipe line safety-storage and handling of gas cylinders.

UNIT III SAFETY IN COLD FORMING AND HOT WORKING OF METALS 9

Cold working, power presses, point of operation safe guarding, auxiliary mechanisms, feeding and cutting mechanism, hand or foot-operated presses, power press electric controls, power press set up and die removal, inspection and maintenance-metal sheers-press brakes - Hot working safety in forging, hot rolling mill operation, safe guards in hot rolling mills – hot bending of pipes, hazards and control measures - Safety in Gas Furnace Operation, Cupola, Crucibles, Ovens, Foundry Health Hazards, Work Environment, Material Handling in Foundries, Foundry Production Cleaning And Finishing Foundry Processes.

UNIT IV SAFETY IN FINISHING, INSPECTION AND TESTING 9

Heat treatment operations, Electro Plating, Paint Shops, Sand And Shot Blasting, Safety In Inspection And Testing, Dynamic Balancing, Hydro Testing, Valves, Boiler Drums And Headers, Pressure Vessels, Air Leak Test, Steam Testing, Safety In Radiography, Personal Monitoring Devices, Radiation Hazards, Engineering And Administrative Controls, Indian Boilers Regulation.

UNIT V INDUSTRIAL SAFETY 9

Advances in Industrial Ergonomics and safety, Work and protective clothing, Theory and practice of Industrial safety, Industrial Noise and Vibration, Machine Guarding and Industrial machine safety, Manual material handling, Modeling for safety and health.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Students will be able to

1. Illustrate and familiarize the basic concepts and scope of engineering safety.
2. Understand the standards of professional conduct that are published by professional safety organizations and certification bodies.
3. Illustrate the importance of safety of employees while working with machineries.

REFERENCES:

1. Philip E. Hagan, John Franklin Montgomery, James T. O'Reilly, Accident Prevention Manual – NSC, Chicago, 2009.
2. Charles D. Reese, Occupational Health and Safety Management, CRC Press, 2003.
3. John V. Grimaldi and Rollin H. Simonds Safety Management by All India Travelers Book seller, New Delhi, 1989.

4. John Davies, Alastair Ross, Brendan Wallace, Safety Management: A Qualitative Systems Approach, CRC Press, 2003.
5. Health and Safety in welding and Allied processes, welding Institute, UK, High Tech. Publishing Ltd., London, 1989.
6. Anil Mital Advances in Industrial Ergonomics and Safety Taylor and Francis Ltd, London, 1989
7. Dr. Vincent Matthew Ciriello (Prediction of the maximum acceptable weight of lift from the frequency of lift, journal of industrial ergonomics,(2014), pg .225–237

OAT552

INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart the basic fundamental knowledge on IC engines and its working along with some of the recent trends in IC engine

UNIT I INTRODUCTION IC ENGINE

9

Introduction, Types of IC engines, Constructional details IC engine, working, principles – 2 & 4 stroke engines, Cycles – Air standard cycles, Fuel air cycles and actual cycles, Actual Indicator diagram for four stroke and two stroke engines, General fuel properties, ignition properties – octane and cetane rating, Materials for engine components

UNIT II PETROL ENGINES

9

Working and constructional details of petrol engines, Carburetor – constructional and working, types of carburetors, additional features in modern carburetor, A/F ratio calculation, Petrol Injection - introduction, Ignition – introduction and requirements, Battery and magneto coil ignition system, Electronic ignition system, Stages of combustion in petrol engines, Combustion chambers for petrol engine, formation of knock in petrol engine

UNIT III DIESEL ENGINES

9

Working and constructional details of diesel engines, fuel injection – requirements, types of injection systems – inline, distributor pumps, unit injector, Mechanical and pneumatic governors. Fuel injector, Types of injection nozzles, Spray characteristics. Injection timing, Split and multiple injection, Stages of combustion in Diesel engines, direct and indirect combustion chambers for diesel engine, knocking in diesel engine, Introduction on supercharging and turbocharging

UNIT IV COOLING AND LUBRICATION

9

Requirements, Types- Air cooling and liquid cooling systems, forced circulation cooling system, pressure and Evaporative cooling systems, properties of coolants for IC engine. Need of lubrication, Lubricants for IC engines - Properties of lubricants, Types of lubrication – Mist, Wet and dry sump lubrication systems.

UNIT V MODERN TECHNOLOGIES IN IC ENGINES

9

HCCI Engines – construction and working, CRDi injection system, GDI Technology, E - Turbocharger, Variable compression ratio engines, variable valve timing technology, Fuel cell, Hybrid Electric Technology

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ganesan.V., Internal Combustion Engines, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New York,1994.
2. Ramalingam. K. K., Internal Combustion Engines, Scitech publications, Chennai, 2003

REFERENCES:

1. Ellinger, H.E., Automotive Engines, Prentice Hall Publishers, 1992.
2. Heldt.P.M. High Speed Combustion Engines, Oxford IBH Publishing Co., Calcutta,1975.
3. Obert E.F., Internal Combustion Engines Analysis and Practice, International Text Books:Co., Scranton, Pennsylvania, 1988.
4. William.H.Crouse, Automotive Engines, McGraw Hill Publishers, 1985.

OBJECTIVE:

Make the students to understand about the nanomaterials, synthesis and its characterization.

UNIT I BASICS AND SCALE OF NANOTECHNOLOGY 9

Introduction –Scientific revolutions –Time and length scale in structures –Definition of a nanosystem –Dimensionality and size dependent phenomena –Surface to volume ratio -Fraction of surface atoms –Surface energy and surface stress- surface defects-Properties at nanoscale (optical, mechanical, electronic and magnetic).

UNIT II DIFFERENT CLASSES OF NANOMATERIALS 9

Classification based on dimensionality-Quantum Dots,Wells and Wires- Carbon- based nano materials (buckyballs, nanotubes, graphene)–Metalbased nano materials (nanogold, nanosilver and metal oxides) -Nanocomposites- Nanopolymers –Nanoglasses –Nano ceramics -Biological nanomaterials.

UNIT III SYNTHESIS OF NANOMATERIALS 9

Classification of synthesis: Top down and bottom up nanofabrication. Chemical Methods: Metal Nanocrystals by Reduction - Solvothermal Synthesis- Photochemical Synthesis - Sonochemical Routes- Chemical Vapor Deposition (CVD) –Metal Oxide - Chemical Vapor Deposition (MOCVD).Physical Methods:Ball Milling –Electrodeposition - Spray Pyrolysis - Flame Pyrolysis - DC/RF Magnetron Sputtering - Molecular Beam Epitaxy (MBE)

UNIT IV FABRICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF NANOSTRUCTURES 9

Nanofabrication: Photolithography and its limitation-Electron-beam lithography (EBL)- Nanoimprint –Softlithography patterning. Characterization:Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscopy (FESEM) –Environmental Scanning Electron Microscopy (ESEM) High Resolution Transmission Electron Microscope (HRTEM) –Scanning Tunneling Microscope (STM)-Surface enhanced Raman spectroscopy (SERS)- X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS) - Auger electron spectroscopy (AES) –Rutherford backscattering spectroscopy (RBS).

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 9

Solar energy conversion and catalysis - Molecular electronics and printed electronics - Nanoelectronics -Polymers with aspecial architecture - Liquid crystalline systems - Linear and nonlinear optical and electro-optical properties, Applicationsin displays and other devices - Nanomaterials for data storage - Photonics, Plasmonics- Chemical and biosensors -Nanomedicine and Nanobiotechnology –Nanotoxicology challenges.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Bhusan, Bharat (Ed), "Springer Handbook of Nanotechnology", 2nd Edition, 2007.
2. Hari Singh Nalwa, "Nanostructured Materials and Nanotechnology", Academic Press, 2002.
3. Pradeep T., "A Textbook of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology", Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012.

REFERENCES

1. Charles P. Poole Jr., Frank J. Ownes, 'Introduction to Nanotechnology', Wiley Interscience, 2003.
2. Dupas C., Houdy P., Lahmani M., "Nanoscience: Nanotechnologies and Nanophysics", Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, 2007.
3. Mark Ratner and Daniel Ratner, "Nano Technology", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003.
4. Nabok A., "Organic and Inorganic Nanostructures", Artech House, 2005.

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the various tools for lean manufacturing (LM).
- To apply the above tools to implement LM system in an organization.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO LEAN MANUFACTURING**9**

Conventional Manufacturing versus Lean Manufacturing – Principles of Lean Manufacturing – Basic elements of lean manufacturing – Introduction to LM Tools.

UNIT II CELLULAR MANUFACTURING, JIT, TPM**9**

Cellular Manufacturing – Types of Layout, Principles of Cell layout, Implementation. JIT – Principles of JIT and Implementation of Kanban. TPM – Pillars of TPM, Principles and implementation of TPM.

UNIT III SET UP TIME REDUCTION, TQM, 5S, VSM**9**

Set up time reduction – Definition, philosophies and reduction approaches. TQM – Principles and implementation. 5S Principles and implementation - Value stream mapping - Procedure and principles.

UNIT IV SIX SIGMA**9**

Six Sigma – Definition, statistical considerations, variability reduction, design of experiments – Six Sigma implementation

UNIT V CASE STUDIES**9**

Various case studies of implementation of lean manufacturing at industries.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The students will be able to identify waste in any process, reduce the waste using proper kaizens and other methods thereby improving the productivity of the organisation using LM tools.

REFERENCES:

1. Design and Analysis of Lean Production Systems, Ronald G. Askin & Jeffrey B. Goldberg, John Wiley & Sons, 2003
2. Mikell P. Groover (2002) Automation, Production Systems and CIM.
3. Rother M. and Shook J, 1999 Learning to See: Value Stream Mapping to Add Value and Eliminate Muda, Lean Enterprise Institute, Brookline, MA.

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the complete non-ionizing radiations including light and its effect in human body.
- To understand the principles of ultrasound radiation and its applications in medicine.
- To learn about radioactive nuclides and also the interactions of radiation with matters and how isotopes are produced.
- To study the harmful effects of radiation and radiation protection regulations.

UNIT I NON-IONIZING RADIATION AND ITS MEDICAL APPLICATIONS**9**

Introduction to EM waves - Tissue as a leaky dielectric - Relaxation processes: Debye model, Cole-Cole model- Overview of non-ionizing radiation effects-Low Frequency Effects- Higher frequency effects. Physics of light-Measurement of light and its unit- limits of vision and color vision an overview - Applications of ultraviolet in medicine, Thermography.

UNIT II ULTRASOUND IN MEDICINE**9**

Ultrasound fundamentals – Generation of ultrasound (Ultrasound Transducer) - Interaction of Ultrasound with matter: Cavitation, Reflection, Transmission- Scanning systems – Artefacts- Ultrasound- Doppler-Double Doppler shift-Clinical Applications- Ultrasonography.

UNIT III PRINCIPLES OF RADIOACTIVE NUCLIDES AND DECAY**9**

Introduction to Radioisotopes - Radioactive decay : Spontaneous Fission, Isomeric Transition, Alpha Decay, Beta Decay, Positron Decay, Electron Capture- Radioactive decay equations – Half life- Mean Life- Effective half-life - Natural and Artificial radioactivity, - Production of radionuclide – Cyclotron produced Radionuclide - Reactor produced Radionuclide: fission and electron Capture reaction, Target and Its Processing Equation for Production of Radionuclide - Radionuclide Generator-Technetium generator.

UNIT IV INTERACTION OF RADIATION WITH MATTER**9**

Interaction of charged particles with matter –Specific ionization, Linear energy transfer, range, Bremsstrahlung, Annihilation - Interaction of X and Gamma radiation with matter: Photoelectric effect, Compton Scattering, Pair production- Attenuation of Gamma Radiation - Interaction of neutron with matter and their clinical significance- Radionuclide used in Medicine and Technology.

UNIT V RADIATION EFFECTS AND REGULATIONS**9**

Classification of Radiation Damage, Stochastic and Deterministic Effects, Acute Effects of Total Body Irradiation, Long-Term Effects of Radiation, Risk Versus Benefit in Diagnostic Radiology and Nuclear Medicine, Risk of Pregnant Women, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, ALARA Program, Medical Uses of Radioactive Materials, Survey for Contamination and Exposure Rate, Dose Calibrators and Survey Meters, Bioassay, Radioactive Waste Disposal.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Analyze the low frequency and high frequency effects of non-ionizing radiation and physics of light.
- Define various clinical applications based on ultrasound wave.
- Explain the process of radioactive nuclide production using different techniques
- Analyze radiation mechanics involved with various physiological systems
- Outline the detrimental effects of radiation and regulations for radiation safety.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B H Brown, R H Smallwood, D C Barber, P V Lawford and D R Hose, Medical Physics and Biomedical Engineering, 2nd Edition, IOP Publishers.2001. (Unit I & II)
2. Gopal B. Saha, Physics and Radiobiology of Nuclear Medicine, 4th Edition, Springer, 2013. (Unit III & IV)
3. R.Hendee and Russell Ritenour “Medical Imaging Physics”, Fourth Edition William, Wiley-Liss, 2002. (Unit V)

REFERENCES:

1. S.Webb “ The Physics of Medical Imaging”, Taylor and Francis, 1988
2. HyltonB.Meire and Pat Farrant “Basic Ultrasound” John Wiley & Sons, 1995
3. John R Cameran , James G Skofronick “Medical Physics” John-Wiley & Sons. 1978
4. W.J.Meredith and J.B. Massey “ Fundamental Physics of Radiology” Third edition ,Varghese Publishinghouse. 1992

OBJECTIVE:

This course will cover the basic principles and techniques of optical and electron microscopy. This course also deals with the sample preparation techniques for the microstructural analysis.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

History of Microscopy, Overview of current microscopy techniques. Light as particles and waves, Fundamental of optics: Diffraction and interference in image formation, real and virtual images, Resolution, Depth of field and focus, Magnification, Numerical aperture, Aberration of lenses. Components of Light Microscopy, Compound light microscopy and its variations.

UNIT II MICROSCOPY**9**

Phase contrast microscopy: optical design, theory, image interpretation, Dark-field microscopy: optical design, theory, image interpretation, Polarization Microscopy: Polarized light, optical design, theory, image interpretation, Differential Interference Contrast (DIC): equipment and optics, image interpretation, Modulation contrast microscopy: contrast methods using oblique illumination.

UNIT III ELECTRON MICROSCOPY**9**

Interaction of electrons with matter, elastic and inelastic scattering, secondary effects, Components of electron microscopy: Electron sources, pumps and holders, lenses, apertures, and resolution. Scanning Electron and Transmission Electron Microscopy: Principle, construction, applications and limitations.

UNIT IV SAMPLE PREPARATION FOR MICROSTRUCTURAL ANALYSIS**9**

Optical Microscopy sample preparation: Grinding, polishing and etching, SEM sample preparation: size constraints, TEM sample preparation: Disk preparation, electro polishing, ion milling, lithography, storing specimens.

UNIT V CHEMICAL ANALYSIS**9**

Surface chemical composition (Principle and applications) - Mass spectroscopy and X-ray emission spectroscopy - Energy Dispersive Spectroscopy- Wave Dispersive Spectroscopy. Electron spectroscopy for chemical analysis (ESCA), Ultraviolet Photo Electron Spectroscopy (UPS), X ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS), Auger Electron Spectroscopy (AES)- Applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Able to understand the physics behind the microscopy.
- Ability to describe the principle, construction and working of light microscopy.
- Ability to appreciate about electron microscopy.
- Ability to understand about the important of sample preparation technique.
- Ability to identify the appropriate spectroscopy technique for chemical analysis.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Douglas B. Murphy, Fundamentals of light microscopy and electronic imaging, 2001, Wiley-Liss, Inc. USA
2. David B. Williams and C. Barry Carter, Transmission Electron Microscopy-A Textbook for Materials Science, Springer US, 2nd edition, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Brandon D. G, "Modern Techniques in Metallography", Von Nostrand Inc. NJ, USA, 1986.
2. Whan R E (Ed), ASM Handbook, Volume 10, Materials Characterisation", Nineth Edition, ASM international, USA, 1986.
3. Thomas G., "Transmission electron microscopy of metals", John Wiley, 1996.

OBJECTIVE:

- To gain an insight on local and global perceptions and approaches on participatory water resource management

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS: SOCIOLOGY AND PARTICIPATORY APPROACH 6

Sociology – Basic concepts – Perspectives- Social Stratification – Irrigation as a Socio technical Process - Participatory concepts– Objectives of participatory approach

UNIT II UNDERSTANDING FARMERS PARTICIPATION 10

Farmers participation –need and benefits – Comparison of cost and benefit -Sustained system performance - Kinds of participation – Context of participation, factors in the environment – WUA - Constraints in organizing FA – Role of Community Organiser – Case Studies.

UNIT III ISSUES IN WATER MANAGEMENT 9

Multiple use of water – Issues in Intersectoral Water Allocation - domestic, irrigation, industrial sectors - modernization techniques – Rehabilitation – Command Area Development - Water delivery systems

UNIT IV PARTICIPATORY WATER CONSERVATION 10

Global Challenges -Social – Economic – Environmental - Solutions –Political - Water Marketing – Water Rights -Consumer education – Success Stories Case Studies

UNIT V PARTICIPATORY WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT 10

Concept and significance of watershed - Basic factors influencing watershed development – Principles of watershed management - Definition of watershed management – Identification of problems - Watershed approach in Government programmes – People's participation – Entry point activities - Evaluation of watershed management measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The students will be able to

- Gain knowledge on various processes involved in participatory water resource management.
- Understand farmers participation in water resources management.
- Aware of the issues related to water conservation and watershed development
- Get knowledge in participatory water conservation
- Understand concept , principle , approach of watershed management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Sivasubramaniyan, K. Water Management, SIMRES Publication, Chennai, 2011
2. Uphoff.N., Improving International Irrigation management with Farmer Participation – Getting the process Right – Studies in water Policy and management, No.11, Westview press, Boulder,CO, 1986.
3. Tideman, E.M., "Watershed Management", Omega Scientific Publishers, New Delhi, 1996.

REFERENCE:

1. Chambers Robert, Managing canal irrigation, Cambridge University Press, 1989

OBJECTIVES

- To understand the overall view of the chemical engineering subjects

UNIT I**5**

Chemistry, Chemical Engineering and Chemical Technology; Chemical process industries: History and their role in Society; Role of Chemical Engineer; History and Personalities of Chemical Engineering; Greatest achievements of Chemical Engineering.

UNIT II**12**

Components of Chemical Engineering: Role of Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology; Thermodynamics, Transport Phenomena, Chemical Kinetics and Process dynamics, design and control.

UNIT III**12**

Concept of Unit Processes and Unit Operations; Description of different Unit Processes and Unit Operations; Designing of equipments; Flowsheet representation of process plants, Evolution of an Industry – Sulphuric acid and Soda ash manufacture. Demonstration of simple chemical engineering experiments; Plant visit to a chemical industry

UNIT IV**12**

Role of Computer in Chemical Engineering; Chemical Engineering Software; Visit to Process Simulation Lab; Relation between Chemical Engineering and other engineering disciplines; Traditional vs. modern Chemical Engineering; Versatility of Chemical Engineering: Role of Chemical Engineers in the area of Food, Medical, Energy, Environmental, Biochemical, Electronics etc. Plant visit to an allied industry.

UNIT V**4**

Paradigm shifts in Chemical Engineering; Range of scales in Chemical Engineering; Opportunities for Chemical Engineers; Future of Chemical Engineering.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES**

- On completion of the course, students will attain knowledge in fluid behavior and solid properties.
- Understand the concept of chemical engineering principles

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Badger W.L. and Banchero J.T., "Introduction to Chemical Engineering", 6th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 1997.
2. Dryden, C.E., "Outlines of Chemicals Technology", Edited and Revised by Gopala Rao, M. and M.Sittig, 2nd Edition, Affiliated East-West press, 1993.
3. Randolph Norris Shreve, George T. Austin, "Shreve's Chemical Process Industries", 5th edition, McGraw Hill, 1984

REFERENCES:

1. McCabe, W.L., Smith, J. C. and Harriot, P. "Unit operations in Chemical Engineering", McGraw Hill, 7th Edition, 2001
2. Finlayson, B. A., Introduction to Chemical Engineering Computing, John Wiley & Sons, New Jersey, 2006.

OBJECTIVE:

- The course aims to introduce the students to the area of Food Preservation. This is necessary for effective understanding of a detailed study of food processing and technology subjects.

UNIT I FOOD PRESERVATION AND ITS IMPORTANCE**9**

Introduction to food preservation. Wastage of processed foods; Shelf life of food products; Types of food based on its perishability. Traditional methods of preservation

UNIT II METHODS OF FOOD HANDLING AND STORAGE**9**

Nature of harvested crop, plant and animal; storage of raw materials and products using low temperature, refrigerated gas storage of foods, gas packed refrigerated foods, sub atmospheric storage, Gas atmospheric storage of meat, grains, seeds and flour, roots and tubers; freezing of raw and processed foods. retort pouch packing, Aseptic packaging.

UNIT III THERMAL METHODS**9**

Newer methods of thermal processing; batch and continuous; In container sterilization- canning; application of infra-red microwaves; ohmic heating; control of water activity; preservation by concentration and dehydration; osmotic methods

UNIT IV DRYING PROCESS FOR TYPICAL FOODS**9**

Rate of drying for food products; design parameters of different type of dryers; properties of air-water mixtures. Psychrometric chart, freezing and cold storage. freeze concentration, dehydro-freezing, freeze drying, IQF; calculation of refrigeration load, design of freezers and cold storages.

UNIT V NON-THERMAL METHODS**9**

Super Critical Technology for Preservation - Chemical preservatives, preservation by ionizing radiations, ultrasonics, high pressure, fermentation, curing, pickling, smoking, membrane technology. Hurdle technology,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On completion of the course the students are expected to

- Be aware of the different methods applied to preserving foods.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Karnal, Marcus and D.B. Lund "Physical Principles of Food Preservation". Rutledge, 2003.
2. VanGarde, S.J. and Woodburn. M "Food Preservation and Safety Principles and Practice". Surbhi Publications, 2001.
3. Sivasankar, B. "Food Processing & Preservation", Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
4. Khetarpaul, Neelam, "Food Processing and Preservation", Daya Publications, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Rahman, M. Shafiur. "Handbook of Food Preservation". Marcel & Dekker, 2006.
2. Zeuthen, Peter and Bogh-Sorensen, Leif. "Food Preservation Techniques". CRC / Wood Head Publishing, 2003.
3. Ranganna, S. "Handbook of Canning and Aseptic Packaging". Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.

OBJECTIVE:

- The course aims at providing the basic concepts of product design, product features and its architecture so that student can have a basic knowledge in the common features a product has and how to incorporate them suitably in product.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Need for IPPD – Strategic importance of Product development – integration of customer, designer, material supplier and process planner, Competitor and customer – Behaviour analysis. Understanding customer – prompting customer understanding – involve customer in development and managing requirements – Organization – process management and improvement – Plan and establish product specifications.

UNIT II CONCEPT GENERATION AND SELECTION**9**

Task – Structured approaches – clarification – search – externally and internally – explore systematically – reflect on the solutions and processes – concept selection – methodology – benefits.

UNIT III PRODUCT ARCHITECTURE**9**

Implications – Product change – variety – component standardization – product performance – manufacturability – product development management – establishing the architecture – creation – clustering – geometric layout development – fundamental and incidental interactions – related system level design issues – secondary systems – architecture of the chunks – creating detailed interface specifications.

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL DESIGN**9**

Integrate process design – Managing costs – Robust design – Integrating CAE, CAD, CAM tools – Simulating product performance and manufacturing processes electronically – Need for industrial design – impact – design process – investigation of for industrial design – impact – design process – investigation of customer needs – conceptualization – refinement – management of the industrial design process – technology driven products – user – driven products – assessing the quality of industrial design.

UNIT V DESIGN FOR MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT**9**

Definition – Estimation of Manufacturing cost – reducing the component costs and assembly costs – Minimize system complexity – Prototype basics – principles of prototyping – planning for prototypes – Economic Analysis – Understanding and representing tasks – baseline project planning – accelerating the project – project execution.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- The student will be able to design some products for the given set of applications; also the knowledge gained through prototyping technology will help the student to make a prototype of a problem and hence product design and development can be achieved.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Kari T.Ulrich and Steven D.Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", McGraw-Hill International Edns. 1999.

REFERENCES:

1. Kemnneth Crow, "Concurrent Engg./Integrated Product Development", DRM Associates, 26/3, Via Olivera, Palos Verdes, CA 90274(310) 377-569, Workshop Book.
2. Stephen Rosenthal, "Effective Product Design and Development", Business One Orwin, Homewood, 1992, ISBN 1-55623-603-4.
3. Staurt Pugh, "Tool Design –Integrated Methods for Successful Product Engineering", Addison Wesley Publishing, New york, NY.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept and basic mechanics of metal cutting, working of standard machine tools, such as lathe, shaping and allied machines, milling, drilling and allied machines, grinding and allied machines and broaching.
- To understand the basic concepts of Computer Numerical Control (CNC) machine tool and CNC programming.

UNIT I ENGINEERING MATERIALS
9

Engineering materials - their classification - Mechanical properties of materials, strength, elasticity, plasticity, stiffness, malleability, ductility, brittleness, toughness, hardness, resilience, machinability, formability, weldability. Steels and cast irons: Carbon steels, their classification based on percentage of carbon as low, mild, medium & high carbon steel, their properties & applications. Wrought iron, cast iron. Alloy steels: Stainless steel, tool steel.

UNIT II MACHINING
9

Basic principles of lathe - machine and operations performed on it. Basic description of machines and operations of Shaper-Planner, Drilling, Milling & Grinding.

UNIT III WELDING
9

Introduction, classification of welding processes. Gas welding, types of flames and their applications. Electric Arc welding. Resistance welding, Soldering & Brazing processes and their uses.

UNIT IV ADVANCED MANUFACTURING PROCESS
9

Abrasive flow machining - abrasive jet machining - water jet machining - Electro Discharge Machining (EDM) - Wire cut EDM - Electro Chemical Machining (ECM) - Ultrasonic Machining / Drilling (USM / USD) - Electron Beam Machining (EBM) - Laser Beam Machining (LBM).

UNIT V CNC MACHINE
9

Numerical control (NC) machine tools - CNC: types, constitutional details, special features - design considerations of CNC machines for improving machining accuracy - structural members - slide ways - linear bearings - ball screws - spindle drives and feed drives. Part programming fundamentals - manual programming.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS
OUTCOME:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply the different manufacturing process and use this in industry for component production.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. "Manufacturing Engineering and Technology", Kalpakjian and Schmid, Pearson, 2010.
2. Hajra Choudry, "Elements of workshop technology - Vol II", Media promoters, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Gupta. K.N., and Kaushik, J.P., 1998, Workshop Technology Vol I and II, New Heights, Daryaganj, New Delhi.
2. Arthur. D., et. al. 1998, General Engineering Workshop Practice, Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
3. Chapman W.A.J., Workshop Technology, 1992, Part I, II, III, E.L.B.S. and Edward Arnold Publishers Ltd, London.

OBJECTIVES:

- To get exposure on solar radiation and its environmental impact to power.
- To know about the various collectors used for storing solar energy.
- To know about the various applications in solar energy.
- To learn about the wind energy and biomass and its economic aspects.
- To know about geothermal energy with other energy sources.

UNIT I PRINCIPLES OF SOLAR RADIATION**10**

Role and potential of new and renewable source, the solar energy option, Environmental impact of solar power, physics of the sun, the solar constant, extraterrestrial and terrestrial solar radiation, solar radiation on tilted surface, instruments for measuring solar radiation and sun shine, solar radiation data.

UNIT II SOLAR ENERGY COLLECTION**8**

Flat plate and concentrating collectors, classification of concentrating collectors, orientation and thermal analysis, advanced collectors.

UNIT III SOLAR ENERGY STORAGE AND APPLICATIONS**7**

Different methods, Sensible, latent heat and stratified storage, solar ponds. Solar Applications- solar heating/cooling technique, solar distillation and drying, photovoltaic energy conversion.

UNIT IV WIND ENERGY**10**

Sources and potentials, horizontal and vertical axis windmills, performance characteristics, Betz criteria BIO-MASS: Principles of Bio-Conversion, Anaerobic/aerobic digestion, types of Bio-gas digesters, gas yield, combustion characteristics of bio-gas, utilization for cooking, I.C.Engine operation and economic aspects.

UNIT V GEOTHERMAL ENERGY:**9**

Resources, types of wells, methods of harnessing the energy, potential in India. OCEAN ENERGY: OTEC, Principles utilization, setting of OTEC plants, thermodynamic cycles. Tidal and wave energy: Potential and conversion techniques, mini-hydel power plants, and their economics. DIRECT ENERGY CONVERSION: Need for DEC, Carnot cycle, limitations, principles of DEC.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Understanding the physics of solar radiation.
- Ability to classify the solar energy collectors and methodologies of storing solar energy.
- Knowledge in applying solar energy in a useful way.
- Knowledge in wind energy and biomass with its economic aspects.
- Knowledge in capturing and applying other forms of energy sources like wind, biogas and geothermal energies.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rai G.D. , "Non-Conventional Energy Sources", Khanna Publishers, 2011
2. Twidell & Wier, "Renewable Energy Resources", CRC Press (Taylor & Francis), 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Tiwari and Ghosal, "Renewable energy resources", Narosa Publishing House, 2007
2. Ramesh R & Kumar K.U , "Renewable Energy Technologies", Narosa Publishing House, 2004
3. Mittal K M , "Non-Conventional Energy Systems", Wheeler Publishing Co. Ltd, New Delhi, 2003
4. Kothari D.P, Singhal ., K.C., "Renewable energy sources and emerging technologies", P.H.I, New Delhi, 2010

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of measurement technology.
- To learn the various sensors used to measure various physical parameters.
- To learn the fundamentals of signal conditioning, data acquisition and communication systems used in mechatronics system development.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Basics of Measurement – Classification of errors – Error analysis – Static and dynamic characteristics of transducers – Performance measures of sensors – Classification of sensors – Sensor calibration techniques – Sensor Output Signal Types.

UNIT II MOTION, PROXIMITY AND RANGING SENSORS**9**

Motion Sensors – Potentiometers, Resolver, Encoders – Optical, Magnetic, Inductive, Capacitive, LVDT – RVDT – Synchro – Microsyn, Accelerometer.,– GPS, Bluetooth, Range Sensors – RF beacons, Ultrasonic Ranging, Reflective beacons, Laser Range Sensor (LIDAR).

UNIT III FORCE, MAGNETIC AND HEADING SENSORS**9**

Strain Gage, Load Cell, Magnetic Sensors –types, principle, requirement and advantages: Magneto resistive – Hall Effect – Current sensor Heading Sensors – Compass, Gyroscope, Inclometers.

UNIT IV OPTICAL, PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE SENSORS**9**

Photo conductive cell, photo voltaic, Photo resistive, LDR – Fiber optic sensors – Pressure – Diaphragm, Bellows, Piezoelectric – Tactile sensors, Temperature – IC, Thermistor, RTD, Thermocouple. Acoustic Sensors – flow and level measurement, Radiation Sensors - Smart Sensors - Film sensor, MEMS & Nano Sensors, LASER sensors.

UNIT V SIGNAL CONDITIONING and DAQ SYSTEMS**9**

Amplification – Filtering – Sample and Hold circuits – Data Acquisition: Single channel and multi channel data acquisition – Data logging - applications - Automobile, Aerospace, Home appliances, Manufacturing, Environmental monitoring.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The students will be able to

CO1. Expertise in various calibration techniques and signal types for sensors.

CO2. Apply the various sensors in the Automotive and Mechatronics applications

CO3. Study the basic principles of various smart sensors.

CO4. Implement the DAQ systems with different sensors for real time applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ernest O Doebelin, "Measurement Systems – Applications and Design", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009.
2. Sawney A K and Puneet Sawney, "A Course in Mechanical Measurements and Instrumentation and Control", 12th edition, Dhanpat Rai & Co, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES

1. Patranabis D, "Sensors and Transducers", 2nd Edition, PHI, New Delhi, 2010.
2. John Turner and Martyn Hill, "Instrumentation for Engineers and Scientists", Oxford Science Publications, 1999.
3. Richard Zurawski, "Industrial Communication Technology Handbook" 2nd edition, CRC Press, 2015.

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide knowledge on design in state variable form
- To study the design of optimal controller.
- To study the design of optimal estimator including Kalman Filter

UNIT I STATE FORMULATION**9**

Formulation of state variable model, non-uniqueness, controllability, observability, stability.

UNIT II STATE VARIABLE DESIGN**9**

Modes, controllability of modes -effect of state and output Feedback- pole placement Design

UNIT III STATE ESTIMATION**9**

Need for state estimation- design of state Observers- full and reduced order – disturbance estimation-separation principle

UNIT IV OPTIMAL CONTROL**9**

Introduction - Time varying optimal control – LQR steady state optimal control – Solution of Ricatti's equation – Application examples.

UNIT V OPTIMAL ESTIMATION**9**

Optimal estimation – Kalman Bucy Filter-Solution by duality principle-Discrete systems-Kalman Filter- Application examples..

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to apply advanced control theory to practical engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. K. P. Mohandas, "Modern Control Engineering", Sanguine Technical Publishers, 2006.
2. G. J. Thaler, "Automatic Control Systems", Jaico Publishing House 1993.
3. M.Gopal, Modern Control System Theory, New Age International Publishers, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. William S Levine, "Control System Fundamentals," The Control Handbook, CRC Press, Taylor and Francis Group, 2011.
2. Ashish Tewari, 'Modern Control Design with Matlab and Simulink', John Wiley, New Delhi, 2002.
3. K. Ogata, 'Modern Control Engineering', 4th Edition, PHI, New Delhi, 2002.
4. T. Glad and L. Ljung,, "Control Theory –Multivariable and Non-Linear Methods", Taylor & Francis, 2002.
5. D.S.Naidu, "Optimal Control Systems" First Indian Reprint, CRC Press, 2009.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of network management standards.
- To design the common management information service element model.
- To understand the various concept of information modelling.
- To analyze the concept of SNMPv1 and SNMPv2 protocol.
- To analyze the concept of examples of network management.

UNIT I FOUNDATIONS**9**

Network management standards–network management model– organization model– information model abstract syntax notation 1 (ASN.1) – encoding structure– macros–functional model. Network management application functional requirements:Configuration management– fault management–performance management–Error correlation technology– security management–accounting management– common management–report management– polity based management–service level management–management service–community definitions– capturing the requirements– simple and formal approaches–semi formal and formal notations.

UNIT II COMMON MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SERVICE ELEMENT**9**

CMISE model–service definitions–errors–scooping and filtering features– synchronization– functional units– association services– common management information protocol specification.

UNIT III INFORMATION MODELING FOR TMN**9**

Rationale for information modeling–management information model–object oriented modeling paradigm– structure of management information–managed object class definition–management information base.

UNIT IV SIMPLE NETWORK MANAGEMENT PROTOCOL**9**

SNMPv1: managed networks–SNMP models– organization model–information model–SNMPv2 communication model–functional model–major changes in SNMPv2–structure of management information, MIB–SNMPv2 protocol– compatibility with SNMPv1– SNMPv3– architecture– applications–MIB security, remote monitoring–SMI and MIB– RMQN1 and RMON2.

UNIT V NETWORK MANAGEMENT EXAMPLES**9**

ATM integrated local management interface–ATM MIB–M1– M2–M3– M4– interfaces–ATM digital exchange interface management–digita1 subscriber loop and asymmetric DSL technologies– ADSL configuration management–performance management Network management tools: Network statistics management–network management system–management platform case studies: OPENVIEW–ALMAP.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course , students would be able to

- Design and analyze of fault management.
- Analyze the common management information protocol specifications.
- Design and analyze of management information model.
- Design the simple network management protocol.
- Design the various types of network management tools.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mani Subramanian, "Network Management: Principles and Practice" Pearson Education, Second edition, 2010
2. Lakshmi G Raman, "Fundamentals of Telecommunications Network Management" ,Wiley, 1999

REFERENCES:

1. Henry Haojin Wang, "Telecommunication Network Management", Mc- Graw Hill ,1999
2. Salah Aidarous & Thomas Plevyak, "Telecommunication Network Management: Technologies and Implementations" , Wiley,1997

OBJECTIVES

- Understanding of the concept and importance of strategy planning for manufacturing industries
- To apply principles and techniques in the identifiable formulation and implementation of manufacturing strategy for competitive in global context.

UNIT I INDUSTRIAL DECLINE AND ASCENDANCY 9

Manufacturing excellence - US Manufacturers - French Manufacturers - Japan decade - American decade - Global decade

UNIT II BUILDING STRENGTH THROUGH CUSTOMER – FOCUSED PRINCIPLES 9

Customer - Focused principles - General principles - Design - Operations - Human resources - Quality and Process improvement - Promotion and Marketing

UNIT III VALUE AND VALUATION 9

Product Costing - Motivation to improve - Value of the enterprises QUALITY - The Organization : Bulwark of stability and effectiveness - Employee stability – Quality Individuals Vs. Teams - Team stability and cohesiveness - Project cohesiveness and stability

UNIT IV STRATEGIC LINKAGES 9

Product decisions and customer service - Multi-company planning - Internal manufacturing planning - Soothing the demand turbulence

UNIT V IMPEDIMENTS 9

Bad plant design - Mismanagement of capacity - Production Lines - Assembly Lines – Whole Plant Associates - Facilitators - Teamsmanship - Motivation and reward in the age of continuous Improvement

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Able to understand the concept and the importance of manufacturing strategy for industrial enterprise competitiveness.
- Apply appropriate techniques in the analysis and devaluation of company's opportunities for enhancing competitiveness in the local regional and global context.
- Identify formulation and implement strategies for manufacturing and therefore enterprise competitiveness.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. By Richard B. Chase, Nicholas J. Aquilano, F. Robert Jacobs – “Operations Management for Competitive Advantage”, McGraw-Hill Irwin, ISBN 0072323159
2. Moore Ran, “Making Common Sense Common Practice: Models for Manufacturing Excellence”, Elsevier Multiworth
3. Narayanan V. K., “Managing Technology & Innovation for Competitive Advantage”, Pearson Education Inc.
4. Korgaonkar M. G., “Just In Time Manufacturing”, MacMillan Publishers India Ltd.,
5. Sahay B. S., Saxena K. B. C., Ashish Kumar, “World Class Manufacturing”, MacMillan Publishers

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students aware about the agricultural Finance, Banking and Cooperation.
- To acquaint the students with the basic concepts, principles and functions of management.
- To understand the process of finance banking and cooperation.

UNIT I AGRICULTURAL FINANCE - NATURE AND SCOPE 9

Agricultural Finance: Definition, Importance, Nature and Scope - Agricultural Credit: Meaning, Definition, Need and Classification - Sources of credit - Role of institutional and non - Institutional agencies: Advantages and Disadvantages - Rural indebtedness: consequences of rural indebtedness - History and Development of rural credit in India.

UNIT II FARM FINANCIAL ANALYSIS 9

Principles of Credit - 5C's, 5R's and 7P's of Credit - Project Cycle and Management - Preparation of bankable projects / Farm credit proposals - Feasibility - Time value of money: Compounding and Discounting - Appraisal of farm credit proposals - Undiscounted and discounted measures - Repayment plans - Farm Financial Statements: Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Cash Flow statement - Financial Ratio Analysis.

UNIT III FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS 9

Institutional Lending Agencies - Commercial banks: Nationalization, Agricultural Development Branches - Area Approach - Priority Sector Lending - Regional Rural Banks, Lead bank, Scale of finance - Higher financial institutions: RBI, NABARD, AFC, ADB, World Bank and Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation of India - Microfinance and its role in poverty alleviation - Self-Help Groups - Non -Governmental Organizations - Rural credit policies followed by State and Central Government - Subsidized farm credit, Differential Interest Rate (DIR), Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme - Relief Measures and Loan Waiver Scheme and Know Your Customer (KYC).

UNIT IV CO-OPERATION 9

Co-operation: Philosophy and Principles - History of Indian Cooperative Credit Movement: Pre and Post-Independence periods and Cooperation in different plan periods - Cooperative credit institutions: Two tier and three tier structure, Functions: provision of short term and long term credit, Strength and weakness of cooperative credit system, Policies for revitalizing cooperative credit: Salient features of Vaithiyananthan Committee Report on revival of rural cooperative credit institutions, Reorganisation of Cooperative credit structure in Andhra Pradesh and single window system and successful cooperative credit systems in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Punjab etc. - Special cooperatives: LAMPS and FSS: Objectives, role and functions - National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and National Federation of State Cooperative Banks Ltd., (NAFSCOB) - Objectives and Functions.

UNIT V BANKING AND INSURANCE 9

Negotiable Instruments: Meaning, Importance and Types - Central Bank: RBI - functions - credit control - objectives and methods: CRR, SLR and Repo rate - Credit rationing - Dear money and cheap money - Financial inclusion and Exclusion: Credit widening and credit deepening monetary policies. Credit gap: Factors influencing credit gap - Non - Banking Financial Institutions (NBFI) - Assessment of crop losses, Determination of compensation - Crop insurance: Schemes, Coverage, Advantages and Limitations in implementation - Estimation of crop yields - Livestock, insurance schemes - Agricultural Insurance Company of India Ltd (AIC): Objectives and functions.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

After completion of this course, the students will

- Be familiar with agricultural finance, Banking, cooperation and basic concepts, principles and functions of management.

REFERENCES:

1. Muniraj, R., 1987, Farm Finance for Development, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi
2. Subba Reddy. S and P.Raghu Ram 2011, Agricultural Finance and Management, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
3. Lee W.F., M.D. Boehlje A.G., Nelson and W.G. Murray, 1998, Agricultural Finance, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Mammoria, C.B., and R.D. Saxena 1973, Cooperation in India, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.

OEE751**BASIC CIRCUIT THEORY****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce electric circuits and its analysis
- To impart knowledge on solving circuit equations using network theorems
- To introduce the phenomenon of resonance in coupled circuits.
- To introduce Phasor diagrams and analysis of three phase circuits

UNIT I BASIC CIRCUITS ANALYSIS**9**

Resistive elements - Ohm's Law Resistors in series and parallel circuits – Kirchhoff's laws – Mesh current and node voltage - methods of analysis.

UNIT II NETWORK REDUCTION AND THEOREMS FOR DC CIRCUITS**9**

Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation – star delta conversion. Thevenin's and Norton Theorems – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem – Millman's theorem.

UNIT III AC CIRCUITS**9**

Introduction to AC circuits, inductance reactance, capacitive reactance, Phasor diagrams, real power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor, R-L R-C, RLC networks, Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation – mesh and node analysis, Thevenin's and Norton Theorems – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem – Millman's theorem.

UNIT IV THREE PHASE CIRCUITS**9**

A.C. circuits – Average and RMS value - Phasor Diagram – Power, Power Factor and Energy.- Analysis of three phase 3-wire and 4-wire circuits with star and delta connected loads, balanced & unbalanced – phasor diagram of voltages and currents – power measurement in three phase circuits.

UNIT V RESONANCE AND COUPLED CIRCUITS**9**

Series and parallel resonance – their frequency response – Quality factor and Bandwidth - Self and mutual inductance – Coefficient of coupling – Tuned circuits – Single tuned circuits.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to introduce electric circuits and its analysis
- Ability to impart knowledge on solving circuit equations using network theorems
- Ability to introduce the phenomenon of resonance in coupled circuits.
- Ability to introduce Phasor diagrams and analysis of three phase circuits

TEXT BOOKS:

1. William H. Hayt Jr, Jack E. Kemmerly and Steven M. Durbin, "Engineering Circuits Analysis", McGraw Hill publishers, edition, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Charles K. Alexander, Mathew N.O. Sadiku, "Fundamentals of Electric Circuits", Second

- Edition, McGraw Hill, 2013.
3. Allan H. Robbins, Wilhelm C. Miller, "Circuit Analysis Theory and Practice", Cengage Learning India, 2013.

REFERENCES

1. Chakrabarti A, "Circuits Theory (Analysis and synthesis), Dhanpath Rai & Sons, New Delhi, 1999.
2. Jegatheesan, R., "Analysis of Electric Circuits," McGraw Hill, 2015.
3. Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood Nahri, "Electric circuits", Schaum's series, McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2010.
4. M E Van Valkenburg, "Network Analysis", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2015.
5. Mahadevan, K., Chitra, C., "Electric Circuits Analysis," Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2015.
6. Richard C. Dorf and James A. Svoboda, "Introduction to Electric Circuits", 7th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2015.
7. Sudhakar A and Shyam Mohan SP, "Circuits and Network Analysis and Synthesis", McGraw Hill, 2015.

OGI751

CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of weather and climate
- To have an insight on Atmospheric dynamics and transport of heat
- To develop simple climate models and evaluate climate changes using models

UNIT I BASICS OF WEATHER AND CLIMATE:

9

Shallow film of Air– stratified & disturbed atmosphere – law – atmosphere Engine. Observation of parameters: Temperature – Humidity – Wind - Pressure – precipitation-surface – networks. Constitution of atmosphere: well stirred atmosphere – process around turbopause – in dry air – ozone – carbon Dioxide – Sulphur Dioxide– Aerosol - water. Evolution of Atmosphere. State of atmosphere: Air temperature – pressure – hydrostatic – Chemistry – Distribution – circulation

UNIT II ATMOSPHERIC DYNAMICS:

9

Atmosphere dynamics: law – isobaric heating and cooling – adiabatic lapse rates – equation of motion - solving and forecasting. Forces – Relative and absolute acceleration – Earth's rotation coriolis on sphere – full equation of motion – Geostrophy;- Thermal winds –departures – small-scale motion. Radiation, convection and advections: sun & solar radiation – energy balance – terrestrial radiation and the atmosphere – Green house effect- Global warming - Global budget – radiative fluxes - heat transport. Atmosphere and ocean systems convecting & advecting heat. Surface and boundary layer – smaller scale weather system – larger scale weather system.

UNIT III GLOBAL CLIMATE

9

Components and phenomena in the climate system: Time and space scales – interaction and parameterization problem. Gradients of Radiative forcing and energy transports by atmosphere and ocean – atmospheric circulation – latitude structure of the circulation - latitude – longitude dependence of climate features. Ocean circulation: latitude – longitude dependence of climate features – ocean vertical structure – ocean thermohaline circulation – land surface processes – carbon cycle.

UNIT IV CLIMATE SYSTEM PROCESSES

9

Conservation of motion: Force – *coriolis* - pressure gradient- velocity equations – Application – geotropic wind – pressure co-ordinates. Equation of State – atmosphere – ocean. Application:

thermal circulation – sea level rise. Temperature equation: Ocean – air – Application – decay of sea surface temperature. Continuity equation: ocean – atmosphere. Application: coastal upwelling – equatorial upwelling – conservation of warm water mass. Moisture and salinity equation: conservation of mass – moisture. Source & sinks – latent heat. Moist processes – saturation – convection – Wave processes in atmosphere and ocean.

UNIT V CLIMATE CHANGE MODELS

9

Constructing a climate model – climate system modeling – climate simulation and drift – Evaluation of climate model simulation – regional (RCM) – global (GCM) – Global average response to warming – climate change observed to date. .

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the student will be able to understand

- The concepts of weather and climate
- The principles of Atmospheric dynamics and transport of heat and air mass
- The develop simple climate models and to predict climate change

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Fundamentals of weather and climate (2nd Edition) Robin Moilveen (2010), Oxford University Press
2. Climate change and climate modeling, J. David Neelin (2011) Cambridge University press.

OCS751

DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the various algorithm design and analysis techniques
- To learn linear data structures – lists, stacks, and queues
- To learn different sorting and searching algorithms
- To understand Tree and Graph data structures

UNIT I ALGORITHM ANALYSIS, LIST ADT

11

Algorithms: Notation - analysis – running time calculations. Abstract Data Types (ADTs): List ADT – array-based implementation – linked list implementation – singly linked lists- applications of lists: Polynomial Manipulation. Implementation of List ADT using an array and using a linked list in C.

UNIT II STACKS AND QUEUES

7

Stack ADT - Applications - Evaluating arithmetic expressions- Conversion of Infix to Postfix- Recursion. Queue ADT – Priority Queue - applications of queues. Implementation of Stack ADT and palindrome checking using C. Implementation of Queue operations using arrays in C.

UNIT III SEARCHING AND SORTING ALGORITHMS

10

Divide and conquer methodology - Searching: Linear Search - Binary Search. Sorting: Insertion sort – Merge sort – Quick sort – Heap sort. Analysis of searching and sorting techniques. Implementation of linear search, binary search, insertion sort, merge sort and quick sort algorithms in C.

UNIT IV TREES

9

Tree ADT – tree traversals - Binary Tree ADT – expression trees – binary search tree ADT – applications of trees. Heap – applications of heap. Implementation of Binary search tree and its operations, tree traversal methods, finding height of the tree using C. Implementation of heap and heap sorting using arrays in C.

UNIT V GRAPHS**8**

Definition – Representation of Graph – Breadth-first traversal - Depth-first traversal – Dynamic programming Technique – Warshall's and Floyd's algorithm – Greedy method - Dijkstra's algorithm – applications of graphs. Implementation of graph, graph traversal methods, finding shortest path using Dijkstra's algorithm in C

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of this course, the students should be able to:

- Implement linear data structures and solve problems using them.
- Implement and apply trees and graphs to solve problems.
- Implement the various searching and sorting algorithms.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 1997.
2. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, "The C Programming Language", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 1988.

REFERENCES:

1. Aho, Hopcroft and Ullman, "Data Structures and Algorithms", Pearson Education, 1983.
2. S.Sridhar, "Design and Analysis of Algorithms", First Edition, Oxford University Press. 2014
3. Byron Gottfried, Jitender Chhabra, "Programming with C" (Schaum's Outlines Series), Mcgraw Hill Higher Ed., III Edition, 2010
4. Yashvant Kanetkar, "Data Structures Through C", BPB publications, II edition, 2003

OML752**ELECTRONIC MATERIALS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- Understanding the various materials and its properties contribution towards electrical and electronics field. This course covers the properties of materials behind the electronic applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**7**

Structure: atomic structures and bonding, types of bonding, band formation. Defects and imperfections in solids: Point, Line and Planar defects; Interfacial defects and volume defects. Classification of materials based on bonding: conductors, semiconductors and insulators.

UNIT II CONDUCTING MATERIALS**9**

Introduction, factors affecting the conductivity of materials, classification based on conductivity of materials, temperature dependence of resistivity, Low resistivity materials (graphite, Al, Cu and steel) and its applications, high resistivity materials (manganin, constantin, nichrome, tungsten) and their applications. Superconductors: Meissner effect, classification and applications.

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTING AND MAGNETIC MATERIALS**10**

Semiconductors: Introduction, types of semiconductors, temperature dependence of semiconductors, compound semiconductors, basic ideas of amorphous and organic semiconductors. Magnetic Materials: classification of magnetic materials, ferromagnetism-B-H curve (Qualitative), hard and soft magnetic materials, magneto materials applications.

9

UNIT V OPTOELECTRONIC AND NANO ELECTRONIC MATERIALS

10

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

- With the basis, students will be able to have clear concepts on electronic behaviors of materials

1. S.O. Kasap “Principles of Electronic Materials and Devices”, 3rd edition, McGraw-Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2007.
2. W D Callister, “Materials Science & Engineering – An Introduction”, Jr., John Willey & Sons, Inc, New York, 7th edition, 2007.

1. B.G. Streetman and S. Banerjee, Solid State Electronic Devices, 6th edition, PHI Learning, 2009.
2. Eugene A. Irene, Electronic Materials Science, Wiley, 2005
3. Wei Gao, Zhengwei Li, Nigel Sammes, An Introduction to Electronic Materials for Engineers, 2nd Edition, World Scientific Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2011

L T P C
3 0 0 3

- To impart the knowledge and skills to identify, assess and mitigate the environmental and social impacts of developmental projects

9

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

9

Screening and Scoping in EIA – Drafting of Terms of Reference, Baseline monitoring, Prediction and Assessment of Impact on land, water, air, noise, flora and fauna - Matrices – Networks – Checklist Methods - Mathematical models for Impact prediction.

UNIT III	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN	9
Plan for mitigation of adverse impact on water, air and land, water, energy, flora and fauna – Environmental Monitoring Plan – EIA Report Preparation – Public Hearing-Environmental Clearance		
UNIT IV	SOCIO ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT	9
Baseline monitoring of Socio economic environment – Identification of Project Affected Personal – Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan- Economic valuation of Environmental impacts – Cost benefit Analysis-		
UNIT V	CASE STUDIES	9
EIA case studies pertaining to Infrastructure Projects – Roads and Bridges – Mass Rapid Transport Systems - Airports - Dams and Irrigation projects - Power plants.		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have ability to

- carry out scoping and screening of developmental projects for environmental and social assessments
- explain different methodologies for environmental impact prediction and assessment
- plan environmental impact assessments and environmental management plans
- evaluate environmental impact assessment reports

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Canter, R.L, “Environmental impact Assessment “, 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Inc, New Delhi,1995.
2. Lohani, B., J.W. Evans, H. Ludwig, R.R. Everitt, Richard A. Carpenter, and S.L. Tu, “Environmental Impact Assessment for Developing Countries in Asia”, Volume 1 – Overview, Asian Development Bank,1997.
3. Peter Morris, Riki Therivel “Methods of Environmental Impact Assessment”, Routledge Publishers,2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Becker H. A., Frank Vanclay,“The International handbook of social impact assessment” conceptual and methodological advances, Edward Elgar Publishing,2003.
2. Barry Sadler and Mary McCabe, “Environmental Impact Assessment Training Resource Manual”, United Nations Environment Programme,2002.
3. Judith Petts, “Handbook of Environmental Impact Assessment Vol. I and II”, Blackwell Science New York, 1998.
4. Ministry of Environment and Forests EIA Notification and Sectoral Guides, Government of India, New Delhi, 2010.

OGI752 FUNDAMENTALS OF PLANETARY REMOTE SENSING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide an insight to the basics of planetary Remote Sensing
- To demonstrate how the Remote Sensing technique is applied to explore the surface characteristics of the planets and its environ.

UNIT I PLANETARY SCIENCE

9

History and inventory of solar system – planet-definition –properties – Formation of solar system. Planetary Atmospheres: composition - thermal structure – clouds – meteorology – photo chemistry – Eddy Diffusion. Surfaces and Interiors: Mineralogy and Petrology – Planetary interiors – surface morphology. Terrestrial planets and the Moon: The moon & Mercury – surface – Atmosphere – Interior – Magnetic Field.

UNIT II SATELLITE ORBIT**9**

Equation of 2 body motion: Energy, orbits and energy – Circular Orbits-EOS Terra-Geosynchronous satellite orbit- orbital elements. Launching Satellites and space probes – Retrograde orbits-Inter planetary Transfer – Hohmann Transfer – Gravity Assist-Cassini-Messenger. Breaking into orbit or landing- Retro Rockets-Aerobraking- Parachutes- Impact.

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF EMR**9**

Definition of Remote Sensing – Electro Magnetic Radiation: Electromagnetic Spectrum-Development of EM theory – White Light – Excited hydrogen gas – Quantum physics – Definition. EM Radiation: Properties – Radiant energy – Sun's luminosity calculation. Other Energy: Black body radiation – Plank curve of black body. Properties of EMR: Kinetic energy – Polarization, laws of Max Plank, Wien's and Stephen Boltzmann

UNIT IV RADIOMETRY AND SCATTEROMETRY**9**

Radiometry – Radar Altimetry – Effect of surface roughness – Altimetry derived data – Reflectivity – Radiometry and Derived emissivity – Incorporation of data set into image analysis – Introduction to SAR – convolution – bidirectional reflectance distribution – Microwave scatterometry - side looking RADAR , SAR – Interferometry.

UNITV PLANETARY APPLICATION**9**

Planetary Imaging Spectroscopy- USGS Tetracoder and Expert system - Mars Global Surveyor Mission (MGS) – Digital Elevation Model(DEM) of Mars – Mars Orbiter Camera (MOC) – Stereo and photoclinometric techniques for DEM.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On completion of the course, the students have

- Exposure to fundamentals of planetary science or orbital mechanics
- The principles of observing the planets
- Knowledge of Remote Sensing methods for determining surface elevation and mapping of planets.

REFERENCES:

1. Fundamental Planetary Science : Physics, Chemistry and Habitability, Jack J. Lissauer, Imke de Pater (2013) Cambridge University Press
2. Physical principles of Remote Sensing, Rees, W.G.(2013) 3rd Edn, Cambridge University Press
3. Radar Remote Sensing of Planetary Surfaces, Bruce A Campbell (2011) Cambridge University Press
4. Remote Sensing Application for Planetary Surfaces, Kumar Deepak (2014) Lambert Publication.

OEN751**GREEN BUILDING DESIGN****L T P C
3 0 0 3****UNIT I ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS OF BUILDINGS****9**

Energy use, carbon emissions, water use, waste disposal; Building materials: sources, methods of production and environmental Implications. Embodied Energy in Building Materials: Transportation Energy for Building Materials; Maintenance Energy for Buildings.

UNIT II IMPLICATIONS OF BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES EMBODIED ENERGY OF BUILDINGS**9**

Framed Construction, Masonry Construction. Resources for Building Materials, Alternative concepts. Recycling of Industrial and Buildings Wastes. Biomass Resources for buildings.

UNIT III	COMFORTS IN BUILDING	9
Thermal Comfort in Buildings- Issues; Heat Transfer Characteristic of Building Materials and Building Techniques. Incidence of Solar Heat on Buildings-Implications of Geographical Locations.		
UNIT IV	UTILITY OF SOLAR ENERGY IN BUILDINGS	9
Utility of Solar energy in buildings concepts of Solar Passive Cooling and Heating of Buildings. Low Energy Cooling. Case studies of Solar Passive Cooled and Heated Buildings.		
UNIT V	GREEN COMPOSITES FOR BUILDINGS	9
Concepts of Green Composites. Water Utilisation in Buildings, Low Energy Approaches to Water Management. Management of Solid Wastes. Management of Sullage Water and Sewage. Urban Environment and Green Buildings. Green Cover and Built Environment.		
TOTAL: 45 PERIODS		

TEXT BOOKS:

1. K.S.Jagadish, B. U. Venkataramareddy and K. S. Nanjundarao. Alternative Building Materials and Technologies. New Age International, 2007.
2. Low Energy Cooling For Sustainable Buildings. John Wiley and Sons Ltd, 2009.
3. Sustainable Building Design Manual. Vol 1 and 2, Teri, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Osman Attmann Green Architecture Advanced Technologies and Materials. McGraw Hill, 2010.
2. Jerry Yudelson Green building Through Integrated Design. McGraw Hill, 2009.
3. Fundamentals of Integrated Design for Sustainable Building By Marian Keeler, Bill Burke

OAI752	INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the students to the interdisciplinary analysis of water and conceptual design of intervention strategies.
- To develop a knowledge-base on capacity building on IWRM.

UNIT I	IWRM FRAMEWORK	9
Definition – Objectives – Principles - Evolution of IWRM - IWRM relevance in water resources management – Paradigm shift : Processes and prospective outcomes		
UNIT II	CONTEXTUALIZING IWRM	9
UN formulations - SDG goals - IWRM in Global, Regional and Local water partnership – Institutional transformation - Bureaucratic reforms - Inclusive development		
UNIT III	EMERGING ISSUES IN WATER MANAGEMENT	9
Emerging Issues -- Drinking water management in the context of climate change - IWRM and irrigation - Flood – Drought – Pollution – Linkages between water, health and poverty		
UNIT IV	IWRM AND WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA	9
Rural Development - Ecological sustainability- -Watershed development and conservation - Ecosystem regeneration – Wastewater reuse - Sustainable livelihood - Food security		
UNIT V	ASPECTS OF INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT	9
Capacity building - Conceptual framework of IWRM – Problems and policy issues - Solutions for effective integrated water management - Case studies		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Understand objectives, principles and evolution of integrated water resources management.
- Have an idea of contextualizing IWRM
- Gain knowledge in emerging issues in water management, flood, drought, pollution and poverty.
- Understand the water resources development in India and wastewater reuse.
- Gain knowledge on integrated development of water management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Mollinga P. *et al.* "Integrated Water Resources Management", Water in South Asia Volume I, Sage Publications, 2006.
2. Sithamparanathan, Rangasamy, A., and Arunachalam, N., "Ecosystem Principles and Sustainable Agriculture", Scitech Publications (India) Pvt.Lt, Chennai, 1999.

REFERENCES:

1. Cech Thomas V., Principles of Water Resources: History, Development, Management and Policy. John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York. 2003.
2. Murthy, J.V.S., "Watershed Management in India", Wiley Eastern Ltd., New York, 1995.
3. Dalte, S.J.C., "Soil Conservation and Land Management", International Book Distribution, India, 1986.

OEI751**INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS**

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the Building Blocks of Embedded System
- To Educate in Various Embedded Development Strategies
- To Introduce Bus Communication in processors, Input/output interfacing.
- To impart knowledge in Various processor scheduling algorithms.
- To introduce Basics of Real time operating system and example tutorials to discuss on one real-time operating system tool

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS**9**

Introduction to Embedded Systems – The build process for embedded systems- Structural units in Embedded processor, selection of processor & memory devices- DMA – Memory management methods- Timer and Counting devices, Watchdog Timer, Real Time Clock, In circuit emulator, Target Hardware Debugging.

UNIT II EMBEDDED NETWORKING**9**

Embedded Networking: Introduction, I/O Device Ports & Buses– Serial Bus communication protocols -RS232 standard – RS422 – RS485 - CAN Bus -Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) – Inter Integrated Circuits (I²C) –need for device drivers.

UNIT III EMBEDDED FIRMWARE DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT**9**

Embedded Product Development Life Cycle- objectives, different phases of EDLC, Modelling of EDLC; issues in Hardware-software Co-design, Data Flow Graph, state machine model, Sequential Program Model, concurrent Model, object oriented Model.

UNIT IV RTOS BASED EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN**9**

Introduction to basic concepts of RTOS- Task, process & threads, interrupt routines in RTOS, Multiprocessing and Multitasking, Preemptive and non-preemptive scheduling, Task communication-shared memory, message passing-, Inter process Communication – synchronization between processes-semaphores, Mailbox, pipes, priority inversion, priority inheritance, comparison of Real time Operating systems: Vx Works, 4C/OS-II, RT Linux.

UNIT V EMBEDDED SYSTEM APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT**9**

Case Study of Washing Machine- Automotive Application- Smart card System Application,.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rajkamal, 'Embedded System-Architecture, Programming, Design', Mc Graw Hill, 2013.
2. Peckol, "Embedded system Design", John Wiley & Sons, 2010
3. Lyla B Das, "Embedded Systems-An Integrated Approach", Pearson, 2013

REFERENCES:

1. Shibu. K.V, "Introduction to Embedded Systems", Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2009.
2. Elicia White, "Making Embedded Systems", O' Reilly Series, SPD, 2011.
3. Tammy Noergaard, "Embedded Systems Architecture", Elsevier, 2006.
4. Han-Way Huang, "Embedded system Design Using C8051", Cengage Learning, 2009.
5. Rajib Mall "Real-Time systems Theory and Practice" Pearson Education, 2007.

OMF751**LEAN SIX SIGMA****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To gain insights about the importance of lean manufacturing and six sigma practices.

UNIT I LEAN & SIX SIGMA BACKGROUND AND FUNDAMENTALS**9**

Historical Overview – Definition of quality – What is six sigma -TQM and Six sigma - lean manufacturing and six sigma- six sigma and process tolerance – Six sigma and cultural changes – six sigma capability – six sigma need assessments - implications of quality levels, Cost of Poor Quality (COPQ), Cost of Doing Nothing – assessment questions

UNIT II THE SCOPE OF TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES**9**

Tools for definition – IPO diagram, SIPOC diagram, Flow diagram, CTQ Tree, Project Charter – Tools for measurement – Check sheets, Histograms, Run Charts, Scatter Diagrams, Cause and effect diagram, Pareto charts, Control charts, Flow process charts, Process Capability Measurement, Tools for analysis – Process Mapping, Regression analysis, RU/CS analysis, SWOT, PESTLE, Five Whys, interrelationship diagram, overall equipment effectiveness, TRIZ innovative problem solving – Tools for improvement – Affinity diagram, Normal group technique, SMED, 5S, mistake proofing, Value stream Mapping, forced field analysis – Tools for control – Gantt chart, Activity network diagram, Radar chart, PDCA cycle, Milestone tracker diagram, Earned value management.

UNIT III SIX SIGMA METHODOLOGIES**9**

Design For Six Sigma (DFSS), Design For Six Sigma Method - Failure Mode Effect Analysis (FMEA), FMEA process - Risk Priority Number (RPN)- Six Sigma and Leadership, committed leadership – Change Acceleration Process (CAP)- Developing communication plan – Stakeholder

UNIT IV SIX SIGMA IMPLEMENTATION AND CHALLENGES**9**

Tools for implementation – Supplier Input Process Output Customer (SIPOC) – Quality Function Deployment or House of Quality (QFD) – alternative approach – implementation – leadership training, close communication system, project selection – project management and team – champion training – customer quality index – challenges – program failure, CPQ vs six sigma, structure the deployment of six sigma – cultural challenge – customer/internal metrics

UNIT V EVALUATION AND CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT METHODS 9

Evaluation strategy – the economics of six sigma quality, Return on six Sigma (ROSS), ROI, poor project estimates – continuous improvement – lean manufacturing – value, customer focus, Perfection, focus on waste, overproduction – waiting, inventory in process (IIP), processing waste, transportation, motion, making defective products, underutilizing people – Kaizen – 5S

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student would be able to relate the tools and techniques of lean sigma to increase productivity

REFERENCES:

1. Michael L.George, David Rownalds, Bill Kastle, What is Lean Six Sigma, McGraw – Hill 2003
2. Thomas Pyzdek, The Six Sigma Handbook, McGraw-Hill,2000
3. Fred Soleimannejed , Six Sigma, Basic Steps and Implementation, AuthorHouse, 2004
4. Forrest W. Breyfogle, III, James M. Cupello, Becki Meadows, Managing Six Sigma:A Practical Guide to Understanding, Assessing, and Implementing the Strategy That Yields Bottom-Line Success, John Wiley & Sons, 2000
5. James P. Womack, Daniel T.Jones, Lean Thinking, Free Press Business, 2003

OAN751

LOW COST AUTOMATION

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To give basic knowledge about automation
- To understand the basic hydraulics and pneumatics systems for automation
- To understand the assembly automation

UNIT I AUTOMATION OF ASSEMBLY LINES 9

Concept of automation - mechanization and automation - Concept of automation in industry - mechanization and automation - classification, balancing of assembly line using available algorithms - Transfer line-monitoring system (TLMS) using Line Status - Line efficiency - Buffer stock Simulation in assembly line

UNIT II AUTOMATION USING HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS 9

Design aspects of various elements of hydraulic systems such as pumps, valves, filters, reservoirs, accumulators, actuators, intensifiers etc. - Selection of hydraulic fluid, practical case studied on hydraulic circuit design and performance analysis - Servo valves, electro hydraulic valves, proportional valves and their applications.

UNIT III AUTOMATION USING PNEUMATIC SYSTEMS 9

Pneumatic fundamentals - control elements, position and pressure sensing -logic circuits - switching circuits - fringe conditions modules and these integration - sequential circuits - cascade methods - mapping methods – step counter method - compound circuit design - combination circuit design. Pneumatic equipments - selection of components - design calculations -application - fault finding – hydro pneumatic circuits - use of microprocessors for sequencing - PLC, Low cost automation - Robotic circuits.

UNIT IV AUTOMATION USING ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS 9

Introduction - various sensors – transducers - signal processing - servo systems - programming of microprocessors using 8085 instruction - programmable logic controllers

UNIT V ASSEMBLY AUTOMATION

9

Types and configurations - Parts delivery at workstations - Various vibratory and non vibratory devices for feeding - hopper feeders, rotary disc feeder, centrifugal and orientation - Product design for automated assembly.

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to do low cost automation systems
- Students can do some assembly automation

TEXT BOOKS:

- Anthony Esposito, "Fluid Power with applications", Prentice Hall international, 2009.
- Mikell P Groover, "Automation, Production System and Computer Integrated Manufacturing", Prentice Hall Publications, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Kuo .B.C, "Automatic control systems", Prentice Hall India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Peter Rohner, "Industrial hydraulic control", Wiley Edition, 1995.
3. Mujumdar.S.R, "Pneumatic System", Tata McGraw Hill 2006.

OMT751

MEMS AND NEMS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

To develop the basic knowledge about the MEMS system and to know about the concepts and principles of MEMS & NEMS with various applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Fundamentals – Micro systems and microelectronics - working principle of microsystems – Micro sensors, acoustic sensor, Bio sensor, chemical sensor, pressure sensor, Temperature sensor - micro actuation techniques – Actuation using thermal forces, actuation using SMA, Actuation using piezo electric effect, Actuation using electro static forces – micro gripper – micro motors – micro valves – micro pumps, types – micro heat pipes.

UNIT II MICRO FABRICATION AND MANUFACTURING TECHNIQUES

9

Materials for micro systems – Substrates and wafer- Silicon, Quartz, Piezoelectric crystals, polymers - Photo Lithography – Diffusion- Oxidation – CVD- PVD, Etching, types - Bulk micro manufacturing – Surface micro machining - Micro system packaging-materials, die level, device level, system level - Packaging techniques – die preparation - Surface bonding-wire bonding - sealing.

UNIT III MECHANICS FOR MICRO SYSTEM DESIGN AND APPLICATIONS

9

Basic concepts – Bending of thin plates – Mechanical vibration – Thermo mechanics - Fracture mechanics – Fluid mechanics at micro systems- Design considerations - Process design-mask layout design – Mechanical design-Applications of micro system in automotive industry, bio medical, aerospace and telecommunications.

UNIT IV NANO ELECTRONICS

9

Basics of nano electronics – Nano electronics with tunneling devices – Nano electronics with super conducting devices - Molecular nano technology – Applications of MNT - Direct self-assembly-device assembly - Electrostatic self-assembly-nano tubes – Nano wire and carbon-60 - Dielectrophoretic nano assembly.

UNIT V ARCHITECTURE AND APPLICATIONS**9**

Architecture of MEMS – Requirements of nano systems - Development of nano electronics and structuring – Application of NEMS – Deposition of coatings – Three dimensional materials – Dewatering.

TOTAL :45PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

CO1: Understand the Fundamentals and working principles of microsystems and microelectronics

CO2: Knowledge on both micro fabrication and manufacturing techniques

CO3: Acquiring knowledge about micro system design and its various applications

CO4: Study about the basic concepts of Nano electronics with various devices and also discusses with its applications

CO5: Realizing the various application of NEMS and Architecture of MEMS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Goser.K , Dienstuhl .J , “ Nano Electronics & Nanosystems ” , Springer International Edition, 2008.
2. Michael Pycraft Inrushes , “Nano Electro Mechanics in Engineering & biology ” ,CRC press New York, 2002.
3. Tai – Ran Hsu,”MEMS & Microsystems: Design and Manufacture “, second edition Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2008.

REFERENCES

1. Charles P.Poojlejr Fran K J.Owners , “ Introduction to Nano Technology ”, Willey student Edition 2008.
2. Gregory Timp, “ Nano Technology ”,Spinger International Edition , 1999.
3. Julian W.Gardner,Vijay K.Varadan,Osama O.Awadel Karim, Microsensors MEMS and Smart Devices, John Wiley & sons Ltd.,2001.
4. Mohamed Gad – el- Hak,The MEMS HAND book,CRC press 2005

ORO751**NANO COMPUTING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

The student should be made to:

- Learn nano computing challenges
- Be familiar with the imperfections
- Be exposed to reliability evaluation strategies
- Learn nano scale quantum computing
- Understand Molecular Computing and Optimal Computing

UNIT I NANOCOMPUTING-PROSPECTS AND CHALLENGES**9**

Introduction - History of Computing - Nanocomputing - Quantum Computers – Nanocomputing Technologies - Nano Information Processing - Prospects and Challenges - Physics of Nanocomputing: Digital Signals and Gates - Silicon Nanoelectronics - Carbon Nanotube Electronics - Carbon Nanotube Field-effect Transistors – Nanolithography.

UNIT II NANOCOMPUTING WITH IMPERFECTIONS**9**

Introduction - Nanocomputing in the Presence of Defects and Faults - Defect Tolerance - Towards Quadrillion Transistor Logic Systems.

UNIT III RELIABILITY OF NANOCOMPUTING**9**

Markov Random Fields - Reliability Evaluation Strategies - NANOLAB - NANOPRISM - Reliable Manufacturing and Behavior from Law of Large Numbers.

UNIT IV NANOSCALE QUANTUM COMPUTING**9**

Quantum Computers - Hardware Challenges to Large Quantum Computers - Fabrication, Test, and Architectural Challenges - Quantum-dot Cellular Automata (QCA) - Computing with QCA - QCA Clocking - QCA Design Rules.

UNIT V QCA DESIGNER SOFTWARE AND QCA IMPLEMENTATION**9**

Basic QCA Circuits using QCA Designer - QCA Implementation - Molecular and Optical Computing: Molecular Computing - Optimal Computing - Ultrafast Pulse Shaping and Tb/sec Data Speeds.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Discuss nano computing challenges.
- Handle the imperfections.
- Apply reliability evaluation strategies.
- Use nano scale quantum computing.
- Utilize Molecular Computing and Optimal Computing.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Sahni V. and Goswami D., Nano Computing, McGraw Hill Education Asia Ltd. (2008), ISBN (13): 978007024892.

REFERENCES:

1. Sandeep K. Shukla and R. Iris Bahar., Nano, Quantum and Molecular Computing, Kluwer Academic Publishers 2004, ISBN: 1402080670.
2. Sahni V, Quantum Computing, McGraw Hill Education Asia Ltd. 2007.
3. Jean-Baptiste Waldner, Nanocomputers and Swarm Intelligence, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2008, ISBN (13): 978-1848210097.

OEC755**PHOTONIC NETWORKS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the student to understand the importance of the backbone infrastructure for our present and future communication needs and familiarize them with the architectures and the protocol stack in use
- To enable the student to understand the differences in the design of data plane and the control plane and the routing, switching and the resource allocation methods and the network management and protection methods in vogue
- To expose the student to the advances in networking and switching domains and the future trends

UNIT I OPTICAL SYSTEM COMPONENTS**9**

Light Propagation in optical fibers – Loss & bandwidth, System limitations, Non Linear effects; Solitons; Optical Network Components – Couplers, Isolators & Circulators, Multiplexers & Filters, Optical Amplifiers, Switches, Wavelength Converters.

UNIT II OPTICAL NETWORK ARCHITECTURES**9**

Introduction to Optical Networks; SONET / SDH, Metropolitan - Area Networks, Layered Architecture ; Broadcast and Select Networks – Topologies for Broadcast Networks, Media-Access Control Protocols, Wavelength Routing Architecture.

UNIT III WAVELENGTH ROUTING NETWORKS 9

The optical layer, Optical Network Nodes, Routing and wavelength assignment, Traffic Grooming in Optical Networks, Architectural variations- Linear Light wave networks, Logically Routed Networks.

UNIT IV PACKET SWITCHING AND ACCESS NETWORKS 9

Photonic Packet Switching – OTDM, Multiplexing and Demultiplexing, Synchronisation, Broadcast OTDM networks, Switch-based networks, Contention Resolution Access Networks – Network Architecture overview, Optical Access Network Architectures and OTDM networks.

UNIT V NETWORK DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT 9

Transmission System Engineering – System model, Power penalty - transmitter, receiver, Optical amplifiers, crosstalk, dispersion, Wavelength stabilization, Overall design considerations, Control and Management – Network management functions, Configuration management, Performance management, Fault management, Optical safety, Service interface.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student would be able to:

- Use the backbone infrastructure for our present and future communication needs
- Analyze the architectures and the protocol stack
- Compare the differences in the design of data plane, control plane, routing, switching, resource allocation methods, network management and protection methods in vogue

REFERENCES:

1. Rajiv Ramaswami and Kumar N. Sivarajan, "Optical Networks: A Practical Perspective", Harcourt Asia Pte Ltd., Second Edition 2004.
2. C. Siva Ram Moorthy and Mohan Gurusamy, "WDM Optical Networks: Concept, Design and Algorithms", Prentice Hall of India, 1st Edition, 2002.
3. P.E. Green, Jr., "Fiber Optic Networks", Prentice Hall, NJ, 1993.
4. Biswanath Mukherjee, "Optical WDM Networks", Springer Series, 2006.

OCH751	PROCESS MODELING AND SIMULATION	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an overview of various methods of process modeling, different computational techniques for simulation.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 7

Introduction to modeling and simulation, classification of mathematical models, conservation equations and auxiliary relations.

UNIT II STEADY STATE LUMPED SYSTEMS 9

Degree of freedom analysis, single and network of process units, systems yielding linear and non-linear algebraic equations, flow sheeting – sequential modular and equation oriented approach, tearing, partitioning and precedence ordering, solution of linear and non-linear algebraic equations.

UNIT III UNSTEADY STATE LUMPED SYSTEMS 9

Analysis of liquid level tank, gravity flow tank, jacketed stirred tank heater, reactors, flash and distillation column, solution of ODE initial value problems, matrix differential equations, simulation of closed loop systems.

UNIT IV STEADY STATE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM**7**

Analysis of compressible flow, heat exchanger, packed columns, plug flow reactor, solution of ODE boundary value problems.

UNIT V UNSTEADY STATE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM & OTHER MODELLING APPROACHES**13**

Analysis laminar flow in pipe, sedimentation, boundary layer flow, conduction, heat exchanger, heat transfer in packed bed, diffusion, packed bed adsorption, plug flow reactor. Empirical modeling, parameter estimation, population balance and stochastic modeling.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Upon completing the course, the student should have understood the development of process models based on conservation principles and process data and computational techniques to solve the process models.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ramirez, W.; " Computational Methods in Process Simulation ", 2nd Edn., Butterworths Publishers, New York, 2000.
2. Luyben, W.L., " Process Modelling Simulation and Control ", 2nd Edn, McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1990

REFERENCES:

1. Felder, R. M. and Rousseau, R. W., " Elementary Principles of Chemical Processes ", John Wiley, 2000.
2. Franks, R. G. E., " Mathematical Modelling in Chemical Engineering ", John Wiley, 1967.
3. Amiya K. Jana, "Process Simulation and Control Using ASPEN", 2nd Edn, PHI Learning Ltd (2012).
4. Amiya K. Jana, "Chemical Process Modelling and Computer Simulation" 2nd Edn, PHI Learning Ltd, (2012).

OAT751 PRODUCTION OF AUTOMOTIVE COMPONENTS**L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To study in detail about the modern casting, forging, molding and machining processes followed in automotive components.
- To enhance the knowledge of the students in the field of non-ferrous materials, emerging metallic and non-metallic materials like polymers, fiber reinforced plastics (FRP), engineering ceramics, metal matrix composites (MMCs) and its manufacturing methods, selection criteria, properties and applications for automotive components.

UNIT I ENGINE COMPONENTS**9**

Overview -Material selection and Manufacturing methods for the Engine Components. Engine block- Casting- Conventional and expendable pattern. Cylinder head- Casting, machining and thermal barrier coating. Crank shaft, connecting rod, camshaft-Forging, machining and heat treatment. Piston Gravity, squeeze, die casting, machining and finishing. Gudgeon Pin -Machining and Finishing, Valve forging, friction welding, machining, thermal barrier coating, heat treatment and surface improvement. Cylinder Liners, Piston ring -Centrifugal, HPDC, LPDC, machining and finishing. Castings Processes for Oil pan and Carburettors. Push Rods, Rocker Arm , Tappets, Spark Plug- Forging, Machining, Finishing and Heat treatment.

UNIT II TRANSMISSION COMPONENTS

9

Overview - Material selection and Manufacturing methods for transmission system. Flywheel - Casting and Machining. Clutch - Friction plate, clutch housing, pressure plate conventional and fine blanking, composite friction lining. Methods of Gear manufacture – Gear hobbing and gear Shaping machines - gear generation - gear finishing and shaving – Grinding and lapping of hobs and shaping cutters –gear honing –gear broaching. Gearbox -Casting, precision forging, powder metallurgy, heat treatment and finishing. Propeller shaft -Continuous casting, extrusion, dies heat treatment and surface hardening. Axle-Differential –Axle Shaft –Bearing –fasteners-Forging, casting and machining. Leaf and coil spring -Forging and machining, composite leaf spring and wrap forming of coil spring.

UNIT III BODY COMPONENTS

9

Surface treatment –Plastics – Plastics in Automobile vehicles –Processing of plastics - Body Panel -Thermoforming and hydro forming, press forming, stretch forming. Emission control system –catalytic converter –Hydro forming of exhaust manifold and lamp housing. Welding – Resistance welding and other welding processes with the use of Robots in Body weldment. Instrument Panel -Principle of injection molding, injection molding of instrument panel. Bumpers - Molding of bumpers, reinforced reaction injection molding, Manufacture of polymer panels.

UNIT IV CHASSIS COMPONENTS

9

Material selection and manufacturing methods for Vehicle Frame Manufacturing, Wheel drum, Brake drum, Brake shoes, wheel rim and wheel housing manufacturing. Steering systems, shock absorbers, dead axle – casting, forging, machining and finishing operation- Heat treatment procedures for chassis components.

UNIT V TYRES AND ADVANCED MATERIALS MANUFACTURING

9

Tire and tube manufacturing, spray painting, powder coating, Prototype Manufacturing -RPT,3-D Printing, chemical vapour deposition, physical vapour deposition, cryogenic grinding of powders, sealants, sound proof materials, structural adhesives, MMC liners – Selection of materials for Auto components.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course the student should

- Will be able to select an appropriate manufacturing process for particular Automotive Components.
- Have in-depth knowledge of various engineering materials used in automobile engineering and the corresponding manufacturing processes for the same.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Heldt P M, "High Speed Combustion Engines", Oxford IBH publishing Co., Calcutta, 1996.
2. Kalpakjian, "Manufacturing Engineering and Technology", Pearson Education, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. B.P. Bhardwaj, "The Complete Book on Production of Automobile Components & Allied Products", NIIR Project Consultancy Services, 2014.
2. Degarmo E P, "Materials and process in Manufacturing", Macmillan Publishing Co, 1997.
3. John A S, "Introduction to Manufacturing Processes", Tata McGraw -Hill, 2012.
4. Kalpakjian, "Manufacturing Processes For Engineering Materials", Pearson Education, 2009.
5. Philip F O and JairoMunuz, "Manufacturing Processes and Systems", John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1998.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the functions of the basic components of a Robot.
- To study the use of various types of End of Effectors and Sensors
- To impart knowledge in Robot Kinematics and Programming
- To learn Robot safety issues and economics.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF ROBOT**6**

Robot - Definition - Robot Anatomy - Co ordinate Systems, Work Envelope Types and Classification- Specifications-Pitch, Yaw, Roll, Joint Notations, Speed of Motion, Pay Load-Robot Parts and their Functions-Need for Robots-Different Applications.

UNIT II ROBOT DRIVE SYSTEMS AND END EFFECTORS**9**

Pneumatic Drives-Hydraulic Drives-Mechanical Drives-Electrical Drives-D.C. Servo Motors, Stepper Motors, A.C. Servo Motors-Salient Features, Applications and Comparison of all these Drives, End Effectors-Grippers-Mechanical Grippers, Pneumatic and Hydraulic- Grippers, Magnetic Grippers, Vacuum Grippers; Two Fingered and Three Fingered Grippers; Internal Grippers and External Grippers; Selection and Design Considerations.

UNIT III SENSORS AND MACHINE VISION**12**

Requirements of a sensor, Principles and Applications of the following types of sensors- Position sensors - Piezo Electric Sensor, LVDT, Resolvers, Optical Encoders, pneumatic Position Sensors, Range Sensors Triangulations Principles, Structured, Lighting Approach, Time of Flight, Range Finders, Laser Range Meters, Touch Sensors ,binary Sensors., Analog Sensors, Wrist Sensors, Compliance Sensors, Slip Sensors, Camera, Frame Grabber, Sensing and Digitizing Image Data- Signal Conversion, Image Storage, Lighting Techniques, Image Processing and Analysis-Data Reduction, Segmentation, Feature Extraction, Object Recognition, Other Algorithms, Applications- Inspection, Identification, Visual Serving and Navigation.

UNIT IV ROBOT KINEMATICS AND ROBOT PROGRAMMING**13**

Forward Kinematics, Inverse Kinematics and Difference; Forward Kinematics and Reverse Kinematics of manipulators with Two, Three Degrees of Freedom (in 2 Dimension), Four Degrees of freedom (in 3 Dimension) Jacobians, Velocity and Forces-Manipulator Dynamics, Trajectory Generator, Manipulator Mechanism Design-Derivations and problems. Lead through Programming, Robot programming Languages-VAL Programming-Motion Commands, Sensor Commands, End Effector commands and simple Programs.

UNIT V IMPLEMENTATION AND ROBOT ECONOMICS**5**

RGV, AGV; Implementation of Robots in Industries-Various Steps; Safety Considerations for Robot Operations - Economic Analysis of Robots.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply the basic engineering knowledge for the design of robotics

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Klafter R.D., Chmielewski T.A and Negin M., "Robotic Engineering - An Integrated Approach", Prentice Hall, 2003.
2. Groover M.P., "Industrial Robotics -Technology Programming and Applications", McGraw Hill, 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. Craig J.J., "Introduction to Robotics Mechanics and Control", Pearson Education, 2008.
2. Deb S.R., "Robotics Technology and Flexible Automation" Tata McGraw Hill Book Co., 1994.
3. Koren Y., "Robotics for Engineers", Mc Graw Hill Book Co., 1992.

1. Charles, J. A., Crane, F. A. A. and Furness, J. A. G. Selection and use of engineering materials, 3rd edition. Butterworth-Heinemann, 1997
2. Handbook of Materials Selection. Edited by Myer Kutz 2002 John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York.

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce system engineering concepts to design the manufacturing system for optimum utilization of source for effective functioning.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Definitions of Systems Engineering, Systems Engineering Knowledge, Life cycles, Life-cycle phases, logical steps of systems engineering, Frame works for systems engineering.

UNIT II SYSTEMS ENGINEERING PROCESSES**9**

Formulation of issues with a case study, Value system design, Functional analysis, Business Process Reengineering, Quality function deployment, System synthesis, Approaches for generation of alternatives.

UNIT III ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES- I**9**

Cross-impact analysis, Structural modeling tools, System Dynamics models with case studies, Economic models: present value analysis – NPV, Benefits and costs over time, ROI, IRR; Work and Cost breakdown structure,

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES–II**9**

Reliability, Availability, Maintainability, and Supportability models; Stochastic networks and Markov models, Queuing network optimization, Time series and Regression models, Evaluation of large scale models

UNIT V DECISION ASSESSMENT**9**

Decision assessment types, Five types of decision assessment efforts, Utility theory, Group decision making and Voting approaches, Social welfare function; Systems Engineering methods for Systems Engineering Management,

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The Student must be able to apply systems engineering principles to make decision for optimization.
- Hence an understanding of the systems engineering discipline and be able to use the core principles and processes for designing effective system.

TEXT BOOK:

- Andrew P. Sage, James E. Armstrong Jr. "Introduction to Systems Engineering", John Wiley and Sons, Inc, 2000.

OBJECTIVE:

To understand the various destructive and non destructive testing methods of materials and its industrial applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MATERIALS TESTING**9**

Overview of materials, Classification of material testing, Purpose of testing, Selection of material, Development of testing, Testing organizations and its committee, Testing standards, Result Analysis, Advantages of testing.

UNIT II MECHANICAL TESTING**9**

Introduction to mechanical testing, Hardness test (Vickers, Brinell, Rockwell), Tensile test, Impact test (Izod, Charpy) - Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Bend test, Shear test, Creep and Fatigue test - Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

UNIT III NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING**9**

Visual inspection, Liquid penetrant test, Magnetic particle test, Thermography test – Principles, Techniques, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Radiographic test, Eddy current test, Ultrasonic test, Acoustic emission- Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

UNIT IV MATERIAL CHARACTERIZATION TESTING**9**

Macroscopic and Microscopic observations, Optical and Electron microscopy (SEM and TEM) - Principles, Types, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Diffraction techniques, Spectroscopic Techniques, Electrical and Magnetic Techniques- Principles, Types, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

UNIT V OTHER TESTING**9**

Thermal Testing: Differential scanning calorimetry, Differential thermal analysis. Thermo-mechanical and Dynamic mechanical analysis: Principles, Advantages, Applications. Chemical Testing: X-Ray Fluorescence, Elemental Analysis by Inductively Coupled Plasma-Optical Emission Spectroscopy and Plasma-Mass Spectrometry.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

1. Identify suitable testing technique to inspect industrial component
2. Ability to use the different technique and know its applications and limitations

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Baldev Raj, T.Jayakumar, M.Thavasimuthu "Practical Non-Destructive Testing", Narosa Publishing House, 2009.
2. Cullity, B. D., "Elements of X-ray diffraction", 3rd Edition, Addison-Wesley Company Inc., New York, 2000.
3. P. Field Foster, "The Mechanical Testing of Metals and Alloys" 7th Edition, Cousens Press, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Metals Handbook: Mechanical testing, (Volume 8) ASM Handbook Committee, 9th Edition, American Society for Metals, 1978.
2. ASM Metals Handbook, "Non-Destructive Evaluation and Quality Control", American Society of Metals, Metals Park, Ohio, USA.
3. Brandon D.G., "Modern Techniques in Metallography", Von Nostrand Inc. NJ, USA, 1986.

OAT752**VEHICLE STYLING AND DESIGN****L T P C
3 0 0 3****UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE DESIGN:****9**

Timeline developments in design - Mass production – Streamlining for style and low drag - Commercial vehicles - Engine developments - Transmission system development – Steering – Suspension – Brakes - Interior refinement - Safety design.

UNIT II VEHICLE BODY DESIGN:**9**

The styling process - Working environment and structure - Product planning - Concept sketching and package related sketching - Full sized tape drawing - Clay modelling.

Aerodynamics - Aerodynamic forces – Drag & Drag reduction - Stability during cross-winds – Wind Noise - Under-hood ventilation - Cabin ventilation - Introduction to Computational fluid dynamics - Wind tunnel testing of scale models.

UNIT III NOISE AND VIBRATION:**9**

Vibration – fundamentals & control – Acoustics – fundamentals - Human response to sound - Sound measurement - Automotive noise criteria - Drive-by noise tests, Noise from stationary vehicles, Interior noise in vehicles, Automotive noise sources and control techniques - Engine noise, Transmission noise, Intake & exhaust noise, Aerodynamic noise, Tyre noise, Brake noise

UNIT IV CRASHWORTHINESS AND ERGONOMIC APPROACH:**9**

Accident and injury analysis - Vehicle impacts: general dynamics & crush characteristics - Structural collapse and its influence upon safety - Occupant accommodation – Ergonomics in the automotive industry - Ergonomics methods and tools - Case studies of Fiat Punto - Strategies for improving occupant accommodation and comfort.

UNIT V VEHICLE CONTROL SYSTEMS**9**

Automotive application of sensors - Chassis control systems - Anti-lock braking systems, Traction control systems, Electronically controlled power-assisted steering - Vehicle safety and security systems - Air-bag and seat belt pre-tensioner systems, Remote keyless entry and vehicle immobilization, Introduction to On-board navigation systems.

TEXT BOOK:

1. An Introduction to Modern Vehicle Design, Julian Happian-Smith, Butterworth-Heinemann Ltd (2002)

REFERENCES:

1. Aerodynamics of Road Vehicles: From Fluid Mechanics to Vehicle Engineering, Wolf-Heinrich Hucho (Eds.), Butterworth-Heinemann Ltd (1987)
2. Sensors and Transducers, Ian R Sinclair, Butterworth - Heinemann Ltd (2001)
3. The Motor Vehicle - T.K. Garrett, K. Newton & W. Steeds, Butterworth- Heinemann Ltd (2001)

OTT751**WEAVING MECHANISMS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To enable the students to understand the preparation for weaving and various functions of weaving machine.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Types of winding drums - Design of winder drums; various motions for automatic weaving– primary, secondary and auxiliary motions; Driving plain power loom; timing of motions.

UNIT II SHEDDING**9**

Principles of tappet, dobby and jacquard shedding mechanisms, positive and negative shedding mechanisms, electronic dobby and jacquard mechanism, tappet design.

UNIT III PICKING-I**9**

Mechanism of picking in shuttle looms, components of picking system, design of shuttle, multi shuttle mechanism.

UNIT IV PICKING-II**9**

Principles of weft insertions in shuttle less looms; weft feeder, mechanism of weft insertion by projectile, gripper cycle; rapier loom-classification, rapier drive mechanisms, devices timings; Water jet weft insertion; Air jet weft insertion.

UNIT V OTHER MECHANISMS**9**

Shuttle and shuttleless terry mechanisms; Let-off and take-up mechanism; selvage mechanism in shuttleless loom, warp weft, stop motions, warp protector mechanism

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On completion of this course, the students shall,

- Understand the concepts of preparation of weaving process
- Understand different motions of loom in fabric formation.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Talukdar. M.K., Sriramulu. P.K., and Ajgaonkar. D.B., "Weaving: Machines, Mechanisms, Management", Mahajan Publishers, Ahmedabad, 1998, ISBN: 81-85401-16-0.
2. Booth. J.E., "Textile Mathematics Volume 3", The Textile Institute, Manchester, 1977, ISBN: 090073924X.
3. Marks R., and Robinson. T.C., "Principles of Weaving", The Textile Institute, Manchester, 1989, ISBN: 0 900739 258.

REFERENCES:

1. Sabit Adanur., "Handbook of Weaving", Technomic Publishing Co. Inc., 2001, ISBN: 1587160137 | ISBN-13: 9781587160134
2. Vangheluwe L., "Air- Jet Weft Insertion", Textile progress, Vol. 29, No. 4, Textile Institute Publication, 1999, ISBN: 1870372255.
3. Valeriy V. Choogin., Palitha Bandara., and Elena V. Chepelyuk., "Mechanisms of Flat Weaving Technology", Wood Head Publishing, 2013, ISBN: 0857097806 | ISBN-13: 9780857097804
4. Prabir Kumar Banerjee., "Principles of Fabric Formation" CRC Press, 2014, ISBN: 1466554444 | ISBN-13: 9781466554443
5. Majumdar A., Das A., Alagirusamy R., and Kothari V.K., "Process Control in Textile Manufacturing", wood Head publishing, 2012, ISBN: 0857090275 | ISBN-13: 9780857090270
6. "Weaving: The knowledge in Technology", Papers Presented at the Textile Institute Weaving Conference 1998, Textile Institute, ISBN: 1870372182 ISBN-13: 9781870372183.

OPR751 BASICS IN MANUFACTURING AND METAL CUTTING PROCESS**L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To impart the knowledge on basic concepts of various machining processes and machine tools.
- To impart the knowledge on basic concepts of mechanics in metal cutting process.
- To impart the mechanism involved in tool wear.

UNIT I LATHE**9**

Introduction to production processes – types of production (job, batch and mass) – production processes – Lathe – Engine Lathe – block diagram – sketch – functions of each part – work holding devices in lathe various operations performed in Lathe – facing, turning, chamfering and knurling – relative positions of tool and job – Taper turning operations – Method of thread cutting – selection and arrangement of tool and work.

UNIT II	SHAPER	9
Purpose of shaping – block diagram – functions of each part, work holding devices in shaper - Quick return mechanism in shaper – mechanical and hydraulic – cross feed mechanism – simple problems to calculate the velocity – speed, feed and depth of cut.		
UNIT III	DRILLING	9
Purpose of drilling – block diagram and function – types of drilling machines – portable drilling – bench type – sensitive drilling – radial arm drilling. Work holding devices – specification torque calculation – speed, feed and depth of cut.		
UNIT IV	MECHANICS OF METAL CUTTING	9
Cutting tool angles – tool signature – orthogonal & oblique cutting – cutting forces, Merchant circle diagram – force & velocity relation.		
UNIT V	TOOL MATERIAL, TOOL WEAR, TOOL LIFE AND MACHINABILITY	9
Requirement of tool materials – types of tool materials – Tool wear – Types, mechanism – Tool life - Machinability - types of chips – Types of cutting fluids.		
		TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Understand the constructional features and working principles of Lathe, work holding devices and also understands the concepts of mechanics of metal cutting.
2. Understand the constructional features and working principles of shaper, work holding devices and various machining operations performed.
3. Understand the constructional features and working principles of drilling machine and its types.
4. To apply the principles of metal cutting and mechanics in machining process.
5. To select tool materials based on requirement.

TEXT BOOKS

1. HMT Bangalore, "Production Technology", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2001.
2. Sharma. P.C., "A Text Book of Production Technology", S. Chand and Company, 2001.
3. Nagpal G.R., "Machine Tool Engineering", Khanna Publishers, 2002

REFERENCES

1. Hajra Choudhury C.J., "Elements of Workshop Technology", Vol.I and Vol.II, Asia Publishing House, 1992.
2. Jain. R.K., "Production Technology", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2001.
3. Hajra Choudhary etal, "Elements of Production Technology –Vol.II", Asia Publishing House, 2000.
4. Kumar. B., "Manufacturing Technology", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi 2000.
5. Radhakrishnan. P., "Manufacturing Technology, Vol.I", Scitech Publications, 2002.

OPR752	PROCESSING OF POLYMER AND COMPOSITES	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

To understand the characteristics of different reinforcement matrix materials

- To develop composite materials for different application.
- To know the different process used for polymer matrix composites, metal matrix composites and ceramics matrix composites

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Classification of polymers – properties and applications of selective engineering polymers – fundamentals of composites – need for composites – enhancement of properties – classification of composites – matrix polymer matrix composites (PMC), metal matrix composites (MMC), Ceramic matrix composites (CMC) reinforcement – particle reinforced composites, fibre reinforced composites, applications of various types of composites.

UNIT II POLYMER MATRIX COMPOSITES**9**

Polymer matrix resins – thermosetting resins, thermoplastic resins – reinforcement fibres – rovings – woven fabrics – non woven random mats – various types of fibres, PMC processes – hand lay up processes – spray lay up processes – compression moulding – reinforced reaction injection moulding – resin transfer moulding – pultrusion – filament winding – injection moulding fibre reinforced plastics (FRP) (Glass fibre reinforced plastics (GRP).

UNIT III METAL MATRIX COMPOSITES**9**

Characteristics of MMC, various types of metal matrix composites alloy vs. MMC, advantages of MMC limitations of MMC – Metal matrix – reinforcements – particles – fibres. Effect of reinforcement – volume fraction – Rule of mixtures, processing of MMC – Powder metallurgy process diffusion bonding – stir casting squeeze casting.

UNIT IV CERAMICS MATRIX COMPOSITES**9**

Engineering ceramic materials – properties – advantages – limitations – Monolithic ceramics – Need for CMC – Ceramic matrix – various types of ceramic matrix composites – oxide ceramics – non oxide ceramics – aluminium oxide – silicon nitride – reinforcements – particles – fibres – whiskers. Sintering- Hot pressing – Cold isostatic pressing (CIPing) – Hot isostatic pressing (HIPing).

UNIT V ADVANCES IN POLYMERS & COMPOSITES**9**

Carbon/carbon composites – advantages of carbon matrix – limitations of carbon matrix carbon fibre – chemical vapour deposition of carbon on carbon fibre perform. Solgel technique. Composites for aerospace industrial applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES**

- Ability to select suitable matrix, reinforce materials for polymer matrix composites, metal matrix composites and ceramics matrix composites

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mathews F.L. and Rawings R.D., "Composite materials, Engineering and Science", Chapman.
2. Chawla K.K. "Composite Materials", Springer Verlag, 1987
3. Kenneth G. Budinski & Michael K. Budinski, "Engineering Materials", Prentice Hall of India pvt ltd., 4th Indian reprint, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Clync. T.W., and Withers. P.J., "Introduction to Metal Matrix Composites". Cambridge University Press, 1993.
2. Strong. B., "Fundamentals of Composite Manufacturing, SME, 1989
3. Sharma. S.C., "Composite Materials", Narosa publications, 2000
4. "Short term course on advances in composite materials", "composite technology centre, department of metallurgy, iit – madras, December 2001.
5. Brydson, Hand book of plastic processing
6. Weatherhead R.G. "FRP technology" (Fibre Reinforced Resin System), Applied Science Publishers Limited, London, 1990.

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide the students a basic knowledge about various types of marine vehicles
- To provide the students basic theory behind the design and development of marine vehicles

UNIT I MARINE VEHICLES**6**

Types – general – by function – commercial marine vehicles- passenger ship, cargo ships, oil and chemical tankers , cattle carriers, harbor crafts, off shore platform, container ships

UNIT II REEFERS AND GAS CARRIERS**9**

Introduction – Types , design considerations, safety – operation and controls, precaution during bunkering

UNIT III REMOTELY OPERABLE VEHICLE (ROV), UMS SHIPS**9**

Remotely Operable Vehicles (ROV) – The ROV business – Design theory and standards – control and simulation – design and stability – components of ROV – applications, UMS operation, and controls

UNIT IV SUBMERSIBLES AND AUTONOMOUS UNDERWATER VEHICLE (AUV)**9**

submersibles types – applications, AUV – Design and construction considerations – components – sensors – Navigation -control strategies – applications

UNIT V MANNED AND UN MANNED SUBMERSIBLE**12**

Introduction – Design and operational consideration – pressure hull exo-structure – ballasting and trim – maneuvering and control – Life support and habitability – emergency devices and equipment's – certification and classification, towed vehicles – gliders – crawler – Design and construction

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Students will be able understand the types of marine vehicles
- Students should get a preliminary knowledge in marine vehicle design, construction and its components

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jonathan M. Ross, human factors for naval marine vehicle design and operation
2. Sabiha A. Wadoo, Pushkin Kachroo, Autonomous underwater vehicles, modelling, control design and Simulation, CRC press, 2011
3. R. Frank Busby, Manned Submersibles, Office of the oceanographer of the Navy, 1976

REFERENCES

- 1 Ferial L hawry, The ocean engineering handbook, CRC press,2000
- 2 Richard A Geyer, "Submersibles and their use in oceanography and ocean engineering", Elsevier, 1997
- 3 Robert D. Christ,Robert L. Wernli, Sr. "The ROV Manual A User Guide for Remotely Operated Vehicles", Elsevier, second edition, 2014

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.E. COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs):

1. To enable graduates to pursue higher education and research, or have a successful career in industries associated with Computer Science and Engineering, or as entrepreneurs. To ensure that graduates will have the ability and attitude to adapt to emerging technological changes.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES POs:

Engineering Graduates will be able to:

1. **Engineering knowledge:** Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
2. **Problem analysis:** Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
3. **Design/development of solutions:** Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
4. **Conduct investigations of complex problems:** Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.
5. **Modern tool usage:** Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
6. **The engineer and society:** Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.
7. **Environment and sustainability:** Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.
8. **Ethics:** Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
9. **Individual and team work:** Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
10. **Communication:** Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

11. **Project management and finance:** Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
12. **Life-long learning:** Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES (PSOs)

To analyze, design and develop computing solutions by applying foundational concepts of Computer Science and Engineering.

To apply software engineering principles and practices for developing quality software for scientific and business applications.

To adapt to emerging Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) to innovate ideas and solutions to existing/novel problems.

Mapping of POs/PSOs to PEOs

Contribution

1: Reasonable

2: Significant

3: Strong

	PEOs	
POs	1. Graduates will pursue higher education and research, or have a successful career in industries associated with Computer Science and Engineering, or as entrepreneurs.	2. Graduates will have the ability and attitude to adapt to emerging technological changes.
1. Engineering knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.	3	1
2. Problem analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.	3	1
3. Design/development of solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.	3	2
4. Conduct investigations of complex problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.	3	2
5. Modern tool usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.	2	3
6. The engineer and society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.	2	2

7. Environment and sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.	2	1
8. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.	3	1
9. Individual and team work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.	3	2
10. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.	3	2
11. Project management and finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.	2	2
12. Life-long learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.	1	3

PSOs		
1. Analyze, design and develop computing solutions by applying foundational concepts of computer science and engineering.	3	1
2. Apply software engineering principles and practices for developing quality software for scientific and business applications.	3	1
3. Adapt to emerging information and communication technologies (ICT) to innovate ideas and solutions to existing/novel problems.	1	3

MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

A broad relation between the Course Outcomes and Programme Outcomes is given in the following table

	Course Title	Programme Outcome (PO)											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
SEMESTER I	Communicative English								√	√	√		√
	Engineering Mathematics - I	√	√	√						√			
	Engineering Physics	√	√	√									
	Engineering Chemistry	√	√	√									
	Problem Solving and Python Programming	√	√	√									
	Engineering Graphics	√	√	√		√			√	√	√		√
	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	√	√	√		√			√	√	√		√
	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	√	√	√					√	√	√		
SEMESTER II	Technical English								√	√	√		√
	Engineering Mathematics II	√	√	√						√			
	Physics for Information Science	√	√	√									
	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Measurement Engineering	√	√	√									
	Environmental Science and Engineering	√	√	√				√	√	√	√		√
	Programming in C	√	√	√					√	√	√		√
	Engineering Practices Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√		√	√	√		√
	C Programming Laboratory	√	√	√					√	√	√		√

PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO)														
YEAR II	SEMESTER III	COURSE TITLE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Discrete Mathematics	√	√	√						√			
		Digital Principles and Design	√	√	√									
		Data Structures	√	√	√									
		Object Oriented Programming	√	√	√									
		Communication Engineering	√	√	√									
		Data Structures Laboratory	√	√	√					√	√	√		√
		Object Oriented Programming Laboratory	√	√	√					√	√	√		√
		Digital Systems Laboratory	√	√	√			√		√	√	√		√
		Interpersonal Skills/Listening & Speaking								√	√	√		√
	SEMESTER IV	Probability and Queueing Theory	√	√	√						√	√		√
		Computer Architecture	√	√	√									
		Database Management Systems	√	√	√									
		Design and Analysis of Algorithms	√	√	√						√	√		√
		Operating Systems	√	√	√									
		Software Engineering	√	√	√		√	√		√	√	√		√
		Database Management Systems Laboratory	√	√	√					√	√	√		√
		Operating Systems Laboratory	√	√	√					√	√	√		√
		Advanced Reading and Writing								√	√	√		√

YEAR III	SEMESTER V	Algebra and Number Theory	√	√	√						√			
		Computer Networks	√	√	√									
		Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	√	√	√									
		Theory of Computation	√	√	√									
		Object Oriented Analysis and Design	√	√	√			√						
		Open Elective I												
		Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	√	√	√					√	√	√		√
		Object Oriented Analysis and Design Laboratory	√	√	√		√	√		√	√	√		√
		Networks Laboratory	√	√	√					√	√	√		√
	SEMESTER VI	Internet Programming	√	√	√					√	√	√		√
		Artificial Intelligence	√	√	√									
		Mobile Computing	√	√	√									
		Compiler Design	√	√	√					√	√	√		√
		Distributed Systems	√	√	√									
		Professional Elective I												
		Internet Programming Laboratory	√	√	√		√			√	√	√		√
		Mobile Application Development Laboratory	√	√	√		√	√		√	√	√		√
		Mini Project	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
		Professional Communication						√				√		√
YEAR IV	SEMESTER VII	Principles of Management	√	√	√								√	
		Cryptography and Network Security	√	√	√									
		Cloud Computing	√	√	√									
		Open Elective II												

		Professional Elective II												
		Professional Elective III												
		Cloud Computing Laboratory	√	√	√		√			√	√	√		√
		Security Laboratory	√	√	√		√			√	√	√		√
	SEMESTER VIII	Professional Elective IV												
		Professional Elective V												
		Project Work	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES

SEM	COURSE TITLE	PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO)											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
VI	Data Warehousing and Data Mining	√	√	√									
	Software Testing	√	√	√		√				√	√		
	Embedded Systems	√	√	√									
	Agile Methodologies	√	√	√									
	Graph Theory and Applications-	√	√	√									
	Intellectual Property Rights						√	√	√	√	√	√	√
VII	Digital Signal Processing	√	√	√									
	Big Data Analytics	√	√	√		√				√	√		
	Machine Learning Techniques	√	√	√		√				√	√		
	Computer Graphics and Multimedia	√	√	√									
	Software Project Management	√	√	√			√		√	√	√	√	√
	Internet of Things	√	√	√									
	Service Oriented Architecture	√	√	√									
	Total Quality Management	√	√	√								√	
	Multi-core Architectures and Programming	√	√	√									
	Human Computer Interaction	√	√	√									
	C# and .Net Programming	√	√	√		√				√	√		
	Wireless Adhoc and Sensor Networks	√	√	√									
	Advanced Topics on Databases	√	√	√									
	Foundation Skills in Integrated Product Development	√	√	√									
	Human Rights	√	√	√									
	Disaster Management	√	√	√				√					
VIII	Digital Image Processing	√	√	√									
	Social Network Analysis	√	√	√									
	Information Security	√	√	√					√				
	Software Defined Networks	√	√	√									
	Cyber Forensics	√	√	√					√				
	Soft Computing	√	√	√									
	Professional Ethics in Engineering						√	√	√	√	√		√
	Information Retrieval Techniques	√	√	√									
	Green Computing	√	√	√									
	GPU Architecture and Programming	√	√	√									
	Natural Language Processing	√	√	√									
	Parallel Algorithms	√	√	√									
	Speech Processing	√	√	√									
	Fundamentals of Nanoscience	√	√	√									

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.E. COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
I - VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULA AND SYLLABI

SEMESTER I

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics - I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				31	19	0	12	25

SEMESTER II

Sl.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics - II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8252	Physics for Information Science	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BE8255	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Measurement Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
6.	CS8251	Programming in C	PC	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CS8261	C Programming Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				28	20	0	8	24

SEMESTER III

Sl.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8351	Discrete Mathematics	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	CS8351	Digital Principles and System Design	ES	4	4	0	0	4
3.	CS8391	Data Structures	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8392	Object Oriented Programming	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EC8395	Communication Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
6.	CS8381	Data Structures Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	CS8383	Object Oriented Programming Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CS8382	Digital Systems Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills/Listening & Speaking	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				31	17	0	14	24

SEMESTER IV

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8402	Probability and Queueing Theory	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	CS8491	Computer Architecture	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8492	Database Management Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8451	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8493	Operating Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	CS8494	Software Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	CS8481	Database Management Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CS8461	Operating Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8461	Advanced Reading and Writing	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				29	19	0	10	24

SEMESTER V

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8551	Algebra and Number Theory	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	CS8591	Computer Networks	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EC8691	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8501	Theory of Computation	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8592	Object Oriented Analysis and Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Open Elective I	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EC8681	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CS8582	Object Oriented Analysis and Design Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	CS8581	Networks Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				31	19	0	12	25

SEMESTER VI

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	CS8651	Internet Programming	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8691	Artificial Intelligence	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8601	Mobile Computing	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8602	Compiler Design	PC	5	3	0	2	4
5.	CS8603	Distributed Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	CS8661	Internet Programming Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CS8662	Mobile Application Development Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	CS8611	Mini Project	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
10.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				32	18	0	14	25

SEMESTER VII

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MG8591	Principles of Management	HS	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8792	Cryptography and Network Security	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8791	Cloud Computing	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.		Open Elective II	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	CS8711	Cloud Computing Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	IT8761	Security Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				26	18	0	8	22

SEMESTER VIII

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.		Professional Elective IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective V	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
3.	CS8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10
TOTAL				26	6	0	20	16

TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS: 185

HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES (HS)

SI. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	MG8591	Principles of Management	HS	3	3	0	0	3

BASIC SCIENCES (BS)

SI. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
5.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
6.	PH8252	Physics for Information Science	BS	3	3	0	0	3
7.	MA8351	Discrete Mathematics	BS	4	4	0	0	4
8.	MA8402	Probability and Queueing Theory	BS	4	4	0	0	4
9.	MA8551	Algebra and Number Theory	BS	4	4	0	0	4

ENGINEERING SCIENCES (ES)

SI. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
2.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
3.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
4.	BE8255	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Measurement Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
6.	CS8351	Digital Principles and System Design	ES	4	4	0	0	4
7.	EC8395	Communication Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
8.	CS8382	Digital Systems Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2

PROFESSIONAL CORE (PC)

SI. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CS8251	Programming in C	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8261	C Programming Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
3.	CS8391	Data Structures	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8392	Object Oriented Programming	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8381	Data Structures Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
6.	CS8383	Object Oriented Programming Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	CS8491	Computer Architecture	PC	3	3	0	0	3
8.	CS8492	Database Management Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
9.	CS8451	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	PC	3	3	0	0	3
10.	CS8493	Operating Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
11.	CS8494	Software Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
12.	CS8481	Database Management Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
13.	CS8461	Operating Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
14.	CS8591	Computer Networks	PC	3	3	0	0	3
15.	EC8691	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	PC	3	3	0	0	3
16.	CS8501	Theory of Computation	PC	3	3	0	0	3
17.	CS8592	Object Oriented Analysis and Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
18.	EC8681	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
19.	CS8582	Object Oriented Analysis and Design Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
20.	CS8581	Networks Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
21.	CS8651	Internet Programming	PC	3	3	0	0	3
22.	CS8691	Artificial Intelligence	PC	3	3	0	0	3
23.	CS8601	Mobile Computing	PC	3	3	0	0	3
24.	CS8602	Compiler Design	PC	5	3	0	2	4
25.	CS8603	Distributed Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
26.	CS8661	Internet Programming Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
27.	CS8662	Mobile Application Development Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
28.	CS8792	Cryptography and Network Security	PC	3	3	0	0	3
29.	CS8791	Cloud Computing	PC	3	3	0	0	3
30.	CS8711	Cloud Computing Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
31.	IT8761	Security Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES (PE)**SEMESTER VI
ELECTIVE - I**

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CS8075	Data Warehousing and Data Mining	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	IT8076	Software Testing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	IT8072	Embedded Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8072	Agile Methodologies	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8077	Graph Theory and Applications-	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	IT8071	Digital Signal Processing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8075	Intellectual Property Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3

**SEMESTER VII
ELECTIVE - II**

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CS8091	Big Data Analytics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8082	Machine Learning Techniques	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8092	Computer Graphics and Multimedia	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	IT8075	Software Project Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8081	Internet of Things	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	IT8074	Service Oriented Architecture	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8077	Total Quality Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

**SEMESTER VII
ELECTIVE - III**

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CS8083	Multi-core Architectures and Programming	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8079	Human Computer Interaction	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8073	C# and .Net Programming	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8088	Wireless Adhoc and Sensor Networks	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8071	Advanced Topics on Databases	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8072	Foundation Skills in Integrated Product Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8074	Human Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	GE8071	Disaster Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

**SEMESTER VIII
ELECTIVE - IV**

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	EC8093	Digital Image Processing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8085	Social Network Analysis	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	IT8073	Information Security	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8087	Software Defined Networks	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8074	Cyber Forensics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	CS8086	Soft Computing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8076	Professional Ethics in Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3

**SEMESTER VIII
ELECTIVE - V**

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CS8080	Information Retrieval Techniques	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8078	Green Computing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8076	GPU Architecture and Programming	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8084	Natural Language Processing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8001	Parallel Algorithms	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	IT8077	Speech Processing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8073	Fundamentals of Nanoscience	PE	3	3	0	0	3

EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (EEC)

SI. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills/Listening & Speaking	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
2.	HS8461	Advanced Reading and Writing	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
3.	CS8611	Mini Project	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
4.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
5.	CS8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10

SUMMARY

S.NO.	SUBJECT AREA	CREDITS AS PER SEMESTER								CREDITS TOTAL	Percentage
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII		
1.	HS	4	7					3		14	7.60%
2.	BS	12	7	4	4	4				31	16.8%
3.	ES	9	5	9						23	12.5%
4.	PC		5	10	19	18	20	10		82	44.5%
5.	PE						3	6	6	15	8.15%
6.	OE					3		3		6	3.3%
7.	EEC			1	1		2		10	14	7.65%
	Total	25	24	24	24	25	25	22	16	185	
8.	Non Credit / Mandatory										

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the basic reading and writing skills of first year engineering and technology students.
- To help learners develop their listening skills, which will, enable them listen to lectures and comprehend them by asking questions; seeking clarifications.
- To help learners develop their speaking skills and speak fluently in real contexts.
- To help learners develop vocabulary of a general kind by developing their reading skills

UNIT I SHARING INFORMATION RELATED TO ONESELF/FAMILY& FRIENDS 12

Reading- short comprehension passages, practice in skimming-scanning and predicting- **Writing-** completing sentences- - developing hints. **Listening-** short texts- short formal and informal conversations. **Speaking-** introducing oneself - exchanging personal information- **Language development-** Wh- Questions- asking and answering-yes or no questions- parts of speech. **Vocabulary development--** prefixes- suffixes- articles.- count/ uncount nouns.

UNIT II GENERAL READING AND FREE WRITING 12

Reading - comprehension-pre-reading-post reading- comprehension questions (multiple choice questions and /or short questions/ open-ended questions)-inductive reading- short narratives and descriptions from newspapers including dialogues and conversations (also used as short Listening texts)- register- **Writing** – paragraph writing- topic sentence- main ideas- free writing, short narrative descriptions using some suggested vocabulary and structures –**Listening-** telephonic conversations. **Speaking** – sharing information of a personal kind—greeting – taking leave- **Language development** – prepositions, conjunctions **Vocabulary development-** guessing meanings of words in context.

UNIT III GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- short texts and longer passages (close reading) **Writing-** understanding text structure- use of reference words and discourse markers-coherence-jumbled sentences **Listening** – listening to longer texts and filling up the table- product description- narratives from different sources. **Speaking-** asking about routine actions and expressing opinions. **Language development-** degrees of comparison- pronouns- direct vs indirect questions- **Vocabulary development** – single word substitutes- adverbs.

UNIT IV READING AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- comprehension-reading longer texts- reading different types of texts- magazines **Writing-** letter writing, informal or personal letters-e-mails-conventions of personal email- **Listening-** listening to dialogues or conversations and completing exercises based on them. **Speaking-** speaking about oneself- speaking about one's friend- **Language development-** Tenses- simple present-simple past- present continuous and past continuous- **Vocabulary development-** synonyms-antonyms- phrasal verbs

UNIT V EXTENDED WRITING

12

Reading- longer texts- close reading –**Writing**- brainstorming -writing short essays – developing an outline- identifying main and subordinate ideas- dialogue writing-**Listening** – listening to talks- conversations- **Speaking** – participating in conversations- short group conversations-**Language development**-modal verbs- present/ past perfect tense - **Vocabulary development**-collocations- fixed and semi-fixed expressions.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

AT THE END OF THE COURSE, LEARNERS WILL BE ABLE TO:

- Read articles of a general kind in magazines and newspapers.
- Participate effectively in informal conversations; introduce themselves and their friends and express opinions in English.
- Comprehend conversations and short talks delivered in English
- Write short essays of a general kind and personal letters and emails in English.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of Editors. **Using English** A Coursebook for Undergraduate Engineers and Technologists. Orient BlackSwan Limited, Hyderabad: 2015
2. Richards, C. Jack. **Interchange Students' Book-2** New Delhi: CUP, 2015.

REFERENCES:

1. Bailey, Stephen. Academic Writing: A practical guide for students. New York: Rutledge, 2011.
2. Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois. English & Communication For Colleges. Cengage Learning, USA: 2007
3. Redston, Chris & Gillies Cunningham Face2Face (Pre-intermediate Student's Book & Workbook) Cambridge University Press, New Delhi: 2005
4. Comfort, Jeremy, et al. Speaking Effectively: Developing Speaking Skills for Business English. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge: Reprint 2011
5. Dutt P. Kiranmai and Rajeevan Geeta. Basic Communication Skills, Foundation Books: 2013.

MA8151

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – I

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

The goal of this course is to achieve conceptual understanding and to retain the best traditions of traditional calculus. The syllabus is designed to provide the basic tools of calculus mainly for the purpose of modelling the engineering problems mathematically and obtaining solutions. This is a foundation course which mainly deals with topics such as single variable and multivariable calculus and plays an important role in the understanding of science, engineering, economics and computer science, among other disciplines.

UNIT I DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS

12

Representation of functions - Limit of a function - Continuity - Derivatives - Differentiation rules - Maxima and Minima of functions of one variable.

UNIT II FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES**12**

Partial differentiation – Homogeneous functions and Euler's theorem – Total derivative – Change of variables – Jacobians – Partial differentiation of implicit functions – Taylor's series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT III INTEGRAL CALCULUS**12**

Definite and Indefinite integrals - Substitution rule - Techniques of Integration - Integration by parts, Trigonometric integrals, Trigonometric substitutions, Integration of rational functions by partial fraction, Integration of irrational functions - Improper integrals.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE INTEGRALS**12**

Double integrals – Change of order of integration – Double integrals in polar coordinates – Area enclosed by plane curves – Triple integrals – Volume of solids – Change of variables in double and triple integrals.

UNIT V DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of variation of parameters – Homogenous equation of Euler's and Legendre's type – System of simultaneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of undetermined coefficients.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following skills:

- Use both the limit definition and rules of differentiation to differentiate functions.
- Apply differentiation to solve maxima and minima problems.
- Evaluate integrals both by using Riemann sums and by using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.
- Apply integration to compute multiple integrals, area, volume, integrals in polar coordinates, in addition to change of order and change of variables.
- Evaluate integrals using techniques of integration, such as substitution, partial fractions and integration by parts.
- Determine convergence/divergence of improper integrals and evaluate convergent improper integrals.
- Apply various techniques in solving differential equations.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. James Stewart, "Calculus: Early Transcendentals", Cengage Learning, 7th Edition, New Delhi, 2015. [For Units I & III - Sections 1.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7(Tangents problems only), 2.8, 3.1 to 3.6, 3.11, 4.1, 4.3, 5.1(Area problems only), 5.2, 5.3, 5.4 (excluding net change theorem), 5.5, 7.1 - 7.4 and 7.8].

REFERENCES:

1. Anton, H, Bivens, I and Davis, S, "Calculus", Wiley, 10th Edition, 2016.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Narosa Publications, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. Narayanan, S. and Manicavachagom Pillai, T. K., "Calculus" Volume I and II, S. Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Chennai, 2007.
4. Srimantha Pal and Bhunia, S.C, "Engineering Mathematics" Oxford University Press, 2015.
5. Weir, M.D and Joel Hass, "Thomas Calculus", 12th Edition, Pearson India, 2016.

OBJECTIVES:

- To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Physics and its applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology.

UNIT I PROPERTIES OF MATTER 9

Elasticity – Stress-strain diagram and its uses - factors affecting elastic modulus and tensile strength – torsional stress and deformations – twisting couple - torsion pendulum: theory and experiment - bending of beams - bending moment – cantilever: theory and experiment – uniform and non-uniform bending: theory and experiment - I-shaped girders - stress due to bending in beams.

UNIT II WAVES AND FIBER OPTICS 9

Oscillatory motion – forced and damped oscillations: differential equation and its solution – plane progressive waves – wave equation. Lasers : population of energy levels, Einstein's A and B coefficients derivation – resonant cavity, optical amplification (qualitative) – Semiconductor lasers: homojunction and heterojunction – Fiber optics: principle, numerical aperture and acceptance angle - types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) – losses associated with optical fibers - fibre optic sensors: pressure and displacement.

UNIT III THERMAL PHYSICS 9

Transfer of heat energy – thermal expansion of solids and liquids – expansion joints - bimetallic strips - thermal conduction, convection and radiation – heat conduction in solids – thermal conductivity - Forbe's and Lee's disc method: theory and experiment - conduction through compound media (series and parallel) – thermal insulation – applications: heat exchangers, refrigerators, ovens and solar water heaters.

UNIT IV QUANTUM PHYSICS 9

Black body radiation – Planck's theory (derivation) – Compton effect: theory and experimental verification – wave particle duality – electron diffraction – concept of wave function and its physical significance – Schrödinger's wave equation – time independent and time dependent equations – particle in a one-dimensional rigid box – tunnelling (qualitative) - scanning tunnelling microscope.

UNIT V CRYSTAL PHYSICS 9

Single crystalline, polycrystalline and amorphous materials – single crystals: unit cell, crystal systems, Bravais lattices, directions and planes in a crystal, Miller indices – inter-planar distances - coordination number and packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC, HCP and diamond structures - crystal imperfections: point defects, line defects – Burger vectors, stacking faults – role of imperfections in plastic deformation - growth of single crystals: solution and melt growth techniques.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****Upon completion of this course,**

- The students will gain knowledge on the basics of properties of matter and its applications,
- The students will acquire knowledge on the concepts of waves and optical devices and their applications in fibre optics,
- The students will have adequate knowledge on the concepts of thermal properties of materials and their applications in expansion joints and heat exchangers,
- The students will get knowledge on advanced physics concepts of quantum theory and its applications in tunneling microscopes, and
- The students will understand the basics of crystals, their structures and different crystal growth techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhattacharya, D.K. & Poonam, T. "Engineering Physics". Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Gaur, R.K. & Gupta, S.L. "Engineering Physics". Dhanpat Rai Publishers, 2012.
3. Pandey, B.K. & Chaturvedi, S. "Engineering Physics". Cengage Learning India, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Halliday, D., Resnick, R. & Walker, J. "Principles of Physics". Wiley, 2015.
2. Serway, R.A. & Jewett, J.W. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers". Cengage Learning, 2010.
3. Tipler, P.A. & Mosca, G. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics". W.H. Freeman, 2007.

CY8151**ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.

UNIT I WATER AND ITS TREATMENT**9**

Hardness of water – types – expression of hardness – units – estimation of hardness of water by EDTA – numerical problems – boiler troubles (scale and sludge) – treatment of boiler feed water – Internal treatment (phosphate, colloidal, sodium aluminate and calgon conditioning) external treatment – Ion exchange process, zeolite process – desalination of brackish water - Reverse Osmosis.

UNIT II SURFACE CHEMISTRY AND CATALYSIS**9**

Adsorption: Types of adsorption – adsorption of gases on solids – adsorption of solute from solutions – adsorption isotherms – Freundlich's adsorption isotherm – Langmuir's adsorption isotherm – contact theory – kinetics of surface reactions, unimolecular reactions, Langmuir - applications of adsorption on pollution abatement. Catalysis: Catalyst – types of catalysis – criteria – autocatalysis – catalytic poisoning and catalytic promoters - acid base catalysis – applications (catalytic convertor) – enzyme catalysis– Michaelis – Menten equation.

UNIT III ALLOYS AND PHASE RULE**9**

Alloys: Introduction- Definition- properties of alloys- significance of alloying, functions and effect of alloying elements- Nichrome and stainless steel (18/8) – heat treatment of steel. Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, one component system -water system - reduced phase rule - thermal analysis and cooling curves - two component systems - lead-silver system - Pattinson process.

UNIT IV FUELS AND COMBUSTION**9**

Fuels: Introduction - classification of fuels - coal - analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate) - carbonization - manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum - manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process) - knocking - octane number - diesel oil - cetane number - natural gas - compressed natural gas (CNG) - liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) - power alcohol and biodiesel. Combustion of fuels: Introduction - calorific value - higher and lower calorific values- theoretical calculation of calorific value - ignition temperature - spontaneous ignition temperature - explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

UNIT V ENERGY SOURCES AND STORAGE DEVICES**9**

Nuclear fission - controlled nuclear fission - nuclear fusion - differences between nuclear fission and fusion - nuclear chain reactions - nuclear energy - light water nuclear power plant - breeder reactor - solar energy conversion - solar cells - wind energy. Batteries, fuel cells and supercapacitors: Types of batteries – primary battery (dry cell) secondary battery (lead acid battery, lithium-ion-battery) fuel cells – H₂-O₂ fuel cell.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The knowledge gained on engineering materials, fuels, energy sources and water treatment techniques will facilitate better understanding of engineering processes and applications for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. S. Dara and S. S. Umare, "A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company LTD, New Delhi, 2015
2. P. C. Jain and Monika Jain, "Engineering Chemistry" Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) LTD, New Delhi, 2015
3. S. Vairam, P. Kalyani and Suba Ramesh, "Engineering Chemistry", Wiley India PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Friedrich Emich, "Engineering Chemistry", Scientific International PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Prasanta Rath, "Engineering Chemistry", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2015.
3. Shikha Agarwal, "Engineering Chemistry-Fundamentals and Applications", Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2015.

GE8151**PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To know the basics of algorithmic problem solving
- To read and write simple Python programs.
- To develop Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- To define Python functions and call them.
- To use Python data structures -- lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- To do input/output with files in Python.

UNIT I ALGORITHMIC PROBLEM SOLVING**9**

Algorithms, building blocks of algorithms (statements, state, control flow, functions), notation (pseudo code, flow chart, programming language), algorithmic problem solving, simple strategies for developing algorithms (iteration, recursion). Illustrative problems: find minimum in a list, insert a card in a list of sorted cards, guess an integer number in a range, Towers of Hanoi.

UNIT II DATA, EXPRESSIONS, STATEMENTS**9**

Python interpreter and interactive mode; values and types: int, float, boolean, string, and list; variables, expressions, statements, tuple assignment, precedence of operators, comments; modules and functions, function definition and use, flow of execution, parameters and arguments; Illustrative programs: exchange the values of two variables, circulate the values of n variables, distance between two points.

UNIT III CONTROL FLOW, FUNCTIONS**9**

Conditionals: Boolean values and operators, conditional (if), alternative (if-else), chained conditional (if-elif-else); Iteration: state, while, for, break, continue, pass; Fruitful functions: return values, parameters, local and global scope, function composition, recursion; Strings: string slices,

dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREEHAND SKETCHING

7+12

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves.

Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Freehand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACE

6+12

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS

5+12

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES

5+12

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones.

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS

6 +12

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale –Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions - Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method .

TOTAL: 90 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- Familiarize with the fundamentals and standards of Engineering graphics
- Perform freehand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- Project orthographic projections of lines and plane surfaces.
- Draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- Visualize and to project isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Natrajan K.V., “A text book of Engineering Graphics”, Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
2. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., “Engineering Graphics”, New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., “Engineering Drawing”, Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010.
2. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., “Engineering Drawing”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Gopalakrishna K.R., “Engineering Drawing” (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.

4. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff, John M., "Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
5. N. S. Parthasarathy and Vela Murali, "Engineering Graphics", Oxford University, Press, New Delhi, 2015.
6. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., "Engineering Drawing", Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing sheets.
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.
3. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
4. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
4. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

**GE8161 PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2**

OBJECTIVES:

- To write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- To implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Use functions for structuring Python programs.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

LIST OF PROGRAMS:

1. Compute the GCD of two numbers.
2. Find the square root of a number (Newton's method)
3. Exponentiation (power of a number)
4. Find the maximum of a list of numbers
5. Linear search and Binary search
6. Selection sort, Insertion sort
7. Merge sort
8. First n prime numbers
9. Multiply matrices
10. Programs that take command line arguments (word count)
11. Find the most frequent words in a text read from a file
12. Simulate elliptical orbits in Pygame
13. Simulate bouncing ball using Pygame

PLATFORM NEEDED

Python 3 interpreter for Windows/Linux

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- Implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Develop Python programs step-wise by defining functions and calling them.

- Use Python lists, tuples, dictionaries for representing compound data.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

BS8161

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY
(Common to all branches of B.E. / B.Tech Programmes)

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics, properties of matter and liquids.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: PHYSICS LABORATORY (Any 5 Experiments)

1. Determination of rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum
2. Determination of Young's modulus by non-uniform bending method
3. (a) Determination of wavelength, and particle size using Laser
(b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
4. Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee's Disc method.
5. Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer
6. Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating
7. Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
8. Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Apply principles of elasticity, optics and thermal properties for engineering applications.

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY: (Any seven experiments to be conducted)

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
- To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by viscometry.

1. Estimation of HCl using Na_2CO_3 as primary standard and Determination of alkalinity in water sample.
2. Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method.
3. Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
4. Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
5. Estimation of copper content of the given solution by Iodometry.
6. Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
7. Determination of strength of acids in a mixture of acids using conductivity meter.
8. Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer.
9. Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer (1, 10-Phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
10. Estimation of sodium and potassium present in water using flame photometer.
11. Determination of molecular weight of polyvinyl alcohol using Ostwald viscometer.
12. Pseudo first order kinetics-ester hydrolysis.
13. Corrosion experiment-weight loss method.
14. Determination of CMC.
15. Phase change in a solid.

16. Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base.

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

TEXTBOOK:

1. Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis (8TH edition, 2014).

HS8251

TECHNICAL ENGLISH

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

The Course prepares second semester engineering and Technology students to:

- Develop strategies and skills to enhance their ability to read and comprehend engineering and technology texts.
- Foster their ability to write convincing job applications and effective reports.
- Develop their speaking skills to make technical presentations, participate in group discussions.
- Strengthen their listening skill which will help them comprehend lectures and talks in their areas of specialization.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TECHNICAL ENGLISH

12

Listening- Listening to talks mostly of a scientific/technical nature and completing information-gap exercises- **Speaking** –Asking for and giving directions- **Reading** – reading short technical texts from journals- newspapers- **Writing-** purpose statements – extended definitions – issue- writing instructions – checklists-recommendations-**Vocabulary Development-** technical vocabulary **Language Development** –subject verb agreement - compound words.

UNIT II READING AND STUDY SKILLS

12

Listening- Listening to longer technical talks and completing exercises based on them-**Speaking** – describing a process-**Reading** – reading longer technical texts- identifying the various transitions in a text- paragraphing- **Writing-** interpreting charts, graphs- **Vocabulary Development-** vocabulary used in formal letters/emails and reports **Language Development-** impersonal passive voice, numerical adjectives.

UNIT III TECHNICAL WRITING AND GRAMMAR

12

Listening- Listening to classroom lectures/ talks on engineering/technology -**Speaking** – introduction to technical presentations- **Reading** – longer texts both general and technical, practice in speed reading; **Writing-**Describing a process, use of sequence words- **Vocabulary Development-** sequence words- Misspelled words. **Language Development-** embedded sentences

UNIT IV REPORT WRITING

12

Listening- Listening to documentaries and making notes. **Speaking** – mechanics of presentations- **Reading** – reading for detailed comprehension- **Writing-** email etiquette- job application – cover letter –Résumé preparation(via email and hard copy)- analytical essays and issue based essays--**Vocabulary Development-** finding suitable synonyms-paraphrasing-. **Language Development-** clauses- if conditionals.

UNIT V GROUP DISCUSSION AND JOB APPLICATIONS**12**

Listening- TED/Ink talks; **Speaking** –participating in a group discussion **-Reading–** reading and understanding technical articles **Writing–** Writing reports- minutes of a meeting- accident and survey-**Vocabulary Development- verbal analogies Language Development-** reported speech.

TOTAL :60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course learners will be able to:**

- Read technical texts and write area- specific texts effortlessly.
- Listen and comprehend lectures and talks in their area of specialisation successfully.
- Speak appropriately and effectively in varied formal and informal contexts.
- Write reports and winning job applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of editors. **Fluency in English A Course book for Engineering and Technology.** Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad: 2016
2. Sudharshana.N.P and Saveetha. C. **English for Technical Communication.** Cambridge University Press: New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Raman, Meenakshi and Sharma, Sangeetha- **Technical Communication Principles and Practice.**Oxford University Press: New Delhi,2014.
2. Kumar, Suresh. E. **Engineering English.** Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad,2015
3. Booth-L. Diana, **Project Work,** Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2014.
4. Grussendorf, Marion, **English for Presentations,** Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2007
5. Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois, **English & Communication For Colleges.** Cengage Learning, USA: 2007

Students can be asked to read Tagore, Chetan Bhagat and for supplementary reading.

MA8251**ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – II**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

This course is designed to cover topics such as Matrix Algebra, Vector Calculus, Complex Analysis and Laplace Transform. Matrix Algebra is one of the powerful tools to handle practical problems arising in the field of engineering. Vector calculus can be widely used for modelling the various laws of physics. The various methods of complex analysis and Laplace transforms can be used for efficiently solving the problems that occur in various branches of engineering disciplines.

UNIT I MATRICES**12**

Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Characteristic equation – Properties of Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors – Cayley-Hamilton theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

UNIT II VECTOR CALCULUS**12**

Gradient and directional derivative – Divergence and curl - Vector identities – Irrotational and Solenoidal vector fields – Line integral over a plane curve – Surface integral - Area of a curved surface - Volume integral - Green's, Gauss divergence and Stoke's theorems – Verification and application in evaluating line, surface and volume integrals.

UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS 12

Analytic functions – Necessary and sufficient conditions for analyticity in Cartesian and polar coordinates - Properties – Harmonic conjugates – Construction of analytic function - Conformal mapping – Mapping by functions $w = z + c, cz, \frac{1}{z}, z^2$ - Bilinear transformation.

UNIT IV COMPLEX INTEGRATION 12

Line integral - Cauchy's integral theorem – Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's series – Singularities – Residues – Residue theorem – Application of residue theorem for evaluation of real integrals – Use of circular contour and semicircular contour.

UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORMS 12

Existence conditions – Transforms of elementary functions – Transform of unit step function and unit impulse function – Basic properties – Shifting theorems -Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Initial and final value theorems – Inverse transforms – Convolution theorem – Transform of periodic functions – Application to solution of linear second order ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

After successfully completing the course, the student will have a good understanding of the following topics and their applications:

- Eigen values and eigenvectors, diagonalization of a matrix, Symmetric matrices, Positive definite matrices and similar matrices.
- Gradient, divergence and curl of a vector point function and related identities.
- Evaluation of line, surface and volume integrals using Gauss, Stokes and Green's theorems and their verification.
- Analytic functions, conformal mapping and complex integration.
- Laplace transform and inverse transform of simple functions, properties, various related theorems and application to differential equations with constant coefficients.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. Kreyszig Erwin, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", John Wiley and Sons, 10th Edition, New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES :

1. Bali N., Goyal M. and Watkins C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Firewall Media (An imprint of Lakshmi Publications Pvt., Ltd.), New Delhi, 7th Edition, 2009.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., " Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", Narosa Publications, New Delhi , 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. O'Neil, P.V. "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Cengage Learning India Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Sastry, S.S, "Engineering Mathematics", Vol. I & II, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2014.
5. Wylie, R.C. and Barrett, L.C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics "Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

PH8252

PHYSICS FOR INFORMATION SCIENCE
(Common to CSE & IT)

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the essential principles of Physics of semiconductor device and Electron transport properties. Become proficient in magnetic and optical properties of materials and Nano-electronic devices.

UNIT I ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS 9

Classical free electron theory - Expression for electrical conductivity – Thermal conductivity, expression - Wiedemann-Franz law – Success and failures - electrons in metals – Particle in a three dimensional box – degenerate states – Fermi- Dirac statistics – Density of energy states – Electron in periodic potential – Energy bands in solids – tight binding approximation - Electron effective mass – concept of hole.

UNIT II SEMICONDUCTOR PHYSICS 9

Intrinsic Semiconductors – Energy band diagram – direct and indirect band gap semiconductors – Carrier concentration in intrinsic semiconductors – extrinsic semiconductors - Carrier concentration in N-type & P-type semiconductors – Variation of carrier concentration with temperature – variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration – Carrier transport in Semiconductor: random motion, drift, mobility and diffusion – Hall effect and devices – Ohmic contacts – Schottky diode.

UNIT III MAGNETIC PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS 9

Magnetic dipole moment – atomic magnetic moments- magnetic permeability and susceptibility - Magnetic material classification: diamagnetism – paramagnetism – ferromagnetism – antiferromagnetism – ferrimagnetism – Ferromagnetism: origin and exchange interaction- saturation magnetization and Curie temperature – Domain Theory- M versus H behaviour – Hard and soft magnetic materials – examples and uses— Magnetic principle in computer data storage – Magnetic hard disc (GMR sensor).

UNIT IV OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS 9

Classification of optical materials – carrier generation and recombination processes - Absorption emission and scattering of light in metals, insulators and semiconductors (concepts only) - photo current in a P-N diode – solar cell - LED – Organic LED – Laser diodes – Optical data storage techniques.

UNIT V NANO DEVICES 9

Electron density in bulk material – Size dependence of Fermi energy – Quantum confinement – Quantum structures – Density of states in quantum well, quantum wire and quantum dot structure - Band gap of nanomaterials – Tunneling: single electron phenomena and single electron transistor – Quantum dot laser. Conductivity of metallic nanowires – Ballistic transport – Quantum resistance and conductance – Carbon nanotubes: Properties and applications .

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students will able to

- Gain knowledge on classical and quantum electron theories, and energy band structures,
- Acquire knowledge on basics of semiconductor physics and its applications in various devices,
- Get knowledge on magnetic properties of materials and their applications in data storage,
- Have the necessary understanding on the functioning of optical materials for optoelectronics,
- Understand the basics of quantum structures and their applications in carbon electronics..

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jasprit Singh, “Semiconductor Devices: Basic Principles”, Wiley 2012.
2. Kasap, S.O. “Principles of Electronic Materials and Devices”, McGraw-Hill Education, 2007.
3. Kittel, C. “Introduction to Solid State Physics”. Wiley, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Garcia, N. & Damask, A. "Physics for Computer Science Students". Springer-Verlag, 2012.
2. Hanson, G.W. "Fundamentals of Nanoelectronics". Pearson Education, 2009.
3. Rogers, B., Adams, J. & Pennathur, S. "Nanotechnology: Understanding Small Systems". CRC Press, 2014.

BE8255**BASIC ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONICS AND MEASUREMENT
ENGINEERING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the fundamentals of electronic circuit constructions.
- To learn the fundamental laws, theorems of electrical circuits and also to analyze them
- To study the basic principles of electrical machines and their performance
- To study the different energy sources, protective devices and their field applications
- To understand the principles and operation of measuring instruments and transducers

UNIT I ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS ANALYSIS**9**

Ohms Law, Kirchhoff's Law-Instantaneous power- series and parallel circuit analysis with resistive, capacitive and inductive network - nodal analysis, mesh analysis- network theorems - Thevenins theorem, Norton theorem, maximum power transfer theorem and superposition theorem, three phase supply-Instantaneous, Reactive and apparent power-star delta conversion.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL MACHINES**9**

DC and AC ROTATING MACHINES:Types, Construction, principle, Emf and torque equation, application Speed Control- Basics of Stepper Motor – Brushless DC motors- Transformers-Introduction- types and construction, working principle of Ideal transformer-Emf equation- All day efficiency calculation.

UNIT III UTILIZATION OF ELECTRICAL POWER**9**

Renewable energy sources-wind and solar panels. Illumination by lamps- Sodium Vapour, Mercury vapour, Fluorescent tube. Domestic refrigerator and air conditioner-Electric circuit, construction and working principle. Batteries-NiCd, Pb Acid and Li ion-Charge and Discharge Characteristics. Protection-need for earthing, fuses and circuit breakers.Energy Tariff calculation for domestic loads.

UNIT IV ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS**9**

PN Junction-VI Characteristics of Diode, zener diode, Transistors configurations - amplifiers. Op amps- Amplifiers, oscillator,rectifiers, differentiator, integrator, ADC, DAC. Multi vibrator using 555 Timer IC . Voltage regulator IC using LM 723,LM 317.

UNIT V ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENT**9**

Characteristic of measurement-errors in measurement, torque in indicating instruments- moving coil and moving iron meters, Energy meter and watt meter. Transducers- classification-thermo electric, RTD, Strain gauge, LVDT, LDR and piezoelectric. Oscilloscope-CRO.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:**

- Discuss the essentials of electric circuits and analysis.
- Discuss the basic operation of electric machines and transformers
- Introduction of renewable sources and common domestic loads.
- Introduction to measurement and metering for electric circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D.P. Kotharti and I.J. Nagarath, Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Mc Graw Hill, 2016, Third Edition.
2. M.S. Sukhija and T.K. Nagsarkar, Basic Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Oxford, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. S.B. Lal Seksena and Kaustuv Dasgupta, Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering, Cambridge, 2016
2. B.L. Theraja, Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering and Electronics. Chand & Co, 2008.
3. S.K. Sahdev, Basic of Electrical Engineering, Pearson, 2015
4. John Bird, —Electrical and Electronic Principles and Technology, Fourth Edition, Elsevier, 2010.
5. Mittal, Mittal, Basic Electrical Engineering, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Edition, 2016.
6. C.L. Wadhwa, "Generation, Distribution and Utilisation of Electrical Energy", New Age international pvt.ltd., 2003.

GE8291**ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To study the nature and facts about environment.
- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY**14**

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds; Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION**8**

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES

10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over- utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.
2. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES :

1. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Erach Bharucha, "Textbook of Environmental Studies", Universities Press(I) PVT, LTD, Hyderabad, 2015.
3. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.
4. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, "Environmental Science", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop C Programs using basic programming constructs
- To develop C programs using arrays and strings
- To develop applications in C using functions , pointers and structures
- To do input/output and file handling in C

UNIT I BASICS OF C PROGRAMMING**9**

Introduction to programming paradigms - Structure of C program - C programming: Data Types – Storage classes - Constants – Enumeration Constants - Keywords – Operators: Precedence and Associativity - Expressions - Input/Output statements, Assignment statements – Decision making statements - Switch statement - Looping statements – Pre-processor directives - Compilation process

UNIT II ARRAYS AND STRINGS**9**

Introduction to Arrays: Declaration, Initialization – One dimensional array – Example Program: Computing Mean, Median and Mode - Two dimensional arrays – Example Program: Matrix Operations (Addition, Scaling, Determinant and Transpose) - String operations: length, compare, concatenate, copy – Selection sort, linear and binary search

UNIT III FUNCTIONS AND POINTERS**9**

Introduction to functions: Function prototype, function definition, function call, Built-in functions (string functions, math functions) – Recursion – Example Program: Computation of Sine series, Scientific calculator using built-in functions, Binary Search using recursive functions – Pointers – Pointer operators – Pointer arithmetic – Arrays and pointers – Array of pointers – Example Program: Sorting of names – Parameter passing: Pass by value, Pass by reference – Example Program: Swapping of two numbers and changing the value of a variable using pass by reference

UNIT IV STRUCTURES**9**

Structure - Nested structures – Pointer and Structures – Array of structures – Example Program using structures and pointers – Self referential structures – Dynamic memory allocation - Singly linked list - typedef

UNIT V FILE PROCESSING**9**

Files – Types of file processing: Sequential access, Random access – Sequential access file - Example Program: Finding average of numbers stored in sequential access file - Random access file - Example Program: Transaction processing using random access files – Command line arguments

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Develop simple applications in C using basic constructs
- Design and implement applications using arrays and strings
- Develop and implement applications in C using functions and pointers.
- Develop applications in C using structures.
- Design applications using sequential and random access file processing.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Reema Thareja, "Programming in C", Oxford University Press, Second Edition, 2016.
2. Kernighan, B.W and Ritchie,D.M, "The C Programming language", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2006

REFERENCES:

1. Paul Deitel and Harvey Deitel, "C How to Program", Seventh edition, Pearson Publication
2. Juneja, B. L and Anita Seth, "Programming in C", CENGAGE Learning India pvt. Ltd., 2011

3. Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, "Fundamentals of Computing and Programming in C", First Edition, Oxford University Press, 2009.
4. Anita Goel and Ajay Mittal, "Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C", Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pearson Education in South Asia, 2011.
5. Byron S. Gottfried, "Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Programming with C", McGraw-Hill Education, 1996.

GE8261

ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)

I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

13

BUILDINGS:

- (a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

PLUMBING WORKS:

- (a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.
- (b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.
- (c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.
- (d) Hands-on-exercise:
Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.
- (e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

CARPENTRY USING POWER TOOLS ONLY:

- (a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.
- (b) Hands-on-exercise:
Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

18

WELDING:

- (a) Preparation of butt joints, lap joints and T- joints by Shielded metal arc welding.
- (b) Gas welding practice

BASIC MACHINING:

- (a) Simple Turning and Taper turning
- (b) Drilling Practice

SHEET METAL WORK:

- (a) Forming & Bending:
- (b) Model making – Trays and funnels.
- (c) Different type of joints.

MACHINE ASSEMBLY PRACTICE:

- (a) Study of centrifugal pump

- (b) Study of air conditioner

DEMONSTRATION ON:

- (a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.
- (b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.
- (c) Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and V – fitting models.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)

III ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 13

- 1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter.
- 2. Fluorescent lamp wiring.
- 3. Stair case wiring
- 4. Measurement of electrical quantities – voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC circuit.
- 5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter.
- 6. Measurement of resistance to earth of an electrical equipment.

IV ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE 16

- 1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR.
- 2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EX-OR and NOT.
- 3. Generation of Clock Signal.
- 4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB.
- 5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- Fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
- Use welding equipments to join the structures.
- Carry out the basic machining operations
- Make the models using sheet metal works
- Illustrate on centrifugal pump, Air conditioner, operations of smithy, foundry and fittings
- Carry out basic home electrical works and appliances
- Measure the electrical quantities
- Elaborate on the components, gates, soldering practices.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

CIVIL

- 1. Assorted components for plumbing consisting of metallic pipes, plastic pipes, flexible pipes, couplings, unions, elbows, plugs and other fittings. 15 Sets.
- 2. Carpentry vice (fitted to work bench) 15 Nos.
- 3. Standard woodworking tools 15 Sets.
- 4. Models of industrial trusses, door joints, furniture joints 5 each
- 5. Power Tools: (a) Rotary Hammer 2 Nos
- (b) Demolition Hammer 2 Nos
- (c) Circular Saw 2 Nos
- (d) Planer 2 Nos
- (e) Hand Drilling Machine 2 Nos
- (f) Jigsaw 2 Nos

MECHANICAL

- 1. Arc welding transformer with cables and holders 5 Nos.

2. Welding booth with exhaust facility	5 Nos.
3. Welding accessories like welding shield, chipping hammer, wire brush, etc.	5 Sets.
4. Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit.	2 Nos.
5. Centre lathe	2 Nos.
6. Hearth furnace, anvil and smithy tools	2 Sets.
7. Moulding table, foundry tools	2 Sets.
8. Power Tool: Angle Grinder	2 Nos
9. Study-purpose items: centrifugal pump, air-conditioner	One each.

ELECTRICAL

1. Assorted electrical components for house wiring	15 Sets
2. Electrical measuring instruments	10 Sets
3. Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency lamp	1 each
4. Megger (250V/500V)	1 No.
5. Power Tools: (a) Range Finder	2 Nos
(b) Digital Live-wire detector	2 Nos

ELECTRONICS

1. Soldering guns	10 Nos.
2. Assorted electronic components for making circuits	50 Nos.
3. Small PCBs	10 Nos.
4. Multimeters	10 Nos.
5. Study purpose items: Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supply	

CS8261

C PROGRAMMING LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop programs in C using basic constructs.
- To develop applications in C using strings, pointers, functions, structures.
- To develop applications in C using file processing.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Programs using I/O statements and expressions.
2. Programs using decision-making constructs.
3. Write a program to find whether the given year is leap year or Not? (Hint: not every centurion year is a leap. For example 1700, 1800 and 1900 is not a leap year)
4. Design a calculator to perform the operations, namely, addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and square of a number.
5. Check whether a given number is Armstrong number or not?
6. Given a set of numbers like <10, 36, 54, 89, 12, 27>, find sum of weights based on the following conditions.
 - 5 if it is a perfect cube.
 - 4 if it is a multiple of 4 and divisible by 6.
 - 3 if it is a prime number.

Sort the numbers based on the weight in the increasing order as shown below
<10,its weight>,<36,its weight><89,its weight>

7. Populate an array with height of persons and find how many persons are above the average height.
8. Populate a two dimensional array with height and weight of persons and compute the Body Mass Index of the individuals.
9. Given a string "a\$bcd./fg" find its reverse without changing the position of special characters.
(Example input:a@gh%;j and output:j@hg%;a)

10. Convert the given decimal number into binary, octal and hexadecimal numbers using user defined functions.
11. From a given paragraph perform the following using built-in functions:
 - a. Find the total number of words.
 - b. Capitalize the first word of each sentence.
 - c. Replace a given word with another word.
12. Solve towers of Hanoi using recursion.
13. Sort the list of numbers using pass by reference.
14. Generate salary slip of employees using structures and pointers.
15. Compute internal marks of students for five different subjects using structures and functions.
16. Insert, update, delete and append telephone details of an individual or a company into a telephone directory using random access file.
17. Count the number of account holders whose balance is less than the minimum balance using sequential access file.

Mini project

18. Create a "Railway reservation system" with the following modules
 - Booking
 - Availability checking
 - Cancellation
 - Prepare chart

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Develop C programs for simple applications making use of basic constructs, arrays and strings.
- Develop C programs involving functions, recursion, pointers, and structures.
- Design applications using sequential and random access file processing.

MA8351

DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To extend student's logical and mathematical maturity and ability to deal with abstraction.
- To introduce most of the basic terminologies used in computer science courses and application of ideas to solve practical problems.
- To understand the basic concepts of combinatorics and graph theory.
- To familiarize the applications of algebraic structures.
- To understand the concepts and significance of lattices and boolean algebra which are widely used in computer science and engineering.

UNIT I LOGIC AND PROOFS

12

Propositional logic – Propositional equivalences - Predicates and quantifiers – Nested quantifiers – Rules of inference - Introduction to proofs – Proof methods and strategy.

UNIT II COMBINATORICS

12

Mathematical induction – Strong induction and well ordering – The basics of counting – The pigeonhole principle – Permutations and combinations – Recurrence relations – Solving linear recurrence relations – Generating functions – Inclusion and exclusion principle and its applications

UNIT III GRAPHS

12

Graphs and graph models – Graph terminology and special types of graphs – Matrix representation of graphs and graph isomorphism – Connectivity – Euler and Hamilton paths.

UNIT IV ALGEBRAIC STRUCTURES**12**

Algebraic systems – Semi groups and monoids - Groups – Subgroups – Homomorphism's – Normal subgroup and cosets – Lagrange's theorem – Definitions and examples of Rings and Fields.

UNIT V LATTICES AND BOOLEAN ALGEBRA**12**

Partial ordering – Posets – Lattices as posets – Properties of lattices - Lattices as algebraic systems – Sub lattices – Direct product and homomorphism – Some special lattices – Boolean algebra.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, students would:**

- Have knowledge of the concepts needed to test the logic of a program.
- Have an understanding in identifying structures on many levels.
- Be aware of a class of functions which transform a finite set into another finite set which relates to input and output functions in computer science.
- Be aware of the counting principles.
- Be exposed to concepts and properties of algebraic structures such as groups, rings and fields.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Rosen, K.H., "Discrete Mathematics and its Applications", 7th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi, Special Indian Edition, 2011.
2. Tremblay, J.P. and Manohar.R, " Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science", Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd, New Delhi, 30th Reprint, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Grimaldi, R.P. "Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics: An Applied Introduction", 4th Edition, Pearson Education Asia, Delhi, 2007.
2. Lipschutz, S. and Mark Lipson., "Discrete Mathematics", Schaum's Outlines, Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2010.
3. Koshy, T. "Discrete Mathematics with Applications", Elsevier Publications, 2006.

CS8351 DIGITAL PRINCIPLES AND SYSTEM DESIGN

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To design digital circuits using simplified Boolean functions
- To analyze and design combinational circuits
- To analyze and design synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuits
- To understand Programmable Logic Devices
- To write HDL code for combinational and sequential circuits

UNIT I BOOLEAN ALGEBRA AND LOGIC GATES**12**

Number Systems - Arithmetic Operations - Binary Codes- Boolean Algebra and Logic Gates - Theorems and Properties of Boolean Algebra - Boolean Functions - Canonical and Standard Forms - Simplification of Boolean Functions using Karnaugh Map - Logic Gates – NAND and NOR Implementations.

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL LOGIC**12**

Combinational Circuits – Analysis and Design Procedures - Binary Adder-Subtractor - Decimal Adder - Binary Multiplier - Magnitude Comparator - Decoders – Encoders – Multiplexers - Introduction to HDL – HDL Models of Combinational circuits.

UNIT III SYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL LOGIC 12

Sequential Circuits - Storage Elements: Latches , Flip-Flops - Analysis of Clocked Sequential Circuits - State Reduction and Assignment - Design Procedure - Registers and Counters - HDL Models of Sequential Circuits.

UNIT IV ASYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL LOGIC 12

Analysis and Design of Asynchronous Sequential Circuits – Reduction of State and Flow Tables – Race-free State Assignment – Hazards.

UNIT V MEMORY AND PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC 12

RAM – Memory Decoding – Error Detection and Correction - ROM - Programmable Logic Array – Programmable Array Logic – Sequential Programmable Devices.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Simplify Boolean functions using KMap
- Design and Analyze Combinational and Sequential Circuits
- Implement designs using Programmable Logic Devices
- Write HDL code for combinational and Sequential Circuits

TEXT BOOK:

1. M. Morris R. Mano, Michael D. Ciletti, “Digital Design: With an Introduction to the Verilog HDL, VHDL, and SystemVerilog”, 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. G. K. Kharate, Digital Electronics, Oxford University Press, 2010
2. John F. Wakerly, Digital Design Principles and Practices, Fifth Edition, Pearson Education, 2017.
3. Charles H. Roth Jr, Larry L. Kinney, Fundamentals of Logic Design, Sixth Edition, CENGAGE Learning, 2013
4. Donald D. Givone, Digital Principles and Designll, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2003.

CS8391

DATA STRUCTURES

**LT P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of ADTs
- To Learn linear data structures – lists, stacks, and queues
- To understand sorting, searching and hashing algorithms
- To apply Tree and Graph structures

UNIT I LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES – LIST 9

Abstract Data Types (ADTs) – List ADT – array-based implementation – linked list implementation —singly linked lists- circularly linked lists- doubly-linked lists – applications of lists –Polynomial Manipulation – All operations (Insertion, Deletion, Merge, Traversal).

UNIT II LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES – STACKS, QUEUES 9

Stack ADT – Operations - Applications - Evaluating arithmetic expressions- Conversion of Infix to postfix expression - Queue ADT – Operations - Circular Queue – Priority Queue - deQueue – applications of queues.

9

UNIT IV NON LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES - GRAPHS

9

UNIT V SEARCHING, SORTING AND HASHING TECHNIQUES

9

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

- Implement abstract data types for linear data structures.
- Apply the different linear and non-linear data structures to problem solutions.
- Critically analyze the various sorting algorithms.

1. Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 1997.
2. Reema Thareja, "Data Structures Using C", Second Edition, Oxford University Press, 2011

1. Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest, Clifford Stein, "Introduction to Algorithms", Second Edition, Mcgraw Hill, 2002.
2. Aho, Hopcroft and Ullman, "Data Structures and Algorithms", Pearson Education, 1983.
3. Stephen G. Kochan, "Programming in C", 3rd edition, Pearson Education.
4. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni, Susan Anderson-Freed, "Fundamentals of Data Structures in C", Second Edition, University Press, 2008

CS8392

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

LTPC
3003

- To understand Object Oriented Programming concepts and basic characteristics of Java
- To know the principles of packages, inheritance and interfaces
- To define exceptions and use I/O streams
- To develop a java application with threads and generics classes
- To design and build simple Graphical User Interfaces

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO OOP AND JAVA FUNDAMENTALS

10

Object Oriented Programming - Abstraction – objects and classes - Encapsulation- Inheritance - Polymorphism- OOP in Java – Characteristics of Java – The Java Environment - Java Source File -Structure – Compilation. Fundamental Programming Structures in Java – Defining classes in Java – constructors, methods -access specifiers - static members -Comments, Data Types, Variables, Operators, Control Flow, Arrays , Packages - JavaDoc comments.

UNIT II INHERITANCE AND INTERFACES

9

Inheritance – Super classes- sub classes –Protected members – constructors in sub classes- the Object class – abstract classes and methods- final methods and classes – Interfaces – defining an interface, implementing interface, differences between classes and interfaces and extending

interfaces - Object cloning -inner classes, Array Lists - Strings

UNIT III EXCEPTION HANDLING AND I/O 9

Exceptions - exception hierarchy - throwing and catching exceptions – built-in exceptions, creating own exceptions, Stack Trace Elements. Input / Output Basics – Streams – Byte streams and Character streams – Reading and Writing Console – Reading and Writing Files

UNIT IV MULTITHREADING AND GENERIC PROGRAMMING 8

Differences between multi-threading and multitasking, thread life cycle, creating threads, synchronizing threads, Inter-thread communication, daemon threads, thread groups. Generic Programming – Generic classes – generic methods – Bounded Types – Restrictions and Limitations.

UNIT V EVENT DRIVEN PROGRAMMING 9

Graphics programming - Frame – Components - working with 2D shapes - Using color, fonts, and images - Basics of event handling - event handlers - adapter classes - actions - mouse events - AWT event hierarchy - Introduction to Swing – layout management - Swing Components – Text Fields , Text Areas – Buttons- Check Boxes – Radio Buttons – Lists- choices- Scrollbars – Windows –Menus – Dialog Boxes.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Develop Java programs using OOP principles
- Develop Java programs with the concepts inheritance and interfaces
- Build Java applications using exceptions and I/O streams
- Develop Java applications with threads and generics classes
- Develop interactive Java programs using swings

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Herbert Schildt, "Java The complete reference", 8th Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2011.
2. Cay S. Horstmann, Gary cornell, "Core Java Volume –I Fundamentals", 9th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Paul Deitel, Harvey Deitel, "Java SE 8 for programmers", 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2015.
2. Steven Holzner, "Java 2 Black book", Dreamtech press, 2011.
3. Timothy Budd, "Understanding Object-oriented programming with Java", Updated Edition, Pearson Education, 2000.

EC8395

COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the relevance of this course to the existing technology through demonstrations, case studies, simulations, contributions of scientist, national/international policies with a futuristic vision along with socio-economic impact and issues
- To study the various analog and digital modulation techniques
- To study the principles behind information theory and coding
- To study the various digital communication techniques

UNIT I ANALOG MODULATION 9

Amplitude Modulation – AM, DSBSC, SSBSC, VSB – PSD, modulators and demodulators – Angle modulation – PM and FM – PSD, modulators and demodulators – Superheterodyne receivers

UNIT II	PULSE MODULATION	9
Low pass sampling theorem – Quantization – PAM – Line coding – PCM, DPCM, DM, and ADPCM And ADM, Channel Vocoder - Time Division Multiplexing, Frequency Division Multiplexing		
UNIT III	DIGITAL MODULATION AND TRANSMISSION	9
Phase shift keying – BPSK, DPSK, QPSK – Principles of M-ary signaling M-ary PSK & QAM – Comparison, ISI – Pulse shaping – Duo binary encoding – Cosine filters – Eye pattern, equalizers		
UNIT IV	INFORMATION THEORY AND CODING	9
Measure of information – Entropy – Source coding theorem – Shannon–Fano coding, Huffman Coding, LZ Coding – Channel capacity – Shannon-Hartley law – Shannon's limit – Error control codes – Cyclic codes, Syndrome calculation – Convolution Coding, Sequential and Viterbi decoding		
UNIT V	SPREAD SPECTRUM AND MULTIPLE ACCESS	9
PN sequences – properties – m-sequence – DSSS – Processing gain, Jamming – FHSS – Synchronisation and tracking – Multiple Access – FDMA, TDMA, CDMA,		
		TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Ability to comprehend and appreciate the significance and role of this course in the present contemporary world
- Apply analog and digital communication techniques.
- Use data and pulse communication techniques.
- Analyze Source and Error control coding.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. H Taub, D L Schilling, G Saha, "Principles of Communication Systems" 3/e, TMH 2007
2. S. Haykin "Digital Communications" John Wiley 2005

REFERENCES:

1. B.P.Lathi, "Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems", 3rd edition, Oxford University Press, 2007
2. H P Hsu, Schaum Outline Series – "Analog and Digital Communications" TMH 2006
3. B.Sklar, Digital Communications Fundamentals and Applications" 2/e Pearson Education 2007.

CS8381	DATA STRUCTURES LABORATORY	L T P C
		0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES

- To implement linear and non-linear data structures
 - To understand the different operations of search trees
 - To implement graph traversal algorithms
 - To get familiarized to sorting and searching algorithms
1. Array implementation of Stack and Queue ADTs
 2. Array implementation of List ADT
 3. Linked list implementation of List, Stack and Queue ADTs
 4. Applications of List, Stack and Queue ADTs
 5. Implementation of Binary Trees and operations of Binary Trees
 6. Implementation of Binary Search Trees
 7. Implementation of AVL Trees
 8. Implementation of Heaps using Priority Queues.

9. Graph representation and Traversal algorithms
10. Applications of Graphs
11. Implementation of searching and sorting algorithms
12. Hashing – any two collision techniques

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- Write functions to implement linear and non-linear data structure operations
- Suggest appropriate linear / non-linear data structure operations for solving a given problem
- Appropriately use the linear / non-linear data structure operations for a given problem
- Apply appropriate hash functions that result in a collision free scenario for data storage and retrieval

CS8383

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LABORATORY

**L T P C
0 0 4 2**

OBJECTIVES

- To build software development skills using java programming for real-world applications.
- To understand and apply the concepts of classes, packages, interfaces, arraylist, exception handling and file processing.
- To develop applications using generic programming and event handling.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Develop a Java application to generate Electricity bill. Create a class with the following members: Consumer no., consumer name, previous month reading, current month reading, type of EB connection (i.e domestic or commercial). Compute the bill amount using the following tariff.

If the type of the EB connection is domestic, calculate the amount to be paid as follows:

- First 100 units - Rs. 1 per unit
- 101-200 units - Rs. 2.50 per unit
- 201 -500 units - Rs. 4 per unit
- > 501 units - Rs. 6 per unit

If the type of the EB connection is commercial, calculate the amount to be paid as follows:

- First 100 units - Rs. 2 per unit
- 101-200 units - Rs. 4.50 per unit
- 201 -500 units - Rs. 6 per unit
- > 501 units - Rs. 7 per unit

2. Develop a java application to implement currency converter (Dollar to INR, EURO to INR, Yen to INR and vice versa), distance converter (meter to KM, miles to KM and vice versa) , time converter (hours to minutes, seconds and vice versa) using packages.
3. Develop a java application with Employee class with Emp_name, Emp_id, Address, Mail_id, Mobile_no as members. Inherit the classes, Programmer, Assistant Professor, Associate Professor and Professor from employee class. Add Basic Pay (BP) as the member of all the inherited classes with 97% of BP as DA, 10 % of BP as HRA, 12% of BP as PF, 0.1% of BP for staff club fund. Generate pay slips for the employees with their gross and net salary.
4. Design a Java interface for ADT Stack. Implement this interface using array. Provide necessary exception handling in both the implementations.

5. Write a program to perform string operations using ArrayList. Write functions for the following
 - a. Append - add at end
 - b. Insert – add at particular index
 - c. Search
 - d. List all string starts with given letter
6. Write a Java Program to create an abstract class named Shape that contains two integers and an empty method named print Area(). Provide three classes named Rectangle, Triangle and Circle such that each one of the classes extends the class Shape. Each one of the classes contains only the method print Area () that prints the area of the given shape.
7. Write a Java program to implement user defined exception handling.
8. Write a Java program that reads a file name from the user, displays information about whether the file exists, whether the file is readable, or writable, the type of file and the length of the file in bytes.
9. Write a java program that implements a multi-threaded application that has three threads. First thread generates a random integer every 1 second and if the value is even, second thread computes the square of the number and prints. If the value is odd, the third thread will print the value of cube of the number.
10. Write a java program to find the maximum value from the given type of elements using a generic function.
11. Design a calculator using event-driven programming paradigm of Java with the following options.
 - a) Decimal manipulations
 - b) Scientific manipulations
12. Develop a mini project for any application using Java concepts.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Develop and implement Java programs for simple applications that make use of classes, packages and interfaces.
- Develop and implement Java programs with arraylist, exception handling and multithreading .
- Design applications using file processing, generic programming and event handling.

CS8382

DIGITAL SYSTEMS LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the various basic logic gates
- To design and implement the various combinational circuits
- To design and implement combinational circuits using MSI devices.
- To design and implement sequential circuits
- To understand and code with HDL programming

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Verification of Boolean Theorems using basic gates.
2. Design and implementation of combinational circuits using basic gates for arbitrary

- functions, code converters.
3. Design and implement Half/Full Adder and Subtractor.
 4. Design and implement combinational circuits using MSI devices:
 - 4 – bit binary adder / subtractor
 - Parity generator / checker
 - Magnitude Comparator
 - Application using multiplexers
 5. Design and implement shift-registers.
 6. Design and implement synchronous counters.
 7. Design and implement asynchronous counters.
 8. Coding combinational circuits using HDL.
 9. Coding sequential circuits using HDL.
 10. Design and implementation of a simple digital system (Mini Project).

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Implement simplified combinational circuits using basic logic gates
- Implement combinational circuits using MSI devices
- Implement sequential circuits like registers and counters
- Simulate combinational and sequential circuits using HDL

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

LABORATORY REQUIREMENT FOR BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS HARDWARE:

1. Digital trainer kits - 30
2. Digital ICs required for the experiments in sufficient numbers

SOFTWARE:

1. HDL simulator.

		L	T	P	C
HS8381	INTERPERSONAL SKILLS/LISTENING&SPEAKING	0	0	2	1

OBJECTIVES:

The Course will enable learners to:

- Equip students with the English language skills required for the successful undertaking of academic studies with primary emphasis on academic speaking and listening skills.
- Provide guidance and practice in basic general and classroom conversation and to engage in specific academic speaking activities.
- improve general and academic listening skills
- Make effective presentations.

UNIT I

Listening as a key skill- its importance- speaking - give personal information - ask for personal information - express ability - enquire about ability - ask for clarification Improving pronunciation - pronunciation basics taking lecture notes - preparing to listen to a lecture - articulate a complete idea as opposed to producing fragmented utterances.

UNIT II

Listen to a process information- give information, as part of a simple explanation - conversation starters: small talk - stressing syllables and speaking clearly - intonation patterns - compare and contrast information and ideas from multiple sources- converse with reasonable accuracy over a wide range of everyday topics.

UNIT III

Lexical chunking for accuracy and fluency- factors influence fluency, deliver a five-minute informal talk - greet - respond to greetings - describe health and symptoms - invite and offer - accept - decline - take leave - listen for and follow the gist- listen for detail

UNIT IV

Being an active listener: giving verbal and non-verbal feedback - participating in a group discussion - summarizing academic readings and lectures conversational speech listening to and participating in conversations - persuade.

UNIT V

Formal and informal talk - listen to follow and respond to explanations, directions and instructions in academic and business contexts - strategies for presentations and interactive communication - group/pair presentations - negotiate disagreement in group work.

TOTAL :30PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Listen and respond appropriately.
- Participate in group discussions
- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently and appropriately in conversations both formal and informal

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Brooks,Margret. Skills for Success. Listening and Speaking. Level 4 Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2011.
2. Richards,C. Jack. & David Bholke. Speak Now Level 3. Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2010

REFERENCES:

1. Bhatnagar, Nitin and MamtaBhatnagar. Communicative English for Engineers and Professionals. Pearson: New Delhi, 2010.
2. Hughes, Glyn and Josephine Moate. Practical English Classroom. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014.
3. Vargo, Mari. Speak Now Level 4. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2013.
4. Richards C. Jack. Person to Person (Starter). Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006.
5. Ladousse, Gillian Porter. Role Play. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014

MA8402

PROBABILITY AND QUEUING THEORY

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide necessary basic concepts in probability and random processes for applications such as random signals, linear systems in communication engineering.
- To understand the basic concepts of probability, one and two dimensional random variables and to introduce some standard distributions applicable to engineering which can describe real life phenomenon.
- To understand the basic concepts of random processes which are widely used in IT fields.
- To understand the concept of queueing models and apply in engineering.
- To understand the significance of advanced queueing models.
- To provide the required mathematical support in real life problems and develop probabilistic models which can be used in several areas of science and engineering.

Probability – Axioms of probability – Conditional probability – Baye's theorem - Discrete and continuous random variables – Moments – Moment generating functions – Binomial, Poisson, Geometric, Uniform, Exponential and Normal distributions.

Joint distributions – Marginal and conditional distributions – Covariance – Correlation and linear regression – Transformation of random variables – Central limit theorem (for independent and identically distributed random variables).

Classification – Stationary process – Markov process - Poisson process – Discrete parameter Markov chain – Chapman Kolmogorov equations – Limiting distributions.

Markovian queues – Birth and death processes – Single and multiple server queueing models – Little's formula - Queues with finite waiting rooms – Queues with impatient customers : Balking and reneging.

Finite source models - M/G/1 queue – Pollaczek Khinchin formula - M/D/1 and M/E_K/1 as special cases – Series queues – Open Jackson networks.

OUTCOMES:

- Understand the fundamental knowledge of the concepts of probability and have knowledge of standard distributions which can describe real life phenomenon.
- Understand the basic concepts of one and two dimensional random variables and apply in engineering applications.
- Apply the concept of random processes in engineering disciplines.
- Acquire skills in analyzing queueing models.
- Understand and characterize phenomenon which evolve with respect to time in a probabilistic manner

1. Gross, D., Shortle, J.F, Thompson, J.M and Harris. C.M., "Fundamentals of Queueing Theory", Wiley Student 4th Edition, 2014.
2. Ibe, O.C., "Fundamentals of Applied Probability and Random Processes", Elsevier, 1st Indian Reprint, 2007.

1. Hwei Hsu, "Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Probability, Random Variables and Random Processes", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, New Delhi, 2004.
2. Taha, H.A., "Operations Research", 9th Edition, Pearson India Education Services, Delhi, 2016.
3. Trivedi, K.S., "Probability and Statistics with Reliability, Queueing and Computer Science Applications", 2nd Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2002.
4. Yates, R.D. and Goodman. D. J., "Probability and Stochastic Processes", 2nd Edition, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore, 2012.

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the basic structure and operations of a computer.
- To learn the arithmetic and logic unit and implementation of fixed-point and floating point arithmetic unit.
- To learn the basics of pipelined execution.
- To understand parallelism and multi-core processors.
- To understand the memory hierarchies, cache memories and virtual memories.
- To learn the different ways of communication with I/O devices.

UNIT I BASIC STRUCTURE OF A COMPUTER SYSTEM 9

Functional Units – Basic Operational Concepts – Performance – Instructions: Language of the Computer – Operations, Operands – Instruction representation – Logical operations – decision making – MIPS Addressing.

UNIT II ARITHMETIC FOR COMPUTERS 9

Addition and Subtraction – Multiplication – Division – Floating Point Representation – Floating Point Operations – Subword Parallelism

UNIT III PROCESSOR AND CONTROL UNIT 9

A Basic MIPS implementation – Building a Datapath – Control Implementation Scheme – Pipelining – Pipelined datapath and control – Handling Data Hazards & Control Hazards – Exceptions.

UNIT IV PARALLELISIM 9

Parallel processing challenges – Flynn's classification – SISD, MIMD, SIMD, SPMD, and Vector Architectures - Hardware multithreading – Multi-core processors and other Shared Memory Multiprocessors - Introduction to Graphics Processing Units, Clusters, Warehouse Scale Computers and other Message-Passing Multiprocessors.

UNIT V MEMORY & I/O SYSTEMS 9

Memory Hierarchy - memory technologies – cache memory – measuring and improving cache performance – virtual memory, TLB's – Accessing I/O Devices – Interrupts – Direct Memory Access – Bus structure – Bus operation – Arbitration – Interface circuits - USB.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Understand the basics structure of computers, operations and instructions.
- Design arithmetic and logic unit.
- Understand pipelined execution and design control unit.
- Understand parallel processing architectures.
- Understand the various memory systems and I/O communication.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessy, Computer Organization and Design: The Hardware/Software Interface, Fifth Edition, Morgan Kaufmann / Elsevier, 2014.
2. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky and Naraig Manjikian, Computer Organization and Embedded Systems, Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. William Stallings, Computer Organization and Architecture – Designing for Performance, Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2010.
2. John P. Hayes, Computer Architecture and Organization, Third Edition, Tata

- McGraw Hill, 2012.
3. John L. Hennessey and David A. Patterson, Computer Architecture – A Quantitative ApproachII, Morgan Kaufmann / Elsevier Publishers, Fifth Edition, 2012.

CS8492

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To learn the fundamentals of data models and to represent a database system using ER diagrams.
- To study SQL and relational database design.
- To understand the internal storage structures using different file and indexing techniques which will help in physical DB design.
- To understand the fundamental concepts of transaction processing- concurrency control techniques and recovery procedures.
- To have an introductory knowledge about the Storage and Query processing Techniques

UNIT I RELATIONAL DATABASES

10

Purpose of Database System – Views of data – Data Models – Database System Architecture – Introduction to relational databases – Relational Model – Keys – Relational Algebra – SQL fundamentals – Advanced SQL features – Embedded SQL– Dynamic SQL

UNIT II DATABASE DESIGN

8

Entity-Relationship model – E-R Diagrams – Enhanced-ER Model – ER-to-Relational Mapping – Functional Dependencies – Non-loss Decomposition – First, Second, Third Normal Forms, Dependency Preservation – Boyce/Codd Normal Form – Multi-valued Dependencies and Fourth Normal Form – Join Dependencies and Fifth Normal Form

UNIT III TRANSACTIONS

9

Transaction Concepts – ACID Properties – Schedules – Serializability – Concurrency Control – Need for Concurrency – Locking Protocols – Two Phase Locking – Deadlock – Transaction Recovery - Save Points – Isolation Levels – SQL Facilities for Concurrency and Recovery.

UNIT IV IMPLEMENTATION TECHNIQUES

9

RAID – File Organization – Organization of Records in Files – Indexing and Hashing –Ordered Indices – B+ tree Index Files – B tree Index Files – Static Hashing – Dynamic Hashing – Query Processing Overview – Algorithms for SELECT and JOIN operations – Query optimization using Heuristics and Cost Estimation.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS

9

Distributed Databases: Architecture, Data Storage, Transaction Processing – Object-based Databases: Object Database Concepts, Object-Relational features, ODMG Object Model, ODL, OQL - XML Databases: XML Hierarchical Model, DTD, XML Schema, XQuery – Information Retrieval: IR Concepts, Retrieval Models, Queries in IR systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Classify the modern and futuristic database applications based on size and complexity
- Map ER model to Relational model to perform database design effectively
- Write queries using normalization criteria and optimize queries
- Compare and contrast various indexing strategies in different database systems
- Appraise how advanced databases differ from traditional databases.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, S. Sudharshan, "Database System Concepts", Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.
2. Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Sixth Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. C.J.Date, A.Kannan, S.Swamynathan, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Raghu Ramakrishnan, —Database Management SystemsII, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill College Publications, 2015.
3. G.K.Gupta, "Database Management Systems", Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.

CS8451**DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand and apply the algorithm analysis techniques.
- To critically analyze the efficiency of alternative algorithmic solutions for the same problem
- To understand different algorithm design techniques.
- To understand the limitations of Algorithmic power.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Notion of an Algorithm – Fundamentals of Algorithmic Problem Solving – Important Problem Types – Fundamentals of the Analysis of Algorithmic Efficiency –Asymptotic Notations and their properties. Analysis Framework – Empirical analysis - Mathematical analysis for Recursive and Non-recursive algorithms - Visualization

UNIT II BRUTE FORCE AND DIVIDE-AND-CONQUER**9**

Brute Force – Computing a^n – String Matching - Closest-Pair and Convex-Hull Problems - Exhaustive Search - Travelling Salesman Problem - Knapsack Problem - Assignment problem. Divide and Conquer Methodology – Binary Search – Merge sort – Quick sort – Heap Sort - Multiplication of Large Integers – Closest-Pair and Convex - Hull Problems.

UNIT III DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING AND GREEDY TECHNIQUE**9**

Dynamic programming – Principle of optimality - Coin changing problem, Computing a Binomial Coefficient – Floyd's algorithm – Multi stage graph - Optimal Binary Search Trees – Knapsack Problem and Memory functions.

Greedy Technique – Container loading problem - Prim's algorithm and Kruskal's Algorithm – 0/1 Knapsack problem, Optimal Merge pattern - Huffman Trees.

UNIT IV ITERATIVE IMPROVEMENT**9**

The Simplex Method - The Maximum-Flow Problem – Maximum Matching in Bipartite Graphs, Stable marriage Problem.

UNIT V COPING WITH THE LIMITATIONS OF ALGORITHM POWER**9**

Lower - Bound Arguments - P, NP NP- Complete and NP Hard Problems. Backtracking – n-Queen problem - Hamiltonian Circuit Problem – Subset Sum Problem. Branch and Bound – LIFO Search and FIFO search - Assignment problem – Knapsack Problem – Travelling Salesman Problem - Approximation Algorithms for NP-Hard Problems – Travelling Salesman problem – Knapsack problem.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Design algorithms for various computing problems.
- Analyze the time and space complexity of algorithms.
- Critically analyze the different algorithm design techniques for a given problem.
- Modify existing algorithms to improve efficiency.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anany Levitin, "Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithms", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
2. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and Sanguthevar Rajasekaran, Computer Algorithms/ C++, Second Edition, Universities Press, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Thomas H.Cormen, Charles E.Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest and Clifford Stein, "Introduction to Algorithms", Third Edition, PHI Learning Private Limited, 2012.
2. Alfred V. Aho, John E. Hopcroft and Jeffrey D. Ullman, "Data Structures and Algorithms", Pearson Education, Reprint 2006.
3. Harsh Bhasin, "Algorithms Design and Analysis", Oxford university press, 2016.
4. S. Sridhar, "Design and Analysis of Algorithms", Oxford university press, 2014.
5. <http://nptel.ac.in/>

CS8493**OPERATING SYSTEMS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the basic concepts and functions of operating systems.
- To understand Processes and Threads
- To analyze Scheduling algorithms.
- To understand the concept of Deadlocks.
- To analyze various memory management schemes.
- To understand I/O management and File systems.
- To be familiar with the basics of Linux system and Mobile OS like iOS and Android.

UNIT I OPERATING SYSTEM OVERVIEW**7**

Computer System Overview-Basic Elements, Instruction Execution, Interrupts, Memory Hierarchy, Cache Memory, Direct Memory Access, Multiprocessor and Multicore Organization. Operating system overview-objectives and functions, Evolution of Operating System.- Computer System Organization Operating System Structure and Operations- System Calls, System Programs, OS Generation and System Boot.

UNIT II PROCESS MANAGEMENT**11**

Processes - Process Concept, Process Scheduling, Operations on Processes, Inter-process Communication; CPU Scheduling - Scheduling criteria, Scheduling algorithms, Multiple-processor scheduling, Real time scheduling; Threads- Overview, Multithreading models, Threading issues; Process Synchronization - The critical-section problem, Synchronization hardware, Mutex locks, Semaphores, Classic problems of synchronization, Critical regions, Monitors; Deadlock - System model, Deadlock characterization, Methods for handling deadlocks, Deadlock prevention, Deadlock avoidance, Deadlock detection, Recovery from deadlock.

UNIT III STORAGE MANAGEMENT**9**

Main Memory – Background, Swapping, Contiguous Memory Allocation, Paging, Segmentation, Segmentation with paging, 32 and 64 bit architecture Examples; Virtual Memory – Background,

Demand Paging, Page Replacement, Allocation, Thrashing; Allocating Kernel Memory, OS Examples.

UNIT IV FILE SYSTEMS AND I/O SYSTEMS

9

Mass Storage system – Overview of Mass Storage Structure, Disk Structure, Disk Scheduling and Management, swap space management; File-System Interface - File concept, Access methods, Directory Structure, Directory organization, File system mounting, File Sharing and Protection; File System Implementation- File System Structure, Directory implementation, Allocation Methods, Free Space Management, Efficiency and Performance, Recovery; I/O Systems – I/O Hardware, Application I/O interface, Kernel I/O subsystem, Streams, Performance.

UNIT V CASE STUDY

9

Linux System - Design Principles, Kernel Modules, Process Management, Scheduling, Memory Management, Input-Output Management, File System, Inter-process Communication; Mobile OS - iOS and Android - Architecture and SDK Framework, Media Layer, Services Layer, Core OS Layer, File System.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Analyze various scheduling algorithms.
- Understand deadlock, prevention and avoidance algorithms.
- Compare and contrast various memory management schemes.
- Understand the functionality of file systems.
- Perform administrative tasks on Linux Servers.
- Compare iOS and Android Operating Systems.

TEXT BOOK :

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin and Greg Gagne, "Operating System Concepts", 9th Edition, John Wiley and Sons Inc., 2012.

REFERENCES :

1. Ramaz Elmasri, A. Gil Carrick, David Levine, "Operating Systems – A Spiral Approach", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2010.
2. Achyut S. Godbole, Atul Kahate, "Operating Systems", McGraw Hill Education, 2016.
3. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, "Modern Operating Systems", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
4. Gary Nutt, "Operating Systems", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
5. Harvey M. Deitel, "Operating Systems", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
6. Daniel P. Bovet and Marco Cesati, "Understanding the Linux kernel", 3rd edition, O'Reilly, 2005.
7. Neil Smyth, "iPhone iOS 4 Development Essentials – Xcode", Fourth Edition, Payload media, 2011.

CS8494

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the phases in a software project
- To understand fundamental concepts of requirements engineering and Analysis Modeling.
- To understand the various software design methodologies
- To learn various testing and maintenance measures

UNIT I SOFTWARE PROCESS AND AGILE DEVELOPMENT

9

Introduction to Software Engineering, Software Process, Perspective and Specialized Process Models –Introduction to Agility-Agile process-Extreme programming-XP Process.

UNIT II REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND SPECIFICATION 9

Software Requirements: Functional and Non-Functional, User requirements, System requirements, Software Requirements Document – Requirement Engineering Process: Feasibility Studies, Requirements elicitation and analysis, requirements validation, requirements management- Classical analysis: Structured system Analysis, Petri Nets- Data Dictionary.

UNIT III SOFTWARE DESIGN 9

Design process – Design Concepts-Design Model– Design Heuristic – Architectural Design - Architectural styles, Architectural Design, Architectural Mapping using Data Flow- User Interface Design: Interface analysis, Interface Design –Component level Design: Designing Class based components, traditional Components.

UNIT IV TESTING AND MAINTENANCE 9

Software testing fundamentals-Internal and external views of Testing-white box testing - basis path testing-control structure testing-black box testing- Regression Testing – Unit Testing – Integration Testing – Validation Testing – System Testing And Debugging –Software Implementation Techniques: Coding practices-Refactoring-Maintenance and Reengineering-BPR model-Reengineering process model-Reverse and Forward Engineering.

UNIT V PROJECT MANAGEMENT 9

Software Project Management: Estimation – LOC, FP Based Estimation, Make/Buy Decision COCOMO I & II Model – Project Scheduling – Scheduling, Earned Value Analysis Planning – Project Plan, Planning Process, RFP Risk Management – Identification, Projection - Risk Management-Risk Identification-RMMM Plan-CASE TOOLS

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Identify the key activities in managing a software project.
- Compare different process models.
- Concepts of requirements engineering and Analysis Modeling.
- Apply systematic procedure for software design and deployment.
- Compare and contrast the various testing and maintenance.
- Manage project schedule, estimate project cost and effort required.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Roger S. Pressman, "Software Engineering – A Practitioner's Approach", Seventh Edition, Mc Graw-Hill International Edition, 2010.
2. Ian Sommerville, "Software Engineering", 9th Edition, Pearson Education Asia, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Rajib Mall, "Fundamentals of Software Engineering", Third Edition, PHI Learning Private Limited, 2009.
2. Pankaj Jalote, "Software Engineering, A Precise Approach", Wiley India, 2010.
3. Kelkar S.A., "Software Engineering", Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd, 2007.
4. Stephen R.Schach, "Software Engineering", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2007.
5. <http://nptel.ac.in/>.

CS8481	DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LABORATORY	L T P C
		0 0 4 2

AIM:

The aim of this laboratory is to inculcate the abilities of applying the principles of the database management systems. This course aims to prepare the students for projects where a proper implementation of databases will be required.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand data definitions and data manipulation commands
 - To learn the use of nested and join queries
 - To understand functions, procedures and procedural extensions of data bases
 - To be familiar with the use of a front end tool
 - To understand design and implementation of typical database applications
1. Data Definition Commands, Data Manipulation Commands for inserting, deleting, updating and retrieving Tables and Transaction Control statements
 2. Database Querying – Simple queries, Nested queries, Sub queries and Joins
 3. Views, Sequences, Synonyms
 4. Database Programming: Implicit and Explicit Cursors
 5. Procedures and Functions
 6. Triggers
 7. Exception Handling
 8. Database Design using ER modeling, normalization and Implementation for any application
 9. Database Connectivity with Front End Tools
 10. Case Study using real life database applications

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:**

- Use typical data definitions and manipulation commands.
- Design applications to test Nested and Join Queries
- Implement simple applications that use Views
- Implement applications that require a Front-end Tool
- Critically analyze the use of Tables, Views, Functions and Procedures

CS8461**OPERATING SYSTEMS LABORATORY****L T P C
0 0 4 2****OBJECTIVES**

- To learn Unix commands and shell programming
- To implement various CPU Scheduling Algorithms
- To implement Process Creation and Inter Process Communication.
- To implement Deadlock Avoidance and Deadlock Detection Algorithms
- To implement Page Replacement Algorithms
- To implement File Organization and File Allocation Strategies

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Basics of UNIX commands
2. Write programs using the following system calls of UNIX operating system
fork, exec, getpid, exit, wait, close, stat, opendir, readdir
3. Write C programs to simulate UNIX commands like cp, ls, grep, etc.
4. Shell Programming
5. Write C programs to implement the various CPU Scheduling Algorithms
6. Implementation of Semaphores
7. Implementation of Shared memory and IPC
8. Bankers Algorithm for Deadlock Avoidance
9. Implementation of Deadlock Detection Algorithm
10. Write C program to implement Threading & Synchronization Applications
11. Implementation of the following Memory Allocation Methods for fixed partition
 - a) First Fit
 - b) Worst Fit
 - c) Best Fit
12. Implementation of Paging Technique of Memory Management
13. Implementation of the following Page Replacement Algorithms
 - a) FIFO
 - b) LRU
 - c) LFU

14. Implementation of the various File Organization Techniques
 15. Implementation of the following File Allocation Strategies
 a) Sequential b) Indexed c) Linked

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Compare the performance of various CPU Scheduling Algorithms
- Implement Deadlock avoidance and Detection Algorithms
- Implement Semaphores
- Create processes and implement IPC
- Analyze the performance of the various Page Replacement Algorithms
- Implement File Organization and File Allocation Strategies

HS8461

ADVANCED READING AND WRITING

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

OBJECTIVES:

- Strengthen the reading skills of students of engineering.
- Enhance their writing skills with specific reference to technical writing.
- Develop students' critical thinking skills.
- Provide more opportunities to develop their project and proposal writing skills.

UNIT I

Reading - Strategies for effective reading-Use glosses and footnotes to aid reading comprehension- Read and recognize different text types-Predicting content using photos and title
Writing-Plan before writing- Develop a paragraph: topic sentence, supporting sentences, concluding sentence –Write a descriptive paragraph

UNIT II

Reading-Read for details-Use of graphic organizers to review and aid comprehension **Writing**- State reasons and examples to support ideas in writing- Write a paragraph with reasons and examples- Write an opinion paragraph

UNIT III

Reading- Understanding pronoun reference and use of connectors in a passage- speed reading techniques-**Writing**- Elements of a good essay-Types of essays- descriptive-narrative- issue-based-argumentative-analytical.

UNIT IV

Reading- Genre and Organization of Ideas- **Writing**- Email writing- visumes – Job application- project writing-writing convincing proposals.

UNIT V

Reading- Critical reading and thinking- understanding how the text positions the reader- identify
Writing- Statement of Purpose- letter of recommendation- Vision statement

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Write different types of essays.
- Write winning job applications.

- Read and evaluate texts critically.
- Display critical thinking in various professional contexts.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gramer F. Margot and Colin S. Ward **Reading and Writing (Level 3)** Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2011
2. Debra Daise, CharlNorloff, and Paul Carne **Reading and Writing (Level 4)** Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Davis, Jason and Rhonda Liss. **Effective Academic Writing (Level 3)** Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006
2. E. Suresh Kumar and et al. **Enriching Speaking and Writing Skills**. Second Edition. Orient Black swan: Hyderabad, 2012
3. Withrow, Jeans and et al. **Inspired to Write. Readings and Tasks to develop writing skills**. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 2004
4. Goatly, Andrew. **Critical Reading and Writing**. Routledge: United States of America, 2000
5. Petelin, Roslyn and Marsh Durham. **The Professional Writing Guide: Knowing Well and Knowing Why**. Business & Professional Publishing: Australia, 2004

MA8551

ALGEBRA AND NUMBER THEORY

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic notions of groups, rings, fields which will then be used to solve related problems.
- To introduce and apply the concepts of rings, finite fields and polynomials.
- To understand the basic concepts in number theory
- To examine the key questions in the Theory of Numbers.
- To give an integrated approach to number theory and abstract algebra, and provide a firm basis for further reading and study in the subject.

UNIT I GROUPS AND RINGS

12

Groups : Definition - Properties - Homomorphism - Isomorphism - Cyclic groups - Cosets - Lagrange's theorem. Rings: Definition - Sub rings - Integral domain - Field - Integer modulo n - Ring homomorphism.

UNIT II FINITE FIELDS AND POLYNOMIALS

12

Rings - Polynomial rings - Irreducible polynomials over finite fields - Factorization of polynomials over finite fields.

UNIT III DIVISIBILITY THEORY AND CANONICAL DECOMPOSITIONS

12

Division algorithm – Base - b representations – Number patterns – Prime and composite numbers – GCD – Euclidean algorithm – Fundamental theorem of arithmetic – LCM.

UNIT IV DIOPHANTINE EQUATIONS AND CONGRUENCES

12

Linear Diophantine equations – Congruence's – Linear Congruence's - Applications: Divisibility tests - Modular exponentiation-Chinese remainder theorem – 2 x 2 linear systems.

UNIT V CLASSICAL THEOREMS AND MULTIPLICATIVE FUNCTIONS

12

Wilson's theorem – Fermat's little theorem – Euler's theorem – Euler's Phi functions – Tau and Sigma functions.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Apply the basic notions of groups, rings, fields which will then be used to solve related problems.
- Explain the fundamental concepts of advanced algebra and their role in modern mathematics and applied contexts.
- Demonstrate accurate and efficient use of advanced algebraic techniques.
- Demonstrate their mastery by solving non - trivial problems related to the concepts, and by proving simple theorems about the, statements proven by the text.
- Apply integrated approach to number theory and abstract algebra, and provide a firm basis for further reading and study in the subject.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Grimaldi, R.P and Ramana, B.V., "Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics", Pearson Education, 5th Edition, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Koshy, T., "Elementary Number Theory with Applications", Elsevier Publications, New Delhi, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Lidl, R. and Pitz, G, "Applied Abstract Algebra", Springer Verlag, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2006.
2. Niven, I., Zuckerman.H.S., and Montgomery, H.L., "An Introduction to Theory of Numbers", John Wiley and Sons , Singapore, 2004.
3. San Ling and Chaoping Xing, "Coding Theory – A first Course", Cambridge Publications, Cambridge, 2004.

CS8591**COMPUTER NETWORKS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the protocol layering and physical level communication.
- To analyze the performance of a network.
- To understand the various components required to build different networks.
- To learn the functions of network layer and the various routing protocols.
- To familiarize the functions and protocols of the Transport layer.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL LAYER 9

Networks – Network Types – Protocol Layering – TCP/IP Protocol suite – OSI Model – Physical Layer: Performance – Transmission media – Switching – Circuit-switched Networks – Packet Switching.

UNIT II DATA-LINK LAYER & MEDIA ACCESS 9

Introduction – Link-Layer Addressing – DLC Services – Data-Link Layer Protocols – HDLC – PPP - Media Access Control - Wired LANs: Ethernet - Wireless LANs – Introduction – IEEE 802.11, Bluetooth – Connecting Devices.

UNIT III NETWORK LAYER 9

Network Layer Services – Packet switching – Performance – IPV4 Addresses – Forwarding of IP Packets - Network Layer Protocols: IP, ICMP v4 – Unicast Routing Algorithms – Protocols – Multicasting Basics – IPV6 Addressing – IPV6 Protocol.

UNIT IV TRANSPORT LAYER 9

Introduction – Transport Layer Protocols – Services – Port Numbers – User Datagram Protocol – Transmission Control Protocol – SCTP.

UNIT V APPLICATION LAYER 9

WWW and HTTP – FTP – Email –Telnet –SSH – DNS – SNMP.

OUTCOMES:**On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:**

- Understand the basic layers and its functions in computer networks.
- Evaluate the performance of a network.
- Understand the basics of how data flows from one node to another.
- Analyze and design routing algorithms.
- Design protocols for various functions in the network.
- Understand the working of various application layer protocols.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Behrouz A. Forouzan, Data Communications and Networking, Fifth Edition TMH, 2013.

REFERENCES

1. Larry L. Peterson, Bruce S. Davie, Computer Networks: A Systems Approach, Fifth Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers Inc., 2012.
2. William Stallings, Data and Computer Communications, Tenth Edition, Pearson Education, 2013.
3. Nader F. Mir, Computer and Communication Networks, Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 2014.
4. Ying-Dar Lin, Ren-Hung Hwang and Fred Baker, Computer Networks: An Open Source Approach, McGraw Hill Publisher, 2011.
5. James F. Kurose, Keith W. Ross, Computer Networking, A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet, Sixth Edition, Pearson Education, 2013.

EC8691**MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the Architecture of 8086 microprocessor.
- To learn the design aspects of I/O and Memory Interfacing circuits.
- To interface microprocessors with supporting chips.
- To study the Architecture of 8051 microcontroller.
- To design a microcontroller based system

UNIT I THE 8086 MICROPROCESSOR**9**

Introduction to 8086 – Microprocessor architecture – Addressing modes - Instruction set and assembler directives – Assembly language programming – Modular Programming - Linking and Relocation - Stacks - Procedures – Macros – Interrupts and interrupt service routines – Byte and String Manipulation.

UNIT II 8086 SYSTEM BUS STRUCTURE**9**

8086 signals – Basic configurations – System bus timing – System design using 8086 – I/O programming – Introduction to Multiprogramming – System Bus Structure – Multiprocessor configurations – Coprocessor, Closely coupled and loosely Coupled configurations – Introduction to advanced processors.

UNIT III I/O INTERFACING**9**

Memory Interfacing and I/O interfacing - Parallel communication interface – Serial communication interface – D/A and A/D Interface - Timer – Keyboard /display controller – Interrupt controller – DMA controller – Programming and applications Case studies: Traffic Light control, LED display , LCD display, Keyboard display interface and Alarm Controller.

UNIT IV MICROCONTROLLER**9**

Architecture of 8051 – Special Function Registers(SFRs) - I/O Pins Ports and Circuits - Instruction set - Addressing modes - Assembly language programming.

UNIT V INTERFACING MICROCONTROLLER**9**

Programming 8051 Timers - Serial Port Programming - Interrupts Programming – LCD & Keyboard Interfacing - ADC, DAC & Sensor Interfacing - External Memory Interface- Stepper Motor and Waveform generation - Comparison of Microprocessor, Microcontroller, PIC and ARM processors

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Understand and execute programs based on 8086 microprocessor.
- Design Memory Interfacing circuits.
- Design and interface I/O circuits.
- Design and implement 8051 microcontroller based systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Yu-Cheng Liu, Glenn A.Gibson, "Microcomputer Systems: The 8086 / 8088 Family - Architecture, Programming and Design", Second Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2007. (UNIT I- III)
2. Mohamed Ali Mazidi, Janice Gillispie Mazidi, Rolin McKinlay, "The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems: Using Assembly and C", Second Edition, Pearson education, 2011. (UNIT IV-V)

REFERENCES:

1. Douglas V.Hall, "Microprocessors and Interfacing, Programming and Hardware", TMH, 2012
2. A.K.Ray, K.M.Bhurchandi, "Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals "3rd edition, Tata McGrawHill, 2012

CS8501**THEORY OF COMPUTATION****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the language hierarchy
- To construct automata for any given pattern and find its equivalent regular expressions
- To design a context free grammar for any given language
- To understand Turing machines and their capability
- To understand undecidable problems and NP class problems

UNIT I AUTOMATA FUNDAMENTALS**9**

Introduction to formal proof – Additional forms of Proof – Inductive Proofs – Finite Automata – Deterministic Finite Automata – Non-deterministic Finite Automata – Finite Automata with Epsilon Transitions

UNIT II REGULAR EXPRESSIONS AND LANGUAGES**9**

Regular Expressions – FA and Regular Expressions – Proving Languages not to be regular – Closure Properties of Regular Languages – Equivalence and Minimization of Automata.

UNIT III CONTEXT FREE GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGES**9**

CFG – Parse Trees – Ambiguity in Grammars and Languages – Definition of the Pushdown Automata – Languages of a Pushdown Automata – Equivalence of Pushdown Automata and CFG, Deterministic Pushdown Automata.

UNIT IV PROPERTIES OF CONTEXT FREE LANGUAGES 9
 Normal Forms for CFG – Pumping Lemma for CFL – Closure Properties of CFL – Turing Machines – Programming Techniques for TM.

UNIT V UNDECIDABILITY 9
 Non Recursive Enumerable (RE) Language – Undecidable Problem with RE – Undecidable Problems about TM – Post's Correspondence Problem, The Class P and NP.

TOTAL :45PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Construct automata, regular expression for any pattern.
- Write Context free grammar for any construct.
- Design Turing machines for any language.
- Propose computation solutions using Turing machines.
- Derive whether a problem is decidable or not.

TEXT BOOK:

1. J.E.Hopcroft, R.Motwani and J.D Ullman, "Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages and Computations", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. H.R.Lewis and C.H.Papadimitriou, "Elements of the theory of Computation", Second Edition, PHI, 2003.
2. J.Martin, "Introduction to Languages and the Theory of Computation", Third Edition, TMH, 2003.
3. Micheal Sipser, "Introduction of the Theory and Computation", Thomson Brokecole, 1997.

CS8592 OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of object modeling
- To understand and differentiate Unified Process from other approaches.
- To design with static UML diagrams.
- To design with the UML dynamic and implementation diagrams.
- To improve the software design with design patterns.
- To test the software against its requirements specification

UNIT I UNIFIED PROCESS AND USE CASE DIAGRAMS 9
 Introduction to OOAD with OO Basics - Unified Process – UML diagrams – Use Case –Case study – the Next Gen POS system, Inception -Use case Modelling – Relating Use cases – include, extend and generalization – When to use Use-cases

UNIT II STATIC UML DIAGRAMS 9
 Class Diagram— Elaboration – Domain Model – Finding conceptual classes and description classes – Associations – Attributes – Domain model refinement – Finding conceptual class Hierarchies – Aggregation and Composition - Relationship between sequence diagrams and use cases – When to use Class Diagrams

UNIT III DYNAMIC AND IMPLEMENTATION UML DIAGRAMS 9
Dynamic Diagrams – UML interaction diagrams - System sequence diagram – Collaboration diagram – When to use Communication Diagrams - State machine diagram and Modelling –When to use State Diagrams - Activity diagram – When to use activity diagrams

Implementation Diagrams - UML package diagram - When to use package diagrams - Component and Deployment Diagrams – When to use Component and Deployment diagrams

UNIT IV DESIGN PATTERNS 9

GRASP: Designing objects with responsibilities – Creator – Information expert – Low Coupling – High Cohesion – Controller

Design Patterns – creational – factory method – **structural** – Bridge – Adapter – **behavioural** – Strategy – observer –Applying GoF design patterns – Mapping design to code

UNIT V TESTING 9

Object Oriented Methodologies – Software Quality Assurance – Impact of object orientation on Testing – Develop Test Cases and Test Plans

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- Express software design with UML diagrams
- Design software applications using OO concepts.
- Identify various scenarios based on software requirements
- Transform UML based software design into pattern based design using design patterns
- Understand the various testing methodologies for OO software

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Craig Larman, “Applying UML and Patterns: An Introduction to Object-Oriented Analysis and Design and Iterative Development”, Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.
2. Ali Bahrami - Object Oriented Systems Development - McGraw Hill International Edition - 1999

REFERENCES:

1. Erich Gamma, and Richard Helm, Ralph Johnson, John Vlissides, “Design patterns: Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software”, Addison-Wesley, 1995.
2. Martin Fowler, “UML Distilled: A Brief Guide to the Standard Object Modeling Language”, Third edition, Addison Wesley, 2003.

EC8681	MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS LABORATORY	L T P C
		0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To Introduce ALP concepts, features and Coding methods
- Write ALP for arithmetic and logical operations in 8086 and 8051
- Differentiate Serial and Parallel Interface
- Interface different I/Os with Microprocessors
- Be familiar with MASM

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

8086 Programs using kits and MASM

1. Basic arithmetic and Logical operations
2. Move a data block without overlap
3. Code conversion, decimal arithmetic and Matrix operations.
4. Floating point operations, string manipulations, sorting and searching
5. Password checking, Print RAM size and system date
6. Counters and Time Delay

Peripherals and Interfacing Experiments

7. Traffic light controller
8. Stepper motor control

9. Digital clock
10. Key board and Display
11. Printer status
12. Serial interface and Parallel interface
13. A/D and D/A interface and Waveform Generation

8051 Experiments using kits and MASM

14. Basic arithmetic and Logical operations
15. Square and Cube program, Find 2's complement of a number
16. Unpacked BCD to ASCII

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Write ALP Programmes for fixed and Floating Point and Arithmetic operations
- Interface different I/Os with processor
- Generate waveforms using Microprocessors
- Execute Programs in 8051
- Explain the difference between simulator and Emulator

LAB EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

HARDWARE:

8086 development kits - 30 nos
 Interfacing Units - Each 10 nos
 Microcontroller - 30 nos

SOFTWARE:

Intel Desktop Systems with MASM - 30 nos
 8086 Assembler
 8051 Cross Assembler

CS8582 OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To capture the requirements specification for an intended software system
- To draw the UML diagrams for the given specification
- To map the design properly to code
- To test the software system thoroughly for all scenarios
- To improve the design by applying appropriate design patterns.

Draw standard UML diagrams using an UML modeling tool for a given case study and map design to code and implement a 3 layered architecture. Test the developed code and validate whether the SRS is satisfied.

1. Identify a software system that needs to be developed.
2. Document the Software Requirements Specification (SRS) for the identified system.
3. Identify use cases and develop the Use Case model.
4. Identify the conceptual classes and develop a Domain Model and also derive a Class Diagram from that.
5. Using the identified scenarios, find the interaction between objects and represent them using UML Sequence and Collaboration Diagrams
6. Draw relevant State Chart and Activity Diagrams for the same system.
7. Implement the system as per the detailed design
8. Test the software system for all the scenarios identified as per the usecase diagram
9. Improve the reusability and maintainability of the software system by applying appropriate

- design patterns.
10. Implement the modified system and test it for various scenarios

SUGGESTED DOMAINS FOR MINI-PROJECT:

1. Passport automation system.
2. Book bank
3. Exam registration
4. Stock maintenance system.
5. Online course reservation system
6. Airline/Railway reservation system
7. Software personnel management system
8. Credit card processing
9. e-book management system
10. Recruitment system
11. Foreign trading system
12. Conference management system
13. BPO management system
14. Library management system
15. Student information system

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Perform OO analysis and design for a given problem specification.
- Identify and map basic software requirements in UML mapping.
- Improve the software quality using design patterns and to explain the rationale behind applying specific design patterns
- Test the compliance of the software with the SRS.

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

Standard PC

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

1. Windows 7 or higher
2. ArgoUML that supports UML 1.4 and higher
3. Selenium, JUnit or Apache JMeter

CS8581

NETWORKS LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn and use network commands.
- To learn socket programming.
- To implement and analyze various network protocols.
- To learn and use simulation tools.
- To use simulation tools to analyze the performance of various network protocols.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Learn to use commands like tcpdump, netstat, ifconfig, nslookup and traceroute. Capture ping and traceroute PDUs using a network protocol analyzer and examine.
2. Write a HTTP web client program to download a web page using TCP sockets.
3. Applications using TCP sockets like:
 - Echo client and echo server
 - Chat
 - File Transfer

4. Simulation of DNS using UDP sockets.
5. Write a code simulating ARP /RARP protocols.
6. Study of Network simulator (NS) and Simulation of Congestion Control Algorithms using NS.
7. Study of TCP/UDP performance using Simulation tool.
8. Simulation of Distance Vector/ Link State Routing algorithm.
9. Performance evaluation of Routing protocols using Simulation tool.
10. Simulation of error correction code (like CRC).

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Implement various protocols using TCP and UDP.
- Compare the performance of different transport layer protocols.
- Use simulation tools to analyze the performance of various network protocols.
- Analyze various routing algorithms.
- Implement error correction codes.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

LABORATORY REQUIREMENT FOR BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

HARDWARE:

- | | |
|------------------------|--------|
| 1. Standalone desktops | 30 Nos |
|------------------------|--------|

SOFTWARE:

- | | |
|--|----|
| 1. C / C++ / Java / Python / Equivalent Compiler | 30 |
| 2. Network simulator like NS2/Glomosim/OPNET/ Packet Tracer / Equivalent | |

CS8651

INTERNET PROGRAMMING

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand different Internet Technologies.
- To learn java-specific web services architecture

UNIT I WEBSITE BASICS, HTML 5, CSS 3, WEB 2.0 9

Web Essentials: Clients, Servers and Communication – The Internet – Basic Internet protocols – World wide web – HTTP Request Message – HTTP Response Message – Web Clients – Web Servers – HTML5 – Tables – Lists – Image – HTML5 control elements – Semantic elements – Drag and Drop – Audio – Video controls - CSS3 – Inline, embedded and external style sheets – Rule cascading – Inheritance – Backgrounds – Border Images – Colors – Shadows – Text – Transformations – Transitions – Animations.

UNIT II CLIENT SIDE PROGRAMMING 9

Java Script: An introduction to JavaScript–JavaScript DOM Model-Date and Objects,- Regular Expressions- Exception Handling-Validation-Built-in objects-Event Handling-DHTML with JavaScript- JSON introduction – Syntax – Function Files – Http Request – SQL.

UNIT III SERVER SIDE PROGRAMMING 9

Servlets: Java Servlet Architecture- Servlet Life Cycle- Form GET and POST actions- Session Handling- Understanding Cookies- Installing and Configuring Apache Tomcat Web Server- DATABASE CONNECTIVITY: JDBC perspectives, JDBC program example - JSP: Understanding Java Server Pages-JSP Standard Tag Library (JSTL)-Creating HTML forms by embedding JSP code.

9

UNIT V INTRODUCTION TO AJAX and WEB SERVICES

9

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

- Construct a basic website using HTML and Cascading Style Sheets.
- Build dynamic web page with validation using Java Script objects and by applying different event handling mechanisms.
- Develop server side programs using Servlets and JSP.
- Construct simple web pages in PHP and to represent data in XML format.
- Use AJAX and web services to develop interactive web applications

1. Deitel and Deitel and Nieto, "Internet and World Wide Web - How to Program", Prentice Hall, 5th Edition, 2011.

1. Stephen Wynkoop and John Burke “Running a Perfect Website”, QUE, 2nd Edition, 1999.
2. Chris Bates, Web Programming – Building Intranet Applications, 3rd Edition, Wiley Publications, 2009.
3. Jeffrey C and Jackson, “Web Technologies A Computer Science Perspective”, Pearson Education, 2011.
4. Gopalan N.P. and Akilandeswari J., “Web Technology”, Prentice Hall of India, 2011.
5. Uttam K. Roy, “Web Technologies”, Oxford University Press, 2011.

CS8691	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

- To understand the various characteristics of Intelligent agents
- To learn the different search strategies in AI
- To learn to represent knowledge in solving AI problems
- To understand the different ways of designing software agents
- To know about the various applications of AI.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

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OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic concepts of mobile computing.
- To learn the basics of mobile telecommunication system .
- To be familiar with the network layer protocols and Ad-Hoc networks.
- To know the basis of transport and application layer protocols.
- To gain knowledge about different mobile platforms and application development.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Introduction to Mobile Computing – Applications of Mobile Computing- Generations of Mobile Communication Technologies- Multiplexing – Spread spectrum -MAC Protocols – SDMA- TDMA- FDMA- CDMA

UNIT II MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM**9**

Introduction to Cellular Systems - GSM – Services & Architecture – Protocols – Connection Establishment – Frequency Allocation – Routing – Mobility Management – Security – GPRS- UMTS – Architecture – Handover - Security

UNIT III MOBILE NETWORK LAYER**9**

Mobile IP – DHCP – AdHoc– Proactive protocol-DSDV, Reactive Routing Protocols – DSR, AODV , Hybrid routing –ZRP, Multicast Routing- ODMRP, Vehicular Ad Hoc networks (VANET) –MANET Vs VANET – Security.

UNIT IV MOBILE TRANSPORT AND APPLICATION LAYER**9**

Mobile TCP– WAP – Architecture – WDP – WTLS – WTP –WSP – WAE – WTA Architecture – WML

UNIT V MOBILE PLATFORMS AND APPLICATIONS**9**

Mobile Device Operating Systems – Special Constraints & Requirements – Commercial Mobile Operating Systems – Software Development Kit: iOS, Android, BlackBerry, Windows Phone – MCommerce – Structure – Pros & Cons – Mobile Payment System – Security Issues

TOTAL 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Explain the basics of mobile telecommunication systems
- Illustrate the generations of telecommunication systems in wireless networks
- Determine the functionality of MAC, network layer and Identify a routing protocol for a given Ad hoc network
- Explain the functionality of Transport and Application layers
- Develop a mobile application using android/blackberry/ios/Windows SDK

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jochen Schiller, "Mobile Communications", PHI, Second Edition, 2003.
2. Prasant Kumar Pattnaik, Rajib Mall, "Fundamentals of Mobile Computing", PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi – 2012

REFERENCES

1. Dharma Prakash Agarwal, Qing and An Zeng, "Introduction to Wireless and Mobile systems", Thomson Asia Pvt Ltd, 2005.
2. Uwe Hansmann, Lothar Merk, Martin S. Nicklons and Thomas Stober, "Principles of Mobile Computing", Springer, 2003.
3. William.C.Y.Lee, "Mobile Cellular Telecommunications-Analog and Digital Systems", Second Edition, TataMcGraw Hill Edition ,2006.
4. C.K.Toth, "AdHoc Mobile Wireless Networks", First Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.

5. Android Developers : <http://developer.android.com/index.html>
6. Apple Developer : <https://developer.apple.com/>
7. Windows Phone DevCenter : <http://developer.windowsphone.com>
8. BlackBerry Developer : <http://developer.blackberry.com>

CS8602

COMPILER DESIGN

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the various phases of compiler.
- To learn the various parsing techniques.
- To understand intermediate code generation and run-time environment.
- To learn to implement front-end of the compiler.
- To learn to implement code generator.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO COMPILERS 9

Structure of a compiler – Lexical Analysis – Role of Lexical Analyzer – Input Buffering – Specification of Tokens – Recognition of Tokens – Lex – Finite Automata – Regular Expressions to Automata – Minimizing DFA.

UNIT II SYNTAX ANALYSIS 12

Role of Parser – Grammars – Error Handling – Context-free grammars – Writing a grammar – Top Down Parsing - General Strategies Recursive Descent Parser Predictive Parser-LL(1) Parser-Shift Reduce Parser-LR Parser-LR (0)Item Construction of SLR Parsing Table - Introduction to LALR Parser - Error Handling and Recovery in Syntax Analyzer-YACC.

UNIT III INTERMEDIATE CODE GENERATION 8

Syntax Directed Definitions, Evaluation Orders for Syntax Directed Definitions, Intermediate Languages: Syntax Tree, Three Address Code, Types and Declarations, Translation of Expressions, Type Checking.

UNIT IV RUN-TIME ENVIRONMENT AND CODE GENERATION 8

Storage Organization, Stack Allocation Space, Access to Non-local Data on the Stack, Heap Management - Issues in Code Generation - Design of a simple Code Generator.

UNIT V CODE OPTIMIZATION 8

Principal Sources of Optimization – Peep-hole optimization - DAG- Optimization of Basic Blocks- Global Data Flow Analysis - Efficient Data Flow Algorithm.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Develop a lexical analyzer to recognize a few patterns in C. (Ex. identifiers, constants, comments, operators etc.). Create a symbol table, while recognizing identifiers.
2. Implement a Lexical Analyzer using Lex Tool
3. Implement an Arithmetic Calculator using LEX and YACC
4. Generate three address code for a simple program using LEX and YACC.
5. Implement simple code optimization techniques (Constant folding, Strength reduction and Algebraic transformation)
6. Implement back-end of the compiler for which the three address code is given as input and the 8086 assembly language code is produced as output.

PRACTICALS	30	PERIODS
THEORY	45	PERIODS
TOTAL :	75	PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Understand the different phases of compiler.
- Design a lexical analyzer for a sample language.

- Apply different parsing algorithms to develop the parsers for a given grammar.
- Understand syntax-directed translation and run-time environment.
- Learn to implement code optimization techniques and a simple code generator.
- Design and implement a scanner and a parser using LEX and YACC tools.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Alfred V. Aho, Monica S. Lam, Ravi Sethi, Jeffrey D. Ullman, Compilers: Principles, Techniques and Tools, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.

REFERENCES

1. Randy Allen, Ken Kennedy, Optimizing Compilers for Modern Architectures: A Dependence based Approach, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2002.
2. Steven S. Muchnick, Advanced Compiler Design and Implementation, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers - Elsevier Science, India, Indian Reprint 2003.
3. Keith D Cooper and Linda Torczon, Engineering a Compiler, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers Elsevier Science, 2004.
4. V. Raghavan, Principles of Compiler Design, Tata McGraw Hill Education Publishers, 2010.
5. Allen I. Holub, Compiler Design in C, Prentice-Hall Software Series, 1993.

CS8603

DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS

LT P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the foundations of distributed systems.
- To learn issues related to clock Synchronization and the need for global state in distributed systems.
- To learn distributed mutual exclusion and deadlock detection algorithms.
- To understand the significance of agreement, fault tolerance and recovery protocols in Distributed Systems.
- To learn the characteristics of peer-to-peer and distributed shared memory systems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Introduction: Definition –Relation to computer system components –Motivation –Relation to parallel systems – Message-passing systems versus shared memory systems –Primitives for distributed communication –Synchronous versus asynchronous executions –Design issues and challenges. **A model of distributed computations:** A distributed program –A model of distributed executions –Models of communication networks –Global state – Cuts –Past and future cones of an event –Models of process communications. **Logical Time:** A framework for a system of logical clocks –Scalar time –Vector time – Physical clock synchronization: NTP.

UNIT II MESSAGE ORDERING & SNAPSHOTS

9

Message ordering and group communication: Message ordering paradigms –Asynchronous execution with synchronous communication –Synchronous program order on an asynchronous system –Group communication – Causal order (CO) - Total order. **Global state and snapshot recording algorithms:** Introduction –System model and definitions –Snapshot algorithms for FIFO channels

UNIT III DISTRIBUTED MUTEX & DEADLOCK

9

Distributed mutual exclusion algorithms: Introduction – Preliminaries – Lamport's algorithm – Ricart-Agrawala algorithm – Maekawa's algorithm – Suzuki-Kasami's broadcast algorithm. **Deadlock detection in distributed systems:** Introduction – System model – Preliminaries – Models of deadlocks – Knapp's classification – Algorithms for the single resource model, the AND model and the OR model.

UNIT IV RECOVERY & CONSENSUS**9**

Checkpointing and rollback recovery: Introduction – Background and definitions – Issues in failure recovery – Checkpoint-based recovery – Log-based rollback recovery – Coordinated checkpointing algorithm – Algorithm for asynchronous checkpointing and recovery. **Consensus and agreement algorithms:** Problem definition – Overview of results – Agreement in a failure – free system – Agreement in synchronous systems with failures.

UNIT V P2P & DISTRIBUTED SHARED MEMORY**9**

Peer-to-peer computing and overlay graphs: Introduction – Data indexing and overlays – Chord – Content addressable networks – Tapestry. **Distributed shared memory:** Abstraction and advantages – Memory consistency models – Shared memory Mutual Exclusion.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of this course, the students will be able to:

- Elucidate the foundations and issues of distributed systems
- Understand the various synchronization issues and global state for distributed systems.
- Understand the Mutual Exclusion and Deadlock detection algorithms in distributed systems
- Describe the agreement protocols and fault tolerance mechanisms in distributed systems.
- Describe the features of peer-to-peer and distributed shared memory systems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kshemkalyani, Ajay D., and Mukesh Singhal. Distributed computing: principles, algorithms, and systems. Cambridge University Press, 2011.
2. George Coulouris, Jean Dollimore and Tim Kindberg, "Distributed Systems Concepts and Design", Fifth Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Pradeep K Sinha, "Distributed Operating Systems: Concepts and Design", Prentice Hall of India, 2007.
2. Mukesh Singhal and Niranjana G. Shivaratri. Advanced concepts in operating systems. McGraw-Hill, Inc., 1994.
3. Tanenbaum A.S., Van Steen M., "Distributed Systems: Principles and Paradigms", Pearson Education, 2007.
4. Liu M.L., "Distributed Computing, Principles and Applications", Pearson Education, 2004.
5. Nancy A Lynch, "Distributed Algorithms", Morgan Kaufman Publishers, USA, 2003.

CS8661**INTERNET PROGRAMMING LABORATORY**

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To be familiar with Web page design using HTML/XML and style sheets
- To be exposed to creation of user interfaces using Java frames and applets.
- To learn to create dynamic web pages using server side scripting.
- To learn to write Client Server applications.
- To be familiar with the PHP programming.
- To be exposed to creating applications with AJAX

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Create a web page with the following using HTML
 - a. To embed a map in a web page
 - b. To fix the hot spots in that map
 - c. Show all the related information when the hot spots are clicked.

2. Create a web page with the following.
 - a. Cascading style sheets.
 - b. Embedded style sheets.
 - c. Inline style sheets. Use our college information for the web pages.
3. Validate the Registration, user login, user profile and payment by credit card pages using JavaScript.
4. Write programs in Java using Servlets:
 - i. To invoke servlets from HTML forms
 - ii. Session tracking using hidden form fields and Session tracking for a hit count
5. Write programs in Java to create three-tier applications using servlets for conducting on-line examination for displaying student mark list. Assume that student information is available in a database which has been stored in a database server.
6. Install TOMCAT web server. Convert the static web pages of programs into dynamic web pages using servlets (or JSP) and cookies. Hint: Users information (user id, password, credit card number) would be stored in web.xml. Each user should have a separate Shopping Cart.
7. Redo the previous task using JSP by converting the static web pages into dynamic web pages. Create a database with user information and books information. The books catalogue should be dynamically loaded from the database.
8. Create and save an XML document at the server, which contains 10 users Information. Write a Program, which takes user Id as an input and returns the User details by taking the user information from the XML document
9.
 - i. Validate the form using PHP regular expression.
 - ii. PHP stores a form data into database.
10. Write a web service for finding what people think by asking 500 people's opinion for any consumer product.

TOTAL: 60PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Construct Web pages using HTML/XML and style sheets.
- Build dynamic web pages with validation using Java Script objects and by applying different event handling mechanisms.
- Develop dynamic web pages using server side scripting.
- Use PHP programming to develop web applications.
- Construct web applications using AJAX and web services.

SOFTWARE REQUIRED:

- Dream Weaver or Equivalent, MySQL or Equivalent, Apache Server, WAMP/XAMPP

CS8662	MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LABORATORY	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the components and structure of mobile application development frameworks for Android and windows OS based mobiles.
- To understand how to work with various mobile application development frameworks.
- To learn the basic and important design concepts and issues of development of mobile applications.
- To understand the capabilities and limitations of mobile devices.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Develop an application that uses GUI components, Font and Colours
2. Develop an application that uses Layout Managers and event listeners.
3. Write an application that draws basic graphical primitives on the screen.
4. Develop an application that makes use of databases.
5. Develop an application that makes use of Notification Manager
6. Implement an application that uses Multi-threading
7. Develop a native application that uses GPS location information
8. Implement an application that writes data to the SD card.
9. Implement an application that creates an alert upon receiving a message
10. Write a mobile application that makes use of RSS feed
11. Develop a mobile application to send an email.
12. Develop a Mobile application for simple needs (Mini Project)

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Develop mobile applications using GUI and Layouts.
- Develop mobile applications using Event Listener.
- Develop mobile applications using Databases.
- Develop mobile applications using RSS Feed, Internal/External Storage, SMS, Multi-threading and GPS.
- Analyze and discover own mobile app for simple needs.

REFERENCES:

1. Build Your Own Security Lab, Michael Gregg, Wiley India

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Standalone desktops with Windows or Android or

iOS or Equivalent Mobile Application Development

Tools with appropriate emulators and debuggers - 30 Nos.

HS8581

PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

OBJECTIVES:

The course aims to:

- Enhance the Employability and Career Skills of students
- Orient the students towards grooming as a professional
- Make them Employable Graduates
- Develop their confidence and help them attend interviews successfully.

UNIT I

Introduction to Soft Skills-- Hard skills & soft skills - employability and career Skills—Grooming as a professional with values—Time Management—General awareness of Current Affairs

UNIT II

Self-Introduction-organizing the material - Introducing oneself to the audience – introducing the topic – answering questions – individual presentation practice—presenting the visuals effectively – 5 minute presentations

UNIT III

Introduction to Group Discussion— Participating in group discussions – understanding group dynamics - brainstorming the topic -- questioning and clarifying –GD strategies- activities to improve GD skills

UNIT IV

Interview etiquette – dress code – body language – attending job interviews– telephone/skype interview -one to one interview &panel interview – FAQs related to job interviews

UNIT V

Recognizing differences between groups and teams- managing time-managing stress- networking professionally- respecting social protocols-understanding career management-developing a long-term career plan-making career changes

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently in Group Discussions.
- Attend job interviews and be successful in them.
- Develop adequate Soft Skills required for the workplace

Recommended Software

1. Open Source Software
2. Win English

REFERENCES:

1. Butterfield, Jeff Soft Skills for Everyone. Cengage Learning: New Delhi, 2015
2. E. Suresh Kumar et al. Communication for Professional Success. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad, 2015
3. Interact English Lab Manual for Undergraduate Students,. OrientBlackSwan: Hyderabad, 2016.
4. Raman, Meenakshi and Sangeeta Sharma. Professional Communication. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014
5. S. Hariharanetal. Soft Skills. MJP Publishers: Chennai, 2010.

MG8591

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization .

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS

9

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations , system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING

9

Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING

9

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – delegation of authority –

centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management , Career planning and management

UNIT IV DIRECTING

9

Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication – process of communication – barrier in communication – effective communication –communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING

9

System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, "Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition, 2009.
2. JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert "Management", Pearson Education, 6th Edition, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, "Fundamentals of Management" Pearson Education, 7th Edition, 2011.
2. Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, " Management", Biztantra, 2008.
3. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich "Essentials of management" Tata McGraw Hill,1998.
4. Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, "Principles of Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1999

CS8792

CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand Cryptography Theories, Algorithms and Systems.
- To understand necessary Approaches and Techniques to build protection mechanisms in order to secure computer networks.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Security trends - Legal, Ethical and Professional Aspects of Security, Need for Security at Multiple levels, Security Policies - Model of network security – Security attacks, services and mechanisms – OSI security architecture – Classical encryption techniques: substitution techniques, transposition techniques, steganography- Foundations of modern cryptography: perfect security – information theory – product cryptosystem – cryptanalysis.

UNIT II SYMMETRIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY

9

MATHEMATICS OF SYMMETRIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY: Algebraic structures - Modular arithmetic-Euclid's algorithm- Congruence and matrices - Groups, Rings, Fields- Finite fields- SYMMETRIC KEY CIPHERS: SDES – Block cipher Principles of DES – Strength of DES – Differential and linear cryptanalysis - Block cipher design principles – Block cipher mode of operation – Evaluation criteria for AES – Advanced Encryption Standard - RC4 –

Key distribution.

UNIT III PUBLIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY 9

MATHEMATICS OF ASYMMETRIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY: Primes – Primality Testing – Factorization – Euler's totient function, Fermat's and Euler's Theorem - Chinese Remainder Theorem – Exponentiation and logarithm - ASYMMETRIC KEY CIPHERS: RSA cryptosystem – Key distribution – Key management – Diffie Hellman key exchange - ElGamal cryptosystem – Elliptic curve arithmetic-Elliptic curve cryptography.

UNIT IV MESSAGE AUTHENTICATION AND INTEGRITY 9

Authentication requirement – Authentication function – MAC – Hash function – Security of hash function and MAC – SHA – Digital signature and authentication protocols – DSS- Entity Authentication: Biometrics, Passwords, Challenge Response protocols- Authentication applications - Kerberos, X.509

UNIT V SECURITY PRACTICE AND SYSTEM SECURITY 9

Electronic Mail security – PGP, S/MIME – IP security – Web Security - SYSTEM SECURITY: Intruders – Malicious software – viruses – Firewalls.

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Understand the fundamentals of networks security, security architecture, threats and vulnerabilities
- Apply the different cryptographic operations of symmetric cryptographic algorithms
- Apply the different cryptographic operations of public key cryptography
- Apply the various Authentication schemes to simulate different applications.
- Understand various Security practices and System security standards

TEXT BOOK:

1. William Stallings, Cryptography and Network Security: Principles and Practice, PHI 3rd Edition, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. C K Shyamala, N Harini and Dr. T R Padmanabhan: Cryptography and Network Security, Wiley India Pvt.Ltd
2. Behrouz A. Forouzan, Cryptography and Network Security, Tata McGraw Hill 2007.
3. Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman, and Mike Speciner, Network Security: PRIVATE Communication in a PUBLIC World, Prentice Hall, ISBN 0-13-046019-2

CS8791

CLOUD COMPUTING

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of cloud computing.
- To appreciate the evolution of cloud from the existing technologies.
- To have knowledge on the various issues in cloud computing.
- To be familiar with the lead players in cloud.
- To appreciate the emergence of cloud as the next generation computing paradigm.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction to Cloud Computing – Definition of Cloud – Evolution of Cloud Computing – Underlying Principles of Parallel and Distributed Computing – Cloud Characteristics – Elasticity in Cloud – On-demand Provisioning.

UNIT II CLOUD ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES 10

Service Oriented Architecture – REST and Systems of Systems – Web Services – Publish-Subscribe Model – Basics of Virtualization – Types of Virtualization – Implementation Levels of Virtualization – Virtualization Structures – Tools and Mechanisms – Virtualization of CPU – Memory – I/O Devices – Virtualization Support and Disaster Recovery.

UNIT III CLOUD ARCHITECTURE, SERVICES AND STORAGE 8

Layered Cloud Architecture Design – NIST Cloud Computing Reference Architecture – Public, Private and Hybrid Clouds - IaaS – PaaS – SaaS – Architectural Design Challenges – Cloud Storage – Storage-as-a-Service – Advantages of Cloud Storage – Cloud Storage Providers – S3.

UNIT IV RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND SECURITY IN CLOUD 10

Inter Cloud Resource Management – Resource Provisioning and Resource Provisioning Methods – Global Exchange of Cloud Resources – Security Overview – Cloud Security Challenges – Software-as-a-Service Security – Security Governance – Virtual Machine Security – IAM – Security Standards.

UNIT V CLOUD TECHNOLOGIES AND ADVANCEMENTS 8

Hadoop – MapReduce – Virtual Box -- Google App Engine – Programming Environment for Google App Engine – Open Stack – Federation in the Cloud – Four Levels of Federation – Federated Services and Applications – Future of Federation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Articulate the main concepts, key technologies, strengths and limitations of cloud computing.
- Learn the key and enabling technologies that help in the development of cloud.
- Develop the ability to understand and use the architecture of compute and storage cloud, service and delivery models.
- Explain the core issues of cloud computing such as resource management and security.
- Be able to install and use current cloud technologies.
- Evaluate and choose the appropriate technologies, algorithms and approaches for implementation and use of cloud.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kai Hwang, Geoffrey C. Fox, Jack G. Dongarra, "Distributed and Cloud Computing, From Parallel Processing to the Internet of Things", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2012.
2. Rittinghouse, John W., and James F. Ransome, "Cloud Computing: Implementation, Management and Security", CRC Press, 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. Rajkumar Buyya, Christian Vecchiola, S. ThamaraiSelvi, "Mastering Cloud Computing", Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2013.
2. Toby Velte, Anthony Velte, Robert Elsenpeter, "Cloud Computing - A Practical Approach", Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2009.
3. George Reese, "Cloud Application Architectures: Building Applications and Infrastructure in the Cloud: Transactional Systems for EC2 and Beyond (Theory in Practice)", O'Reilly, 2009.

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop web applications in cloud
 - To learn the design and development process involved in creating a cloud based application
 - To learn to implement and use parallel programming using Hadoop
1. Install Virtualbox/VMware Workstation with different flavours of linux or windows OS on top of windows7 or 8.
 2. Install a C compiler in the virtual machine created using virtual box and execute Simple Programs
 3. Install Google App Engine. Create *hello world* app and other simple web applications using python/java.
 4. Use GAE launcher to launch the web applications.
 5. Simulate a cloud scenario using CloudSim and run a scheduling algorithm that is not present in CloudSim.
 6. Find a procedure to transfer the files from one virtual machine to another virtual machine.
 7. Find a procedure to launch virtual machine using trystack (Online Openstack Demo Version)
 8. Install Hadoop single node cluster and run simple applications like wordcount.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****On completion of this course, the students will be able to:**

- Configure various virtualization tools such as Virtual Box, VMware workstation.
- Design and deploy a web application in a PaaS environment.
- Learn how to simulate a cloud environment to implement new schedulers.
- Install and use a generic cloud environment that can be used as a private cloud.
- Manipulate large data sets in a parallel environment.

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn different cipher techniques
- To implement the algorithms DES, RSA, MD5, SHA-1
- To use network security tools and vulnerability assessment tools

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Perform encryption, decryption using the following substitution techniques
(i) Ceaser cipher, (ii) playfair cipher iii) Hill Cipher iv) Vigenere cipher
2. Perform encryption and decryption using following transposition techniques
i) Rail fence ii) row & Column Transformation
3. Apply DES algorithm for practical applications.
4. Apply AES algorithm for practical applications.
5. Implement RSA Algorithm using HTML and JavaScript
6. Implement the Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange algorithm for a given problem.
7. Calculate the message digest of a text using the SHA-1 algorithm.
8. Implement the SIGNATURE SCHEME - Digital Signature Standard.
9. Demonstrate intrusion detection system (ids) using any tool eg. Snort or any other s/w.

10. Automated Attack and Penetration Tools
Exploring N-Stalker, a Vulnerability Assessment Tool
11. Defeating Malware
i) Building Trojans ii) Rootkit Hunter

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Develop code for classical Encryption Techniques to solve the problems.
- Build cryptosystems by applying symmetric and public key encryption algorithms.
- Construct code for authentication algorithms.
- Develop a signature scheme using Digital signature standard.
- Demonstrate the network security system using open source tools

REFERENCES:

1. Build Your Own Security Lab, Michael Gregg, Wiley India

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS: SOFTWARE: C / C++ / Java or equivalent compiler GnuPG, Snort, N-Stalker or Equivalent **HARDWARE:** Standalone desktops - 30 Nos. (or) Server supporting 30 terminals or more.

CS8811

PROJECT WORK

L	T	P	C
0	0	20	10

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the ability to solve a specific problem right from its identification and literature review till the successful solution of the same. To train the students in preparing project reports and to face reviews and viva voce examination.

The students in a group of 3 to 4 works on a topic approved by the head of the department under the guidance of a faculty member and prepares a comprehensive project report after completing the work to the satisfaction of the supervisor. The progress of the project is evaluated based on a minimum of three reviews. The review committee may be constituted by the Head of the Department. A project report is required at the end of the semester. The project work is evaluated based on oral presentation and the project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL: 300 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- On Completion of the project work students will be in a position to take up any challenging practical problems and find solution by formulating proper methodology.

CS8075

DATA WAREHOUSING AND DATA MINING

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand data warehouse concepts, architecture, business analysis and tools
- To understand data pre-processing and data visualization techniques
- To study algorithms for finding hidden and interesting patterns in data
- To understand and apply various classification and clustering techniques using tools.

UNIT I	DATA WAREHOUSING, BUSINESS ANALYSIS AND ON-LINE ANALYTICAL PROCESSING (OLAP)	9
Basic Concepts - Data Warehousing Components – Building a Data Warehouse – Database Architectures for Parallel Processing – Parallel DBMS Vendors - Multidimensional Data Model – Data Warehouse Schemas for Decision Support, Concept Hierarchies -Characteristics of OLAP Systems – Typical OLAP Operations, OLAP and OLTP.		
UNIT II	DATA MINING – INTRODUCTION	9
Introduction to Data Mining Systems – Knowledge Discovery Process – Data Mining Techniques – Issues – applications- Data Objects and attribute types, Statistical description of data, Data Preprocessing – Cleaning, Integration, Reduction, Transformation and discretization, Data Visualization, Data similarity and dissimilarity measures.		
UNIT III	DATA MINING - FREQUENT PATTERN ANALYSIS	9
Mining Frequent Patterns, Associations and Correlations – Mining Methods- Pattern Evaluation Method – Pattern Mining in Multilevel, Multi Dimensional Space – Constraint Based Frequent Pattern Mining, Classification using Frequent Patterns		
UNIT IV	CLASSIFICATION AND CLUSTERING	9
Decision Tree Induction - Bayesian Classification – Rule Based Classification – Classification by Back Propagation – Support Vector Machines — Lazy Learners – Model Evaluation and Selection-Techniques to improve Classification Accuracy.		
Clustering Techniques – Cluster analysis-Partitioning Methods - Hierarchical Methods – Density Based Methods - Grid Based Methods – Evaluation of clustering – Clustering high dimensional data- Clustering with constraints, Outlier analysis-outlier detection methods.		
UNIT V	WEKA TOOL	9
Datasets – Introduction, Iris plants database, Breast cancer database, Auto imports database - Introduction to WEKA, The Explorer – Getting started, Exploring the explorer, Learning algorithms, Clustering algorithms, Association–rule learners.		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Design a Data warehouse system and perform business analysis with OLAP tools.
- Apply suitable pre-processing and visualization techniques for data analysis
- Apply frequent pattern and association rule mining techniques for data analysis
- Apply appropriate classification and clustering techniques for data analysis

TEXT BOOK:

1. Jiawei Han and Micheline Kamber, “Data Mining Concepts and Techniques”, Third Edition, Elsevier, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Alex Berson and Stephen J.Smith, “Data Warehousing, Data Mining & OLAP”, Tata McGraw – Hill Edition, 35th Reprint 2016.
2. K.P. Soman, Shyam Diwakar and V. Ajay, “Insight into Data Mining Theory and Practice”, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
3. Ian H.Witten and Eibe Frank, “Data Mining: Practical Machine Learning Tools and Techniques”, Elsevier, Second Edition.

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the criteria for test cases.
- To learn the design of test cases.
- To understand test management and test automation techniques.
- To apply test metrics and measurements.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Testing as an Engineering Activity – Testing as a Process – Testing Maturity Model- Testing axioms – Basic definitions – Software Testing Principles – The Tester's Role in a Software Development Organization – Origins of Defects – Cost of defects – Defect Classes – The Defect Repository and Test Design –Defect Examples- Developer/Tester Support of Developing a Defect Repository.

UNIT II TEST CASE DESIGN STRATEGIES**9**

Test case Design Strategies – Using Black Box Approach to Test Case Design – Boundary Value Analysis – Equivalence Class Partitioning – State based testing – Cause-effect graphing – Compatibility testing – user documentation testing – domain testing - Random Testing – Requirements based testing – Using White Box Approach to Test design – Test Adequacy Criteria – static testing vs. structural testing – code functional testing – Coverage and Control Flow Graphs – Covering Code Logic – Paths – code complexity testing – Additional White box testing approaches- Evaluating Test Adequacy Criteria.

UNIT III LEVELS OF TESTING**9**

The need for Levels of Testing – Unit Test – Unit Test Planning – Designing the Unit Tests – The Test Harness – Running the Unit tests and Recording results – Integration tests – Designing Integration Tests – Integration Test Planning – Scenario testing – Defect bash elimination System Testing – Acceptance testing – Performance testing – Regression Testing – Internationalization testing – Ad-hoc testing – Alpha, Beta Tests – Testing OO systems – Usability and Accessibility testing – Configuration testing –Compatibility testing – Testing the documentation – Website testing.

UNIT IV TEST MANAGEMENT**9**

People and organizational issues in testing – Organization structures for testing teams – testing services – Test Planning – Test Plan Components – Test Plan Attachments – Locating Test Items – test management – test process – Reporting Test Results – Introducing the test specialist – Skills needed by a test specialist – Building a Testing Group- The Structure of Testing Group- .The Technical Training Program.

UNIT V TEST AUTOMATION**9**

Software test automation – skills needed for automation – scope of automation – design and architecture for automation – requirements for a test tool – challenges in automation – Test metrics and measurements – project, progress and productivity metrics.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

- Design test cases suitable for a software development for different domains.
- Identify suitable tests to be carried out.
- Prepare test planning based on the document.
- Document test plans and test cases designed.
- Use automatic testing tools.
- Develop and validate a test plan.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Srinivasan Desikan and Gopalaswamy Ramesh, "Software Testing – Principles and Practices", Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Ron Patton, "Software Testing", Second Edition, Sams Publishing, Pearson Education, 2007.
AU Library.com

REFERENCES:

1. Ilene Burnstein, "Practical Software Testing", Springer International Edition, 2003.
2. Edward Kit, "Software Testing in the Real World – Improving the Process", Pearson Education, 1995.
3. Boris Beizer, "Software Testing Techniques" – 2nd Edition, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 1990.
4. Aditya P. Mathur, "Foundations of Software Testing _ Fundamental Algorithms and Techniques", Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pearson Education, 2008.

IT8072**EMBEDDED SYSTEMS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To learn the architecture and programming of ARM processor.
- To become familiar with the embedded computing platform design and analysis.
- To get thorough knowledge in interfacing concepts
- To design an embedded system and to develop programs

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED COMPUTING AND ARM PROCESSORS 9

Complex systems and micro processors– Embedded system design process –Design example: Model train controller- Instruction sets preliminaries - ARM Processor – CPU: programming input and output- supervisor mode, exceptions and traps – Co-processors- Memory system mechanisms – CPU performance- CPU power consumption.

UNIT II EMBEDDED COMPUTING PLATFORM DESIGN 9

The CPU Bus-Memory devices and systems–Designing with computing platforms – consumer electronics architecture – platform-level performance analysis - Components for embedded programs- Models of programs- Assembly, linking and loading – compilation techniques- Program level performance analysis – Software performance optimization – Program level energy and power analysis and optimization – Analysis and optimization of program size- Program validation and testing.

UNIT III SENSOR INTERFACING WITH ARDUINO 9

Basics of hardware design and functions of basic passive components-sensors and actuators-Arduino code - library file for sensor interfacing-construction of basic applications

UNIT IV EMBEDDED FIRMWARE 9

Reset Circuit, Brown-out Protection Circuit-Oscillator Unit - Real Time Clock-Watchdog Timer - Embedded Firmware Design Approaches and Development Languages.

UNIT V EMBEDDED C PROGRAMMING 9

Introduction-Creating 'hardware delays' using Timer 0 and Timer 1-Reading switches-Adding Structure to the code-Generating a minimum and maximum delay-Example: Creating a portable hardware delay- Timeout mechanisms-Creating loop timeouts-Testing loop timeouts- hardware timeouts-Testing a hardware timeout

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Describe the architecture and programming of ARM processor.
- Explain the concepts of embedded systems
- Understand the Concepts of peripherals and interfacing of sensors.
- Capable of using the system design techniques to develop firmware
- Illustrate the code for constructing a system

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Marilyn Wolf, "Computers as Components - Principles of Embedded Computing System Design", Third Edition "Morgan Kaufmann Publisher (An imprint from Elsevier), 2012. (unit I & II)
- 2 <https://www.coursera.org/learn/interface-with-arduino#syllabus> (Unit III)
- 3 .Michael J. Pont, "Embedded C", 2 nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2008.(Unit IV & V)

REFERENCES:

1. Shibu K.V, "Introduction to Embedded Systems", McGraw Hill.2014
2. Jonathan W. Valvano, "Embedded Microcomputer Systems Real Time Interfacing", Third Edition Cengage Learning, 2012
- 3 Raj Kamal, "Embedded Systems-Architecture, programming and design", 3 edition, TMH.2015
4. Lyla, "Embedded Systems", Pearson , 2013
6. David E. Simon, "An Embedded Software Primer", Pearson Education, 2000.

CS8072

AGILE METHODOLOGIES

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OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students with a theoretical as well as practical understanding of agile software development practices and how small teams can apply them to create high-quality software.
- To provide a good understanding of software design and a set of software technologies and APIs.
- To do a detailed examination and demonstration of Agile development and testing techniques.
- To understand the benefits and pitfalls of working in an Agile team.
- To understand Agile development and testing.

UNIT I AGILE METHODOLOGY

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Theories for Agile Management – Agile Software Development – Traditional Model vs. Agile Model - Classification of Agile Methods – Agile Manifesto and Principles – Agile Project Management – Agile Team Interactions – Ethics in Agile Teams - Agility in Design, Testing – Agile Documentations – Agile Drivers, Capabilities and Values

UNIT II AGILE PROCESSES

9

Lean Production - SCRUM, Crystal, Feature Driven Development- Adaptive Software Development - Extreme Programming: Method Overview – Lifecycle – Work Products, Roles and Practices.

UNIT III AGILITY AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

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Agile Information Systems – Agile Decision Making - Earl'S Schools of KM – Institutional Knowledge Evolution Cycle – Development, Acquisition, Refinement, Distribution, Deployment , Leveraging – KM in Software Engineering – Managing Software Knowledge – Challenges of Migrating to Agile Methodologies – Agile Knowledge Sharing – Role of Story-Cards – Story-Card Maturity Model (SMM).

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UNIT V AGILITY AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

- Realize the importance of interacting with business stakeholders in determining the requirements for a software system
- Perform iterative software development processes: how to plan them, how to execute them.
- Point out the impact of social aspects on software development success.
- Develop techniques and tools for improving team collaboration and software quality.
- Perform Software process improvement as an ongoing task for development teams.
- Show how agile approaches can be scaled up to the enterprise level.

1. David J. Anderson and Eli Schragenheim, "Agile Management for Software Engineering: Applying the Theory of Constraints for Business Results", Prentice Hall, 2003.
2. Hazza and Dubinsky, "Agile Software Engineering, Series: Undergraduate Topics in Computer Science", Springer, 2009.

1. Craig Larman, "Agile and Iterative Development: A Manager's Guide", Addison-Wesley, 2004.
2. Kevin C. Desouza, "Agile Information Systems: Conceptualization, Construction, and Management", Butterworth-Heinemann, 2007.

CS8077	GRAPH THEORY AND APPLICATIONS	L	T	P	C
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- To understand fundamentals of graph theory.
- To study proof techniques related to various concepts in graphs.
- To explore modern applications of graph theory.

UNIT I

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UNIT II

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UNIT III **9**
 Network Flows - Planar Graph - Representation - Detection - Dual Graph - Geometric and Combinatorial Dual - Related Theorems - Digraph - Properties - Euler Digraph.

UNIT IV **9**
 Matrix Representation - Adjacency matrix- Incidence matrix- Circuit matrix - Cut-set matrix - Path Matrix- Properties - Related Theorems - Correlations. Graph Coloring - Chromatic Polynomial - Chromatic Partitioning - Matching - Covering - Related Theorems.

UNIT V **9**
 Graph Algorithms- Connectedness and Components- Spanning Tree- Fundamental Circuits- Cut Vertices- Directed Circuits- Shortest Path - Applications overview.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students should be able to

- Understand the basic concepts of graphs, and different types of graphs
- Understand the properties, theorems and be able to prove theorems.
- Apply suitable graph model and algorithm for solving applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Narsingh Deo, "Graph Theory with Application to Engineering and Computer Science", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt.Ltd, 2003.
2. L.R.Foulds , "Graph Theory Applications", Springer ,2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Bondy, J. A. and Murty, U.S.R., "Graph Theory with Applications", North Holland Publication,2008.
2. West, D. B., "Introduction to Graph Theory", Pearson Education, 2011.
3. John Clark, Derek Allan Holton, "A First Look at Graph Theory", World Scientific Publishing Company, 1991.
4. Diestel, R, "Graph Theory", Springer,3rd Edition,2006.
5. Kenneth H.Rosen, "Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications", Mc Graw Hill , 2007.

IT8071	DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of discrete time signals, systems and their classifications.
- To analyze the discrete time signals in both time and frequency domain.
- To design lowpass digital IIR filters according to predefined specifications based on analog filter theory and analog-to-digital filter transformation.
- To design Linear phase digital FIR filters using fourier method, window technique
- To realize the concept and usage of DSP in various engineering fields.

UNIT I DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS **9**
 Introduction to DSP – Basic elements of DSP– Sampling of Continuous time signals–Representation, Operation and Classification of Discrete Time Signal–Classification of Discrete Time Systems– Discrete Convolution: Linear and Circular–Correlation.

UNIT II ANALYSIS OF LTI DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS **9**
 Analysis of LTI Discrete Time Systems using DFT–Properties of DFT–Inverse DFT– Analysis of LTI Discrete Time Systems using FFT Algorithms– Inverse DFT using FFT Algorithm.

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

- Perform mathematical operations on signals.
- Understand the sampling theorem and perform sampling on continuous-time signals to get discrete time signal by applying advanced knowledge of the sampling theory.
- Transform the time domain signal into frequency domain signal and vice-versa.
- Apply the relevant theoretical knowledge to design the digital IIR/FIR filters for the given analog specifications.

1. John G. Proakis & Dimitris G. Manolakis, "Digital Signal Processing – Principles, Algorithms & Applications", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2007.

1. Richard G. Lyons, "*Understanding Digital Signal Processing*". Second Edition, Pearson Education.
2. A.V.Oppenheim, R.W. Schafer and J.R. Buck, "*Discrete-Time Signal Processing*", 8th Indian Reprint, Pearson, 2004.
3. Emmanuel C.Ifearchor, & Barrie.W.Jervis, "*Digital Signal Processing*", Second Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2002.
4. William D. Stanley, "Digital Signal Processing", Second Edition, Reston Publications.

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UNIT III AGREEMENTS AND LEGISLATIONS 10
International Treaties and Conventions on IPRs, TRIPS Agreement, PCT Agreement, Patent Act of India, Patent Amendment Act, Design Act, Trademark Act, Geographical Indication Act.

UNIT IV DIGITAL PRODUCTS AND LAW 9
Digital Innovations and Developments as Knowledge Assets – IP Laws, Cyber Law and Digital Content Protection – Unfair Competition – Meaning and Relationship between Unfair Competition and IP Laws – Case Studies.

UNIT V ENFORCEMENT OF IPRs 7
Infringement of IPRs, Enforcement Measures, Emerging issues – Case Studies.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Ability to manage Intellectual Property portfolio to enhance the value of the firm.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. V. Scople Vinod, Managing Intellectual Property, Prentice Hall of India pvt Ltd, 2012
2. S. V. Satakar, "Intellectual Property Rights and Copy Rights, Ess Ess Publications, New Delhi, 2002

REFERENCES:

1. Deborah E. Bouchoux, "Intellectual Property: The Law of Trademarks, Copyrights, Patents and Trade Secrets", Cengage Learning, Third Edition, 2012.
2. Prabuddha Ganguli, "Intellectual Property Rights: Unleashing the Knowledge Economy", McGraw Hill Education, 2011.
3. Edited by Derek Bosworth and Elizabeth Webster, The Management of Intellectual Property, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., 2013.

CS8091

BIG DATA ANALYTICS

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OBJECTIVES:

- To know the fundamental concepts of big data and analytics.
- To explore tools and practices for working with big data
- To learn about stream computing.
- To know about the research that requires the integration of large amounts of data.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO BIG DATA 9

Evolution of Big data - Best Practices for Big data Analytics - Big data characteristics - Validating - The Promotion of the Value of Big Data - Big Data Use Cases- Characteristics of Big Data Applications - Perception and Quantification of Value -Understanding Big Data Storage - A General Overview of High-Performance Architecture - HDFS - MapReduce and YARN - Map Reduce Programming Model

UNIT II CLUSTERING AND CLASSIFICATION 9

Advanced Analytical Theory and Methods: Overview of Clustering - K-means - Use Cases - Overview of the Method - Determining the Number of Clusters - Diagnostics - Reasons to Choose and Cautions .- Classification: Decision Trees - Overview of a Decision Tree - The General Algorithm - Decision Tree Algorithms - Evaluating a Decision Tree - Decision Trees in R - Naïve Bayes - Bayes' Theorem - Naïve Bayes Classifier.

UNIT III ASSOCIATION AND RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM 9

Advanced Analytical Theory and Methods: Association Rules - Overview - Apriori Algorithm - Evaluation of Candidate Rules - Applications of Association Rules - Finding Association & finding similarity - Recommendation System: Collaborative Recommendation- Content Based Recommendation - Knowledge Based Recommendation- Hybrid Recommendation Approaches.

UNIT IV STREAM MEMORY 9

Introduction to Streams Concepts – Stream Data Model and Architecture - Stream Computing, Sampling Data in a Stream – Filtering Streams – Counting Distinct Elements in a Stream – Estimating moments – Counting oneness in a Window – Decaying Window – Real time Analytics Platform(RTAP) applications - Case Studies - Real Time Sentiment Analysis, Stock Market Predictions. Using Graph Analytics for Big Data: Graph Analytics

UNIT V NOSQL DATA MANAGEMENT FOR BIG DATA AND VISUALIZATION 9

NoSQL Databases : Schema-less Models": Increasing Flexibility for Data Manipulation-Key Value Stores- Document Stores - Tabular Stores - Object Data Stores - Graph Databases Hive - Sharding -- Hbase – Analyzing big data with twitter - Big data for E-Commerce Big data for blogs - Review of Basic Data Analytic Methods using R.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Work with big data tools and its analysis techniques
- Analyze data by utilizing clustering and classification algorithms
- Learn and apply different mining algorithms and recommendation systems for large volumes of data
- Perform analytics on data streams
- Learn NoSQL databases and management.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anand Rajaraman and Jeffrey David Ullman, "Mining of Massive Datasets", Cambridge University Press, 2012.
2. David Loshin, "Big Data Analytics: From Strategic Planning to Enterprise Integration with Tools, Techniques, NoSQL, and Graph", Morgan Kaufmann/El sevier Publishers, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. EMC Education Services, "Data Science and Big Data Analytics: Discovering, Analyzing, Visualizing and Presenting Data", Wiley publishers, 2015.
2. Bart Baesens, "Analytics in a Big Data World: The Essential Guide to Data Science and its Applications", Wiley Publishers, 2015.
3. Dietmar Jannach and Markus Zanker, "Recommender Systems: An Introduction", Cambridge University Press, 2010.
4. Kim H. Pries and Robert Dunnigan, "Big Data Analytics: A Practical Guide for Managers " CRC Press, 2015.
5. Jimmy Lin and Chris Dyer, "Data-Intensive Text Processing with MapReduce", Synthesis Lectures on Human Language Technologies, Vol. 3, No. 1, Pages 1-177, Morgan Claypool publishers, 2010.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the need for machine learning for various problem solving
- To study the various supervised, semi-supervised and unsupervised learning algorithms in machine learning
- To understand the latest trends in machine learning
- To design appropriate machine learning algorithms for problem solving

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Learning Problems – Perspectives and Issues – Concept Learning – Version Spaces and Candidate Eliminations – Inductive bias – Decision Tree learning – Representation – Algorithm – Heuristic Space Search.

UNIT II NEURAL NETWORKS AND GENETIC ALGORITHMS**9**

Neural Network Representation – Problems – Perceptrons – Multilayer Networks and Back Propagation Algorithms – Advanced Topics – Genetic Algorithms – Hypothesis Space Search – Genetic Programming – Models of Evaluation and Learning.

UNIT III BAYESIAN AND COMPUTATIONAL LEARNING**9**

Bayes Theorem – Concept Learning – Maximum Likelihood – Minimum Description Length Principle – Bayes Optimal Classifier – Gibbs Algorithm – Naïve Bayes Classifier – Bayesian Belief Network – EM Algorithm – Probability Learning – Sample Complexity – Finite and Infinite Hypothesis Spaces – Mistake Bound Model.

UNIT IV INSTANT BASED LEARNING**9**

K- Nearest Neighbour Learning – Locally weighted Regression – Radial Basis Functions – Case Based Learning.

UNIT V ADVANCED LEARNING**9**

Learning Sets of Rules – Sequential Covering Algorithm – Learning Rule Set – First Order Rules – Sets of First Order Rules – Induction on Inverted Deduction – Inverting Resolution – Analytical Learning – Perfect Domain Theories – Explanation Base Learning – FOCL Algorithm – Reinforcement Learning – Task – Q-Learning – Temporal Difference Learning

TOTAL :45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- Differentiate between supervised, unsupervised, semi-supervised machine learning approaches
- Discuss the decision tree algorithm and identify and overcome the problem of overfitting
- Discuss and apply the back propagation algorithm and genetic algorithms to various problems
- Apply the Bayesian concepts to machine learning
- Analyse and suggest appropriate machine learning approaches for various types of problems

TEXT BOOK:

1. Tom M. Mitchell, "Machine Learning", McGraw-Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Ethem Alpaydin, "Introduction to Machine Learning (Adaptive Computation and Machine Learning)", The MIT Press 2004.
2. Stephen Marsland, "Machine Learning: An Algorithmic Perspective", CRC Press, 2009.

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop an understanding and awareness how issues such as content, information architecture, motion, sound, design, and technology merge to form effective and compelling interactive experiences for a wide range of audiences and end users.
- To become familiar with various software programs used in the creation and implementation of multi-media
- To appreciate the importance of technical ability and creativity within design practice.
- To gain knowledge about graphics hardware devices and software used.
- To understand the two-dimensional graphics and their transformations.
- To understand the three-dimensional graphics and their transformations.
- To appreciate illumination and color models
- To become familiar with understand clipping techniques
- To become familiar with Blender Graphics

UNIT I ILLUMINATION AND COLOR MODELS**9**

Light sources - basic illumination models – halftone patterns and dithering techniques; Properties of light - Standard primaries and chromaticity diagram; Intuitive colour concepts - RGB colour model - YIQ colour model - CMY colour model - HSV colour model - HLS colour model; Colour selection. Output primitives – points and lines, line drawing algorithms, loading the frame buffer, line function; circle and ellipse generating algorithms; Pixel addressing and object geometry, filled area primitives.

UNIT II TWO-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICS**9**

Two dimensional geometric transformations – Matrix representations and homogeneous coordinates, composite transformations; Two dimensional viewing – viewing pipeline, viewing coordinate reference frame; window-to-viewport coordinate transformation, Two dimensional viewing functions; clipping operations – point, line, and polygon clipping algorithms.

UNIT III THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICS**9**

Three dimensional concepts; Three dimensional object representations – Polygon surfaces- Polygon tables- Plane equations - Polygon meshes; Curved Lines and surfaces, Quadratic surfaces; Blobby objects; Spline representations – Bezier curves and surfaces -B-Spline curves and surfaces. TRANSFORMATION AND VIEWING: Three dimensional geometric and modeling transformations – Translation, Rotation, Scaling, composite transformations; Three dimensional viewing – viewing pipeline, viewing coordinates, Projections, Clipping; Visible surface detection methods.

UNIT IV MULTIMEDIA SYSTEM DESIGN & MULTIMEDIA FILE HANDLING**9**

Multimedia basics – Multimedia applications – Multimedia system architecture – Evolving technologies for multimedia – Defining objects for multimedia systems – Multimedia data interface standards – Multimedia databases. Compression and decompression – Data and file format standards – Multimedia I/O technologies – Digital voice and audio – Video image and animation – Full motion video – Storage and retrieval technologies.

UNIT V HYPERMEDIA**9**

Multimedia authoring and user interface - Hypermedia messaging -Mobile messaging – Hypermedia message component – Creating hypermedia message – Integrated multimedia message standards – Integrated document management – Distributed multimedia systems.**CASE STUDY: BLENDER GRAPHICS** Blender Fundamentals – Drawing Basic Shapes – Modelling – Shading & Textures

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Design two dimensional graphics.
- Apply two dimensional transformations.
- Design three dimensional graphics.
- Apply three dimensional transformations.
- Apply Illumination and color models.
- Apply clipping techniques to graphics.
- Understood Different types of Multimedia File Format
- Design Basic 3d Scenes using Blender

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Donald Hearn and Pauline Baker M, "Computer Graphics", Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2007 [UNIT I – III]
2. Andleigh, P. K and Kiran Thakrar, "Multimedia Systems and Design", PHI, 2003. [UNIT IV,V]

REFERENCES:

1. Judith Jeffcoate, "Multimedia in practice: Technology and Applications", PHI, 1998.
2. Foley, Vandam, Feiner and Hughes, "Computer Graphics: Principles and Practice", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.
3. Jeffrey McConnell, "Computer Graphics: Theory into Practice", Jones and Bartlett Publishers, 2006.
4. Hill F S Jr., "Computer Graphics", Maxwell Macmillan , 1990.
5. Peter Shirley, Michael Ashikhmin, Michael Gleicher, Stephen R Marschner, Erik Reinhard, Kelvin Sung, and AK Peters, "Fundamentals of Computer Graphics", CRC Press, 2010.
6. William M. Newman and Robert F. Sproull, "Principles of Interactive Computer Graphics", Mc Graw Hill 1978.
<https://www.blender.org/support/tutorials/>

IT8075

SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT

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OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the Software Project Planning and Evaluation techniques.
- To plan and manage projects at each stage of the software development life cycle (SDLC).
- To learn about the activity planning and risk management principles.
- To manage software projects and control software deliverables.
- To develop skills to manage the various phases involved in project management and people management.
- To deliver successful software projects that support organization's strategic goals.

UNIT I PROJECT EVALUATION AND PROJECT PLANNING

9

Importance of Software Project Management – Activities - Methodologies – Categorization of Software Projects – Setting objectives – Management Principles – Management Control – Project portfolio Management – Cost-benefit evaluation technology – Risk evaluation – Strategic program Management – Stepwise Project Planning.

UNIT II PROJECT LIFE CYCLE AND EFFORT ESTIMATION 9

Software process and Process Models – Choice of Process models - Rapid Application development – Agile methods – Dynamic System Development Method – Extreme Programming– Managing interactive processes – Basics of Software estimation – Effort and Cost estimation techniques – COSMIC Full function points - COCOMO II - a Parametric Productivity Model.

UNIT III ACTIVITY PLANNING AND RISK MANAGEMENT 9

Objectives of Activity planning – Project schedules – Activities – Sequencing and scheduling – Network Planning models – Formulating Network Model – Forward Pass & Backward Pass techniques – Critical path (CRM) method – Risk identification – Assessment – Risk Planning –Risk Management – – PERT technique – Monte Carlo simulation – Resource Allocation – Creation of critical paths – Cost schedules.

UNIT IV PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL 9

Framework for Management and control – Collection of data – Visualizing progress – Cost monitoring – Earned Value Analysis – Prioritizing Monitoring – Project tracking – Change control – Software Configuration Management – Managing contracts – Contract Management.

UNIT V STAFFING IN SOFTWARE PROJECTS 9

Managing people – Organizational behavior – Best methods of staff selection – Motivation – The Oldham – Hackman job characteristic model – Stress – Health and Safety – Ethical and Professional concerns – Working in teams – Decision making – Organizational structures – Dispersed and Virtual teams – Communications genres – Communication plans – Leadership.

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Understand Project Management principles while developing software.
- Gain extensive knowledge about the basic project management concepts, framework and the process models.
- Obtain adequate knowledge about software process models and software effort estimation techniques.
- Estimate the risks involved in various project activities.
- Define the checkpoints, project reporting structure, project progress and tracking mechanisms using project management principles.
- Learn staff selection process and the issues related to people management

TEXT BOOK:

1. Bob Hughes, Mike Cotterell and Rajib Mall: Software Project Management – Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Robert K. Wysocki “Effective Software Project Management” – Wiley Publication, 2011.
2. Walker Royce: “Software Project Management”- Addison-Wesley, 1998.
3. Gopalaswamy Ramesh, “Managing Global Software Projects” – McGraw Hill Education (India), Fourteenth Reprint 2013.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand Smart Objects and IoT Architectures
- To learn about various IOT-related protocols
- To build simple IoT Systems using Arduino and Raspberry Pi.
- To understand data analytics and cloud in the context of IoT
- To develop IoT infrastructure for popular applications

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF IoT**9**

Evolution of Internet of Things - Enabling Technologies – IoT Architectures: oneM2M, IoT World Forum (IoTWF) and Alternative IoT models – Simplified IoT Architecture and Core IoT Functional Stack – Fog, Edge and Cloud in IoT – Functional blocks of an IoT ecosystem – Sensors, Actuators, Smart Objects and Connecting Smart Objects

UNIT II IoT PROTOCOLS**9**

IoT Access Technologies: Physical and MAC layers, topology and Security of IEEE 802.15.4, 802.15.4g, 802.15.4e, 1901.2a, 802.11ah and LoRaWAN – Network Layer: IP versions, Constrained Nodes and Constrained Networks – Optimizing IP for IoT: From 6LoWPAN to 6Lo, Routing over Low Power and Lossy Networks – Application Transport Methods: Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition – Application Layer Protocols: CoAP and MQTT

UNIT III DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT**9**

Design Methodology - Embedded computing logic - Microcontroller, System on Chips - IoT system building blocks - Arduino - Board details, IDE programming - Raspberry Pi - Interfaces and Raspberry Pi with Python Programming.

UNIT IV DATA ANALYTICS AND SUPPORTING SERVICES**9**

Structured Vs Unstructured Data and Data in Motion Vs Data in Rest – Role of Machine Learning – No SQL Databases – Hadoop Ecosystem – Apache Kafka, Apache Spark – Edge Streaming Analytics and Network Analytics – Xively Cloud for IoT, Python Web Application Framework – Django – AWS for IoT – System Management with NETCONF-YANG

UNIT V CASE STUDIES/INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS**9**

Cisco IoT system - IBM Watson IoT platform – Manufacturing - Converged Plantwide Ethernet Model (CPwE) – Power Utility Industry – GridBlocks Reference Model - Smart and Connected Cities: Layered architecture, Smart Lighting, Smart Parking Architecture and Smart Traffic Control

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Explain the concept of IoT.
- Analyze various protocols for IoT.
- Design a PoC of an IoT system using Raspberry Pi/Arduino
- Apply data analytics and use cloud offerings related to IoT.
- Analyze applications of IoT in real time scenario

TEXTBOOK:

1. David Hanes, Gonzalo Salgueiro, Patrick Grossetete, Rob Barton and Jerome Henry, "IoT Fundamentals: Networking Technologies, Protocols and Use Cases for Internet of Things, Cisco Press, 2017

REFERENCES:

1. Arshdeep Bahga, Vijay Madiseti, "Internet of Things – A hands-on approach", Universities Press, 2015
2. Olivier Hersent, David Boswarthick, Omar Elloumi, "The Internet of Things – Key applications and Protocols", Wiley, 2012 (for Unit 2).
3. Jan Ho" Iler, Vlasios Tsiatsis, Catherine Mulligan, Stamatis, Karnouskos, Stefan Avesand. David Boyle, "From Machine-to-Machine to the Internet of Things - Introduction to a New Age of Intelligence", Elsevier, 2014.
4. Dieter Uckelmann, Mark Harrison, Michahelles, Florian (Eds), "Architecting the Internet of Things", Springer, 2011.
5. Michael Margolis, Arduino Cookbook, Recipes to Begin, Expand, and Enhance Your Projects, 2nd Edition, O'Reilly_Media, 2011.
<https://www.arduino.cc/>
https://www.ibm.com/smarterplanet/us/en/?ca=v_smarterplanet

IT8074

SERVICE ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE

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OBJECTIVES:

- To learn fundamentals of XML
- To provide an overview of Service Oriented Architecture and Web services and their importance
- To learn web services standards and technologies
- To learn service oriented analysis and design for developing SOA based applications

UNIT I XML

9

XML document structure – Well-formed and valid documents – DTD – XML Schema – Parsing XML using DOM, SAX – XPath - XML Transformation and XSL – Xquery

UNIT II SERVICE ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE (SOA) BASICS

9

Characteristics of SOA, Benefits of SOA, Comparing SOA with Client-Server and Distributed architectures --- Principles of Service Orientation – Service layers

UNIT III WEB SERVICES (WS) AND STANDARDS

8

Web Services Platform – Service descriptions – WSDL – Messaging with SOAP – Service discovery – UDDI – Service-Level Interaction Patterns – Orchestration and Choreography

UNIT IV WEB SERVICES EXTENSIONS

8

WS-Addressing - WS-ReliableMessaging - WS-Policy – WS-Coordination – WS -Transactions - WS-Security - Examples

UNIT V SERVICE ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

11

SOA delivery strategies – Service oriented analysis – Service Modelling – Service oriented design – Standards and composition guidelines -- Service design – Business process design – Case Study

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Understand XML technologies
- Understand service orientation, benefits of SOA
- Understand web services and WS standards
- Use web services extensions to develop solutions
- Understand and apply service modeling, service oriented analysis and design for application development

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Thomas Erl, "Service Oriented Architecture: Concepts, Technology, and Design", Pearson Education, 2005
2. Sandeep Chatterjee and James Webber, "Developing Enterprise Web Services: An Architect's Guide", Prentice Hall, 2004

REFERENCES:

1. James McGovern, Sameer Tyagi, Michael E Stevens, Sunil Mathew, "Java Web Services Architecture", Elsevier, 2003.
2. Ron Schmelzer et al. "XML and Web Services", Pearson Education, 2002.
3. Frank P.Coyle, "XML, Web Services and the Data Revolution", Pearson Education, 2002

GE8077**TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVE:**

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES**9**

Leadership - Quality Statements, Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I**9**

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II**9**

Quality Circles - Cost of Quality - Quality Function Deployment (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**9**

Introduction—Benefits of ISO Registration—ISO 9000 Series of Standards—Sector-Specific Standards—AS 9100, TS16949 and TL 9000-- ISO 9001 Requirements—Implementation—Documentation—Internal Audits—Registration- **ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:** Introduction—ISO 14000 Series Standards—Concepts of ISO 14001—Requirements of ISO 14001—Benefits of EMS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dale H. Besterfield, Carol B. Michna, Glen H. Besterfield, Mary B. Sacre, Hemant Urdhwarshie and Rashmi Urdhwarshie, "Total Quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Revised Third Edition, Indian Reprint, Sixth Impression, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
4. ISO9001-2015 standards

CS8083**MULTI-CORE ARCHITECTURES AND PROGRAMMING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the need for multi-core processors, and their architecture.
- To understand the challenges in parallel and multi-threaded programming.
- To learn about the various parallel programming paradigms,
- To develop multicore programs and design parallel solutions.

UNIT I MULTI-CORE PROCESSORS**9**

Single core to Multi-core architectures – SIMD and MIMD systems – Interconnection networks - Symmetric and Distributed Shared Memory Architectures – Cache coherence - Performance Issues – Parallel program design.

UNIT II PARALLEL PROGRAM CHALLENGES**9**

Performance – Scalability – Synchronization and data sharing – Data races – Synchronization primitives (mutexes, locks, semaphores, barriers) – deadlocks and livelocks – communication between threads (condition variables, signals, message queues and pipes).

UNIT III SHARED MEMORY PROGRAMMING WITH OpenMP**9**

OpenMP Execution Model – Memory Model – OpenMP Directives – Work-sharing Constructs - Library functions – Handling Data and Functional Parallelism – Handling Loops - Performance Considerations.

UNIT IV DISTRIBUTED MEMORY PROGRAMMING WITH MPI**9**

MPI program execution – MPI constructs – libraries – MPI send and receive – Point-to-point and Collective communication – MPI derived datatypes – Performance evaluation

UNIT V PARALLEL PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT**9**

Case studies - n-Body solvers – Tree Search – OpenMP and MPI implementations and comparison.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Describe multicore architectures and identify their characteristics and challenges.
- Identify the issues in programming Parallel Processors.
- Write programs using OpenMP and MPI.
- Design parallel programming solutions to common problems.
- Compare and contrast programming for serial processors and programming for parallel processors.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peter S. Pacheco, "An Introduction to Parallel Programming", Morgan-Kaufman/Elsevier, 2011.
2. Darryl Gove, "Multicore Application Programming for Windows, Linux, and Oracle Solaris", Pearson, 2011 (unit 2)

REFERENCES:

1. Michael J Quinn, "Parallel programming in C with MPI and OpenMP", Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.
2. Victor Alessandrini, Shared Memory Application Programming, 1st Edition, Concepts and Strategies in Multicore Application Programming, Morgan Kaufmann, 2015.
3. Yan Solihin, Fundamentals of Parallel Multicore Architecture, CRC Press, 2015.

CS8079**HUMAN COMPUTER INTERACTION****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To learn the foundations of Human Computer Interaction.
- To become familiar with the design technologies for individuals and persons with disabilities.
- To be aware of mobile HCI.
- To learn the guidelines for user interface.

UNIT I FOUNDATIONS OF HCI**9**

The Human: I/O channels – Memory – Reasoning and problem solving; **The Computer:** Devices – Memory – processing and networks; **Interaction:** Models – frameworks – Ergonomics – styles – elements – interactivity- Paradigms. - **Case Studies**

UNIT II DESIGN & SOFTWARE PROCESS**9**

Interactive Design: Basics – process – scenarios – navigation – screen design – Iteration and prototyping. **HCI in software process:** Software life cycle – usability engineering – Prototyping in practice – design rationale. **Design rules:** principles, standards, guidelines, rules. **Evaluation Techniques – Universal Design**

UNIT III MODELS AND THEORIES**9**

HCI Models: Cognitive models: Socio-Organizational issues and stakeholder requirements – Communication and collaboration models-**Hypertext, Multimedia and WWW.**

UNIT IV MOBILE HCI**9**

Mobile Ecosystem: Platforms, Application frameworks- **Types of Mobile Applications:** Widgets, Applications, Games- Mobile Information Architecture, Mobile 2.0, **Mobile Design:** Elements of Mobile Design, Tools. - **Case Studies**

UNIT V WEB INTERFACE DESIGN**9**

Designing Web Interfaces – Drag & Drop, Direct Selection, Contextual Tools, Overlays, Inlays and Virtual Pages, Process Flow - **Case Studies**

TOTAL :45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Design effective dialog for HCI
- Design effective HCI for individuals and persons with disabilities.
- Assess the importance of user feedback.
- Explain the HCI implications for designing multimedia/ ecommerce/ e-learning Web sites.
- Develop meaningful user interface.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Alan Dix, Janet Finlay, Gregory Abowd, Russell Beale, "Human Computer Interaction", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2004 (UNIT I, II & III)
2. Brian Fling, "Mobile Design and Development", First Edition, O'Reilly Media Inc., 2009 (UNIT – IV)
3. Bill Scott and Theresa Neil, "Designing Web Interfaces", First Edition, O'Reilly, 2009. (UNIT-V)

CS8073**C# AND .NET PROGRAMMING**

L	T	P	C
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OBJECTIVES:

- To learn basic programming in C# and the object oriented programming concepts.
- To update and enhance skills in writing Windows applications, ADO.NET and ASP .NET.
- To study the advanced concepts in data connectivity, WPF, WCF and WWF with C# and .NET 4.5.
- To implement mobile applications using .Net compact framework
- To understand the working of base class libraries, their operations and manipulation of data using XML.

UNIT I C# LANGUAGE BASICS**9**

.Net Architecture - Core C# - Variables - Data Types - Flow control - Objects and Types- Classes and Structs - Inheritance- Generics – Arrays and Tuples - Operators and Casts - Indexers

UNIT II C# ADVANCED FEATURES**9**

Delegates - Lambdas - Lambda Expressions - Events - Event Publisher - Event Listener - Strings and Regular Expressions - Generics - Collections - Memory Management and Pointers - Errors and Exceptions - Reflection

UNIT III BASE CLASS LIBRARIES AND DATA MANIPULATION**9**

Diagnostics -Tasks, Threads and Synchronization - .Net Security - Localization - Manipulating XML- SAX and DOM - Manipulating files and the Registry- Transactions - ADO.NET- Peer-to-Peer Networking - PNRP - Building P2P Applications - Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF).

UNIT IV WINDOW BASED APPLICATIONS, WCF AND WWF**9**

Window based applications - Core ASP.NET- ASP.NET Web forms -Windows Communication Foundation (WCF)- Introduction to Web Services - .Net Remoting - Windows Service - Windows Workflow Foundation (WWF) - Activities – Workflows

UNIT V .NET FRAMEWORK AND COMPACT FRAMEWORK**9**

Assemblies - Shared assemblies - Custom Hosting with CLR Objects - Appdomains - Core XAML - Bubbling and Tunneling Events- Reading and Writing XAML - .Net Compact Framework - Compact Edition Data Stores – Errors, Testing and Debugging – Optimizing performance – Packaging and Deployment – Networking and Mobile Devices

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Write various applications using C# Language in the .NET Framework.
- Develop distributed applications using .NET Framework.
- Create mobile applications using .NET compact Framework.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Christian Nagel, Bill Evjen, Jay Glynn, Karli Watson, Morgan Skinner . —Professional C# 2012 and .NET 4.5ll, Wiley, 2012
2. Harsh Bhasin, —Programming in C#ll, Oxford University Press, 2014.

REFERENCES

1. Ian Gariffiths, Mathew Adams, Jesse Liberty, —Programming C# 4.0ll, O'Reilly, Fourth Edition, 2010.
2. Andrew Troelsen, Pro C# 5.0 and the .NET 4.5 Framework, Apress publication, 2012.
3. Andy Wigley, Daniel Moth, Peter Foot, —Mobile Development Handbookll, Microsoft Press, 2011.

CS8088

WIRELESS ADHOC AND SENSOR NETWORKS

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn about the issues and challenges in the design of wireless ad hoc networks.
- To understand the working of MAC and Routing Protocols for ad hoc and sensor networks
- To learn about the Transport Layer protocols and their QoS for ad hoc and sensor networks.
- To understand various security issues in ad hoc and sensor networks and the corresponding solutions.

UNIT I MAC & ROUTING IN AD HOC NETWORKS

9

Introduction – Issues and challenges in ad hoc networks – MAC Layer Protocols for wireless ad hoc networks – Contention-Based MAC protocols – MAC Protocols Using Directional Antennas – Multiple-Channel MAC Protocols – Power-Aware MAC Protocols – Routing in Ad hoc Networks – Design Issues – Proactive, Reactive and Hybrid Routing Protocols

UNIT II TRANSPORT & QOS IN AD HOC NETWORKS

9

TCP's challenges and Design Issues in Ad Hoc Networks – Transport protocols for ad hoc networks – Issues and Challenges in providing QoS – MAC Layer QoS solutions – Network Layer QoS solutions – QoS Model

UNIT III MAC & ROUTING IN WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS

9

Introduction – Applications – Challenges – Sensor network architecture – MAC Protocols for wireless sensor networks – Low duty cycle protocols and wakeup concepts – Contention-Based protocols – Schedule-Based protocols – IEEE 802.15.4 Zigbee – Topology Control – Routing Protocols

UNIT IV TRANSPORT & QOS IN WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS

9

Data-Centric and Contention-Based Networking – Transport Layer and QoS in Wireless Sensor Networks – Congestion Control in network processing – Operating systems for wireless sensor networks – Examples

UNIT V SECURITY IN AD HOC AND SENSOR NETWORKS**9**

Security Attacks – Key Distribution and Management – Intrusion Detection – Software based Anti-tamper techniques – Water marking techniques – Defense against routing attacks - Secure Ad hoc routing protocols – Broadcast authentication WSN protocols – TESLA – Biba – Sensor Network Security Protocols – SPINS

TOTAL :45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Identify different issues in wireless ad hoc and sensor networks .
- To analyze protocols developed for ad hoc and sensor networks .
- To identify and understand security issues in ad hoc and sensor networks.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. C.Siva Ram Murthy and B.S.Manoj, "Ad Hoc Wireless Networks – Architectures and Protocols", Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Holger Karl, Andreas Willing, "Protocols and Architectures for Wireless Sensor Networks", John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2005.

REFERENCES

1. Subir Kumar Sarkar, T G Basavaraju, C Puttamadappa, "Ad Hoc Mobile Wireless Networks", Auerbach Publications, 2008.
2. Carlos De Moraes Cordeiro, Dharma Prakash Agrawal, "Ad Hoc and Sensor Networks: Theory and Applications (2nd Edition)", World Scientific Publishing, 2011.
3. Waltenegus Dargie, Christian Poellabauer, "Fundamentals of Wireless Sensor Networks Theory and Practice", John Wiley and Sons, 2010
4. Xiang-Yang Li , "Wireless Ad Hoc and Sensor Networks: Theory and Applications", 1227 th edition, Cambridge university Press,2008.

CS8071**ADVANCED TOPICS ON DATABASES****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To learn the modeling and design of databases.
- To acquire knowledge on parallel and distributed databases and their applications.
- To study the usage and applications of Object Oriented and Intelligent databases.
- To understand the usage of advanced data models.
- To learn emerging databases such as XML, Cloud and Big Data.
- To acquire inquisitive attitude towards research topics in databases.

UNIT I PARALLEL AND DISTRIBUTED DATABASES**9**

Database System Architectures: Centralized and Client-Server Architectures – Server System Architectures – Parallel Systems- Distributed Systems – Parallel Databases: I/O Parallelism – Inter and Intra Query Parallelism – Inter and Intra operation Parallelism – Design of Parallel Systems- Distributed Database Concepts - Distributed Data Storage – Distributed Transactions – Commit Protocols – Concurrency Control – Distributed Query Processing – Case Studies

UNIT II OBJECT AND OBJECT RELATIONAL DATABASES**9**

Concepts for Object Databases: Object Identity – Object structure – Type Constructors – Encapsulation of Operations – Methods – Persistence – Type and Class Hierarchies – Inheritance – Complex Objects – Object Database Standards, Languages and Design: ODMG Model – ODL –

OQL – Object Relational and Extended – Relational Systems: Object Relational features in SQL/Oracle – Case Studies.

UNIT III INTELLIGENT DATABASES

9

Active Databases: Syntax and Semantics (Starburst, Oracle, DB2)- Taxonomy- Applications- Design Principles for Active Rules- Temporal Databases: Overview of Temporal Databases- TSQL2- Deductive Databases: Logic of Query Languages – Datalog- Recursive Rules-Syntax and Semantics of Datalog Languages- Implementation of Rules and Recursion- Recursive Queries in SQL- Spatial Databases- Spatial Data Types- Spatial Relationships- Spatial Data Structures- Spatial Access Methods- Spatial DB Implementation.

UNIT IV ADVANCED DATA MODELS

9

Mobile Databases: Location and Handoff Management - Effect of Mobility on Data Management - Location Dependent Data Distribution - Mobile Transaction Models -Concurrency Control - Transaction Commit Protocols- Multimedia Databases- Information Retrieval- Data Warehousing- Data Mining- Text Mining.

UNIT V EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES

9

XML Databases: XML-Related Technologies-XML Schema- XML Query Languages- Storing XML in Databases-XML and SQL- Native XML Databases- Web Databases- Geographic Information Systems- Biological Data Management- Cloud Based Databases: Data Storage Systems on the Cloud- Cloud Storage Architectures-Cloud Data Models- Query Languages- Introduction to Big Data-Storage-Analysis.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able,

- To develop in-depth understanding of relational databases and skills to optimize database performance in practice.
- To understand and critique on each type of databases.
- To design faster algorithms in solving practical database problems.
- To implement intelligent databases and various data models.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Sixth Edition , Pearson, 2011.
2. Thomas Cannolly and Carolyn Begg, "Database Systems, A Practical Approach to Design, Implementation and Management", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Henry F Korth, Abraham Silberschatz, S. Sudharshan, "Database System Concepts", Sixth Edition, McGraw Hill, 2011.
2. C.J.Date, A.Kannan, S.Swamynathan, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
3. Carlo Zaniolo, Stefano Ceri, Christos Faloutsos, Richard T.Snodgrass, V.S.Subrahmanian, Roberto Zicari, "Advanced Database Systems", Morgan Kaufmann publishers,2006.

GE8072

**FOUNDATION SKILLS IN INTEGRATED PRODUCT
DEVELOPMENT**

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the global trends and development methodologies of various types of

- products and services
- To conceptualize, prototype and develop product management plan for a new product based on the type of the new product and development methodology integrating the hardware, software, controls, electronics and mechanical systems
- To understand requirement engineering and know how to collect, analyze and arrive at requirements for new product development and convert them in to design specification
- To understand system modeling for system, sub-system and their interfaces and arrive at the optimum system specification and characteristics
- To develop documentation, test specifications and coordinate with various teams to validate and sustain up to the EoL (End of Life) support activities for engineering customer

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT 9

Global Trends Analysis and Product decision - Social Trends - Technical Trends- Economical Trends - Environmental Trends - Political/Policy Trends - **Introduction to Product Development Methodologies and Management** - Overview of Products and Services - Types of Product Development - Overview of Product Development methodologies - Product Life Cycle – Product Development Planning and Management.

UNIT II REQUIREMENTS AND SYSTEM DESIGN 9

Requirement Engineering - Types of Requirements - Requirement Engineering - traceability Matrix and Analysis - Requirement Management - **System Design & Modeling** - Introduction to System Modeling - System Optimization - System Specification - Sub-System Design - Interface Design.

UNIT III DESIGN AND TESTING 9

Conceptualization - Industrial Design and User Interface Design - Introduction to Concept generation Techniques – **Challenges in Integration of Engineering Disciplines** - Concept Screening & Evaluation - **Detailed Design** - Component Design and Verification – **Mechanical, Electronics and Software Subsystems** - High Level Design/Low Level Design of S/W Program - Types of Prototypes, S/W Testing- Hardware Schematic, Component design, Layout and Hardware Testing – **Prototyping** - Introduction to Rapid Prototyping and Rapid Manufacturing - **System Integration, Testing, Certification and Documentation**

UNIT IV SUSTENANCE ENGINEERING AND END-OF-LIFE (EOL) SUPPORT 9

Introduction to Product verification processes and stages - Introduction to Product Validation processes and stages - Product Testing Standards and Certification - Product Documentation - **Sustenance** -Maintenance and Repair – Enhancements - **Product EoL** - Obsolescence Management – Configuration Management - EoL Disposal

UNIT V BUSINESS DYNAMICS – ENGINEERING SERVICES INDUSTRY 9

The Industry - Engineering Services Industry - Product Development in Industry versus Academia –**The IPD Essentials** - Introduction to Vertical Specific Product Development processes -Manufacturing/Purchase and Assembly of Systems - Integration of Mechanical, Embedded and Software Systems – Product Development Trade-offs - Intellectual Property Rights and Confidentiality – Security and Configuration Management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Define, formulate and analyze a problem
- Solve specific problems independently or as part of a team
- Gain knowledge of the Innovation & Product Development process in the Business Context
- Work independently as well as in teams

- Manage a project from start to finish

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Book specially prepared by NASSCOM as per the MoU.
2. Karl T Ulrich and Stephen D Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", Tata McGraw Hill, Fifth Edition, 2011.
3. John W Newstorm and Keith Davis, "Organizational Behavior", Tata McGraw Hill, Eleventh Edition, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Hiriappa B, "Corporate Strategy – Managing the Business", Author House, 2013.
2. Peter F Drucker, "People and Performance", Butterworth – Heinemann [Elsevier], Oxford, 2004.
3. Vinod Kumar Garg and Venkita Krishnan N K, "Enterprise Resource Planning – Concepts", Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 2003.
4. Mark S Sanders and Ernest J McCormick, "Human Factors in Engineering and Design", McGraw Hill Education, Seventh Edition, 2013

GE8074

HUMAN RIGHTS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE :

- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I

9

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II

9

Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magna carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III

9

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV

9

Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V

9

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disabled persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO's, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

1. Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
2. Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS 9

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don'ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) 9

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj

Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stake-holders- Institutional Processess and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT 9

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA 9

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS 9

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****The students will be able to**

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.
- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarios in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Singhal J.P. "Disaster Management", Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
2. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science and Management", McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. **ISBN-10:** 1259007367, **ISBN-13:** 978-1259007361]
3. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
4. Kapur Anu Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IIAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act , Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy, 2009.

EC8093**DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING**

L	T	P	C
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OBJECTIVES:

- To become familiar with digital image fundamentals
- To get exposed to simple image enhancement techniques in Spatial and Frequency domain.
- To learn concepts of degradation function and restoration techniques.
- To study the image segmentation and representation techniques.
- To become familiar with image compression and recognition methods

UNIT I DIGITAL IMAGE FUNDAMENTALS**9**

Steps in Digital Image Processing – Components – Elements of Visual Perception – Image Sensing and Acquisition – Image Sampling and Quantization – Relationships between pixels - Color image fundamentals - RGB, HSI models, Two-dimensional mathematical preliminaries, 2D transforms - DFT, DCT.

UNIT II IMAGE ENHANCEMENT**9**

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 – Ideal, Butterworth and Gaussian filters, Homomorphic filtering, Color image enhancement.

UNIT III IMAGE RESTORATION**9**

Image Restoration - degradation model, Properties, Noise models – Mean Filters – Order Statistics – Adaptive filters – Band reject Filters – Band pass Filters – Notch Filters – Optimum Notch Filtering – Inverse Filtering – Wiener filtering

UNIT IV IMAGE SEGMENTATION**9**

Edge detection, Edge linking via Hough transform – Thresholding - Region based segmentation – Region growing – Region splitting and merging – Morphological processing- erosion and dilation, Segmentation by morphological watersheds – basic concepts – Dam construction – Watershed segmentation algorithm.

UNIT V IMAGE COMPRESSION AND RECOGNITION**9**

Need for data compression, Huffman, Run Length Encoding, Shift codes, Arithmetic coding, JPEG standard, MPEG. Boundary representation, Boundary description, Fourier Descriptor, Regional Descriptors – Topological feature, Texture - Patterns and Pattern classes - Recognition based on matching.

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Know and understand the basics and fundamentals of digital image processing, such as digitization, sampling, quantization, and 2D-transforms.
- Operate on images using the techniques of smoothing, sharpening and enhancement.
- Understand the restoration concepts and filtering techniques.
- Learn the basics of segmentation, features extraction, compression and recognition methods for color models.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, 'Digital Image Processing', Pearson, Third Edition, 2010.
2. Anil K. Jain, 'Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing', Pearson, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Kenneth R. Castleman, 'Digital Image Processing', Pearson, 2006.
2. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, Steven Eddins, 'Digital Image Processing using MATLAB', Pearson Education, Inc., 2011.
3. D.E. Dudgeon and R.M. Mersereau, 'Multidimensional Digital Signal Processing', Prentice Hall Professional Technical Reference, 1990.
4. William K. Pratt, 'Digital Image Processing', John Wiley, New York, 2002
5. Milan Sonka et al 'Image processing, analysis and machine vision', Brookes/Cole, Vikas Publishing House, 2nd edition, 1999

CS8085**SOCIAL NETWORK ANALYSIS**

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of semantic web and related applications.
- To learn knowledge representation using ontology.
- To understand human behaviour in social web and related communities.
- To learn visualization of social networks.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Introduction to Semantic Web: Limitations of current Web - Development of Semantic Web - Emergence of the Social Web - Social Network analysis: Development of Social Network Analysis - Key concepts and measures in network analysis - Electronic sources for network analysis: Electronic discussion networks, Blogs and online communities - Web-based networks - Applications of Social Network Analysis.

UNIT II MODELLING, AGGREGATING AND KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION**9**

Ontology and their role in the Semantic Web: Ontology-based knowledge Representation - Ontology languages for the Semantic Web: Resource Description Framework - Web Ontology Language - Modelling and aggregating social network data: State-of-the-art in network data representation - Ontological representation of social individuals - Ontological representation of social relationships - Aggregating and reasoning with social network data - Advanced representations.

UNIT III EXTRACTION AND MINING COMMUNITIES IN WEB SOCIAL NETWORKS**9**

Extracting evolution of Web Community from a Series of Web Archive - Detecting communities in social networks - Definition of community - Evaluating communities - Methods for community detection and mining - Applications of community mining algorithms - Tools for detecting

communities social network infrastructures and communities - Decentralized online social networks - Multi-Relational characterization of dynamic social network communities.

UNIT IV PREDICTING HUMAN BEHAVIOUR AND PRIVACY ISSUES 9

Understanding and predicting human behaviour for social communities - User data management - Inference and Distribution - Enabling new human experiences - Reality mining - Context - Awareness - Privacy in online social networks - Trust in online environment - Trust models based on subjective logic - Trust network analysis - Trust transitivity analysis - Combining trust and reputation - Trust derivation based on trust comparisons - Attack spectrum and countermeasures.

UNIT V VISUALIZATION AND APPLICATIONS OF SOCIAL NETWORKS 9

Graph theory - Centrality - Clustering - Node-Edge Diagrams - Matrix representation - Visualizing online social networks, Visualizing social networks with matrix-based representations - Matrix and Node-Link Diagrams - Hybrid representations - Applications - Cover networks - Community welfare - Collaboration networks - Co-Citation networks.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Develop semantic web related applications.
- Represent knowledge using ontology.
- Predict human behaviour in social web and related communities.
- Visualize social networks.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peter Mika, "Social Networks and the Semantic Web", First Edition, Springer 2007.
2. Borko Furht, "Handbook of Social Network Technologies and Applications", 1st Edition, Springer, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Guandong Xu, Yanchun Zhang and Lin Li, "Web Mining and Social Networking – Techniques and applications", First Edition, Springer, 2011.
2. Dion Goh and Schubert Foo, "Social information Retrieval Systems: Emerging Technologies and Applications for Searching the Web Effectively", IGI Global Snippet, 2008.
3. Max Chevalier, Christine Julien and Chantal Soulé-Dupuy, "Collaborative and Social Information Retrieval and Access: Techniques for Improved user Modelling", IGI Global Snippet, 2009.
4. John G. Breslin, Alexander Passant and Stefan Decker, "The Social Semantic Web", Springer, 2009.

IT8073

INFORMATION SECURITY

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of Information Security
- To know the legal, ethical and professional issues in Information Security
- To know the aspects of risk management
- To become aware of various standards in this area
- To know the technological aspects of Information Security

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

History, What is Information Security?, Critical Characteristics of Information, NSTISSC Security Model, Components of an Information System, Securing the Components, Balancing Security and Access, The SDLC, The Security SDLC

UNIT II	SECURITY INVESTIGATION	9
Need for Security, Business Needs, Threats, Attacks, Legal, Ethical and Professional Issues - An Overview of Computer Security - Access Control Matrix, Policy-Security policies, Confidentiality policies, Integrity policies and Hybrid policies		
UNIT III	SECURITY ANALYSIS	9
Risk Management: Identifying and Assessing Risk, Assessing and Controlling Risk - Systems: Access Control Mechanisms, Information Flow and Confinement Problem		
UNIT IV	LOGICAL DESIGN	9
Blueprint for Security, Information Security Policy, Standards and Practices, ISO 17799/BS 7799, NIST Models, VISA International Security Model, Design of Security Architecture, Planning for Continuity		
UNIT V	PHYSICAL DESIGN	9
Security Technology, IDS, Scanning and Analysis Tools, Cryptography, Access Control Devices, Physical Security, Security and Personnel		
TOTAL		45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, the students should be able to:

- Discuss the basics of information security
- Illustrate the legal, ethical and professional issues in information security
- Demonstrate the aspects of risk management.
- Become aware of various standards in the Information Security System
- Design and implementation of Security Techniques.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Michael E Whitman and Herbert J Mattord, "Principles of Information Security", Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 2003

REFERENCES

1. Micki Krause, Harold F. Tipton, "Handbook of Information Security Management", Vol 1-3 CRCPress LLC, 2004.
2. Stuart McClure, Joel Scrambray, George Kurtz, "Hacking Exposed", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2003
3. Matt Bishop, "Computer Security Art and Science", Pearson/PHI, 2002.

CS8087	SOFTWARE DEFINED NETWORKS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the fundamentals of software defined networks.
- To understand the separation of the data plane and the control plane.
- To study about the SDN Programming.
- To study about the various applications of SDN

UNIT I	INTRODUCTION	9
History of Software Defined Networking (SDN) – Modern Data Center – Traditional Switch Architecture – Why SDN – Evolution of SDN – How SDN Works – Centralized and Distributed Control and Data Planes		
UNIT II	OPEN FLOW & SDN CONTROLLERS	9
Open Flow Specification – Drawbacks of Open SDN, SDN via APIs, SDN via Hypervisor-		

Based Overlays – SDN via Opening up the Device – SDN Controllers – General Concepts

UNIT III DATA CENTERS

9

Multitenant and Virtualized Multitenant Data Center – SDN Solutions for the Data Center Network – VLANs – EVPN – VxLAN – NVGRE

UNIT IV SDN PROGRAMMING

9

Programming SDNs: Northbound Application Programming Interface, Current Languages and Tools, Composition of SDNs – Network Functions Virtualization (NFV) and Software Defined Networks: Concepts, Implementation and Applications

UNIT V SDN

9

Juniper SDN Framework – IETF SDN Framework – Open Daylight Controller – Floodlight Controller – Bandwidth Calendaring – Data Center Orchestration

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Analyze the evolution of software defined networks
- Express the various components of SDN and their uses
- Explain the use of SDN in the current networking scenario
- Design and develop various applications of SDN

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Paul Goransson and Chuck Black, —Software Defined Networks: A Comprehensive Approach, First Edition, Morgan Kaufmann, 2014.
2. Thomas D. Nadeau, Ken Gray, —SDN: Software Defined Networks, O'Reilly Media, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Siamak Azodolmolky, —Software Defined Networking with Open Flow, Packet Publishing, 2013.
2. Vivek Tiwari, —SDN and Open Flow for BeginnersII, Amazon Digital Services, Inc., 2013.
3. Fei Hu, Editor, —Network Innovation through Open Flow and SDN: Principles and Design, CRC Press, 2014.

CS8074

CYBER FORENSICS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn computer forensics
- To become familiar with forensics tools
- To learn to analyze and validate forensics data

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER FORENSICS

9

Introduction to Traditional Computer Crime, Traditional problems associated with Computer Crime. Introduction to Identity Theft & Identity Fraud. Types of CF techniques - Incident and incident response methodology - Forensic duplication and investigation. Preparation for IR: Creating response tool kit and IR team. - Forensics Technology and Systems - Understanding Computer Investigation – Data Acquisition.

UNIT II EVIDENCE COLLECTION AND FORENSICS TOOLS

9

Processing Crime and Incident Scenes – Working with Windows and DOS Systems. **Current Computer Forensics Tools:** Software/ Hardware Tools.

UNIT III ANALYSIS AND VALIDATION 9
Validating Forensics Data – Data Hiding Techniques – Performing Remote Acquisition – Network Forensics – Email Investigations – Cell Phone and Mobile Devices Forensics

UNIT IV ETHICAL HACKING 9
Introduction to Ethical Hacking - Footprinting and Reconnaissance - Scanning Networks - Enumeration - System Hacking - Malware Threats - Sniffing

UNIT V ETHICAL HACKING IN WEB 9
Social Engineering - Denial of Service - Session Hijacking - Hacking Web servers - Hacking Web Applications – SQL Injection - Hacking Wireless Networks - Hacking Mobile Platforms.

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Understand the basics of computer forensics
- Apply a number of different computer forensic tools to a given scenario
- Analyze and validate forensics data
- Identify the vulnerabilities in a given network infrastructure
- Implement real-world hacking techniques to test system security

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bill Nelson, Amelia Phillips, Frank Enfinger, Christopher Steuart, "Computer Forensics and Investigations", Cengage Learning, India Edition, 2016.
2. CEH official Certified Ethical Hacking Review Guide, Wiley India Edition, 2015.

REFERENCES

1. John R.Vacca, "Computer Forensics", Cengage Learning, 2005
2. MarjieT.Britz, "Computer Forensics and Cyber Crime": An Introduction", 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall, 2013.
3. AnkitFadia " Ethical Hacking" Second Edition, Macmillan India Ltd, 2006
4. Kenneth C.Brancik "Insider Computer Fraud" Auerbach Publications Taylor & Francis Group–2008.

CS8086	SOFT COMPUTING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the basic concepts of Soft Computing
- To become familiar with various techniques like neural networks, genetic algorithms and fuzzy systems.
- To apply soft computing techniques to solve problems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SOFT COMPUTING 9
Introduction-Artificial Intelligence-Artificial Neural Networks-Fuzzy Systems-Genetic Algorithm and Evolutionary Programming-Swarm Intelligent Systems-Classification of ANNs-McCulloch and Pitts Neuron Model-Learning Rules: Hebbian and Delta- Perceptron Network-Adaline Network-Madaline Network.

UNIT II ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS 9
Back propagation Neural Networks - Kohonen Neural Network -Learning Vector Quantization -Hamming Neural Network - Hopfield Neural Network- Bi-directional

Associative Memory -Adaptive Resonance Theory Neural Networks- Support Vector Machines - Spike Neuron Models.

UNIT III FUZZY SYSTEMS 9

Introduction to Fuzzy Logic, Classical Sets and Fuzzy Sets - Classical Relations and Fuzzy Relations -Membership Functions -Defuzzification - Fuzzy Arithmetic and Fuzzy Measures - Fuzzy Rule Base and Approximate Reasoning - Introduction to Fuzzy Decision Making.

UNIT IV GENETIC ALGORITHMS 9

Basic Concepts- Working Principles -Encoding- Fitness Function - Reproduction - Inheritance Operators - Cross Over - Inversion and Deletion -Mutation Operator - Bit-wise Operators -Convergence of Genetic Algorithm.

UNIT V HYBRID SYSTEMS 9

Hybrid Systems -Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic -GA Based Weight Determination - LR-Type Fuzzy Numbers - Fuzzy Neuron - Fuzzy BP Architecture - Learning in Fuzzy BP- Inference by Fuzzy BP - Fuzzy ArtMap: A Brief Introduction - Soft Computing Tools - GA in Fuzzy Logic Controller Design - Fuzzy Logic Controller

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students should be able to

- Apply suitable soft computing techniques for various applications.
- Integrate various soft computing techniques for complex problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. N.P.Padhy, S.P.Simon, "Soft Computing with MATLAB Programming", Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. S.N.Sivanandam , S.N.Deepa, "Principles of Soft Computing", Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., 2nd Edition, 2011.
3. S.Rajasekaran, G.A.Vijayalakshmi Pai, "Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithm, Synthesis and Applications ", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. Jyh-Shing Roger Jang, Chuen-Tsai Sun, Eiji Mizutani, "Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft Computing", Prentice-Hall of India, 2002.
2. Kwang H.Lee, "First course on Fuzzy Theory and Applications", Springer, 2005.
3. George J. Klir and Bo Yuan, "Fuzzy Sets and Fuzzy Logic-Theory and Applications", Prentice Hall, 1996.
4. James A. Freeman and David M. Skapura, "Neural Networks Algorithms, Applications, and Programming Techniques", Addison Wesley, 2003.

GE8076

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING

**LT P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES 10

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS

9

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories.

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION

9

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS

9

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk - Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination.

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES

8

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership – Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases", Cengage Learning, 2009.
3. John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.
5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, "Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility" Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
6. World Community Service Centre, ' Value Education', Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011.

Web sources:

1. www.onlineethics.org
2. www.nspe.org
3. www.globalethics.org
4. www.ethics.org

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of Information Retrieval.
- To understand machine learning techniques for text classification and clustering.
- To understand various search engine system operations.
- To learn different techniques of recommender system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Information Retrieval – Early Developments – The IR Problem – The User's Task – Information versus Data Retrieval - The IR System – The Software Architecture of the IR System – The Retrieval and Ranking Processes - The Web – The e-Publishing Era – How the web changed Search – Practical Issues on the Web – How People Search – Search Interfaces Today – Visualization in Search Interfaces.

UNIT II MODELING AND RETRIEVAL EVALUATION**9**

Basic IR Models - Boolean Model - TF-IDF (Term Frequency/Inverse Document Frequency) Weighting - Vector Model – Probabilistic Model – Latent Semantic Indexing Model – Neural Network Model – Retrieval Evaluation – Retrieval Metrics – Precision and Recall – Reference Collection – User-based Evaluation – Relevance Feedback and Query Expansion – Explicit Relevance Feedback.

UNIT III TEXT CLASSIFICATION AND CLUSTERING**9**

A Characterization of Text Classification – Unsupervised Algorithms: Clustering – Naïve Text Classification – Supervised Algorithms – Decision Tree – k-NN Classifier – SVM Classifier – Feature Selection or Dimensionality Reduction – Evaluation metrics – Accuracy and Error – Organizing the classes – Indexing and Searching – Inverted Indexes – Sequential Searching – Multi-dimensional Indexing.

UNIT IV WEB RETRIEVAL AND WEB CRAWLING**9**

The Web – Search Engine Architectures – Cluster based Architecture – Distributed Architectures – Search Engine Ranking – Link based Ranking – Simple Ranking Functions – Learning to Rank – Evaluations -- Search Engine Ranking – Search Engine User Interaction – Browsing – Applications of a Web Crawler – Taxonomy – Architecture and Implementation – Scheduling Algorithms – Evaluation.

UNIT V RECOMMENDER SYSTEM**9**

Recommender Systems Functions – Data and Knowledge Sources – Recommendation Techniques – Basics of Content-based Recommender Systems – High Level Architecture – Advantages and Drawbacks of Content-based Filtering – Collaborative Filtering – Matrix factorization models – Neighborhood models.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Use an open source search engine framework and explore its capabilities
- Apply appropriate method of classification or clustering.
- Design and implement innovative features in a search engine.
- Design and implement a recommender system.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ricardo Baeza-Yates and Berthier Ribeiro-Neto, —Modern Information Retrieval: The Concepts and Technology behind Search, Second Edition, ACM Press Books, 2011.
2. Ricci, F, Rokach, L. Shapira, B.Kantor, "Recommender Systems Handbook", First Edition, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. C. Manning, P. Raghavan, and H. Schütze, —Introduction to Information Retrieval, Cambridge University Press, 2008.
2. Stefan Buettcher, Charles L. A. Clarke and Gordon V. Cormack, —Information Retrieval: Implementing and Evaluating Search Engines, The MIT Press, 2010.

CS8078**GREEN COMPUTING**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the fundamentals of Green Computing.
- To analyze the Green computing Grid Framework.
- To understand the issues related with Green compliance.
- To study and develop various case studies.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS**9**

Green IT Fundamentals: Business, IT, and the Environment – Green computing: carbon foot print, scoop on power – Green IT Strategies: Drivers, Dimensions, and Goals – Environmentally Responsible Business: Policies, Practices, and Metrics.

UNIT II GREEN ASSETS AND MODELING**9**

Green Assets: Buildings, Data Centers, Networks, and Devices – Green Business Process Management: Modeling, Optimization, and Collaboration – Green Enterprise Architecture – Environmental Intelligence – Green Supply Chains – Green Information Systems: Design and Development Models.

UNIT III GRID FRAMEWORK**9**

Virtualization of IT systems – Role of electric utilities, Telecommuting, teleconferencing and teleporting – Materials recycling – Best ways for Green PC – Green Data center – Green Grid framework.

UNIT IV GREEN COMPLIANCE**9**

Socio-cultural aspects of Green IT – Green Enterprise Transformation Roadmap – Green Compliance: Protocols, Standards, and Audits – Emergent Carbon Issues: Technologies and Future.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES**9**

The Environmentally Responsible Business Strategies (ERBS) – Case Study Scenarios for Trial Runs – Case Studies – Applying Green IT Strategies and Applications to a Home, Hospital, Packaging Industry and Telecom Sector.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Acquire knowledge to adopt green computing practices to minimize negative impacts on the environment.
- Enhance the skill in energy saving practices in their use of hardware.
- Evaluate technology tools that can reduce paper waste and carbon footprint by the stakeholders.
- Understand the ways to minimize equipment disposal requirements .

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhuvan Unhelkar, "Green IT Strategies and Applications-Using Environmental Intelligence", CRC Press, June 2014.
2. Woody Leonhard, Katherine Murray, "Green Home computing for dummies", August 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Alin Gales, Michael Schaefer, Mike Ebberts, "Green Data Center: steps for the Journey", Shroff/IBM rebook, 2011.
2. John Lamb, "The Greening of IT", Pearson Education, 2009.
3. Jason Harris, "Green Computing and Green IT- Best Practices on regulations & industry", Lulu.com, 2008
4. Carl speshocky, "Empowering Green Initiatives with IT", John Wiley & Sons, 2010.
5. Wu Chun Feng (editor), "Green computing: Large Scale energy efficiency", CRC Press

CS8076**GPU ARCHITECTURE AND PROGRAMMING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the basics of GPU architectures
- To write programs for massively parallel processors
- To understand the issues in mapping algorithms for GPUs
- To introduce different GPU programming models

UNIT I GPU ARCHITECTURE**12**

Evolution of GPU architectures - Understanding Parallelism with GPU –Typical GPU Architecture - CUDA Hardware Overview - Threads, Blocks, Grids, Warps, Scheduling - Memory Handling with CUDA: Shared Memory, Global Memory, Constant Memory and Texture Memory.

UNIT II CUDA PROGRAMMING**8**

Using CUDA - Multi GPU - Multi GPU Solutions - Optimizing CUDA Applications: Problem Decomposition, Memory Considerations, Transfers, Thread Usage, Resource Contentions.

UNIT III PROGRAMMING ISSUES**8**

Common Problems: CUDA Error Handling, Parallel Programming Issues, Synchronization, Algorithmic Issues, Finding and Avoiding Errors.

UNIT IV OPENCL BASICS**8**

OpenCL Standard – Kernels – Host Device Interaction – Execution Environment – Memory Model – Basic OpenCL Examples.

UNIT V ALGORITHMS ON GPU**9**

Parallel Patterns: Convolution, Prefix Sum, Sparse Matrix - Matrix Multiplication - Programming Heterogeneous Cluster.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Describe GPU Architecture
- Write programs using CUDA, identify issues and debug them
- Implement efficient algorithms in GPUs for common application kernels, such as matrix multiplication
- Write simple programs using OpenCL
- Identify efficient parallel programming patterns to solve problems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Shane Cook, CUDA Programming: —A Developer's Guide to Parallel Computing with GPUs (Applications of GPU Computing), First Edition, Morgan Kaufmann, 2012.
2. David R. Kaeli, Perhaad Mistry, Dana Schaa, Dong Ping Zhang, "Heterogeneous computing with OpenCL", 3rd Edition, Morgan Kauffman, 2015.

REFERENCES:

1. Nicholas Wilt, —CUDA Handbook: A Comprehensive Guide to GPU Programming, Addison - Wesley, 2013.
2. Jason Sanders, Edward Kandrot, —CUDA by Example: An Introduction to General Purpose GPU ProgrammingII, Addison - Wesley, 2010.
3. David B. Kirk, Wen-mei W. Hwu, Programming Massively Parallel Processors - A Hands-on Approach, Third Edition, Morgan Kaufmann, 2016.
4. http://www.nvidia.com/object/cuda_home_new.html
5. <http://www.openCL.org>

CS8084**NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To learn the fundamentals of natural language processing
- To understand the use of CFG and PCFG in NLP
- To understand the role of semantics of sentences and pragmatics
- To apply the NLP techniques to IR applications

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Origins and challenges of NLP – Language Modeling: Grammar-based LM, Statistical LM - Regular Expressions, Finite-State Automata – English Morphology, Transducers for lexicon and rules, Tokenization, Detecting and Correcting Spelling Errors, Minimum Edit Distance

UNIT II WORD LEVEL ANALYSIS**9**

Unsmoothed N-grams, Evaluating N-grams, Smoothing, Interpolation and Backoff – Word Classes, Part-of-Speech Tagging, Rule-based, Stochastic and Transformation-based tagging, Issues in PoS tagging – Hidden Markov and Maximum Entropy models.

UNIT III SYNTACTIC ANALYSIS**9**

Context-Free Grammars, Grammar rules for English, Treebanks, Normal Forms for grammar – Dependency Grammar – Syntactic Parsing, Ambiguity, Dynamic Programming parsing – Shallow parsing – Probabilistic CFG, Probabilistic CYK, Probabilistic Lexicalized CFGs - Feature structures, Unification of feature structures.

UNIT IV SEMANTICS AND PRAGMATICS**10**

Requirements for representation, First-Order Logic, Description Logics – Syntax-Driven Semantic analysis, Semantic attachments – Word Senses, Relations between Senses, Thematic Roles, selectional restrictions – Word Sense Disambiguation, WSD using Supervised, Dictionary & Thesaurus, Bootstrapping methods – Word Similarity using Thesaurus and Distributional methods.

UNIT V DISCOURSE ANALYSIS AND LEXICAL RESOURCES**8**

Discourse segmentation, Coherence – Reference Phenomena, Anaphora Resolution using Hobbs and Centering Algorithm – Coreference Resolution – Resources: Porter Stemmer, Lemmatizer, Penn Treebank, Brill's Tagger, WordNet, PropBank, FrameNet, Brown Corpus, British National Corpus (BNC).

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- To tag a given text with basic Language features
- To design an innovative application using NLP components
- To implement a rule based system to tackle morphology/syntax of a language
- To design a tag set to be used for statistical processing for real-time applications
- To compare and contrast the use of different statistical approaches for different types of NLP applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Daniel Jurafsky, James H. Martin—Speech and Language Processing: An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics and Speech, Pearson Publication, 2014.
2. Steven Bird, Ewan Klein and Edward Loper, —Natural Language Processing with PythonII, First Edition, O'Reilly Media, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Breck Baldwin, —Language Processing with Java and LingPipe Cookbook, Atlantic Publisher, 2015.
2. Richard M Reese, —Natural Language Processing with Javall, O'Reilly Media, 2015.
3. Nitin Indurkha and Fred J. Damerau, —Handbook of Natural Language Processing, Second Edition, Chapman and Hall/CRC Press, 2010.
4. Tanveer Siddiqui, U.S. Tiwary, "Natural Language Processing and Information Retrieval", Oxford University Press, 2008.

CS8001**PARALLEL ALGORITHMS**

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OBJECTIVES:

To understand different parallel architectures and models of computation.

To introduce the various classes of parallel algorithms.

To study parallel algorithms for basic problems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Need for Parallel Processing - Data and Temporal Parallelism - Models of Computation - RAM and PRAM Model – Shared Memory and Message Passing Models- Processor Organisations - PRAM Algorithm – Analysis of PRAM Algorithms- Parallel Programming Languages.

UNIT II PRAM ALGORITHMS**9**

Parallel Algorithms for Reduction – Prefix Sum – List Ranking –Preorder Tree Traversal – Searching -Sorting - Merging Two Sorted Lists – Matrix Multiplication - Graph Coloring - Graph Searching.

UNIT III SIMD ALGORITHMS -I**9**

2D Mesh SIMD Model - Parallel Algorithms for Reduction - Prefix Computation - Selection - Odd-Even Merge Sorting - Matrix Multiplication

UNIT IV SIMD ALGORITHMS -II **9**
 Hypercube SIMD Model - Parallel Algorithms for Selection- Odd-Even Merge Sort- Bitonic Sort- Matrix Multiplication Shuffle Exchange SIMD Model - Parallel Algorithms for Reduction -Bitonic Merge Sort - Matrix Multiplication - Minimum Cost Spanning Tree

UNIT V MIMD ALGORITHMS **9**
 UMA Multiprocessor Model -Parallel Summing on Multiprocessor- Matrix Multiplication on Multiprocessors and Multicomputer - Parallel Quick Sort - Mapping Data to Processors.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students should be able to

- Develop parallel algorithms for standard problems and applications.
- Analyse efficiency of different parallel algorithms.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Michael J. Quinn, "Parallel Computing : Theory & Practice", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, Second edition, 2017.
2. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and Sanguthevar Rajasekaran, "Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms", University press, Second edition , 2011.
3. V Rajaraman, C Siva Ram Murthy, " Parallel computers- Architecture and Programming ", PHI learning, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Ananth Grame, George Karpis, Vipin Kumar and Anshul Gupta, "Introduction to Parallel Computing", 2nd Edition, Addison Wesley, 2003.
2. M Sasikumar, Dinesh Shikhare and P Ravi Prakash , " Introduction to Parallel Processing", PHI learning , 2013.
3. S.G.Akl, "The Design and Analysis of Parallel Algorithms", PHI, 1989.

IT8077

SPEECH PROCESSING

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of the speech processing
- Explore the various speech models
- Gather knowledge about the phonetics and pronunciation processing
- Perform wavelet analysis of speech
- To understand the concepts of speech recognition

UNIT I INTRODUCTION **9**
 Introduction - knowledge in speech and language processing - ambiguity - models and algorithms - language - thought - understanding - regular expression and automata - words & transducers – N grams

UNIT II SPEECH MODELLING **9**
 Word classes and part of speech tagging – hidden markov model – computing likelihood: the forward algorithm – training hidden markov model – maximum entropy model – transformation-based tagging – evaluation and error analysis – issues in part of speech tagging – noisy channel model for spelling

UNIT III SPEECH PRONUNCIATION AND SIGNAL PROCESSING **9**
 Phonetics - speech sounds and phonetic transcription - articulatory phonetics - phonological categories and pronunciation variation - acoustic phonetics and signals - phonetic resources - articulatory and gestural phonology

UNIT IV SPEECH IDENTIFICATION**9**

Speech synthesis - text normalization - phonetic analysis - prosodic analysis – diphone waveform synthesis - unit selection waveform synthesis - evaluation

UNIT V SPEECH RECOGNITION**9**

Automatic speech recognition - architecture - applying hidden markov model - feature extraction: mfcc vectors - computing acoustic likelihoods - search and decoding - embedded training - multipass decoding: n-best lists and lattices- a* ('stack') decoding - context-dependent acoustic models: triphones - discriminative training - speech recognition by humans

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On Successful completion of the course ,Students will be able to

- Create new algorithms with speech processing
- Derive new speech models
- Perform various language phonetic analysis
- Create a new speech identification system
- Generate a new speech recognition system

TEXT BOOK:

1. Daniel Jurafsky and James H. Martin, " Speech and Language Processing: An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics and Speech Recognition", Person education,2013.

REFERENCES

1. Kai-Fu Lee, "Automatic Speech Recognition", The Springer International Series in Engineering and Computer Science, 1999.
2. Himanshu Chaurasiya, "Soft Computing Implementation of Automatic Speech Recognition", LAP Lambert Academic Publishing, 2010.
3. Claudio Becchetti, Klucio Prina Ricotti, "Speech Recognition: Theory and C++ implementation",Wiley publications 2008.
4. Ikrami Eldirawy , Wesam Ashour, "Visual Speech Recognition", Wiley publications , 2011

GE8073**FUNDAMENTALS OF NANOSCIENCE****LT P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

To learn about basis of nanomaterial science, preparation method, types and application

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**8**

Nanoscale Science and Technology- Implications for Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Engineering-Classifications of nanostructured materials- nano particles- quantum dots, nanowires-ultra-thinfilms-multilayered materials. Length Scales involved and effect on properties: Mechanical, Electronic, Optical, Magnetic and Thermal properties. Introduction to properties and motivation for study (qualitative only).

UNIT II GENERAL METHODS OF PREPARATION**9**

Bottom-up Synthesis-Top-down Approach: Co-Precipitation, Ultrasonication, Mechanical Milling, Colloidal routes, Self-assembly, Vapour phase deposition, MOCVD, Sputtering, Evaporation, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Atomic Layer Epitaxy, MOMBE.

UNIT III NANOMATERIALS**12**

Nanoforms of Carbon - Buckminster fullerene- graphene and carbon nanotube, Single wall carbon Nanotubes (SWCNT) and Multi wall carbon nanotubes (MWCNT)- methods of synthesis(arc-growth, laser ablation, CVD routes, Plasma CVD), structure-property Relationships applications- Nanometal oxides-ZnO, TiO₂,MgO, ZrO₂, NiO, nanoalumina, CaO, AgTiO₂, Ferrites, Nanoclays-functionalization and applications-Quantum wires, Quantum dots-preparation, properties and applications.

UNIT IV CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES**9**

X-ray diffraction technique, Scanning Electron Microscopy - environmental techniques, Transmission Electron Microscopy including high-resolution imaging, Surface Analysis techniques-AFM, SPM, STM, SNOM, ESCA, SIMS-Nanoindentation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS**7**

NanoInfoTech: Information storage- nanocomputer, molecular switch, super chip, nanocrystal, Nanobiotechlogy: nanoprobes in medical diagnostics and biotechnology, Nano medicines, Targetted drug delivery, Bioimaging - Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS), Nano Electro Mechanical Systems (NEMS)- Nanosensors, nano crystalline silver for bacterial inhibition, Nanoparticles for sunbarrier products - In Photostat, printing, solar cell, battery.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Will familiarize about the science of nanomaterials
- Will demonstrate the preparation of nanomaterials
- Will develop knowledge in characteristic nanomaterial

TEXT BOOKS :

1. A.S. Edelstein and R.C. Cammearata, eds., "Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications", Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol and Philadelphia, 1996.
2. N John Dinardo, "Nanoscale Charecterisation of surfaces & Interfaces", 2nd edition, Weinheim Cambridge, Wiley-VCH, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. G Timp, "Nanotechnology", AIP press/Springer, 1999.
2. Akhlesh Lakhtakia,"The Hand Book of Nano Technology, Nanometer Structure, Theory, Modeling and Simulations". Prentice-Hall of India (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.E. COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

OPEN ELECTIVES (Offered by Other Branches)

SEMESTER V
OPEN ELECTIVE - I

SL NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	OCE551	Air Pollution and Control Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	OMD551	Basic of Biomedical Instrumentation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	OBT552	Basics of Bioinformatics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	OBM551	Bio Chemistry	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	OTL552	Digital Audio Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	OME551	Energy Conservation and Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	OBT553	Fundamentals of Nutrition	OE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	OCE552	Geographic Information System	OE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	OPY551	Herbal Technology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	OMD552	Hospital Waste Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
11.	OCH551	Industrial Nanotechnology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
12.	OBT551	Introduction to Bioenergy and Biofuels	OE	3	3	0	0	3
13.	OME553	Industrial Safety Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
14.	OEI551	Logic and Distributed Control Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
15.	OBM552	Medical Physics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
16.	OML552	Microscopy	OE	3	3	0	0	3
17.	OBT554	Principles of Food Preservation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
18.	OMF551	Product Design and Development	OE	3	3	0	0	3
19.	OAN551	Sensors and Transducers	OE	3	3	0	0	3
20.	OTL551	Space Time Wireless Communication	OE	3	3	0	0	3
21.	OEC552	Soft Computing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
22.	OTL553	Telecommunication Network Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
23.	OMD553	Telehealth Technology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
24.	OTL554	Wavelets and its Applications	OE	3	3	0	0	3
25.	OIM551	World Class Manufacturing	OE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII
OPEN ELECTIVE - II

SL NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	OAI751	Agricultural Finance, Banking and Co-operation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	OEE751	Basic Circuit Theory	OE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	OBM751	Basics of Human Anatomy and Physiology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	OGI751	Climate Change and its Impact	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	OPY751	Clinical Trials	OE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	OEC751	Electronic Devices	OE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	OML752	Electronic Materials	OE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	OCH752	Energy Technology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	OCE751	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment	OE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	OGI752	Fundamentals of Planetary Remote Sensing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
11.	OEN751	Green Building Design	OE	3	3	0	0	3
12.	OBM752	Hospital Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
13.	OEE752	Introduction to Renewable Energy Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
14.	OBT753	Introduction of Cell Biology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
15.	OMF751	Lean Six Sigma	OE	3	3	0	0	3
16.	OAN751	Low Cost Automation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
17.	OEC754	Medical Electronics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
18.	OEC756	MEMS and NEMS	OE	3	3	0	0	3
19.	OBT752	Microbiology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
20.	OCH751	Process Modeling and Simulation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
21.	OIE751	Robotics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
22.	OEC753	Signals and Systems	OE	4	4	0	0	4
23.	OME752	Supply Chain Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
24.	OME753	Systems Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
25.	OTL751	Telecommunication System Modeling and Simulation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
26.	OCY751	Waste Water Treatment	OE	3	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge on the principle and design of control of Indoor/ particulate/ gaseous air pollutant and its emerging trends.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**7**

Structure and composition of Atmosphere – Definition, Scope and Scales of Air Pollution – Sources and classification of air pollutants and their effect on human health, vegetation, animals, property, aesthetic value and visibility- Ambient Air Quality and Emission standards.

UNIT II METEOROLOGY**6**

Effects of meteorology on Air Pollution - Fundamentals, Atmospheric stability, Inversion, Wind profiles and stack plume patterns- Atmospheric Diffusion Theories – Dispersion models, Plume rise.

UNIT III CONTROL OF PARTICULATE CONTAMINANTS**11**

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Gas Particle Interaction – Working principle - Gravity Separators, Centrifugal separators Fabric filters, Particulate Scrubbers, Electrostatic Precipitators.

UNIT IV CONTROL OF GASEOUS CONTAMINANTS**11**

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Working principle - absorption, Adsorption, condensation, Incineration, Bio filters – Process control and Monitoring.

UNIT V INDOOR AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT**10**

Sources, types and control of indoor air pollutants, sick building syndrome and Building related illness- Sources and Effects of Noise Pollution – Measurement – Standards –Control and Preventive measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The students completing the course will have

- An understanding of the nature and characteristics of air pollutants, noise pollution and basic concepts of air quality management
- Ability to identify, formulate and solve air and noise pollution problems
- Ability to design stacks and particulate air pollution control devices to meet applicable standards.
- Ability to select control equipments.
- Ability to ensure quality, control and preventive measures.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Lawrence K. Wang, Norman C. Pareira, Yung Tse Hung, "Air Pollution Control Engineering", Tokyo, springer science + science media LLC,2004.
2. Noel de Nevers, "Air Pollution Control Engineering", Waveland press,Inc 2017.
3. Anjaneyulu. Y, "Air Pollution and Control Technologies", Allied Publishers (P) Ltd., India 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. David H.F. Liu, Bela G. Liptak, "Air Pollution", Lweis Publishers, 2000.
2. Arthur C. Stern, "Air Pollution (Vol.I – Vol.VIII)", Academic Press, 2006.
3. Wayne T.Davis, "Air Pollution Engineering Manual", John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2000.
4. M.N Rao and HVN Rao, "Air Pollution", Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Company limited,2007.
5. C.S.Rao, "Environmental Pollution Control Engineering", New Age International(P) Limited Publishers,2006.

OBJECTIVES:

- To study about the different bio potential and its propagation
- To understand the different types of electrodes and its placement for various recording
- To study the design of bio amplifier for various physiological recording
- To learn the different measurement techniques for non-physiological parameters.
- To familiarize the different biochemical measurements.

CO-PO MAPPING:

Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
CO1				✓		✓					
CO2				✓		✓					
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
CO4			✓	✓	✓	✓					
CO5			✓	✓	✓	✓					

UNIT I BIO POTENTIAL GENERATION AND ELECTRODES TYPES**9**

Origin of bio potential and its propagation. Types of electrodes - surface, needle and micro electrodes and their equivalent circuits. Recording problems - measurement with two electrodes

UNIT II BIOSIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS AND ELECTRODE CONFIGURATIONS**9**

Biosignals characteristics – frequency and amplitude ranges. ECG – Einthoven's triangle, standard 12 lead system. EEG – 10-20 electrode system, unipolar, bipolar and average mode. EMG– unipolar and bipolar mode.

UNIT III SIGNAL CONDITIONING CIRCUITS**9**

Need for bio-amplifier - differential bio-amplifier, Impedance matching circuit, isolation amplifiers, Power line interference, Right leg driven ECG amplifier, Band pass filtering

UNIT IV MEASUREMENT OF NON-ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS**10**

Temperature, respiration rate and pulse rate measurements. Blood Pressure: indirect methods - Auscultatory method, direct methods: electronic manometer, Systolic, diastolic pressure, Blood flow and cardiac output measurement: Indicator dilution, and dye dilution method, ultrasound blood flow measurement.

UNIT V BIO-CHEMICAL MEASUREMENT**8**

Blood gas analyzers and Non-Invasive monitoring, colorimeter, Sodium Potassium Analyser, spectrophotometer, blood cell counter, auto analyzer (simplified schematic description).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- CO1: To Learn the different bio potential and its propagation.
 CO2: To get Familiarize the different electrode placement for various physiological recording
 CO3: Students will be able design bio amplifier for various physiological recording
 CO4: Students will understand various technique non electrical physiological measurements
 CO5: Understand the different biochemical measurements

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Leslie Cromwell, "Biomedical Instrumentation and measurement", Prentice hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. John G. Webster, "Medical Instrumentation Application and Design", John Wiley and sons, New York, 2004. (Units I, II & V)

REFERENCES:

1. Myer Kutz, "Standard Handbook of Biomedical Engineering and Design", McGraw Hill Publisher, 2003.
2. Khandpur R.S, "Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.(Units II & IV)
3. Joseph J. Carr and John M. Brown, "Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology", Pearson Education, 2004.

OBT552**BASICS OF BIOINFORMATICS****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**UNIT I BIOLOGICAL DATA ACQUISITION****9**

The form of biological information. Retrieval methods for DNA sequence, protein sequence and protein structure information

UNIT II DATABASES**9**

Format and Annotation: Conventions for database indexing and specification of search terms, Common sequence file formats. Annotated sequence databases - primary sequence databases, protein sequence and structure databases, Organism specific databases

UNIT III DATA PROCESSING**9**

Data – Access, Retrieval and Submission: Standard search engines; Data retrieval tools – Entrez, DBGET and SRS; Submission of (new and revised) data; Sequence Similarity Searches: Local versus global. Distance metrics. Similarity and homology. Scoring matrices.

UNIT IV METHODS OF ANALYSIS**9**

Dynamic programming algorithms, Needleman-wunsch and Smith-waterman. Heuristic Methods of sequence alignment, FASTA, and PSI BLAST. Multiple Sequence Alignment and software tools for pairwise and multiple sequence alignment

UNIT V APPLICATIONS**9**

Genome Annotation and Gene Prediction; ORF finding; Phylogenetic Analysis : Comparative genomics, orthologs, paralogs. Genome analysis – Genome annotation

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Introduction to Bioinformatics by Arthur K. Lesk, Oxford University Press.
2. Algorithms on Strings, Trees and Sequences by Dan Gusfield, Cambridge University Press.
3. Biological Sequence Analysis Probabilistic Models of proteins and nucleic acids by Durbin, S.Eddy, A.Krogh, G.Mitchison.
4. Bioinformatics Sequence and Genome Analysis by David W. Mount, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press.
5. Beginning Perl for Bioinformatics: An introduction to Perl for Biologists by James Tindall, O'Reilley Media.

REFERENCE

1. Bioinformatics The Machine Learning Approach by Pierre Baldi and Soren Brunak.

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the structural and functional properties of carbohydrates, proteins, lipids and nucleic acids
- To discuss the impairments in metabolism of the above, including inborn errors of metabolism.

UNIT I BIOLOGICAL PRINCIPLE**8**

Composition & properties of the cell membrane, membrane transports, permeability Coefficient & partition coefficient, body fluids, electrolytes, acid-base balance, blood viscosity and Newtonian nature, colloids, filtration, diffusion, osmosis, dialysis, ultrafiltration, ultracentrifugation, cellular fractionation, electrophoresis, radioimmunoassay, Photochemical reaction, law of photochemistry, fluorescence and phosphorescence.

UNIT II MACROMOLECULES**10**

Classification and functions of carbohydrates, glycolysis, TCA cycle, Blood Sugar analysis and glucose tolerance test, Classification and functions of proteins, architecture of proteins, Classification of amino acids, Oxidative and non oxidative deamination, transamination, decarboxylation, urea cycle, Purification/separation of proteins, Classification and functions of lipids, biosynthesis of long chain fatty acids, oxidation and degradation of fatty acids.

UNIT III ENZYMES**9**

Chemical Nature, General Properties, Spectrophotometric measurement of enzymes, Isolation techniques, Diagnostic enzymes.

Hormones: Chemical Nature, Properties of hormones, Hormonal Assay and their Significance.

UNIT IV METABOLIC DISORDER**9**

Diabetes mellitus, Diabetic ketoacidosis, lactose intolerance, Glycogen storage disorders, Lipid storage disorders, obesity, atherosclerosis, Plasma proteins in health and disease, Inborn error of amino acid metabolism, Disorders associated with abnormalities in the metabolism of bilirubin – Jaundice.

UNIT V**9**

Liver Function tests, Renal Function Tests, Blood gas Analysis, Measurement of Electrolytes. Their abnormal and Normal Values and Conditions. Biochemistry of Urine and Stools testing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to,

- Explain the fundamentals of biochemistry
- Have in-depth knowledge about the classification, structures and properties of carbohydrates, lipid, protein and amino acid.
- Demonstrate about the mechanism of actions of enzymes and co-enzymes, clinical importance of enzymes, hormonal assay and significance.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Keith Wilson & John Walker, "Practical Biochemistry - Principles & Techniques", Oxford University Press, 2009.
2. Rafi MD —Text book of biochemistry for Medical Student, Second Edition, University Press, 2014.
3. W. Rodwell, David Bender, Kathleen M. Botham, Peter J. Kennelly, P. Anthony Weil—Harper's Review of biochemistry, 30 th Edition, LANGE Medical Publications, 2015.
4. Trevor palmer and Philip L Bonner "Enzymes: Biochemistry, Biotechnology, Clinical Chemistry", 2 nd Edition, Woodhead Publishing, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, Fourth Edition - by David L. Nelson & Michael M. Cox, W. H. Freeman; 4 edition (April 23, 2004)
2. Fundamentals of Biochemistry: Life at the Molecular Level - by Donald J. Voet, Judith G. Voet & Charlotte W. Pratt. - Wiley; 2 edition (March 31, 2005)
3. Pamela C. Champe & Richard A. Harvey, —Lippincott Biochemistry Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews, 6th Edition, LWW publishers, 2013.

OTL552**DIGITAL AUDIO ENGINEERING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the concept of fundamentals of digital audio.
- To understand the concept of audio in digital TV broadcasting.
- To understand the various codes of digital coding.
- To understand the concept of digital audio tape recorder.
- To analyze the concept internet audio in digital audio engineering.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF DIGITAL AUDIO**9**

Discrete time sampling - sampling theorem - Nyquist frequency – aliasing – prevention – quantization – signal to error ratio – distortion – other architectures – dithers – types of dither.

UNIT II RECORDING AND TRANSMISSION PRINCIPLES**9**

PCM – record processing – recording oriented codes – transmission oriented codes – audio in digital TV broadcasting – DAB.

UNIT III DIGITAL CODING & COMPRESSION**9**

Block & convolutional codes – cyclic codes – Reed Solomon codes – interleaving – compression principles – lossless & perceptive coding – subband codes – transform coding – compression formats – MPEG audio – Dolby AC 3 – ATRAC.

UNIT IV DIGITAL AUDIO TECHNIQUES**9**

Digital audio tape recorder – cassettes – modes – track format – digital audio editing – editing with random access media & recording media – editor structure – digital audio in optical disks – CD, MD, DVD, playing optical disk – Minidisk.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS OF DIGITAL AUDIO**9**

Internet audio – MP3 – SDMI – audio MPEG 4 – PC – MIDI – sound cards.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, students would be able to**

- Analyze the type of dither.
- Analyze the recording and transmission principles in digital audio.
- Analyze the various compression techniques.
- Design and analyze the digital audio editing.
- Analyze the various application of digital audio.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. John Watkinson, "An Introduction to Digital Audio", Focal Press, Second edition. 2013
2. Ken C Pohlmann, "Principles of Digital audio", McGraw Hill, Sixth edition, 2010

REFERENCES:

1. Then Ballin, "Handbook for sound Engineers Taylor & Francis", Fifth edition, 2015
2. John Watkinson, "The art of Digital Audio" Focal Press, Third edition, 2013

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of the course, the student is expected to

- Understand and analyse the energy data of industries
- Carryout energy accounting and balancing
- Conduct energy audit and suggest methodologies for energy savings and
- Utilise the available resources in optimal ways

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Energy - Power – Past & Present scenario of World; National Energy consumption Data – Environmental aspects associated with energy utilization – Energy Auditing: Need, Types, Methodology and Barriers. Role of Energy Managers. Instruments for energy auditing.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS**9**

Components of EB billing – HT and LT supply, Transformers, Cable Sizing, Concept of Capacitors, Power Factor Improvement, Harmonics, Electric Motors - Motor Efficiency Computation, Energy Efficient Motors, Illumination – Lux, Lumens, Types of lighting, Efficacy, LED Lighting and scope of Encon in Illumination.

UNIT III THERMAL SYSTEMS**9**

Stoichiometry, Boilers, Furnaces and Thermic Fluid Heaters – Efficiency computation and encon measures. Steam: Distribution & Usage: Steam Traps, Condensate Recovery, Flash Steam Utilization, Insulators & Refractories

UNIT IV ENERGY CONSERVATION IN MAJOR UTILITIES**9**

Pumps, Fans, Blowers, Compressed Air Systems, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Systems – Cooling Towers – D.G. sets

UNIT V ECONOMICS**9**

Energy Economics – Discount Rate, Payback Period, Internal Rate of Return, Net Present Value, Life Cycle Costing –ESCO concept

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of this course, the students can able to analyse the energy data of industries.

- Can carryout energy accounting and balancing
- Can suggest methodologies for energy savings

TEXT BOOK:

1. Energy Manager Training Manual (4 Volumes) available at www.energymanagertraining.com, a website administered by Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), a statutory body under Ministry of Power, Government of India, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Witte. L.C., P.S. Schmidt, D.R. Brown, "Industrial Energy Management and Utilisation" Hemisphere Publ, Washington, 1988.
2. Callaghn, P.W. "Design and Management for Energy Conservation", Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1981.
3. Dryden. I.G.C., "The Efficient Use of Energy" Butterworths, London, 1982
4. Turner. W.C., "Energy Management Hand book", Wiley, New York, 1982.
5. Murphy. W.R. and G. Mc KAY, "Energy Management", Butterworths, London 1987.

OBJECTIVES:

- The course aims to develop the knowledge of students in the basic area of Food Chemistry.
- This is necessary for effective understanding of food processing and technology subjects.
- This course will enable students to appreciate the similarities and complexities of the chemical components in foods.

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF NUTRITION**9**

Definition, six classes of nutrients, calculating energy values from food, using the RDA, nutritional status, nutritional requirement, malnutrition, nutritional assessment of individuals and populations, dietary recommendations, Balanced diet planning: Diet planning principles, dietary guidelines; food groups, exchange lists, personal diet analysis.

UNIT II DIGESTION**9**

Digestion, Absorption and Transport: Anatomy and physiology of the digestive tract, mechanical and chemical digestion, absorption of nutrients.

UNIT III CARBOHYDRATES**9**

Glycemic and Non-glycemic carbohydrates, blood glucose regulation, recommendations of sugar intake for health, health effects of fiber and starch intake, Artificial sweeteners; Importance of blood sugar regulation, Dietary recommendations for NIDDM and IDDM

UNIT IV PROTEINS & LIPIDS**9**

Proteins; Food enzymes ; Texturized proteins; Food sources, functional role and uses in foods. Review of structure, composition & nomenclature of fats. Non-Glyceride components in fats & oils; Fat replacements; Food sources, functional role and uses in foods. Health effects and recommended intakes of lipids. Recommended intakes of proteins, Deficiency- short term and long term effects.

UNIT V METABOLISM, ENERGY BALANCE AND BODY COMPOSITION**9**

Energy Balance; body weight and body composition; health implications; obesity, BMR and BMI calculations; Weight Control: Fat cell development; hunger, satiety and satiation; dangers of unsafe weight loss schemes; treatment of obesity; attitudes and behaviours toward weight control. Food and Pharmaceutical grades; toxicities, deficiencies, factors affecting bioavailability, Stability under food processing conditions.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Chopra, H.K. and P.S. Panesar. "Food Chemistry". Narosa, 2010.
2. Vaclavik, V. A. and Christian E. W. "Essentials of Food Science". II Edition, Kluwer-Academic, Springer, 2003.
3. Mann, Jim and Stewart Truswell "Essentials of Human Nutrition". 3rd Edition. Oxford University Press, 2007.
4. Gibney, Michael J., et al., "Introduction to Human Nutrition". 2nd Edition. Blackwell, 2009.
5. Gropper, Sareen S. and Jack L. Smith "Advanced Nutrition and Human Metabolism". 5th Edition. Wadsworth Publishing, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Gopalan C., B.V. Rama Sastri, and S.C. Balasubramanian S. C. "Nutritive Value of Indian Foods". NIN, ICMR, 2004.
2. Damodaran, S., K.L. Parkin and O.R. Fennema. "Fennema's Food Chemistry". 4th Edition, CRC Press, 2008
3. Belitz, H.-D, Grosch W and Schieberle P. "Food Chemistry", 3rd Rev. Edition, Springer-Verlag, 2004.
4. Walstra, P. "Physical Chemistry of Foods". Marcel Dekker Inc. 2003.
5. Owusu-Apenten, Richard. "Introduction to Food Chemistry". CRC Press, 2005

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the fundamentals and components of Geographic Information System
- To provide details of spatial data structures and input, management and output processes.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF GIS**9**

Introduction to GIS - Basic spatial concepts - Coordinate Systems - GIS and Information Systems – Definitions – History of GIS - Components of a GIS – Hardware, Software, Data, People, Methods – Proprietary and open source Software - Types of data – Spatial, Attribute data- types of attributes – scales/ levels of measurements.

UNIT II SPATIAL DATA MODELS**9**

Database Structures – Relational, Object Oriented – ER diagram - spatial data models – Raster Data Structures – Raster Data Compression - Vector Data Structures - Raster vs Vector Models- TIN and GRID data models - OGC standards - Data Quality.

UNIT III DATA INPUT AND TOPOLOGY**9**

Scanner - Raster Data Input – Raster Data File Formats – Vector Data Input – Digitiser – Topology - Adjacency, connectivity and containment – Topological Consistency rules – Attribute Data linking – ODBC – GPS - Concept GPS based mapping.

UNIT IV DATA ANALYSIS**9**

Vector Data Analysis tools - Data Analysis tools - Network Analysis - Digital Education models - 3D data collection and utilisation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS**9**

GIS Applicant - Natural Resource Management - Engineering - Navigation - Vehicle tracking and fleet management - Marketing and Business applications - Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:****This course equips the student to**

- Have basic idea about the fundamentals of GIS.
- Understand the types of data models.
- Get knowledge about data input and topology.
- Gain knowledge on data quality and standards.
- Understand data management functions and data output

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kang - Tsung Chang, Introduction to Geographic Information Systems, McGraw Hill Publishing, 2nd Edition, 2011.
2. Ian Heywood, Sarah Cornelius, Steve Carver, Srinivasa Raju, "An Introduction Geographical Information Systems, Pearson Education, 2nd Edition, 2007.

REFERENCE:

1. Lo.C.P., Albert K.W. Yeung, Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems, Prentice-Hall India Publishers, 2006

OBJECTIVES:

- To acquire the basic knowledge of Indian system of medicines.
- To enable the students to know about the plant tissue culture techniques and learn about the instruments used in the extraction, isolation, purification and identification of herbal drugs.

UNIT I INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE 9

Introduction, basic principles and treatment modalities of Ayurveda – Unani – Homeopathy – Siddha –naturopathy- Introduction and streams of Yoga. Classification of herbs - Harvesting – Post harvesting – Conditions of storage.-seasonal and geographical variation.

UNIT II IN-VITRO CULTURE OF MEDICINAL PLANTS 9

Requirements – Setting up a tissue culture lab – Basic laboratory procedure – Processing of plant tissue culture – Growth profile – Growth measurement – Plant tissue culture methods – Callus culture – Types of tissue culture – Tissue culture of medicinal plants – Applications of plant tissue culture.

UNIT III PHYTO PHARMACEUTICALS 9

Traditional and modern extraction techniques: Successive solvent extraction- Super critical fluid extraction – Steam distillation – Head space techniques – Sepbox –General extraction process: Carbohydrates – Proteins – Alkaloids –Glycosides. Isolation and purification of phytochemicals (Eg. Quinine from cinchona, vincristine from Vinca, sennoside from senna, Euginol from clove oil.)

UNIT IV SCREENING METHODS FOR HERBAL DRUGS 9

Screening methods for anti-fertility agents – Antidiabetic drugs – Anti anginal drugs – Diuretic – Analgesic activity – Antipyretic activity – Anti cancer activity –Evaluation of hepatoprotective agents – anticonvulsive- Anti ulcer drugs.

UNIT V STANDARDIZATION AND CONSERVATION OF HERBAL DRUGS 9

Importance of standardization - Standardization of single drugs and compound formulations – WHO guidelines for the quality assessment herbal drugs - Conservation strategies of medicinal plants – Government policies for protecting the traditional knowledge.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****The student will be able to**

- Understand the basic principle, design, control and processing techniques of medicinal plants and their derivatives.
- Find a solution to problems, including social, scientific and ethical issues connected with the use of medicinal plants in the different field of applications.
- Describe the biological effects of medicinal plants with legislation and governmental policies for conserving medicinal plants.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Agarwal, S.S. & Paridhavi, M., "Herbal Drug Technology" Universities Press,Pvt Limited, 2007.
2. Wallis, T.E., "Textbook of Pharmacognosy" 5th Edition, CBS Publishers and Distributors,2005.
3. Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy, Planning and Evaluation Cell, Govt.of India, New Delhi, 2001.
4. Yoga- The Science of Holistic Living by V.K.Yoga, VKY Prakashna Publishing, Bangalore, 2005.
5. Quality Control Methods for medicinal plant material, WHO Geneva, 1998.

REFERENCES:

1. Evans, W.C., "Trease and Evans Pharmacognosy" 15th Edition, Elsevier HealthSciences, 2001.
2. Pulok K. Mukherjee., "Quality control of Herbal Drugs" Reprintedn, Business Horizons, New Delhi, 2012.
3. Daniel, M., "Herbal Technology: Concepts and Advances" Satish Serial PublishingHouse, 2008.

OMD552**HOSPITAL WASTE MANAGEMENT****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:****The student should be made to:**

- Know about the healthcare hazard control and accidents
- Understand biomedical waste management
- Learn the facility guidelines, infection control and patient safety.

UNIT I HEALTHCARE HAZARD CONTROL AND UNDERSTANDING ACCIDENTS 9

Healthcare Hazard Control: Introduction, Hazard Control: Management & Responsibilities, Hazard Analysis, Hazard Correction, Personal Protective Equipment, Hazard Control Committees, Accident Causation Theories, Accident Reporting, Accident Investigations, Accident Analysis, Accident Prevention, Workers' Compensation, Orientation, Education, and Training.

UNIT II BIOMEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT 9

Biomedical Waste Management : Types of wastes, major and minor sources of biomedical waste, Categories and classification of biomedical waste, hazard of biomedical waste, need for disposal of biomedical waste, waste minimization, waste segregation and labeling, waste handling and disposal.

UNIT III HAZARDOUS MATERIALS 9

Hazardous Materials : Hazardous Substance Safety, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, DOT Hazardous Material Regulations, Healthcare Hazardous Materials, Medical Gas Systems, Respiratory Protection.

UNIT IV FACILITY SAFETY 9

Introduction, Facility Guidelines: Institute, Administrative Area Safety, Slip, Trip, and Fall Prevention, Safety Signs, Colors, and Marking Requirements, Tool Safety, Electrical Safety, Control of Hazardous Energy, Landscape and Ground Maintenance, Fleet and Vehicle Safety.

UNIT V INFECTION CONTROL, PREVENTION AND PATIENT SAFETY 9

Healthcare Immunizations, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Disinfectants, Sterilants, and Antiseptics, OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens Standard, Tuberculosis, Healthcare Opportunistic Infections, Healthcare-Associated Infections, Medication Safety.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

After successful completion of the course, the students will be able to know the concepts of healthcare waste management, its prevention and safety.

REFERENCES:

1. Tweedy, James T., Healthcare hazard control and safety management-CRC Press_Taylor and Francis (2014).
2. Anantpreet Singh, Sukhjit Kaur, Biomedical Waste Disposal, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd (2012).

OBJECTIVES:

- To elucidate on advantages of nanotechnology based applications in each industry
- To provide instances of contemporary industrial applications of nanotechnology
- To provide an overview of future technological advancements and increasing role of nanotechnology in each industry

UNIT I NANO ELECTRONICS**9**

Advantages of nano electrical and electronic devices –Electronic circuit chips – Lasers - Micro and NanoElectromechanical systems – Sensors, Actuators, Optical switches,- Data memory –Lighting and Displays – Batteries - Fuel cells and Photo-voltaic cells – Electric double layer capacitors – Lead-free solder – Nanoparticle coatings for electrical products.

UNIT II BIONANOTECHNOLOGY**9**

Nanoparticles in bone substitutes and dentistry – Implants and Prosthesis – Nanorobotics in Surgery –Nanosensors in Diagnosis– Neuro-electronic Interfaces– Therapeutic applications.

UNIT III NANOTECHNOLOGY IN CHEMICAL INDUSTRY**9**

Nanocatalysts – Smart materials – Heterogenous nanostructures and composites – Nanostructures for Molecular recognition (Quantum dots, Nanorods, Nanotubes) – Molecular Encapsulation and its applications – Nanoporous zeolites – Self-assembled Nanoreactors.

UNIT IV NANOTECHNOLOGY IN AGRICULTURE AND FOOD TECHNOLOGY**9**

Nanotechnology in Agriculture -Precision farming, Smart delivery system – Insecticides using nanotechnology – Potential of nano-fertilizers - Nanotechnology in Food industry

UNIT V NANOTECHNOLOGY IN TEXTILES AND COSMETICS**9**

Nanofibre production - Electrospinning – Controlling morphologies of nanofibers – Tissue engineering application– Polymer nanofibers - Nylon-6 nanocomposites from polymerization - Nano-filled polypropylene fibers - Nano finishing in textiles (UV resistant, antibacterial, hydrophilic, self-cleaning, flame retardant finishes) – Modern textiles Cosmetics – Formulation of Gels, Shampoos, Hair-conditioners

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**REFERENCES:**

1. Neelina H. Malsch (Ed.), Biomedical Nanotechnology, CRC Press (2005)
2. Udo H. Brinker, Jean-Luc Mieusset (Eds.), Molecular Encapsulation: Organic Reactions in Constrained Systems, Wiley Publishers (2010).
3. Jennifer Kuzma and Peter VerHage, Nanotechnology in agriculture and food production, Woodrow Wilson International Center, (2006).
4. Lynn J. Frewer, Willehm Norde, R. H. Fischer and W. H. Kampers, Nanotechnology in the Agri-food sector, Wiley-VCH Verlag, (2011).
5. P. J. Brown and K. Stevens, Nanofibers and Nanotechnology in Textiles, Woodhead Publishing Limited, Cambridge, (2007).
6. Y-W. Mai, Polymer Nano composites, Woodhead publishing, (2006).
7. W.N. Chang, Nanofibres fabrication, performance and applications, Nova Science Publishers Inc, (2009)

OBT551**INTRODUCTION TO BIOENERGY AND BIOFUELS****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVES:**

- This course will be focussed on achievement, acquisition of knowledge and enhancement of comprehension of information regarding bioenergy and biofuel technologies and their sustainable applications.

UNIT I CONCEPTS**9**

Biopower, Bioheat, Biofuesl, advanced liquid fuels, drop-in fuels, biobased products

UNIT II FEEDSTOCKS**9**

Harvested Feedstocks: First generation biofuels, Second generation biofuels, third generation biofuels. Residue Feedstocks: Agricultural wastes, forestry wastes, farm waste, organic components of residential, commercial, institutional and insdustrial waste.

UNIT III CONVERSION TECHNOLOGIES**9**

Biorefinery concept – biorefineries and end products, Biochemical conversion – hydrolysis, enzyme and acid hydrolysis, fermentation, anaerobic digestion and trans-esterification, Thermochemical conversion – Combustion, Gasification, Pyrolysis, other thermochemical conversion technologies. Scaling up of emerging technologies.

UNIT IV BIOFUELS**9**

Pros and cons of Biofuels, Algal biofuels, Cyanobacteria and producers of biofuels, Jatropha as biodiesel producer, Bioethanol, Biomethane, biohydrogen, biobutanol, metabolic engineering of fuel molecules, Engineering aspects of biofuels, Economics of biofuels

UNIT V SUSTAINABILITY & RESILIENCE**9**

Environmental Sustainability, bioenergy sustainability, emissions of biomass to power generation applications, emissions from biofuels. ILUC issues, Carbon footprint, Advanced low carbon fuels

TOTAL :45 PERIODS**TEXTBOOKS:**

1. Biorenewable Resources – Engineering new products. Robert C Brown. Blackwell Publishing Professional, 2003.
2. Biofuels. Wim Soetaert and Erik Vandamme (Editors) Wiley. 2009.
3. Biomass for Renewable Energy, Fuels and Chemicals. Donald Klass. Academic press. 1998

REFERENCES:

1. Introduction to Bioenergy. Vaughn C. Nelson and Kenneth L. Starcher.
2. Bioenergy: Biomass to Biofuels by Anju Dahiya
3. Bioenergy: Principles and Applications by Yebo Li and Samir Kumar Khanal
4. Bioenergy by Judy D. Wall and Caroline S. Harwood
5. Bioenergy: Sustainable Perspectives by Ted Weyland

OME553**INDUSTRIAL SAFETY ENGINEERING****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVES:**

- To provide in depth knowledge in Principles of Environmental safety and its applications in various fields.
- To provide the knowledge of air and water pollution and their control.
- To expose the students to the basics in hazardous waste management.

UNIT I SAFETY IN METAL WORKING AND WOOD WORKING MACHINES 9

General safety rules, principles, maintenance, Inspections of turning machines, boring machines, milling machine, planning machine and grinding machines, CNC machines, Wood working machinery, types, safety principles, electrical guards, work area, material handling, inspection, standards and codes- saws, types, hazards. Inspection of material handling equipments.

UNIT II SAFETY IN WELDING AND GAS CUTTING 9

Gas welding and oxygen cutting, resistances welding, arc welding and cutting, common hazards, personal protective equipment, training, safety precautions in brazing, soldering and metalizing – explosive welding, selection, care and maintenance of the associated equipment and instruments – safety in generation, distribution and handling of industrial gases-colour coding – flashback arrestor – leak detection-pipe line safety-storage and handling of gas cylinders.

UNIT III SAFETY IN COLD FORMING AND HOT WORKING OF METALS 9

Cold working, power presses, point of operation safe guarding, auxiliary mechanisms, feeding and cutting mechanism, hand or foot-operated presses, power press electric controls, power press set up and die removal, inspection and maintenance-metal sheers-press brakes - Hot working safety in forging, hot rolling mill operation, safe guards in hot rolling mills – hot bending of pipes, hazards and control measures - Safety in Gas Furnace Operation, Cupola, Crucibles, Ovens, Foundry Health Hazards, Work Environment, Material Handling in Foundries, Foundry Production Cleaning And Finishing Foundry Processes.

UNIT IV SAFETY IN FINISHING, INSPECTION AND TESTING 9

Heat treatment operations, Electro Plating, Paint Shops, Sand And Shot Blasting, Safety In Inspection And Testing, Dynamic Balancing, Hydro Testing, Valves, Boiler Drums And Headers, Pressure Vessels, Air Leak Test, Steam Testing, Safety In Radiography, Personal Monitoring Devices, Radiation Hazards, Engineering And Administrative Controls, Indian Boilers Regulation.

UNIT V INDUSTRIAL SAFETY 9

Advances in Industrial Ergonomics and safety, Work and protective clothing, Theory and practice of Industrial safety, Industrial Noise and Vibration, Machine Guarding and Industrial machine safety, Manual material handling, Modeling for safety and health.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Illustrate and familiarize the basic concepts and scope of engineering safety.
- Understand the standards of professional conduct that are published by professional safety organizations and certification bodies.
- Illustrate the importance of safety of employees while working with machineries.

REFERENCES:

1. Philip E. Hagan, John Franklin Montgomery, James T. O'Reilly, Accident Prevention Manual – NSC, Chicago, 2009.
2. Charles D. Reese, Occupational Health and Safety Management, CRC Press, 2003.
3. John V. Grimaldi and Rollin H. Simonds Safety Management by All India Travelers Book seller, New Delhi, 1989.
4. John Davies, Alastair Ross, Brendan Wallace, Safety Management: A Qualitative Systems Approach, CRC Press, 2003.
5. Health and Safety in welding and Allied processes, welding Institute, UK, High Tech. Publishing Ltd., London, 1989.
6. Anil Mital Advances in Industrial Ergonomics and Safety Taylor and Francis Ltd, London, 1989
7. Dr. Vincent Matthew Ciriello (Prediction of the maximum acceptable weight of lift from the frequency of lift, journal of industrial ergonomics,(2014), pg .225–237

OBJECTIVES:

- To give an introductory knowledge on Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) and their programming languages
- To give adequate knowledge about applications of PLC
- To give basic knowledge about Computer Controlled Systems
- To give basic knowledge on the architecture and local control unit of Distributed Control System (DCS)
- To give adequate information with respect to interfaces used in DCS

UNIT I PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLER**9**

Evolution of PLCs – Components of PLC – Architecture of PLC – Discrete and analog I/O modules – Programming languages -Ladder diagram – Function block diagram (FBD) - Programming timers and counters

UNIT II APPLICATIONS OF PLC**9**

Instructions in PLC – Program control instructions, math instructions, data manipulation Instructions, sequencer and shift register instructions – Case studies in PLC

UNIT III COMPUTER CONTROLLED SYSTEMS**9**

Basic building blocks of computer controlled systems – Data acquisition system – Supervisory control – Direct digital control- SCADA:- Hardware and software, Remote terminal units, Master Station and Communication architectures.

UNIT IV DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEM**9**

DCS – Various Architectures – Comparison – Local control unit – Process interfacing issues – Communication facilities

UNIT V INTERFACES IN DCS**9**

Operator interfaces - Low level and high level operator interfaces – Displays - Engineering interfaces – Low level and high level engineering interfaces – Factors to be considered in selecting DCS – Case studies in DCS

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to understand and analyze Instrumentation systems and their applications to various industries.
- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. F.D. Petruzella, Programmable Logic Controllers, Tata Mc-Graw Hill, Third edition, 2010
2. Michael P. Lukas, *Distributed Control Systems: Their Evaluation and Design*, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., 1986
3. D. Popovic and V.P.Bhatkar, 'Distributed computer control for industrial Automation' Marcel Dekker, Inc., Newyork ,1990.

REFERENCES:

1. T.A. Hughes, Programmable Controllers, Fourth edition, ISA press, 2005
2. Krishna Kant, Computer Based Industrial Control, Second edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2010.
3. John W. Webb and Ronald A. Reis, 'Programmable Logic Controllers, Fifth edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2010.
4. John R. Hackworth and Frederick D. Hackworth Jr, Programmable Logic Controllers, Pearson, New Delhi, 2004.
5. Clarke, G., Reynders, D. and Wright, E., "Practical Modern SCADA Protocols: DNP3,4. 60870.5 and Related Systems", Newnes, 1st Edition, 2004.
6. E.A.Parr, Programmable Controllers, An Engineer's Guide, Elsevier, 2013.

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the complete non-ionizing radiations including light and its effect in human body.
- To understand the principles of ultrasound radiation and its applications in medicine.
- To learn about radioactive nuclides and also the interactions of radiation with matters and how isotopes are produced.
- To study the harmful effects of radiation and radiation protection regulations.

UNIT I NON-IONIZING RADIATION AND ITS MEDICAL APPLICATIONS**9**

Introduction to EM waves - Tissue as a leaky dielectric - Relaxation processes: Debye model, Cole–Cole model- Overview of non-ionizing radiation effects-Low Frequency Effects- Higher frequency effects. Physics of light-Measurement of light and its unit- limits of vision and color vision an overview - Applications of ultraviolet in medicine, Thermography.

UNIT II ULTRASOUND IN MEDICINE**9**

Ultrasound fundamentals – Generation of ultrasound (Ultrasound Transducer) - Interaction of Ultrasound with matter: Cavitation, Reflection, Transmission- Scanning systems – Artefacts- Ultrasound- Doppler-Double Doppler shift-Clinical Applications- Ultrasonography.

UNIT III PRINCIPLES OF RADIOACTIVE NUCLIDES AND DECAY**9**

Introduction to Radioisotopes - Radioactive decay : Spontaneous Fission, Isomeric Transition, Alpha Decay, Beta Decay, Positron Decay, Electron Capture- Radioactive decay equations – Half life- Mean Life- Effective half-life - Natural and Artificial radioactivity, - Production of radionuclide – Cyclotron produced Radionuclide - Reactor produced Radionuclide: fission and electron Capture reaction, Target and Its Processing Equation for Production of Radionuclide - Radionuclide Generator-Technetium generator.

UNIT IV INTERACTION OF RADIATION WITH MATTER**9**

Interaction of charged particles with matter –Specific ionization, Linear energy transfer, range, Bremsstrahlung, Annihilation - Interaction of X and Gamma radiation with matter: Photoelectric effect, Compton Scattering, Pair production- Attenuation of Gamma Radiation - Interaction of neutron with matter and their clinical significance- Radionuclide used in Medicine and Technology.

UNIT V RADIATION EFFECTS AND REGULATIONS**9**

Classification of Radiation Damage, Stochastic and Deterministic Effects, Acute Effects of Total Body Irradiation, Long-Term Effects of Radiation, Risk Versus Benefit in Diagnostic Radiology and Nuclear Medicine, Risk of Pregnant Women, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, ALARA Program, Medical Uses of Radioactive Materials, Survey for Contamination and Exposure Rate, Dose Calibrators and Survey Meters, Bioassay, Radioactive Waste Disposal.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Analyze the low frequency and high frequency effects of non-ionizing radiation and physics of light.
- Define various clinical applications based on ultrasound wave.
- Explain the process of radioactive nuclide production using different techniques
- Analyze radiation mechanics involved with various physiological systems
- Outline the detrimental effects of radiation and regulations for radiation safety.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B H Brown, R H Smallwood, D C Barber, P V Lawford and D R Hose, Medical Physics and Biomedical Engineering, 2nd Edition, IOP Publishers.2001. (Unit I & II)
2. Gopal B. Saha, Physics and Radiobiology of Nuclear Medicine, 4th Edition, Springer, 2013. (Unit III & IV)
3. R.Hendee and Russell Ritenour "Medical Imaging Physics", Fourth Edition William, Wiley-Liss, 2002. (Unit V)

REFERENCES:

1. S.Webb " The Physics of Medical Imaging", Taylor and Francis, 1988
2. HyltonB.Meire and Pat Farrant "Basic Ultrasound" John Wiley & Sons, 1995
3. John R Cameran , James G Skofronick "Medical Physics" John-Wiley & Sons. 1978
4. W.J.Meredith and J.B. Massey " Fundamental Physics of Radiology" Third edition ,Varghese Publishinghouse. 1992

OML552**MICROSCOPY**
L T P C
3 0 0 3
OBJECTIVE:

This course will cover the basic principles and techniques of optical and electron microscopy. This course also deals with the sample preparation techniques for the microstructural analysis.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

History of Microscopy, Overview of current microscopy techniques. Light as particles and waves, Fundamental of optics: Diffraction and interference in image formation, real and virtual images, Resolution, Depth of field and focus, Magnification, Numerical aperture, Aberration of lenses. Components of Light Microscopy, Compound light microscopy and its variations.

UNIT II MICROSCOPY**9**

Phase contrast microscopy: optical design, theory, image interpretation, Dark-field microscopy: optical design, theory , image interpretation, Polarization Microscopy: Polarized light, optical design, theory , image interpretation, Differential Interference Contrast (DIC): equipment and optics, image interpretation, Modulation contrast microscopy: contrast methods using oblique illumination.

UNIT III ELECTRON MICROSCOPY**9**

Interaction of electrons with matter, elastic and inelastic scattering, secondary effects, Components of electron microscopy: Electron sources, pumps and holders, lenses, apertures, and resolution. Scanning Electron and Transmission Electron Microscopy: Principle, construction, applications and limitations.

UNIT IV SAMPLE PREPARATION FOR MICROSTRUCTURAL ANALYSIS**9**

Optical Microscopy sample preparation: Grinding, polishing and etching, SEM sample preparation: size constraints, TEM sample preparation: Disk preparation, electro polishing, ion milling, lithography, storing specimens.

UNIT V CHEMICAL ANALYSIS**9**

Surface chemical composition (Principle and applications) - Mass spectroscopy and X-ray emission spectroscopy - Energy Dispersive Spectroscopy- Wave Dispersive Spectroscopy. Electron spectroscopy for chemical analysis (ESCA), Ultraviolet Photo Electron Spectroscopy (UPS), X ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS), Auger Electron Spectroscopy (AES)- Applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Able to understand the physics behind the microscopy.
- Ability to describe the principle, construction and working of light microscopy.
- Ability to appreciate about electron microscopy.
- Ability to understand about the important of sample preparation technique.
- Ability to identify the appropriate spectroscopy technique for chemical analysis.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Douglas B. Murphy, Fundamentals of light microscopy and electronic imaging, 2001, Wiley-Liss, Inc. USA
2. David B. Williams and C. Barry Carter, Transmission Electron Microscopy-A Textbook for Materials Science, Springer US, 2nd edition, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Brandon D. G, "Modern Techniques in Metallography", Von Nostrand Inc. NJ, USA, 1986.
2. Whan R E (Ed), ASM Handbook, Volume 10, Materials Characterisation", Ninth Edition, ASM international, USA, 1986.
3. Thomas G., "Transmission electron microscopy of metals", John Wiley, 1996

OBT554**PRINCIPLES OF FOOD PRESERVATION****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- The course aims to introduce the students to the area of Food Preservation. This is necessary for effective understanding of a detailed study of food processing and technology subjects.

UNIT I FOOD PRESERVATION AND ITS IMPORTANCE**9**

Introduction to food preservation. Wastage of processed foods; Shelf life of food products; Types of food based on its perishability. Traditional methods of preservation

UNIT II METHODS OF FOOD HANDLING AND STORAGE**9**

Nature of harvested crop, plant and animal; storage of raw materials and products using low temperature, refrigerated gas storage of foods, gas packed refrigerated foods, sub atmospheric storage, Gas atmospheric storage of meat, grains, seeds and flour, roots and tubers; freezing of raw and processed foods. retort pouch packing, Aseptic packaging.

UNIT III THERMAL METHODS**9**

Newer methods of thermal processing; batch and continuous; In container sterilization- canning; application of infra-red microwaves; ohmic heating; control of water activity; preservation by concentration and dehydration; osmotic methods

UNIT IV DRYING PROCESS FOR TYPICAL FOODS**9**

Rate of drying for food products; design parameters of different type of dryers; properties of air-water mixtures. Psychrometric chart, freezing and cold storage. freeze concentration, dehydro-freezing, freeze drying, IQF; calculation of refrigeration load, design of freezers and cold storages.

UNIT V NON-THERMAL METHODS**9**

Super Critical Technology for Preservation - Chemical preservatives, preservation by ionizing radiations, ultrasonics, high pressure, fermentation, curing, pickling, smoking, membrane technology. Hurdle technology,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course the students are expected to

- Be aware of the different methods applied to preserving foods.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Karnal, Marcus and D.B. Lund "Physical Principles of Food Preservation". Rutledge, 2003.
2. VanGarde, S.J. and Woodburn. M "Food Preservation and Safety Principles and Practice". Surbhi Publications, 2001.
3. Sivasankar, B. "Food Processing & Preservation", Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
4. Khetarpaul, Neelam, "Food Processing and Preservation", Daya Publications, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Rahman, M. Shafiur. "Handbook of Food Preservation". Marcel & Dekker, 2006.
2. Zeuthen, Peter and Bogh-Sorensen, Leif. "Food Preservation Techniques". CRC / Wood Head Publishing, 2003.
3. Ranganna, S. "Handbook of Canning and Aseptic Packaging". Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.
4. Ranganna, S. "Handbook of Canning and Aseptic Packaging". Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.

OMF551**PRODUCT DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVE:**

The course aims at providing the basic concepts of product design, product features and its architecture so that student can have a basic knowledge in the common features a product has and how to incorporate them suitably in product.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Need for IPPD – Strategic importance of Product development – integration of customer, designer, material supplier and process planner, Competitor and customer – Behaviour analysis. Understanding customer – prompting customer understanding – involve customer in development and managing requirements – Organization – process management and improvement – Plan and establish product specifications.

UNIT II CONCEPT GENERATION AND SELECTION**9**

Task – Structured approaches – clarification – search – externally and internally – explore systematically – reflect on the solutions and processes – concept selection – methodology – benefits.

UNIT III PRODUCT ARCHITECTURE**9**

Implications – Product change – variety – component standardization – product performance – manufacturability – product development management – establishing the architecture – creation – clustering – geometric layout development – fundamental and incidental interactions – related system level design issues – secondary systems – architecture of the chunks – creating detailed interface specifications.

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL DESIGN**9**

Integrate process design – Managing costs – Robust design – Integrating CAE, CAD, CAM tools – Simulating product performance and manufacturing processes electronically – Need for industrial design – impact – design process – investigation of for industrial design – impact – design process – investigation of customer needs – conceptualization – refinement – management of the industrial design process – technology driven products – user – driven products – assessing the quality of industrial design.

UNIT V DESIGN FOR MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT 9

Definition – Estimation of Manufacturing cost – reducing the component costs and assembly costs – Minimize system complexity – Prototype basics – principles of prototyping – planning for prototypes – Economic Analysis – Understanding and representing tasks – baseline project planning – accelerating the project – project execution.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student will be able to design some products for the given set of applications; also the knowledge gained through prototyping technology will help the student to make a prototype of a problem and hence product design and development can be achieved.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Kari T. Ulrich and Steven D. Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", McGraw-Hill International Edns. 1999.

REFERENCES:

1. Kenneth Crow, "Concurrent Engg./Integrated Product Development", DRM Associates, 26/3, Via Olivera, Palos Verdes, CA 90274(310) 377-569, Workshop Book.
2. Stephen Rosenthal, "Effective Product Design and Development", Business One Orwin, Homewood, 1992, ISBN 1-55623-603-4.
3. Stuart Pugh, "Tool Design – Integrated Methods for Successful Product Engineering", Addison Wesley Publishing, New York, NY.

OAN551

ENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of measurement technology.
- To learn the various sensors used to measure various physical parameters.
- To learn the fundamentals of signal conditioning, data acquisition and communication systems used in mechatronics system development.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Basics of Measurement – Classification of errors – Error analysis – Static and dynamic characteristics of transducers – Performance measures of sensors – Classification of sensors – Sensor calibration techniques – Sensor Output Signal Types.

UNIT II MOTION, PROXIMITY AND RANGING SENSORS 9

Motion Sensors – Potentiometers, Resolver, Encoders – Optical, Magnetic, Inductive, Capacitive, LVDT – RVDT – Synchro – Microsyn, Accelerometer., – GPS, Bluetooth, Range Sensors – RF beacons, Ultrasonic Ranging, Reflective beacons, Laser Range Sensor (LIDAR).

UNIT III FORCE, MAGNETIC AND HEADING SENSORS 9

Strain Gage, Load Cell, Magnetic Sensors – types, principle, requirement and advantages: Magneto resistive – Hall Effect – Current sensor Heading Sensors – Compass, Gyroscope, Inclometers.

UNIT IV OPTICAL, PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE SENSORS 9

Photo conductive cell, photo voltaic, Photo resistive, LDR – Fiber optic sensors – Pressure – Diaphragm, Bellows, Piezoelectric – Tactile sensors, Temperature – IC, Thermistor, RTD, Thermocouple. Acoustic Sensors – flow and level measurement, Radiation Sensors - Smart Sensors - Film sensor, MEMS & Nano Sensors, LASER sensors.

UNIT V SIGNAL CONDITIONING and DAQ SYSTEMS

9

Amplification – Filtering – Sample and Hold circuits – Data Acquisition: Single channel and multi channel data acquisition – Data logging - applications - Automobile, Aerospace, Home appliances, Manufacturing, Environmental monitoring.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

CO1. Expertise in various calibration techniques and signal types for sensors.

CO2. Apply the various sensors in the Automotive and Mechatronics applications

CO3. Study the basic principles of various smart sensors.

CO4. Implement the DAQ systems with different sensors for real time applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ernest O Doebelin, "Measurement Systems – Applications and Design", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009.
2. Sawney A K and Puneet Sawney, "A Course in Mechanical Measurements and Instrumentation and Control", 12th edition, Dhanpat Rai & Co, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES

1. Patranabis D, "Sensors and Transducers", 2nd Edition, PHI, New Delhi, 2010.
2. John Turner and Martyn Hill, "Instrumentation for Engineers and Scientists", Oxford Science Publications, 1999.
3. Richard Zurawski, "Industrial Communication Technology Handbook" 2nd edition, CRC Press, 2015.

OTL551

SPACE TIME WIRELESS COMMUNICATION

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of multiple antenna propagation.
- To understand the concept of capacity of frequency flat deterministic MIMO channel.
- To understand the concept of transmitter and receiver diversity technique.
- To design the coding for frequency flat channel.
- To analyze the concept of micro multi user detection.

UNIT I MULTIPLE ANTENNA PROPAGATION AND ST CHANNEL CHARACTERIZATION

9

Wireless channel – Scattering model in macrocells – Channel as a ST random field – Scattering functions, Polarization and field diverse channels – Antenna array topology – Degenerate channels – reciprocity and its implications – Channel definitions – Physical scattering model – Extended channel model – Channel measurements – sampled signal model – ST multiuser and ST interference channels – ST channel estimation.

UNIT II CAPACITY OF MULTIPLE ANTENNA CHANNELS

9

Capacity of frequency flat deterministic MIMO channel: Channel unknown to the transmitter – Channel known to the transmitter – capacity of random MIMO channels – Influence of ricean fading – fading correlation – XPD and degeneracy on MIMO capacity – Capacity of frequency selective MIMO channels.

UNIT III SPATIAL DIVERSITY

9

Diversity gain – Receive antenna diversity – Transmit antenna diversity – Diversity order and channel variability – Diversity performance in extended channels – Combined space and path diversity – Indirect transmit diversity – Diversity of a space-time – frequency selective fading channel.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE ANTENNA CODING AND RECEIVERS**9**

Coding and interleaving architecture – ST coding for frequency flat channels – ST coding for frequency selective channels – Receivers–SISO–SIMO–MIMO–Iterative MIMO receivers – Exploiting channel knowledge at the transmitter: linear pre-filtering – optimal pre-filtering for maximum rate – optimal pre-filtering for error rate minimization – selection at the transmitter – Exploiting imperfect channel knowledge

UNIT V ST OFDM, SPREAD SPECTRUM AND MIMO MULTIUSER DETECTION**9**

SISO-OFDM modulation, MIMO-OFDM modulation – Signaling and receivers for MIMO– OFDM – SISO–SS modulation – MIMO-SS modulation – Signaling and receivers for MIMO – S.MIMO – MAC – MIMO – BC – Outage performance for MIMO-MU – MIMO - MU with OFDM – CDMA and multiple antennas.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course , students would be able to

- Design and analyze the channel characterization.
- Analyze the capacity of random MIMO channel.
- Design and analyze the order diversity and channel variability.
- Analyze the multiple antenna coding and receivers.
- Analyze the MIMO multi user detection

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sergio Verdu, “Multi User Detection” , Cambridge University Press, 2011
2. A. Paulraj, Rohit Nabar, Dhananjay Gore, “Introduction to Space Time Wireless Communication Systems”, Cambridge University Press , 2008

REFERENCES:

1. Don Tarrrieri, “ Principles of Spread Spectrum Communication systems” ,Springer, Third edition, 2015

OEC552**SOFT COMPUTING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

The student should be made to:

- Classify the various soft computing frame works
- Be familiar with the design of neural networks, fuzzy logic and fuzzy systems
- Learn mathematical background for optimized genetic programming
- Be exposed to neuro-fuzzy hybrid systems and its applications

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SOFT COMPUTING**9**

Soft Computing Constituents-From Conventional AI to Computational Intelligence- Artificial neural network: Introduction, characteristics- learning methods – taxonomy – Evolution of neural networks - basic models - important technologies - applications. Fuzzy logic: Introduction - crisp sets- fuzzy sets - crisp relations and fuzzy relations: cartesian product of relation - classical relation, fuzzy relations, tolerance and equivalence relations, non-iterative fuzzy sets. Genetic algorithm- Introduction - biological background - traditional optimization and search techniques - Genetic basic concepts.

UNIT II NEURAL NETWORKS**9**

McCulloch-Pitts neuron - linear separability - hebb network - supervised learning network: perceptron networks - adaptive linear neuron, multiple adaptive linear neuron, BPN, RBF, TDNN-associative memory network: auto-associative memory network, hetero-associative memory network, BAM, hopfield networks, iterative auto associative memory network & iterative associative memory network –unsupervised learning networks: Kohonen self-organizing feature maps, LVQ – CP networks, ART network.

UNIT III FUZZY LOGIC**9**

Membership functions: features, fuzzification, methods of membership value assignments-Defuzzification: lambda cuts - methods - fuzzy arithmetic and fuzzy measures: fuzzy arithmetic - extension principle - fuzzy measures - measures of fuzziness -fuzzy integrals - fuzzy rule base and approximate reasoning : truth values and tables, fuzzy propositions, formation of rules-decomposition of rules, aggregation of fuzzy rules, fuzzy reasoning-fuzzy inference systems-overview of fuzzy expert system-fuzzy decision making.

UNIT IV GENETIC ALGORITHM**9**

Genetic algorithm- Introduction - biological background - traditional optimization and search techniques - Genetic basic concepts - operators – Encoding scheme – Fitness evaluation – crossover - mutation - genetic programming – multilevel optimization – real life problem- advances in GA .

UNIT V HYBRID SOFT COMPUTING TECHNIQUES & APPLICATIONS**9**

Neuro-fuzzy hybrid systems - genetic neuro hybrid systems - genetic fuzzy hybrid and fuzzy genetic hybrid systems - simplified fuzzy ARTMAP - Applications: A fusion approach of multispectral images with SAR, optimization of traveling salesman problem using genetic algorithm approach, soft computing based hybrid fuzzy controllers.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Apply various soft computing concepts for practical applications
- Choose and design suitable neural network for real time problems
- Use fuzzy rules and reasoning to develop decision making and expert system
- Explain the importance of optimization techniques and genetic programming
- Review the various hybrid soft computing techniques and apply in real time problems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. J.S.R.Jang, C.T. Sun and E.Mizutani, "Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft Computing", PHI / Pearson Education 2004.
2. S.N.Sivanandam and S.N.Deepa, "Principles of Soft Computing", Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. S.Rajasekaran and G.A.Vijayalakshmi Pai, "Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithm: Synthesis & Applications", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
2. George J. Klir, Ute St. Clair, Bo Yuan, "Fuzzy Set Theory: Foundations and Applications" Prentice Hall, 1997.
3. David E. Goldberg, "Genetic Algorithm in Search Optimization and Machine Learning" Pearson Education India, 2013.
4. James A. Freeman, David M. Skapura, "Neural Networks Algorithms, Applications, and Programming Techniques, Pearson Education India, 1991.
5. Simon Haykin, "Neural Networks Comprehensive Foundation" Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of network management standards.
- To design the common management information service element model.
- To understand the various concept of information modelling.
- To analyze the concept of SNMPv1 and SNMPv2 protocol.
- To analyze the concept of examples of network management.

UNIT I FOUNDATIONS**9**

Network management standards–network management model– organization model– information model abstract syntax notation 1 (ASN.1) – encoding structure– macros–functional model. Network management application functional requirements: Configuration management– fault management–performance management–Error correlation technology– security management–accounting management– common management–report management– polity based management–service level management–management service–community definitions–capturing the requirements– simple and formal approaches–semi formal and formal notations.

UNIT II COMMON MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SERVICE ELEMENT**9**

CMISE model–service definitions–errors–scooping and filtering features– synchronization–functional units– association services– common management information protocol specification.

UNIT III INFORMATION MODELING FOR TMN**9**

Rationale for information modeling–management information model–object oriented modeling paradigm– structure of management information–managed object class definition–management information base.

UNIT IV SIMPLE NETWORK MANAGEMENT PROTOCOL**9**

SNMPv1: managed networks–SNMP models– organization model–information model–SNMPv2 communication model–functional model–major changes in SNMPv2–structure of management information, MIB–SNMPv2 protocol– compatibility with SNMPv1– SNMPv3– architecture–applications–MIB security, remote monitoring–SMI and MIB– RMQN1 and RMON2.

UNIT V NETWORK MANAGEMENT EXAMPLES**9**

ATM integrated local management interface–ATM MIB–M1– M2–M3– M4– interfaces–ATM digital exchange interface management–digita1 subscriber loop and asymmetric DSL technologies–ADSL configuration management–performance management Network management tools: Network statistics management–network management system–management platform case studies: OPENVIEW–ALMAP.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course , students would be able to**

- Design and analyze of fault management.
- Analyze the common management information protocol specifications.
- Design and analyze of management information model.
- Design the simple network management protocol.
- Design the various types of network management tools.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mani Subramanian, "Network Management: Principles and Practice" Pearson Education, Second edition, 2010
2. Lakshmi G Raman, "Fundamentals of Telecommunications Network Management" ,Wiley, 1999

1. Henry Haojin Wang, "Telecommunication Network Management", Mc- Graw Hill ,1999
2. Salah Aidarous & Thomas Plevyak, "Telecommunication Network Management: Technologies and Implementations" , Wiley,1997

TELEHEALTH TECHNOLOGY

LTPC
3003

The student should be made to:

- Learn the key principles for telemedicine and health.
- Understand telemedical technology.
- Know telemedical standards, mobile telemedicine and its applications

UNIT I TELEMEDICINE AND HEALTH 9

History and Evolution of telemedicine, Organs of telemedicine, Global and Indian scenario, Ethical and legal aspects of Telemedicine - Confidentiality, Social and legal issues, Safety and regulatory issues, Advances in Telemedicine.

UNIT II TELEMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY 9

Principles of Multimedia - Text, Audio, Video, data, Data communications and networks, PSTN, POTS, ANT, ISDN, Internet, Air/ wireless communications Communication infrastructure for telemedicine – LAN and WAN technology. Satellite communication, Mobile communication.

UNIT III **TELEMEDICAL STANDARDS** 9

Data Security and Standards: Encryption, Cryptography, Mechanisms of encryption, phases of Encryption. Protocols: TCP/IP, ISO-OSI, Standards to followed DICOM, HL7, H. 320 series Video Conferencing, Security and confidentiality of medical records, Cyber laws related to telemedicine

UNIT IV MOBILE TELEMEDICINE 9

Tele radiology: Image Acquisition system Display system, Tele pathology, Medical information storage and management for telemedicine- patient information, medical history, test reports, medical images, Hospital information system

UNIT V	TELEMEDICAL APPLICATIONS	9
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Telemedicine – health education and self care. · Introduction to robotics surgery, Telesurgery. Telecardiology, Teleoncology, Telemedicine in neurosciences, Business aspects - Project planning and costing, Usage of telemedicine.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Apply multimedia technologies in telemedicine.
- Explain Protocols behind encryption techniques for secure transmission of data.
- Apply telehealth in healthcare.

1. Norris, A.C. "Essentials of Telemedicine and Telecare", Wiley, 2002

REFERENCES:

1. Wootton, R., Craig, J., Patterson, V. (Eds.), "Introduction to Telemedicine. Royal Society of Medicine" Press Ltd, Taylor & Francis 2006
2. O'Carroll, P.W., Yasnoff, W.A., Ward, E., Ripp, L.H., Martin, E.L. (Eds), "Public Health Informatics and Information Systems", Springer, 2003.
3. Ferrer-Roca, O., Sosa - Iudicissa, M. (Eds.), Handbook of Telemedicine. IOS Press (Studies in Health Technology and Informatics, Volume 54, 2002.
4. Simpson, W. Video over IP. A practical guide to technology and applications. Focal Press Elsevier, 2006.
5. Bommel, J.H. van, Musen, M.A. (Eds.) Handbook of Medical Informatics. Heidelberg, Germany: Springer, 1997
6. Mohan Bansal " Medical Informatics", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2004.

OTL554

WAVELETS AND ITS APPLICATIONS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of Fourier transform and short time Fourier transform.
- To understand the concept of continuous time wavelet transform,
- To analyze the concept of interpolation and decimation.
- To understand the types of filter bank.
- To analyze the concept of image compression.

UNIT I FOURIER ANALYSIS

9

Fourier basis & Fourier Transform – failure of Fourier Transform – Need for Time-Frequency Analysis – Heisenberg's Uncertainty principle – Short time Fourier transform (STFT) – short comings of STFT– Need for Wavelets

UNIT II CWT AND MRA

9

Wavelet basis – Continuous time Wavelet Transform (CWT) – need for scaling function – Multi Resolution Analysis – important wavelets: Haar– Mexican hat– Meyer– Shannon– Daubachies.

UNIT III INTRODUCTION TO MULTIRATE SYSTEMS

9

Decimation and Interpolation in Time domain - Decimation and Interpolation in Frequency domain – Multi rate systems for a rational factor.

UNIT IV FILTER BANKS AND DWT

9

Two channel filter bank – Perfect Reconstruction (PR) condition – relationship between filter banks and wavelet basis – DWT – Filter banks for Daubachies wavelet function.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS

9

Feature extraction using wavelet coefficients– Image compression– interference suppression– Microcalification cluster detection– Edge detection–Faulty bearing signature identification.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course , students would be able to

- Analyze the need for time frequency analysis..
- Design the concept of multi resolution analysis.
- Analyze the multirate system for rational factor.
- Analyze the relationship between the filter bank and wavelet.
- Analyze the application of wavelet.

TEXT BOOK:

1.K.P.Soman , K.I. Ramachandran, N.G. Rasmi,"Insight Into Wavelets: From Theory to Practice" PHI Learning Private Limited, Third Edition, 2010

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1.Sidney Burrus C, " An Introduction to Wavelets " Academic press, 2014
- 2.Stephane G Mallat, A Wavelet Tour of Signal Processing:The sponse way" Academic Press, Third edition, 2008

OIM551**WORLD CLASS MANUFACTURING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES**

- Understanding of the concept and importance of strategy planning for manufacturing industries
- To apply principles and techniques in the identifiable formulation and implementation of manufacturing strategy for competitive in global context.

UNIT I INDUSTRIAL DECLINE AND ASCENDANCY 9

Manufacturing excellence - US Manufacturers - French Manufacturers - Japan decade – American decade - Global decade

UNIT II BUILDING STRENGTH THROUGH CUSTOMER – FOCUSED PRINCIPLES 9

Customer - Focused principles - General principles - Design - Operations - Human resources - Quality and Process improvement - Promotion and Marketing

UNIT III VALUE AND VALUATION 9

Product Costing - Motivation to improve - Value of the enterprises QUALITY - The Organization : Bulwark of stability and effectiveness - Employee stability – Quality Individuals Vs. Teams - Team stability and cohesiveness - Project cohesiveness and stability

UNIT IV STRATEGIC LINKAGES 9

Product decisions and customer service - Multi-company planning - Internal manufacturing planning - Soothing the demand turbulence

UNIT V IMPEDIMENTS 9

Bad plant design - Mismanagement of capacity - Production Lines - Assembly Lines – Whole Plant Associates - Facilitators - Teamsmanship - Motivation and reward in the age of continuous Improvement

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Able to understand the concept and the importance of manufacturing strategy for industrial enterprise competitiveness.
- Apply appropriate techniques in the analysis an devaluation of company's opportunities for enhancing competitiveness in the local regional and global context.
- Identify formulation and implement strategies for manufacturing and therefore enterprise competitiveness.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. By Richard B. Chase, Nicholas J. Aquilano, F. Robert Jacobs – “Operations Management for Competitive Advantage”, McGraw-Hill Irwin, ISBN 0072323159
2. Moore Ran, “Making Common Sense Common Practice: Models for Manufacturing Excellence”, Elsevier Multiworth
3. Narayanan V. K., “Managing Technology & Innovation for Competitive Advantage”, Pearson Education Inc.
4. Korgaonkar M. G., “Just In Time Manufacturing”, MacMillan Publishers India Ltd.,
5. Sahay B. S., Saxena K. B. C., Ashish Kumar, “World Class Manufacturing”, MacMillan Publishers

OAI751**AGRICULTURAL FINANCE, BANKING AND COOPERATION****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To make the students aware about the agricultural Finance, Banking and Cooperation.
- To acquaint the students with the basic concepts, principles and functions of management.
- To understand the process of finance banking and cooperation.

UNIT I AGRICULTURAL FINANCE - NATURE AND SCOPE**9**

Agricultural Finance: Definition, Importance, Nature and Scope - Agricultural Credit: Meaning, Definition, Need and Classification - Sources of credit - Role of institutional and non - Institutional agencies: Advantages and Disadvantages - Rural indebtedness: consequences of rural indebtedness - History and Development of rural credit in India.

UNIT II FARM FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**9**

Principles of Credit - 5C's, 5R's and 7P's of Credit - Project Cycle and Management - Preparation of bankable projects / Farm credit proposals - Feasibility - Time value of money: Compounding and Discounting - Appraisal of farm credit proposals - Undiscounted and discounted measures - Repayment plans - Farm Financial Statements: Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Cash Flow statement - Financial Ratio Analysis.

UNIT III FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**9**

Institutional Lending Agencies - Commercial banks: Nationalization, Agricultural Development Branches - Area Approach - Priority Sector Lending - Regional Rural Banks, Lead bank, Scale of finance - Higher financial institutions: RBI, NABARD, AFC, ADB, World Bank and Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation of India - Microfinance and its role in poverty alleviation - Self-Help Groups - Non -Governmental Organizations - Rural credit policies followed by State and Central Government - Subsidized farm credit, Differential Interest Rate (DIR), Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme - Relief Measures and Loan Waiver Scheme and Know Your Customer (KYC).

UNIT IV CO-OPERATION**9**

Co-operation: Philosophy and Principles - History of Indian Cooperative Credit Movement: Pre and Post-Independence periods and Cooperation in different plan periods - Cooperative credit institutions: Two tier and three tier structure, Functions: provision of short term and long term credit, Strength and weakness of cooperative credit system, Policies for revitalizing cooperative credit: Salient features of Vaithiyananthan Committee Report on revival of rural cooperative credit institutions, Reorganisation of Cooperative credit structure in Andhra Pradesh and single window system and successful cooperative credit systems in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Punjab etc, - Special cooperatives: LAMPS and FSS: Objectives, role and functions - National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and National Federation of State Cooperative Banks Ltd., (NAFSCOB) - Objectives and Functions.

UNIT V BANKING AND INSURANCE**9**

Negotiable Instruments: Meaning, Importance and Types - Central Bank: RBI - functions - credit control - objectives and methods: CRR, SLR and Repo rate - Credit rationing - Dear money and cheap money - Financial inclusion and Exclusion: Credit widening and credit deepening monetary policies. Credit gap: Factors influencing credit gap - Non - Banking Financial Institutions (NBFI) - Assessment of crop losses, Determination of compensation - Crop insurance: Schemes, Coverage, Advantages and Limitations in implementation - Estimation of crop yields - Livestock, insurance schemes - Agricultural Insurance Company of India Ltd (AIC): Objectives and functions.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

After completion of this course, the students will

- Be familiar with agricultural finance, Banking, cooperation and basic concepts, principles and functions of management.

REFERENCES:

1. Muniraj, R., 1987, Farm Finance for Development, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi
2. Subba Reddy. S and P.Raghu Ram 2011, Agricultural Finance and Management, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
3. Lee W.F., M.D. Boehlje A.G., Nelson and W.G. Murray, 1998, Agricultural Finance, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Mammoria, C.B., and R.D. Saxena 1973, Cooperation in India, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.

OEE751**BASIC CIRCUIT THEORY****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce electric circuits and its analysis
- To impart knowledge on solving circuit equations using network theorems
- To introduce the phenomenon of resonance in coupled circuits.
- To introduce Phasor diagrams and analysis of three phase circuits

UNIT I BASIC CIRCUITS ANALYSIS**9**

Resistive elements - Ohm's Law Resistors in series and parallel circuits – Kirchhoff's laws – Mesh current and node voltage - methods of analysis.

UNIT II NETWORK REDUCTION AND THEOREMS FOR DC CIRCUITS**9**

Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation – star delta conversion. Thevenin's and Norton Theorems – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem – Millman's theorem.

UNIT III AC CIRCUITS**9**

Introduction to AC circuits, inductance reactance, capacitive reactance, Phasor diagrams, real power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor, R-L R-C, RLC networks, Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation – mesh and node analysis, Thevenin's and Norton Theorems – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem – Millman's theorem.

UNIT IV THREE PHASE CIRCUITS**9**

A.C. circuits – Average and RMS value - Phasor Diagram – Power, Power Factor and Energy.- Analysis of three phase 3-wire and 4-wire circuits with star and delta connected loads, balanced & unbalanced – phasor diagram of voltages and currents – power measurement in three phase circuits.

UNIT V RESONANCE AND COUPLED CIRCUITS**9**

Series and parallel resonance – their frequency response – Quality factor and Bandwidth - Self and mutual inductance – Coefficient of coupling – Tuned circuits – Single tuned circuits.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to introduce electric circuits and its analysis
- Ability to impart knowledge on solving circuit equations using network theorems
- Ability to introduce the phenomenon of resonance in coupled circuits.
- Ability to introduce Phasor diagrams and analysis of three phase circuits

TEXT BOOKS:

1. William H. Hayt Jr, Jack E. Kemmerly and Steven M. Durbin, "Engineering Circuits Analysis", McGraw Hill publishers, edition, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Charles K. Alexander, Mathew N.O. Sadiku, "Fundamentals of Electric Circuits", Second Edition, McGraw Hill, 2013.
3. Allan H. Robbins, Wilhelm C. Miller, "Circuit Analysis Theory and Practice", Cengage Learning India, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Chakrabarti A, "Circuits Theory (Analysis and synthesis), Dhanpath Rai & Sons, New Delhi, 1999.
2. Jegatheesan, R., "Analysis of Electric Circuits," McGraw Hill, 2015.
3. Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood Nahri, "Electric circuits", Schaum's series, McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2010.
4. M E Van Valkenburg, "Network Analysis", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2015.
5. Mahadevan, K., Chitra, C., "Electric Circuits Analysis," Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2015.
6. Richard C. Dorf and James A. Svoboda, "Introduction to Electric Circuits", 7th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2015.
7. Sudhakar A and Shyam Mohan SP, "Circuits and Network Analysis and Synthesis", McGraw Hill, 2015.

OBM751**BASICS OF HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES**

- To learn the basic components of formation of systems
- To identify all the organelles of an animal cell and their function.
- To understand structure and functions of the various types of systems of human body.
- To demonstrate their knowledge of importance of anatomical features and physiology of human systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Level of Organization – Metabolism and Homeostasis – Plan of Body – Body Parts and Areas, Planes and Sections. Elements in the Human Body – Inorganic Compounds and Organic Compounds

UNIT II BASIC STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF ANIMAL CELL**9**

Structure of Cell – Structure and Function of Cell Membrane and Sub organelles. Cellular Transport Mechanism – Cell Division – Mitosis and Meiosis

UNIT III TISSUES, MEMBRANE AND SKELETAL SYSTEM**9**

Epithelial tissue – Connective tissue – Muscle tissue – Nerve tissue – Membrane. Types of Bone tissue - Classification of Bones – Functions of the Skeleton system – Skull, Vertebral Column. Joint - Articulation

UNIT IV NERVOUS AND CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEMS**10**

Nervous system: Types and Structure of Neuron – Mechanism of Nerve Impulse - Structure and Parts of Brain. **Sensory organ:** Eye and Ear. **Cardiovascular:** Composition of Blood and functions – Structure of Heart – Conduction system of Heart – Types of Blood vessel – Blood Pressure.

UNIT V DIGESTIVE AND URINARY SYSTEMS**8**

Digestive: Organs of Digestive system – Digestion and Absorption. **Urinary:** Structure of Kidney and Nephron – Mechanisms of Urine formation – Regulation of Blood pressure by Urinary System.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES****At end of the course**

- Students would be familiar with the requirements for formation of systems
- Students would be understand the basic structural and functional elements of human body
- Students would have knowledge on Skeletal and muscular systems
- Students would be able to comprehend circulatory and nervous systems and their components
- Students would study importance of digestive and urinary systems in Human body

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Prabhjot Kaur. Text Book of Anatomy and Physiology. Lotus Publsihers. 2014
2. Elaine.N. Marieb , “Essential of Human Anatomy and Physiology”, Eight Edition, Pearson Education, New Delhi 2007
3. Valerie C. Scanlon and Tina Sanders, “Essential of Human Anatomy and Physiology”, Fifth Edition, F.A. Davis Company, Philadelphia 2007

REFERENCES:

1. Frederic H. Martini, Judi L. Nath, Edwin F. Bartholomew, Fundamentals of Anatomy and Physiology. Tenth Edition, Pearson Publishers, 2014
2. William F.Ganong, “Review of Medical Physiology”, 22nd Edition, Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi. 2005
3. Eldra Pearl Solomon, “Introduction to Human Anatomy and Physiology”, Third Edition, W.B. Saunders Company, 2008
4. Guyton & Hall, “Medical Physiology”, 13th Edition, Elsevier Saunders, 2015.

COURSE OUTCOMES	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
Students would be familiar with the requirements for formation of systems	√								√			√
Students would be understand the basic structural and functional elements of human body	√	√										√
Students would have knowledge on Skeletal and muscular systems	√	√	√									√
Students would be able to comprehend circulatory and nervous systems and their	√	√						√				√

components												
Students would study importance of digestive and urinary systems in Human body	√	√										√

OGI751

CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of weather and climate
- To have an insight on Atmospheric dynamics and transport of heat
- To develop simple climate models and evaluate climate changes using models

UNIT I BASICS OF WEATHER AND CLIMATE:

9

Shallow film of Air– stratified & disturbed atmosphere – law – atmosphere Engine. Observation of parameters: Temperature – Humidity – Wind - Pressure – precipitation-surface – networks. Constitution of atmosphere: well stirred atmosphere – process around turbopause – in dry air – ozone – carbon Dioxide – Sulphur Dioxide– Aerosol - water. Evolution of Atmosphere. State of atmosphere: Air temperature – pressure – hydrostatic – Chemistry – Distribution – circulation

UNIT II ATMOSPHERIC DYNAMICS:

9

Atmosphere dynamics: law – isobaric heating and cooling – adiabatic lapse rates – equation of motion - solving and forecasting. Forces – Relative and absolute acceleration – Earth's rotation *coriolis* on sphere – full equation of motion – Geostrophy;- Thermal winds –departures – small-scale motion. Radiation, convection and advections: sun & solar radiation – energy balance – terrestrial radiation and the atmosphere – Green house effect- Global warming - Global budget – radiative fluxes - heat transport. Atmosphere and ocean systems convecting & advecting heat. Surface and boundary layer – smaller scale weather system – larger scale weather system.

UNIT III GLOBAL CLIMATE

9

Components and phenomena in the climate system: Time and space scales – interaction and parameterization problem. Gradients of Radiative forcing and energy transports by atmosphere and ocean – atmospheric circulation – latitude structure of the circulation - latitude – longitude dependence of climate features. Ocean circulation: latitude – longitude dependence of climate features – ocean vertical structure – ocean *thermohaline* circulation – land surface processes – carbon cycle.

UNIT IV CLIMATE SYSTEM PROCESSES

9

Conservation of motion: Force – *coriolis* - pressure gradient- velocity equations – Application – geotropic wind – pressure co-ordinates. Equation of State – atmosphere – ocean. Application: thermal circulation – sea level rise. Temperature equation: Ocean – air – Application – decay of sea surface temperature. Continuity equation: ocean – atmosphere. Application: coastal upwelling – equatorial upwelling – conservation of warm water mass. Moisture and salinity equation: conservation of mass – moisture. Source & sinks – latent heat. Moist processes – saturation – convection – Wave processes in atmosphere and ocean.

UNIT V CLIMATE CHANGE MODELS

9

Constructing a climate model – climate system modeling – climate simulation and drift – Evaluation of climate model simulation – regional (RCM) – global (GCM) – Global average response to warming – climate change observed to date. .

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the student will be able to understand

- The concepts of weather and climate
- The principles of Atmospheric dynamics and transport of heat and air mass
- The develop simple climate models and to predict climate change

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Fundamentals of weather and climate (2nd Edition) Robin Moilveen (2010), Oxford University Press
2. Climate change and climate modeling, J. David Neelin (2011) Cambridge University press.

OPY751**CLINICAL TRIALS****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVES:**

- To highlight the epidemiologic methods, study design, protocol preparation
- To gain knowledge in the basic bio-statistical techniques involved in clinical research.
- To describe the principles involved in ethical, legal and regulatory issues in clinical trials.

UNIT I ROLE OF CLINICAL TRIALS IN NEW DRUG DEVELOPMENT 9
Drug Discovery, regulatory guidance and governance, pharmaceutical manufacturing, nonclinical research, clinical trials, post-marketing surveillance, ethical conduct during clinical trials.

UNIT II FUNDAMENTALS OF TRIAL DESIGN 9
Randomised clinical trials, uncontrolled trials. Protocol development, endpoints, patient selection, source and control of bias, randomization, blinding, sample size and power.

UNIT III ALTERNATE TRIAL DESIGNS 9
Crossover design, factorial design, equivalence trials, bioequivalence trials, non-inferiority trials, cluster randomized trials, multi-center trials.

UNIT IV BASICS OF STATISTICAL ANALYSIS 9
Types of data and normal distribution, significance tests and confidence intervals, comparison of means, comparison of proportions, analysis of survival data, subgroup analysis, regression analysis, missing data.

UNIT V REPORTING OF TRIALS 9
Overview of reporting, trial profile, presenting baseline data, use of tables, figures, critical appraisal of report, meta-analysis.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The student will be able to

- Explain key concepts in the design of clinical trials.
- Describe study designs used, identify key issues in data management for clinical trials.
- Describe the roles of regulatory affairs in clinical trials.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Fundamentals of Clinical Trials, Lawrence M. Friedman, Springer Science & Business Media, 2010
2. Textbook of Clinical Trials, David Machin, Simon Day, Sylvan Green, John Wiley & Sons, 2007
3. Clinical Trials: A Practical Approach, Stuart J. Pocock, John Wiley & Sons, 17-Jul-2013

REFERENCES:

1. Clinical trials, A practical guide to design, analysis and reporting. Duolao Wang and AmeetBakhai. Remedica. 2006.
2. Introduction to statistics in pharmaceutical clinical trials. T.A. Durham and J Rick Turner. Pharmaceutical Press.
3. Clinical Trials: Study Design, Endpoints and Biomarkers, Drug Safety, and FDA and ICH Guidelines, Tom Brody, Academic Press, 2016.

OEC751**ELECTRONIC DEVICES**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:**The student should be made to:**

- Introduce the concept of diodes, Bipolar Junction Transistors and FET
- Study the various model parameters of Transistors
- Learn the concept of special semiconductor devices, Power & Display devices
- Impart the knowledge of various configurations, characteristics and applications.

UNIT I SEMICONDUCTOR DIODE 9

PN junction diode, Current equations, Energy Band diagram, Diffusion and drift current densities, forward and reverse bias characteristics, Transition and Diffusion Capacitances, Switching Characteristics, Breakdown in PN Junction Diodes.

UNIT II BIPOLAR JUNCTION TRANSISTORS 9

NPN -PNP -Operations-Early effect-Current equations – Input and Output characteristics of CE, CB, CC - Hybrid - π model - h-parameter model, Ebers Moll Model- Gummel Poon-model, Multi Emitter Transistor.

UNIT III FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTORS 9

JFETs – Drain and Transfer characteristics,-Current equations-Pinch off voltage and its significance- MOSFET- Characteristics- Threshold voltage -Channel length modulation, D-MOSFET, E-MOSFET- Characteristics – Comparison of MOSFET with JFET.

UNIT IV SPECIAL SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES 9

Metal-Semiconductor Junction - MESFET, FINFET, PINFET, CNTFET, DUAL GATE MOSFET, Point Contact Diode, p-i-n Diode, Avalanche Photodiode, Schottky barrier diode-Zener diode-Varactor diode –Tunnel diode- Gallium Arsenide device, LASER diode, LDR.

UNIT V POWER DEVICES AND DISPLAY DEVICES 9

UJT, Thyristor - SCR, Diac, Triac, Power BJT- Power MOSFET- DMOS-VMOS. LED, LCD, Opto Coupler, Solar cell, CCD.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****After this course, the student should be able to:**

- Analyze the characteristics of semiconductor diodes.
- Analyze and solve problems of Transistor circuits using model parameters.
- Identify and characterize diodes and various types of transistors.
- Analyze the characteristics of special semiconductor devices.
- Analyze the characteristics of Power and Display devices.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Millman and Halkias, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", 4th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2015.
2. Mohammad Rashid, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", Cengage Learning Pvt. Ltd, 2015.
3. Salivahanan. S, Suresh Kumar. N, "Electronic Devices and circuits", 4th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Donald A Neaman, "Semiconductor Physics and Devices", 4th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2012.
2. Robert L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, "Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory" Pearson Prentice Hall, 11th Edition, 2014.
3. Bhattacharya and Sharma, "Solid State Electronic Devices", 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press, 2014.
4. R.S.Sedha, "A Textbook of Electronic Devices and Circuits", 2nd Edition, S.Chand Publications, 2008.
5. David A. Bell, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", 5th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2008.

OML752**ELECTRONIC MATERIALS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- Understanding the various materials and its properties contribution towards electrical and electronics field. This course covers the properties of materials behind the electronic applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**7**

Structure: atomic structures and bonding, types of bonding, band formation. Defects and imperfections in solids: Point, Line and Planer defects; Interfacial defects and volume defects. Classification of materials based on bonding: conductors, semiconductors and insulators.

UNIT II CONDUCTING MATERIALS**9**

Introduction, factors affecting the conductivity of materials, classification based on conductivity of materials, temperature dependence of resistivity, Low resistivity materials (graphite, Al, Cu and steel) and its applications, high resistivity materials (manganin, constantin, nichrome, tungsten) and their applications. Superconductors: Meissner effect, classification and applications.

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTING AND MAGNETIC MATERIALS**10**

Semiconductors: Introduction, types of semiconductors, temperature dependence of semiconductors, compound semiconductors, basic ideas of amorphous and organic semiconductors. Magnetic Materials: classification of magnetic materials, ferromagnetism-B-H curve (Qualitative), hard and soft magnetic materials, magneto materials applications.

UNIT IV DIELECTRIC AND INSULATING MATERIALS**9**

Dielectric Materials: Introduction, classification, temperature dependence on polarization, properties, dielectric loss, factors influencing dielectric strength and capacitor materials, applications. Insulators: Introduction, thermal and mechanical properties required for insulators, Inorganic materials, organic materials, liquid insulators, gaseous insulators and ageing of insulators, applications.

UNIT V OPTOELECTRONIC AND NANO ELECTRONIC MATERIALS**10**

Optoelectronic materials. Introduction, properties, factor affecting optical properties, role of optoelectronic materials in LEDs, LASERS, photodetectors, solar cells. Nano electronic Materials: Introduction, advantage of nanoelectronic devices, materials, fabrication, challenges in Nano electronic materials.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- With the basis, students will be able to have clear concepts on electronic behaviors of materials

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S.O. Kasap "Principles of Electronic Materials and Devices", 3rd edition, McGraw-Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2007.
2. W D Callister, "Materials Science & Engineering – An Introduction", Jr., John Willey & Sons, Inc, New York, 7th edition, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. B.G. Streetman and S. Banerjee, Solid State Electronic Devices, 6th edition, PHI Learning, 2009.
2. Eugene A. Irene, Electronic Materials Science, Wiley, 2005
3. Wei Gao, Zhengwei Li, Nigel Sammes, An Introduction to Electronic Materials for Engineers, 2nd Edition, World Scientific Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2011

OCH752**ENERGY TECHNOLOGY****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES**

- Students will gain knowledge about different energy sources

UNIT I ENERGY**8**

Introduction to energy – Global energy scene – Indian energy scene - Units of energy, conversion factors, general classification of energy, energy crisis, energy alternatives.

UNIT II CONVENTIONAL ENERGY**8**

Conventional energy resources, Thermal, hydel and nuclear reactors, thermal, hydel and nuclear power plants, efficiency, merits and demerits of the above power plants, combustion processes, fluidized bed combustion.

UNIT III NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY**10**

Solar energy, solar thermal systems, flat plate collectors, focusing collectors, solar water heating, solar cooling, solar distillation, solar refrigeration, solar dryers, solar pond, solar thermal power generation, solar energy application in India, energy plantations. Wind energy, types of windmills, types of wind rotors, Darrieus rotor and Gravian rotor, wind electric power generation, wind power in India, economics of wind farm, ocean wave energy conversion, ocean thermal energy conversion, tidal energy conversion, geothermal energy.

UNIT IV BIOMASS ENERGY**10**

Biomass origin - Resources – Biomass estimation. Thermochemical conversion – Biological conversion, Chemical conversion – Hydrolysis & hydrogenation, solvolysis, biocrude, biodiesel power generation gasifier, biogas, integrated gasification.

UNIT V ENERGY CONSERVATION**9**

Energy conservation - Act; Energy management importance, duties and responsibilities; Energy audit – Types methodology, reports, instruments. Benchmarking and energy performance, material and energy balance, thermal energy management.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Understand conventional Energy sources, Non- conventional Energy sources, biomass sources and develop design parameters for equipment to be used in Chemical process industries. Understand energy conservation in process industries

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Rao, S. and Parulekar, B.B., Energy Technology, Khanna Publishers, 2005.
2. Rai, G.D., Non-conventional Energy Sources, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 1984.
3. Nagpal, G.R., Power Plant Engineering, Khanna Publishers, 2008.
4. Energy Management, Paul W.O'Callaghan McGraw – Hill, 1993

REFERENCES:

1. Nejat Veziroglu, Alternate Energy Sources, IT, McGraw Hill, New York.
2. El. Wakil, Power Plant Technology, Tata McGraw Hill, New York, 2002.
3. Sukhatme. S.P., Solar Energy - Thermal Collection and Storage, Tata McGraw hill, New Delhi, 1981.
4. Handbook of Energy Audit by 7th edition Albert Thumann, P.E., C.E.M & William J Younger C.E.M, Faiment Press 2008

OCE751 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT**L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To impart the knowledge and skills to identify, assess and mitigate the environmental and social impacts of developmental projects

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Impacts of Development on Environment – Rio Principles of Sustainable Development- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) – Objectives – Historical development – EIA Types – EIA in project cycle –EIA Notification and Legal Framework.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**9**

Screening and Scoping in EIA – Drafting of Terms of Reference,Baseline monitoring, Prediction and Assessment of Impact on land, water, air, noise, flora and fauna - Matrices – Networks – Checklist Methods - Mathematical models for Impact prediction.

UNIT III ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN**9**

Plan for mitigation of adverse impact on water, air and land, water, energy, flora and fauna – Environmental Monitoring Plan – EIA Report Preparation – Public Hearing-Environmental Clearance

UNIT IV SOCIO ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT**9**

Baseline monitoring of Socio economic environment – Identification of Project Affected Personal – Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan- Economic valuation of Environmental impacts – Cost benefit Analysis-

UNIT V CASE STUDIES**9**

EIA case studies pertaining to Infrastructure Projects – Roads and Bridges – Mass Rapid Transport Systems - Airports - Dams and Irrigation projects - Power plants.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The students completing the course will have ability to

- carry out scoping and screening of developmental projects for environmental and social assessments
- explain different methodologies for environmental impact prediction and assessment
- plan environmental impact assessments and environmental management plans
- evaluate environmental impact assessment reports

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Canter, R.L, "Environmental impact Assessment ", 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Inc, New Delhi, 1995.
2. Lohani, B., J.W. Evans, H. Ludwig, R.R. Everitt, Richard A. Carpenter, and S.L. Tu, "Environmental Impact Assessment for Developing Countries in Asia", Volume 1 – Overview, Asian Development Bank, 1997.
3. Peter Morris, Riki Therivel "Methods of Environmental Impact Assessment", Routledge Publishers, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Becker H. A., Frank Vanclay, "The International handbook of social impact assessment" conceptual and methodological advances, Edward Elgar Publishing, 2003.
2. Barry Sadler and Mary McCabe, "Environmental Impact Assessment Training Resource Manual", United Nations Environment Programme, 2002.
3. Judith Petts, "Handbook of Environmental Impact Assessment Vol. I and II", Blackwell Science New York, 1998.
4. Ministry of Environment and Forests EIA Notification and Sectoral Guides, Government of India, New Delhi, 2010.

OGI752**FUNDAMENTALS OF PLANETARY REMOTE SENSING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To provide an insight to the basics of planetary Remote Sensing
- To demonstrate how the Remote Sensing technique is applied to explore the surface characteristics of the planets and its environ.

UNIT I PLANETARY SCIENCE**9**

History and inventory of solar system – planet-definition –properties – Formation of solar system. Planetary Atmospheres: composition - thermal structure – clouds – meteorology – photo chemistry – Eddy Diffusion. Surfaces and Interiors: Mineralogy and Petrology – Planetary interiors – surface morphology. Terrestrial planets and the Moon: The moon & Mercury – surface – Atmosphere – Interior – Magnetic Field.

UNIT II SATELLITE ORBIT**9**

Equation of 2 body motion: Energy, orbits and energy – Circular Orbits-EOS Terra-Geosynchronous satellite orbit- orbital elements. Launching Satellites and space probes – Retrograde orbits-Inter planetary Transfer – Hohmann Transfer – Gravity Assist-Cassini-Messenger. Breaking into orbit or landing- Retro Rockets-Aerobraking- Parachutes- Impact.

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Thermal Comfort in Buildings- Issues; Heat Transfer Characteristic of Building Materials and Building Techniques. Incidence of Solar Heat on Buildings-Implications of Geographical Locations.

UNIT IV UTILITY OF SOLAR ENERGY IN BUILDINGS 9
 Utility of Solar energy in buildings concepts of Solar Passive Cooling and Heating of Buildings.
 Low Energy Cooling. Case studies of Solar Passive Cooled and Heated Buildings.

UNIT V GREEN COMPOSITES FOR BUILDINGS 9
 Concepts of Green Composites. Water Utilisation in Buildings, Low Energy Approaches to Water Management. Management of Solid Wastes. Management of Sullage Water and Sewage. Urban Environment and Green Buildings. Green Cover and Built Environment.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. K.S.Jagadish, B. U. Venkataramareddy and K. S. Nanjundarao. Alternative Building Materials and Technologies. New Age International, 2007.
2. Low Energy Cooling For Sustainable Buildings. John Wiley and Sons Ltd, 2009.
3. Sustainable Building Design Manual. Vol 1 and 2, Teri, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Osman Attmann Green Architecture Advanced Technologies and Materials. McGraw Hill, 2010.
2. Jerry Yudelson Green building Through Integrated Design. McGraw Hill, 2009.
3. Fundamentals of Integrated Design for Sustainable Building By Marian Keeler, Bill Burke

OBM752

HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of hospital administration and management.
- To know the market related research process
- To explore various information management systems and relative supportive services.
- To learn the quality and safety aspects in hospital.

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION 9
 Distinction between Hospital and Industry, Challenges in Hospital Administration – Hospital Planning- Equipment Planning – Functional Planning

UNIT II HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN HOSPITAL 9
 Principles of HRM – Functions of HRM – Profile of HRD Manager –Human Resource Inventory – Manpower Planning.

UNIT III RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING 9
 Different Departments of Hospital, Recruitment, Selection, Training Guidelines – Methods of Training – Evaluation of Training – Leadership grooming and Training, Promotion – Transfer.

UNIT IV SUPPORTIVE SERVICES 9
 Medical Records Department – Central Sterilization and Supply Department – Pharmacy – Food Services - Laundry Services.

UNIT V COMMUNICATION AND SAFETY ASPECTS IN HOSPITAL 9
 Purposes – Planning of Communication, Modes of Communication – Telephone, ISDN, Public Address and Piped Music – CCTV.Security – Loss Prevention – Fire Safety – Alarm System – Safety Rules.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Explain the principles of Hospital administration.
- Identify the importance of Human resource management.
- List various marketing research techniques.
- Identify Information management systems and its uses.
- Understand safety procedures followed in hospitals

TEXT BOOKS:

1. R.C.Goyal, "Hospital Administration and Human Resource Management", PHI – Fourth Edition, 2006.
2. G.D.Kunders, "Hospitals – Facilities Planning and Management – TMH, New Delhi – Fifth Reprint 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Cesar A.Caceres and Albert Zara, "The Practice of Clinical Engineering, Academic Press, New York, 1977.
2. Norman Metzger, "Handbook of Health Care Human Resources Management", 2nd edition Aspen Publication Inc. Rockville, Maryland, USA, 1990.
3. Peter Berman "Health Sector Reform in Developing Countries" - Harvard University Press, 1995.
4. William A. Reinke "Health Planning For Effective Management" - Oxford University Press.1988
5. Blane, David, Brunner, "Health and SOCIAL Organization: Towards a Health Policy for the 21st Century", Eric Calrendon Press 2002.
6. Arnold D. Kalcizony & Stephen M. Shortell, "Health Care Management", 6th Edition Cengage Learning, 2011.

OEE752**INTRODUCTION TO RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

To Provide knowledge

- About the stand alone and grid connected renewable energy systems.
- Design of power converters for renewable energy applications.
- Wind electrical generators and solar energy systems.
- Power converters used for renewable energy systems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Environmental aspects of electric energy conversion: impacts of renewable energy generation on environment (cost-GHG Emission) - Qualitative study of different renewable energy resources: Solar, wind, ocean, Biomass, Fuel cell, Hydrogen energy systems and hybrid renewable energy systems.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL MACHINES FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY CONVERSION**9**

Reference theory fundamentals-principle of operation and analysis: IG and PMSG

UNIT III POWER CONVERTERS**9**

Solar: Block diagram of solar photo voltaic system -Principle of operation: line commutated converters (inversion-mode) - Boost and buck-boost converters- selection of inverter, battery sizing, array sizing Wind: Three phase AC voltage controllers

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF WIND AND PV SYSTEMS 9
Stand alone operation of fixed and variability speed wind energy conversion systems and solar system-Grid connection Issues -Grid integrated PMSG, SCIG Based WECS, grid Integrated solar system

UNIT V HYBRID RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS 9
Need for Hybrid Systems- Range and type of Hybrid systems- Case studies of Wind-PV Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT).

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze power system operation, stability, control and protection.
- Ability to handle the engineering aspects of electrical energy generation and utilization.
- Ability to understand the stand alone and grid connected renewable energy systems.
- Ability to design of power converters for renewable energy applications.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on wind electrical generators and solar energy systems.
- Ability to design power converters used for hybrid renewable energy systems.

TEXT BOOK:

1. S. N. Bhadra, D.Kastha, S.Banerjee, "Wind Electrical Systems", Oxford University Press, 2005.
2. B.H.Khan Non-conventional Energy sources Tata McGraw-hill Publishing Company, New Delhi,2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Rashid .M. H "power electronics Hand book", Academic press, 2001.
2. Ion Boldea, "Variability speed generators", Taylor & Francis group, 2006.
3. Rai. G.D, "Non conventional energy sources", Khanna publishes, 1993.
4. Gray, L. Johnson, "Wind energy system", prentice hall linc, 1995.
5. Andrzej M. Trzynadlowski, 'Introduction to Modern Power Electronics', Second edition, wiley India Pvt. Ltd, 2012.

OBT753 INTRODUCTION OF CELL BIOLOGY L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

- To provide knowledge on cell structure and its function.

UNIT I CELL STRUCTURE 9
Cell organization, structure of organelles, extra cellular matrix and cell junctions.

UNIT II CELL ORGANELLE AND FUNCTION 9
Nuclues, Mitochondria, Lysosomes, Endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi apparatus, vesicles, centrosomes, cell membranes, ribosomes, cytosol, chloroplasts, flagella, cell wall.

UNIT III DIVISION 9
Cell cycle – mitosis, meiosis, cell cycle regulation and apoptosis.

UNIT IV MACROMOLECULES 9
DNA, RNA and Proteins – basic units, architectural hierarchy and organisation, functions.

UNIT V ENZYMES 9
Enzymes – Structure, Mechanism of action, Factors that affect enzyme activity, Common enzymes used in industrial setup of plant and animal origin.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Lodish, Harvey et al., "Molecular Cell Biology", 5 th Edition, W.H.Freeman, 2005.
2. Cooper, G.M. and R.E. Hansman "The Cell : A Molecular Approach", 4 th Edition, ASM Press, 2007.
3. Alberts, Bruce et al., "Molecular Biology of the Cell", 4 th Edition, Garland Science (Taylors Francis), 2002.

REFERENCES

1. McDonald, F et al., " Molecular Biology of Cancer" 2nd Edition, Taylor & Francis, 2004.
2. King, Roger J.B. "Cancer Biology" Addison Wesley Longman, 1996.

OMF751

LEAN SIX SIGMA

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To gain insights about the importance of lean manufacturing and six sigma practices.

UNIT I LEAN & SIX SIGMA BACKGROUND AND FUNDAMENTALS

9

Historical Overview – Definition of quality – What is six sigma -TQM and Six sigma - lean manufacturing and six sigma- six sigma and process tolerance – Six sigma and cultural changes – six sigma capability – six sigma need assessments - implications of quality levels, Cost of Poor Quality (COPQ), Cost of Doing Nothing – assessment questions

UNIT II THE SCOPE OF TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES

9

Tools for definition – IPO diagram, SIPOC diagram, Flow diagram, CTQ Tree, Project Charter – Tools for measurement – Check sheets, Histograms, Run Charts, Scatter Diagrams, Cause and effect diagram, Pareto charts, Control charts, Flow process charts, Process Capability Measurement, Tools for analysis – Process Mapping, Regression analysis, RU/CS analysis, SWOT, PESTLE, Five Whys, interrelationship diagram, overall equipment effectiveness, TRIZ innovative problem solving – Tools for improvement – Affinity diagram, Normal group technique, SMED, 5S, mistake proofing, Value stream Mapping, forced field analysis – Tools for control – Gantt chart, Activity network diagram, Radar chart, PDCA cycle, Milestone tracker diagram, Earned value management.

UNIT III SIX SIGMA METHODOLOGIES

9

Design For Six Sigma (DFSS), Design For Six Sigma Method - Failure Mode Effect Analysis (FMEA), FMEA process - Risk Priority Number (RPN)- Six Sigma and Leadership, committed leadership – Change Acceleration Process (CAP)- Developing communication plan – Stakeholder

UNIT IV SIX SIGMA IMPLEMENTATION AND CHALLENGES

9

Tools for implementation – Supplier Input Process Output Customer (SIPOC) – Quality Function Deployment or House of Quality (QFD) – alternative approach –implementation – leadership training, close communication system, project selection – project management and team – champion training – customer quality index – challenges – program failure, CPQ vs six sigma, structure the deployment of six sigma – cultural challenge – customer/internal metrics

UNIT V EVALUATION AND CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT METHODS

9

Evaluation strategy – the economics of six sigma quality, Return on six Sigma (ROSS), ROI, poor project estimates – continuous improvement – lean manufacturing – value, customer focus, Perfection, focus on waste, overproduction – waiting, inventory in process (IIP), processing waste, transportation, motion, making defective products, underutilizing people – Kaizen – 5S

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student would be able to relate the tools and techniques of lean sigma to increase productivity

REFERENCES:

1. Michael L.George, David Rownalds, Bill Kastle, What is Lean Six Sigma, McGraw – Hill 2003
2. Thomas Pyzdek, The Six Sigma Handbook, McGraw-Hill,2000
3. Fred Soleimannejed , Six Sigma, Basic Steps and Implementation, AuthorHouse, 2004
4. Forrest W. Breyfogle, III, James M. Cupello, Becki Meadows, Managing Six Sigma:A Practical Guide to Understanding, Assessing, and Implementing the Strategy That Yields Bottom-Line Success, John Wiley & Sons, 2000
5. James P. Womack, Daniel T.Jones, Lean Thinking, Free Press Business, 2003

OAN751**LOW COST AUTOMATION****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVES**

- To give basic knowledge about automation
- To understand the basic hydraulics and pneumatics systems for automation
- To understand the assembly automation

UNIT I AUTOMATION OF ASSEMBLY LINES**9**

Concept of automation - mechanization and automation - Concept of automation in industry - mechanization and automation - classification, balancing of assembly line using available algorithms - Transfer line-monitoring system (TLMS) using Line Status - Line efficiency - Buffer stock Simulation in assembly line

UNIT II AUTOMATION USING HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS**9**

Design aspects of various elements of hydraulic systems such as pumps, valves, filters, reservoirs, accumulators, actuators, intensifiers etc. - Selection of hydraulic fluid, practical case studied on hydraulic circuit design and performance analysis - Servo valves, electro hydraulic valves, proportional valves and their applications.

UNIT III AUTOMATION USING PNEUMATIC SYSTEMS**9**

Pneumatic fundamentals - control elements, position and pressure sensing -logic circuits - switching circuits - fringe conditions modules and these integration - sequential circuits - cascade methods - mapping methods – step counter method - compound circuit design - combination circuit design. Pneumatic equipments - selection of components - design calculations -application - fault finding – hydro pneumatic circuits - use of microprocessors for sequencing - PLC, Low cost automation - Robotic circuits.

UNIT IV AUTOMATION USING ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS**9**

Introduction - various sensors – transducers - signal processing - servo systems - programming of microprocessors using 8085 instruction - programmable logic controllers

UNIT V ASSEMBLY AUTOMATION**9**

Types and configurations - Parts delivery at workstations - Various vibratory and non vibratory devices for feeding - hopper feeders, rotary disc feeder, centrifugal and orientation - Product design for automated assembly.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to do low cost automation systems
- Students can do some assembly automation

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anthony Esposito, "Fluid Power with applications", Prentice Hall international, 2009.
2. Mikell P Groover, "Automation, Production System and Computer Integrated Manufacturing", Prentice Hall Publications, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Kuo .B.C, "Automatic control systems", Prentice Hall India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Peter Rohner, "Industrial hydraulic control", Wiley Edition, 1995.
3. Mujumdar.S.R, "Pneumatic System", Tata McGraw Hill 2006

OEC754**MEDICAL ELECTRONICS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:**The student should be made:**

- To gain knowledge about the various physiological parameters both electrical and non electrical and the methods of recording and also the method of transmitting these parameters
- To study about the various assist devices used in the hospitals
- To gain knowledge about equipment used for physical medicine and the various recently developed diagnostic and therapeutic techniques.

UNIT I ELECTRO-PHYSIOLOGY AND BIO-POTENTIAL RECORDING 9

Sources of bio medical signals, Bio-potentials, Biopotential electrodes, biological amplifiers, ECG, EEG, EMG, PCG, typical waveforms and signal characteristics

UNIT II BIO-CHEMICAL AND NON ELECTRICAL PARAMETER MEASUREMENT 9

pH, PO₂, PCO₂, Colorimeter, Blood flow meter, Cardiac output, respiratory, blood pressure, temperature and pulse measurement, Blood Cell Counters.

UNIT III ASSIST DEVICES 9

Cardiac pacemakers, DC Defibrillator, Dialyser, Ventilators, Magnetic Resonance Imaging Systems, Ultrasonic Imaging Systems.

UNIT IV PHYSICAL MEDICINE AND BIOTELEMETRY 9

Diathermies- Shortwave, ultrasonic and microwave type and their applications, Surgical Diathermy, Biotelemetry.

UNIT V RECENT TRENDS IN MEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION 9

Telemedicine, Insulin Pumps, Radio pill, Endomicroscopy, Brain machine interface, Lab on a chip.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****On successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:**

- Know the human body electro- physiological parameters and recording of bio-potentials
- Comprehend the non-electrical physiological parameters and their measurement – body temperature, blood pressure, pulse, blood cell count, blood flow meter etc.
- Interpret the various assist devices used in the hospitals viz. pacemakers, defibrillators, dialyzers and ventilators
- Comprehend physical medicine methods eg. ultrasonic, shortwave, microwave surgical diathermies , and bio-telemetry principles and methods
- Know about recent trends in medical instrumentation

TEXT BOOK:

1. Khandpur, R.S., "Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation", TATA Mc Graw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Leslie Cromwell, "Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurement", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. John G. Webster, "Medical Instrumentation Application and Design", 3rd Edition, Wiley India Edition, 2007
3. Joseph J. Carr and John M. Brown, "Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2004.

OEC756

MEMS AND NEMS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts of micro and nano electromechanical devices
- To know the fabrication process of Microsystems
- To know the design concepts of micro sensors and micro actuators
- To introduce the concepts of quantum mechanics and nano systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MEMS AND NEMS 9

Introduction to Design of MEMS and NEMS, Overview of Nano and Microelectromechanical Systems, Applications of Micro and Nanoelectromechanical systems, Materials for MEMS and NEMS: Silicon, silicon compounds, polymers, metals.

UNIT II MEMS FABRICATION TECHNOLOGIES 9

Photolithography, Ion Implantation, Diffusion, Oxidation, CVD, Sputtering Etching techniques, Micromachining: Bulk Micromachining, Surface Micromachining, LIGA.

UNIT III MICRO SENSORS 9

MEMS Sensors: Design of Acoustic wave sensors, Vibratory gyroscope, Capacitive Pressure sensors, Case study: Piezoelectric energy harvester

UNIT IV MICRO ACTUATORS 9

Design of Actuators: Actuation using thermal forces, Actuation using shape memory Alloys, Actuation using piezoelectric crystals, Actuation using Electrostatic forces, Case Study: RF Switch.

UNIT V NANO DEVICES 9

Atomic Structures and Quantum Mechanics, Shrodinger Equation, ZnO nanorods based NEMS device: Gas sensor.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- Interpret the basics of micro/nano electromechanical systems including their applications and advantages
- Recognize the use of materials in micro fabrication and describe the fabrication processes including surface micromachining, bulk micromachining and LIGA.
- Analyze the key performance aspects of electromechanical transducers including sensors and actuators
- Comprehend the theoretical foundations of quantum mechanics and nanosystems

REFERENCES:

1. Marc Madou, "Fundamentals of Microfabrication", CRC press 1997.
2. Stephen D. Senturia, "Micro system Design", Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2001
3. Tai Ran Hsu, "MEMS and Microsystems Design and Manufacture", Tata Mcraw Hill, 2002.
4. Chang Liu, "Foundations of MEMS", Pearson education India limited, 2006,
5. Sergey Edward Lyshevski, "MEMS and NEMS: Systems, Devices, and Structures" CRC Press, 2002

OBT752

MICROBIOLOGY

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

- To introduce students to the principles of Microbiology, to emphasize the structure and biochemical aspects of various microbes.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MICROBIOLOGY

9

classification and nomenclature of microorganisms, microscopic examination of microorganisms: light, fluorescent, dark field, phase contrast, and electron microscopy.

UNIT II MICROBES- STRUCTURE AND REPRODUCTION

9

Structural organization and multiplication of bacteria, viruses (TMV, Hepatitis B), algae (cyanophyta, rhodophyta) and fungi (Neurospora), life history of actinomycetes (Streptomyces), yeast (Sacharomyces), mycoplasma (M. pneumoniae) and bacteriophages (T4 phage, λ phage)

UNIT III MICROBIAL NUTRITION, GROWTH AND METABOLISM

9

Nutritional classification of microorganisms based on carbon, energy and electron sources. Definition of growth, balanced and unbalanced growth, growth curve and different methods to quantify bacterial growth: (counting chamber, viable count method, counting without equipment, different media used for bacterial culture (defined, complex, selective, differential, enriched) the mathematics of growth-generation time, specific growth rate.

UNIT IV CONTROL OF MICROORGANISMS

9

Physical and chemical control of microorganisms. Definition of sterilization, dry and moist heat, pasteurization, tyndalization; radiation, ultrasonication, filtration. Disinfection, sanitization, antiseptics, sterilants and fumigation. mode of action and resistance to antibiotics; clinically important microorganisms

UNIT V INDUSTRIAL MICROBIOLOGY

9

Microbes involved in preservation (Lactobacillus, bacteriocins), spoilage of food and food borne pathogens (*E.coli*, *S.aureus*, *Bacillus*, *Clostridium*). Industrial use of microbes (production of penicillin, alcohol, vitamin B-12); biogas; bioremediation (oil spillage leaching of ores by microorganisms, pollution control); biofertilizers, biopesticides. Biosensors.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To provide to the students the fundamentals of Microbiology, the scope of microbiology and solve the problems in microbial infection and their control,

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Pelczar, M.J. "Microbiology", 5th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1993.
2. Prescott. Harley, Klein. "Microbiology": McGraw-Hill Higher Education, 2008
3. Ananthanarayanan, R. and C.K. Jayaram Paniker, "Textbook of Microbiology", 4th Edition, Orient Longman, 1990.

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an overview of various methods of process modeling, different computational techniques for simulation.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**7**

Introduction to modeling and simulation, classification of mathematical models, conservation equations and auxiliary relations.

UNIT II STEADY STATE LUMPED SYSTEMS**9**

Degree of freedom analysis, single and network of process units, systems yielding linear and non-linear algebraic equations, flow sheeting – sequential modular and equation oriented approach, tearing, partitioning and precedence ordering, solution of linear and non-linear algebraic equations.

UNIT III UNSTEADY STATE LUMPED SYSTEMS**9**

Analysis of liquid level tank, gravity flow tank, jacketed stirred tank heater, reactors, flash and distillation column, solution of ODE initial value problems, matrix differential equations, simulation of closed loop systems.

UNIT IV STEADY STATE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM**7**

Analysis of compressible flow, heat exchanger, packed columns, plug flow reactor, solution of ODE boundary value problems.

UNIT V UNSTEADY STATE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM & OTHER MODELLING APPROACHES**13**

Analysis laminar flow in pipe, sedimentation, boundary layer flow, conduction, heat exchanger, heat transfer in packed bed, diffusion, packed bed adsorption, plug flow reactor. Empirical modeling, parameter estimation, population balance and stochastic modeling.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Upon completing the course, the student should have understood the development of process models based on conservation principles and process data and computational techniques to solve the process models.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Ramirez, W.; “ Computational Methods in Process Simulation “, 2nd Edn., Butterworths Publishers, New York, 2000.
- Luyben, W.L., “ Process Modelling Simulation and Control “, 2nd Edn, McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1990

REFERENCES:

- Felder, R. M. and Rousseau, R. W., “ Elementary Principles of Chemical Processes “, John Wiley, 2000.
- Franks, R. G. E., “ Mathematical Modelling in Chemical Engineering “, John Wiley, 1967.
- Amiya K. Jana, “Process Simulation and Control Using ASPEN”, 2nd Edn, PHI Learning Ltd (2012).
- Amiya K. Jana, “Chemical Process Modelling and Computer Simulation” 2nd Edn, PHI Learning Ltd, (2012).

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the functions of the basic components of a Robot.
- To study the use of various types of End of Effectors and Sensors
- To impart knowledge in Robot Kinematics and Programming
- To learn Robot safety issues and economics.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF ROBOT**6**

Robot - Definition - Robot Anatomy - Co ordinate Systems, Work Envelope Types and Classification- Specifications-Pitch, Yaw, Roll, Joint Notations, Speed of Motion, Pay Load-Robot Parts and their Functions-Need for Robots-Different Applications.

UNIT II ROBOT DRIVE SYSTEMS AND END EFFECTORS**9**

Pneumatic Drives-Hydraulic Drives-Mechanical Drives-Electrical Drives-D.C. Servo Motors, Stepper Motors, A.C. Servo Motors-Salient Features, Applications and Comparison of all these Drives, End Effectors-Grippers-Mechanical Grippers, Pneumatic and Hydraulic- Grippers, Magnetic Grippers,

Vacuum Grippers; Two Fingered and Three Fingered Grippers; Internal Grippers and External Grippers; Selection and Design Considerations.

UNIT III SENSORS AND MACHINE VISION**12**

Requirements of a sensor, Principles and Applications of the following types of sensors- Position sensors - Piezo Electric Sensor, LVDT, Resolvers, Optical Encoders, pneumatic Position Sensors, Range Sensors Triangulations Principles, Structured, Lighting Approach, Time of Flight, Range Finders, Laser Range Meters, Touch Sensors ,binary Sensors., Analog Sensors, Wrist Sensors, Compliance Sensors, Slip Sensors, Camera, Frame Grabber, Sensing and Digitizing Image Data- Signal Conversion, Image Storage, Lighting Techniques, Image Processing and Analysis-Data Reduction, Segmentation, Feature Extraction, Object Recognition, Other Algorithms, Applications- Inspection, Identification, Visual Serving and Navigation.

UNIT IV ROBOT KINEMATICS AND ROBOT PROGRAMMING**13**

Forward Kinematics, Inverse Kinematics and Difference; Forward Kinematics and Reverse Kinematics of manipulators with Two, Three Degrees of Freedom (in 2 Dimension), Four Degrees of freedom (in 3 Dimension) Jacobians, Velocity and Forces-Manipulator Dynamics, Trajectory Generator, Manipulator Mechanism Design-Derivations and problems. Lead through Programming, Robot programming Languages-VAL Programming-Motion Commands, Sensor Commands, End Effector commands and simple Programs.

UNIT V IMPLEMENTATION AND ROBOT ECONOMICS**5**

RGV, AGV; Implementation of Robots in Industries-Various Steps; Safety Considerations for Robot Operations - Economic Analysis of Robots.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply the basic engineering knowledge for the design of robotics

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Klafter R.D., Chmielewski T.A and Negin M., "Robotic Engineering - An Integrated Approach", Prentice Hall, 2003.
2. Groover M.P., "Industrial Robotics -Technology Programming and Applications", McGraw Hill, 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. Craig J.J., "Introduction to Robotics Mechanics and Control", Pearson Education, 2008.
2. Deb S.R., "Robotics Technology and Flexible Automation" Tata McGraw Hill Book Co., 1994.
3. Koren Y., "Robotics for Engineers", Mc Graw Hill Book Co., 1992.
4. Fu.K.S.,Gonzalez R.C. and Lee C.S.G., "Robotics Control, Sensing, Vision and Intelligence", McGraw Hill Book Co., 1987.
5. Janakiraman P.A., "Robotics and Image Processing", Tata McGraw Hill, 1995.
6. Rajput R.K., "Robotics and Industrial Automation", S.Chand and Company, 2008.
7. Surender Kumar, "Industrial Robots and Computer Integrated Manufacturing", Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 1991.

OEC753

SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic properties of signal & systems
- To know the methods of characterization of LTI systems in time domain
- To analyze continuous time signals and system in the Fourier and Laplace domain
- To analyze discrete time signals and system in the Fourier and Z transform domain

UNIT I CLASSIFICATION OF SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS 12

Standard signals- Step, Ramp, Pulse, Impulse, Real and complex exponentials and Sinusoids_ Classification of signals – Continuous time (CT) and Discrete Time (DT) signals, Periodic & Aperiodic signals, Deterministic & Random signals, Energy & Power signals - Classification of systems- CT systems and DT systems- – Linear & Nonlinear, Time-variant & Time-invariant, Causal & Non-causal, Stable & Unstable.

UNIT II ANALYSIS OF CONTINUOUS TIME SIGNALS 12

Fourier series for periodic signals - Fourier Transform – properties- Laplace Transforms and properties

UNIT III LINEAR TIME INVARIANT CONTINUOUS TIME SYSTEMS 12

Impulse response - convolution integrals- Differential Equation- Fourier and Laplace transforms in Analysis of CT systems - Systems connected in series / parallel.

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS 12

Baseband signal Sampling – Fourier Transform of discrete time signals (DTFT) – Properties of DTFT - Z Transform & Properties

UNIT V LINEAR TIME INVARIANT-DISCRETE TIME SYSTEMS 12

Impulse response – Difference equations-Convolution sum- Discrete Fourier Transform and Z Transform Analysis of Recursive & Non-Recursive systems-DT systems connected in series and parallel.

TOTAL: (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- To be able to determine if a given system is linear/causal/stable
- Capable of determining the frequency components present in a deterministic signal
- Capable of characterizing LTI systems in the time domain and frequency domain
- To be able to compute the output of an LTI system in the time and frequency domains

TEXT BOOK:

1. Allan V. Oppenheim, S. Willsky and S. H. Nawab, "Signals and Systems", Pearson, 2015.

REFERENCES:

1. B. P. Lathi, "Principles of Linear Systems and Signals", Second Edition, Oxford, 2009.
2. R. E. Zeimer, W. H. Tranter and R. D. Fannin, "Signals & Systems - Continuous and Discrete", Pearson, 2007.
3. John Alan Stuller, "An Introduction to Signals and Systems", Thomson, 2007.

OME752**SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To provide an insight on the fundamentals of supply chain networks, tools and techniques.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Role of Logistics and Supply chain Management: Scope and Importance- Evolution of Supply Chain - Decision Phases in Supply Chain - Competitive and Supply chain Strategies – Drivers of Supply Chain Performance and Obstacles.

UNIT II SUPPLY CHAIN NETWORK DESIGN 9

Role of Distribution in Supply Chain – Factors influencing Distribution network design – Design options for Distribution Network Distribution Network in Practice-Role of network Design in Supply Chain – Framework for network Decisions.

UNIT III LOGISTICS IN SUPPLY CHAIN 9

Role of transportation in supply chain – factors affecting transportations decision – Design option for transportation network – Tailored transportation – Routing and scheduling in transportation.

UNIT IV SOURCING AND COORDINATION IN SUPPLY CHAIN 9

Role of sourcing supply chain supplier selection assessment and contracts- Design collaboration - sourcing planning and analysis - supply chain co-ordination - Bull whip effect – Effect of lack of co-ordination in supply chain and obstacles – Building strategic partnerships and trust within a supply chain.

UNIT V SUPPLY CHAIN AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY 9

The role IT in supply chain- The supply chain IT frame work Customer Relationship Management – Internal supply chain management – supplier relationship management – future of IT in supply chain – E-Business in supply chain.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- The student would understand the framework and scope of supply chain networks and functions.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Sunil Chopra, Peter Meindl and Kalra, "Supply Chain Management, Strategy, Planning, and Operation", Pearson Education, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Jeremy F. Shapiro, "Modeling the Supply Chain", Thomson Duxbury, 2002.
2. Srinivasan G. S., "Quantitative models in Operations and Supply Chain Management, PHI, 2010
3. David J. Bloomberg, Stephen Lemay and Joe B. Hanna, "Logistics", PHI 2002.
4. James B. Ayers, "Handbook of Supply Chain Management", St. Lucie press, 2000.

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce system engineering concepts to design the manufacturing system for optimum utilization of source for effective functioning.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Definitions of Systems Engineering, Systems Engineering Knowledge, Life cycles, Life-cycle phases, logical steps of systems engineering, Frame works for systems engineering.

UNIT II SYSTEMS ENGINEERING PROCESSES**9**

Formulation of issues with a case study, Value system design, Functional analysis, Business Process Reengineering, Quality function deployment, System synthesis, Approaches for generation of alternatives.

UNIT III ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES- I**9**

Cross-impact analysis, Structural modeling tools, System Dynamics models with case studies, Economic models: present value analysis – NPV, Benefits and costs over time, ROI, IRR; Work and Cost breakdown structure,

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES–II**9**

Reliability, Availability, Maintainability, and Supportability models; Stochastic networks and Markov models, Queuing network optimization, Time series and Regression models, Evaluation of large scale models

UNIT V DECISION ASSESSMENT**9**

Decision assessment types, Five types of decision assessment efforts, Utility theory, Group decision making and Voting approaches, Social welfare function; Systems Engineering methods for Systems Engineering Management,

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The Student must be able to apply systems engineering principles to make decision for optimization.
- Hence an understanding of the systems engineering discipline and be able to use the core principles and processes for designing effective system.

TEXT BOOK:

- Andrew P. Sage, James E. Armstrong Jr. "Introduction to Systems Engineering", John Wiley and Sons, Inc, 2000.

OBJECTIVES:

- To gain knowledge in modeling of different communication systems.
- To know the techniques involved in performance estimation of telecommunication systems.
- To learn the use of random process concepts in telecommunication system simulation.
- To study the modeling methodologies of a telecommunication system.
- To study about the QAM digital radio link environment.

UNIT I	SIMULATION OF RANDOM VARIABLES RANDOM PROCESS	9
Generation of random numbers and sequence – Gaussian and uniform random numbers Correlated random sequences – Testing of random numbers generators – Stationary and uncorrelated noise – Goodness of fit test.		
UNIT II	MODELING OF COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS	9
Radio frequency and optical sources – Analog and Digital signals – Communication channel and model – Free space channels – Multipath channel and discrete channel noise and interference.		
UNIT III	ESTIMATION OF PERFORMANCE MEASURE FOR SIMULATION	9
Quality of estimator – Estimation of SNR – Probability density function and bit error rate – Monte Carlo method – Importance sampling method – Extreme value theory.		
UNIT IV	SIMULATION AND MODELING METHODOLOGY	9
Simulation environment – Modeling considerations – Performance evaluation techniques – Error source simulation – Validation.		
UNIT V	CASE STUDIES	9
Simulations of QAM digital radio link environment – Light wave communication link – Satellite system.		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course , students would be able to

- Apply the constituents of a telecommunication systems.
- Analyze various modeling methodologies and simulation techniques.
- Estimate the performance measures of telecommunication systems.
- Apply system modeling in telecommunication.
- Demonstrate light wave communication and satellite communication systems.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Jeruchim MC Balaban P Sam K Shanmugam, “ Simulation of communication Systems: Modeling, Methodology and Techniques”, Plenum press , New York,2002
2. Jerry banks & John S Carson, “ Discrete Event System Simulation”,Prentice Hall of India,1996

REFERENCES:

1. Averill M Law, “Simulation Modeling and Analysis”,McGraw-Hill Inc,2007
Geoffrey Gorden, “System Simulation”,Prentice Hall of India,1992
- 2.Turin W, “Performance Analysis of Digital Communication Systems”, Computer Science Press, New York,1990

OCY751	WASTE WATER TREATMENT	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To make the student conversant with the water treatment methods including adsorption and oxidation process.
- To provide basic under standings about the requirements of water, its preliminary treatment.

UNIT I WATER QUALITY AND PRELIMINARY TREATMENT 9

Water Quality-physical- chemical and biological parameters of water- water quality requirement - potable water standards -wastewater effluent standards -water quality indices. Water purification systems in natural systems- physical processes-chemical processes and biological processes-primary, secondary and tertiary treatment-Unit operations-unit processes. Mixing, clarification - sedimentation; Types; aeration and gas transfer – coagulation and flocculation, coagulation processes - stability of colloids - destabilization of colloids- transport of colloidal particles, clariflocculation.

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1. S.P. Mahajan, "Pollution control in process industries", 27th Ed. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2012.
2. M. Lancaster, "Green Chemistry: An Introductory Text", 2nd edition, RSC publishing, 2010.
3. C.S. Rao, "Environmental Pollution Control Engineering", New Age International, 2007.

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PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES:

- PEO1: To enable graduates to pursue research, or have a successful career in academia or industries associated with Electronics and Communication Engineering, or as entrepreneurs.
- PEO2: To provide students with strong foundational concepts and also advanced techniques and tools in order to enable them to build solutions or systems of varying complexity.
- PEO3: To prepare students to critically analyze existing literature in an area of specialization and ethically develop innovative and research oriented methodologies to solve the problems identified.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:

Engineering Graduates will be able to:

1. **Engineering knowledge:** Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
2. **Problem analysis:** Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
3. **Design/development of solutions:** Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
4. **Conduct investigations of complex problems:** Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.
5. **Modern tool usage:** Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
6. **The engineer and society:** Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.
7. **Environment and sustainability:** Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

8. **Ethics:** Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
9. **Individual and team work:** Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
10. **Communication:** Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
11. **Project management and finance:** Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
12. **Life-long learning:** Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES (PSOs)

1. To analyze, design and develop solutions by applying foundational concepts of electronics and communication engineering.
2. To apply design principles and best practices for developing quality products for scientific and business applications.
3. To adapt to emerging information and communication technologies (ICT) to innovate ideas and solutions to existing/novel problems.

Contribution	1: Reasonable	2: Significant	3: Strong
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MAPPING OF PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

A broad relation between the programme objective and the outcomes is given in the following table

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	PROGRAMME OUTCOMES											
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	3	3	2	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1
2	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	1	2	2	2

MAPPING OF PROGRAM SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

A broad relation between the Program Specific Objectives and the outcomes is given in the following table

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	PROGRAMME OUTCOMES											
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	3	3	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	1	3	3	3
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	3

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MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:

A broad relation between the Course Outcomes and Programme Outcomes is given in the following table

COURSE OUTCOMES		PROGRAMME OUTCOMES											
Sem	Course Name	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
I	Communicative English						√	√	√	√	√	√	
	Engineering Mathematics – I	√	√	√	√							√	√
	Engineering Physics	√	√	√	√							√	√
	Engineering Chemistry	√	√	√	√							√	√
	Problem Solving and Python Programming	√	√	√	√	√						√	√
	Engineering Graphics	√									√	√	√
	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√						√	√
	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	√	√	√	√							√	√
II	Technical English					√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
	Engineering Mathematics – II	√	√	√	√							√	√
	Physics for Electronics Engineering	√	√	√	√							√	√
	Basic Electrical and Instrumentation Engineering	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Circuit Analysis	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Electronic Devices	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Circuits and Devices Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√						√	√
	Engineering Practices Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√						√	√
III	Linear Algebra and Partial Differential Equations	√	√	√	√	√						√	√
	Fundamentals of Data Structures In C	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Electronic Circuits- I	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Signals and Systems	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Digital Electronics	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Control System Engineering	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Fundamentals of Data Structures in C Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Analog and Digital Circuits Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Interpersonal Skills/Listening & Speaking						√		√	√	√	√	√
IV	Probability and Random Processes	√	√	√	√	√						√	√
	Electronic Circuits II	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Communication Theory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Electromagnetic Fields	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Linear Integrated Circuits	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Environmental Science and Engineering	√	√		√		√	√	√			√	√

COURSE OUTCOMES		PROGRAMME OUTCOMES											
Sem	Course Name	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	Circuits Design and Simulation Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Linear Integrated Circuits Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
V	Digital Communication	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Discrete-Time Signal Processing	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Computer Architecture and Organization	√	√	√	√		√					√	√
	Communication Networks	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Professional Elective I												
	Open Elective I												
	Digital Signal Processing Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Communication Systems Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Networks Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
VI	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	VLSI Design	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Wireless Communication	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Principles of Management						√	√	√		√	√	√
	Transmission Lines and RF Systems	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Professional Elective -II												
	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	VLSI Design Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Technical Seminar		√		√	√	√		√	√	√	√	√
	Professional Communication						√				√		√
VII	Antennas and Microwave Engineering	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Optical Communication	√	√	√	√		√					√	√
	Embedded and Real Time Systems	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Ad hoc and Wireless Sensor Networks	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Professional Elective -III												
	Open Elective - II												
	Embedded Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Advanced Communication Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
VIII	Professional Elective - IV												
	Professional Elective - V												
	Project Work	√	√	√	√	√	√		√	√	√	√	√

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I - VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULA AND SYLLABI

SEMESTER I

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics - I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				31	19	0	12	25

SEMESTER II

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics - II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8253	Physics for Electronics Engineering	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BE8254	Basic Electrical and Instrumentation Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EC8251	Circuit Analysis	PC	4	4	0	0	4
6.	EC8252	Electronic Devices	PC	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EC8261	Circuits and Devices Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				29	21	0	8	25

SEMESTER III

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8352	Linear Algebra and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	EC8393	Fundamentals of Data Structures In C	ES	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EC8351	Electronic Circuits- I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EC8352	Signals and Systems	PC	4	4	0	0	4
5.	EC8392	Digital Electronics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	EC8391	Control Systems Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EC8381	Fundamentals of Data Structures in C Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EC8361	Analog and Digital Circuits Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills/Listening & Speaking	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				30	20	0	10	25

SEMESTER IV

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8451	Probability and Random Processes	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	EC8452	Electronic Circuits II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EC8491	Communication Theory	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EC8451	Electromagnetic Fields	PC	4	4	0	0	4
5.	EC8453	Linear Integrated Circuits	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EC8461	Circuits Design and Simulation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EC8462	Linear Integrated Circuits Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				28	20	0	8	24

SEMESTER V

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	EC8501	Digital Communication	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EC8553	Discrete-Time Signal Processing	PC	4	4	0	0	4
3.	EC8552	Computer Architecture and Organization	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EC8551	Communication Networks	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Open Elective I	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EC8562	Digital Signal Processing Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EC8561	Communication Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	EC8563	Communication Networks Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				31	19	0	12	25

SEMESTER VI

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	EC8691	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EC8095	VLSI Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EC8652	Wireless Communication	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	MG8591	Principles of Management	HS	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EC8651	Transmission Lines and RF Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective -II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EC8681	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EC8661	VLSI Design Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	EC8611	Technical Seminar	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
10.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				30	18	0	12	24

SEMESTER VII

Sl.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	EC8701	Antennas and Microwave Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EC8751	Optical Communication	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EC8791	Embedded and Real Time Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EC8702	Ad hoc and Wireless Sensor Networks	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective -III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Open Elective - II	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EC8711	Embedded Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EC8761	Advanced Communication Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				26	18	0	8	22

SEMESTER VIII

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.		Professional Elective IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective V	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
3.	EC8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10
TOTAL				26	6	0	20	16

TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS: 186

HUMANITIES AND SOCIALSCIENCES (HS)

SI.NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	MG8591	Principles of Management	HS	3	3	0	0	3

BASIC SCIENCES (BS)

SI.NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
5.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
6.	PH8253	Physics for Electronics Engineering	BS	3	3	0	0	3
7.	MA8352	Linear Algebra and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
8.	MA8451	Probability and Random Processes	BS	4	4	0	0	4

ENGINEERING SCIENCES (ES)

SI. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
2.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
3.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
4.	BE8254	Basic Electrical and Instrumentation Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
6.	EC8393	Fundamentals of Data Structures In C	ES	3	3	0	0	3
7.	EC8381	Fundamentals of Data Structures in C Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2

PROFESSIONAL CORE (PC)

SI.NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	EC8251	Circuit Analysis	PC	4	4	0	0	4
2.	EC8252	Electronic Devices	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EC8261	Circuits and Devices Lab	PC	4	0	0	4	2
4.	EC8351	Electronic Circuits- I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EC8352	Signals and Systems	PC	4	4	0	0	4
6.	EC8392	Digital Electronics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
7.	EC8391	Control System Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
8.	EC8361	Analog and Digital Circuits Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	EC8452	Electronic Circuits II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
10.	EC8491	Communication Theory	PC	3	3	0	0	3
11.	EC8451	Electromagnetic Fields	PC	4	4	0	0	4
12.	EC8453	Linear Integrated Circuits	PC	3	3	0	0	3
13.	EC8461	Circuits Design and Simulation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
14.	EC8462	Linear Integrated Circuits Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
15.	EC8501	Digital Communication	PC	3	3	0	0	3
16.	EC8553	Discrete-Time Signal Processing	PC	4	4	0	0	4
17.	EC8651	Transmission Lines and RF Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
18.	EC8552	Computer Architecture and Organization	PC	3	3	0	0	3
19.	EC8551	Communication Networks	PC	3	3	0	0	3
20.	EC8562	Digital Signal Processing Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
21.	EC8561	Communication Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
22.	EC8563	Communication Networks Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
23.	EC8691	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	PC	3	3	0	0	3
24.	EC8095	VLSI Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
25.	EC8652	Wireless Communication	PC	3	3	0	0	3
26.	EC8661	VLSI Design Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2

27.	EC8681	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
28.	EC8701	Antennas and Microwave Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
29.	EC8751	Optical Communication	PC	3	3	0	0	3
30.	EC8791	Embedded and Real Time Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
31.	EC8702	Ad hoc and Wireless Sensor Networks	PC	3	3	0	0	3
32.	EC8711	Embedded Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
33.	EC8761	Advanced Communication Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES (PE)*
SEMESTER V
ELECTIVE I

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CS8392	Object Oriented Programming	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EC8073	Medical Electronics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8493	Operating Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EC8074	Robotics and Automation	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EC8075	Nano Technology and Applications	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8074	Human Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8077	Total Quality Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VI
ELECTIVE II

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CS8792	Cryptography and Network Security	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EC8091	Advanced Digital Signal Processing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EC8001	MEMS and NEMS	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EC8002	Multimedia Compression and Communication	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EC8003	CMOS Analog IC Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	EC8004	Wireless Networks	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8075	Intellectual Property Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII
ELECTIVE III

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	EC8092	Advanced Wireless Communication	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EC8071	Cognitive Radio	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	GE8072	Foundation Skills in Integrated Product Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8082	Machine Learning Techniques	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EC8005	Electronics Packaging and Testing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	EC8006	Mixed Signal IC Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8071	Disaster Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

**SEMESTER VIII
ELECTIVE IV**

Sl.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	EC8072	Electro Magnetic Interference and Compatibility	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EC8007	Low power SoC Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EC8008	Photonic Networks	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EC8009	Compressive Sensing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EC8093	Digital Image Processing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8076	Professional Ethics in Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3

**SEMESTER VIII
ELECTIVE V**

Sl.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	EC8010	Video Analytics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EC8011	DSP Architecture and Programming	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EC8094	Satellite Communication	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8086	Soft Computing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	IT8006	Principles of Speech Processing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8073	Fundamentals of Nanoscience	PE	3	3	0	0	3

***Professional Electives are grouped according to elective number as was done previously.**

EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (EEC)

S.NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills/Listening & Speaking	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
2.	EC8611	Technical Seminar	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
3.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
4.	EC8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10

SUMMARY

S.NO.	SUBJECT AREA	CREDITS AS PER SEMESTER								CREDITS TOTAL	Percentage
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII		
1.	HS	4	4		3		3			14	7.56%
2.	BS	12	7	4	4					27	14.6%
3.	ES	9	5	5						19	10.27%
4.	PC		9	15	17	19	16	16		92	50%
5.	PE					3	3	3	6	15	8.10%
6.	OE					3		3		6	3.24%
7.	EEC			1			2		10	13	6.48%
	Total	25	25	25	24	25	24	22	16	186	
8.	Non Credit / Mandatory										

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the basic reading and writing skills of first year engineering and technology students.
- To help learners develop their listening skills, which will, enable them listen to lectures and comprehend them by asking questions; seeking clarifications.
- To help learners develop their speaking skills and speak fluently in real contexts.
- To help learners develop vocabulary of a general kind by developing their reading skills

UNIT I SHARING INFORMATION RELATED TO ONESELF/FAMILY& FRIENDS 12

Reading- short comprehension passages, practice in skimming-scanning and predicting- **Writing-** completing sentences- - developing hints. **Listening-** short texts- short formal and informal conversations. **Speaking-** introducing oneself - exchanging personal information- **Language development-** Wh- Questions- asking and answering-yes or no questions- parts of speech. **Vocabulary development--** prefixes- suffixes- articles.- count/ uncount nouns.

UNIT II GENERAL READING AND FREE WRITING 12

Reading - comprehension-pre-reading-post reading- comprehension questions (multiple choice questions and /or short questions/ open-ended questions)-inductive reading- short narratives and descriptions from newspapers including dialogues and conversations (also used as short Listening texts)- register- **Writing** – paragraph writing- topic sentence- main ideas- free writing, short narrative descriptions using some suggested vocabulary and structures –**Listening-** telephonic conversations. **Speaking** – sharing information of a personal kind—greeting – taking leave- **Language development** – prepositions, conjunctions **Vocabulary development-** guessing meanings of words in context.

UNIT III GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- short texts and longer passages (close reading) **Writing-** understanding text structure- use of reference words and discourse markers-coherence-jumbled sentences **Listening** – listening to longer texts and filling up the table- product description- narratives from different sources. **Speaking-** asking about routine actions and expressing opinions. **Language development-** degrees of comparison- pronouns- direct vs indirect questions- **Vocabulary development** – single word substitutes- adverbs.

UNIT IV READING AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- comprehension-reading longer texts- reading different types of texts- magazines **Writing-** letter writing, informal or personal letters-e-mails-conventions of personal email- **Listening-** listening to dialogues or conversations and completing exercises based on them. **Speaking-** speaking about oneself- speaking about one's friend- **Language development-** Tenses- simple present-simple past- present continuous and past continuous- **Vocabulary development-** synonyms-antonyms- phrasal verbs

UNIT V EXTENDED WRITING

12

Reading- longer texts- close reading –**Writing-** brainstorming -writing short essays – developing an outline- identifying main and subordinate ideas- dialogue writing-**Listening** – listening to talks- conversations- **Speaking** – participating in conversations- short group conversations-**Language development**-modal verbs- present/ past perfect tense - **Vocabulary development**-collocations- fixed and semi-fixed expressions.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, learners will be able to:

- Read articles of a general kind in magazines and newspapers.
- Participate effectively in informal conversations; introduce themselves and their friends and express opinions in English.
- Comprehend conversations and short talks delivered in English
- Write short essays of a general kind and personal letters and emails in English.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of Editors. **Using English** A Coursebook for Undergraduate Engineers and Technologists. Orient BlackSwan Limited, Hyderabad: 2015
2. Richards, C. Jack. **Interchange Students' Book-2** New Delhi: CUP, 2015.

REFERENCES:

1. Bailey, Stephen. **Academic Writing: A practical guide for students**. New York: Rutledge, 2011.
2. Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois. **English & Communication For Colleges**. Cengage Learning, USA: 2007
3. Redston, Chris & Gillies Cunningham **Face2Face** (Pre-intermediate Student's Book & Workbook) Cambridge University Press, New Delhi: 2005
4. Comfort, Jeremy, et al. **Speaking Effectively: Developing Speaking Skills for Business English**. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge: Reprint 2011
5. Dutt P. Kiranmai and Rajeevan Geeta. **Basic Communication Skills**, Foundation Books: 2013.

OBJECTIVES :

The goal of this course is to achieve conceptual understanding and to retain the best traditions of traditional calculus. The syllabus is designed to provide the basic tools of calculus mainly for the purpose of modelling the engineering problems mathematically and obtaining solutions. This is a foundation course which mainly deals with topics such as single variable and multivariable calculus and plays an important role in the understanding of science, engineering, economics and computer science, among other disciplines.

UNIT I DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS**12**

Representation of functions - Limit of a function - Continuity - Derivatives - Differentiation rules - Maxima and Minima of functions of one variable.

UNIT II FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES**12**

Partial differentiation – Homogeneous functions and Euler's theorem – Total derivative – Change of variables – Jacobians – Partial differentiation of implicit functions – Taylor's series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT III INTEGRAL CALCULUS**12**

Definite and Indefinite integrals - Substitution rule - Techniques of Integration - Integration by parts, Trigonometric integrals, Trigonometric substitutions, Integration of rational functions by partial fraction, Integration of irrational functions - Improper integrals.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE INTEGRALS**12**

Double integrals – Change of order of integration – Double integrals in polar coordinates – Area enclosed by plane curves – Triple integrals – Volume of solids – Change of variables in double and triple integrals.

UNIT V DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of variation of parameters – Homogenous equation of Euler's and Legendre's type – System of simultaneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of undetermined coefficients.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following skills:

- Use both the limit definition and rules of differentiation to differentiate functions.
- Apply differentiation to solve maxima and minima problems.
- Evaluate integrals both by using Riemann sums and by using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.
- Apply integration to compute multiple integrals, area, volume, integrals in polar coordinates, in addition to change of order and change of variables.
- Evaluate integrals using techniques of integration, such as substitution, partial fractions and integration by parts.
- Determine convergence/divergence of improper integrals and evaluate convergent improper integrals.
- Apply various techniques in solving differential equations.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. James Stewart, "Calculus: Early Transcendentals", Cengage Learning, 7th Edition, New Delhi, 2015. [For Units I & III - Sections 1.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7(Tangents problems only), 2.8, 3.1 to 3.6, 3.11, 4.1, 4.3, 5.1(Area problems only), 5.2, 5.3, 5.4 (excluding net change theorem), 5.5, 7.1 - 7.4 and 7.8].

REFERENCES :

1. Anton, H, Bivens, I and Davis, S, "Calculus", Wiley, 10th Edition, 2016.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Narosa Publications, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. Narayanan, S. and Manicavachagom Pillai, T. K., "Calculus" Volume I and II, S. Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Chennai, 2007.
4. Srimantha Pal and Bhunia, S.C, "Engineering Mathematics" Oxford University Press, 2015.
5. Weir, M.D and Joel Hass, "Thomas Calculus", 12th Edition, Pearson India, 2016.

PH8151**ENGINEERING PHYSICS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Physics and its applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology.

UNIT I PROPERTIES OF MATTER**9**

Elasticity – Stress-strain diagram and its uses - factors affecting elastic modulus and tensile strength – torsional stress and deformations – twisting couple - torsion pendulum: theory and experiment - bending of beams - bending moment – cantilever: theory and experiment – uniform and non-uniform bending: theory and experiment - I-shaped girders - stress due to bending in beams.

UNIT II WAVES AND FIBER OPTICS**9**

Oscillatory motion – forced and damped oscillations: differential equation and its solution – plane progressive waves – wave equation. Lasers : population of energy levels, Einstein's A and B coefficients derivation – resonant cavity, optical amplification (qualitative) – Semiconductor lasers: homojunction and heterojunction – Fiber optics: principle, numerical aperture and acceptance angle - types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) – losses associated with optical fibers - fibre optic sensors: pressure and displacement.

UNIT III THERMAL PHYSICS**9**

Transfer of heat energy – thermal expansion of solids and liquids – expansion joints - bimetallic strips - thermal conduction, convection and radiation – heat conductions in solids – thermal conductivity - Forbe's and Lee's disc method: theory and experiment - conduction through compound media (series and parallel) – thermal insulation – applications: heat exchangers, refrigerators, ovens and solar water heaters.

UNIT IV QUANTUM PHYSICS**9**

Black body radiation – Planck's theory (derivation) – Compton effect: theory and experimental verification – wave particle duality – electron diffraction – concept of wave function and its physical significance – Schrödinger's wave equation – time independent and time dependent equations – particle in a one-dimensional rigid box – tunnelling (qualitative) - scanning tunnelling microscope.

UNIT V CRYSTAL PHYSICS**9**

Single crystalline, polycrystalline and amorphous materials – single crystals: unit cell, crystal systems, Bravais lattices, directions and planes in a crystal, Miller indices – inter-planar distances - coordination number and packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC, HCP and diamond structures - crystal imperfections: point defects, line defects – Burger vectors, stacking faults – role of imperfections in plastic deformation - growth of single crystals: solution and melt growth techniques.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****Upon completion of this course,**

- the students will gain knowledge on the basics of properties of matter and its applications,
- the students will acquire knowledge on the concepts of waves and optical devices and their applications in fibre optics,
- the students will have adequate knowledge on the concepts of thermal properties of materials and their applications in expansion joints and heat exchangers,
- the students will get knowledge on advanced physics concepts of quantum theory and its applications in tunneling microscopes, and
- the students will understand the basics of crystals, their structures and different crystal growth techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhattacharya, D.K. & Poonam, T. "Engineering Physics". Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Gaur, R.K. & Gupta, S.L. "Engineering Physics". Dhanpat Rai Publishers, 2012.
3. Pandey, B.K. & Chaturvedi, S. "Engineering Physics". Cengage Learning India, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Halliday, D., Resnick, R. & Walker, J. "Principles of Physics". Wiley, 2015.
2. Serway, R.A. & Jewett, J.W. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers". Cengage Learning, 2010.
3. Tipler, P.A. & Mosca, G. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics". W.H. Freeman, 2007.

CY8151**ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.

UNIT I WATER AND ITS TREATMENT**9**

Hardness of water – types – expression of hardness – units – estimation of hardness of water by EDTA – numerical problems – boiler troubles (scale and sludge) – treatment of boiler feed water – Internal treatment (phosphate, colloidal, sodium aluminate and calgon conditioning) external treatment – Ion exchange process, zeolite process – desalination of brackish water - Reverse Osmosis.

UNIT II SURFACE CHEMISTRY AND CATALYSIS**9**

Adsorption: Types of adsorption – adsorption of gases on solids – adsorption of solute from solutions – adsorption isotherms – Freundlich's adsorption isotherm – Langmuir's adsorption isotherm – contact theory – kinetics of surface reactions, unimolecular reactions, Langmuir - applications of adsorption on pollution abatement. Catalysis: Catalyst – types of catalysis – criteria – autocatalysis – catalytic poisoning and catalytic promoters - acid base catalysis – applications (catalytic converter) – enzyme catalysis– Michaelis – Menten equation.

UNIT III ALLOYS AND PHASE RULE**9**

Alloys: Introduction- Definition- properties of alloys- significance of alloying, functions and effect of alloying elements- Nichrome and stainless steel (18/8) – heat treatment of steel. Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, one component system -water system - reduced phase rule - thermal analysis and cooling curves - two component systems - lead-silver system - Pattinson process.

UNIT IV FUELS AND COMBUSTION**9**

Fuels: Introduction - classification of fuels - coal - analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate) - carbonization - manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum - manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process) - knocking - octane number - diesel oil - cetane number - natural gas - compressed natural gas (CNG) - liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) - power alcohol and biodiesel. Combustion of fuels: Introduction - calorific value - higher and lower calorific values- theoretical calculation of calorific value - ignition temperature - spontaneous ignition temperature - explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

UNIT V ENERGY SOURCES AND STORAGE DEVICES**9**

Nuclear fission - controlled nuclear fission - nuclear fusion - differences between nuclear fission and fusion - nuclear chain reactions - nuclear energy - light water nuclear power plant - breeder reactor - solar energy conversion - solar cells - wind energy. Batteries, fuel cells and supercapacitors: Types of batteries – primary battery (dry cell) secondary battery (lead acid battery, lithium-ion-battery) fuel cells – H_2 - O_2 fuel cell.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The knowledge gained on engineering materials, fuels, energy sources and water treatment techniques will facilitate better understanding of engineering processes and applications for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. S. Dara and S. S. Umare, "A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company LTD, New Delhi, 2015
2. P. C. Jain and Monika Jain, "Engineering Chemistry" Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) LTD, New Delhi, 2015
3. S. Vairam, P. Kalyani and Suba Ramesh, "Engineering Chemistry", Wiley India PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Friedrich Emich, "Engineering Chemistry", Scientific International PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Prasanta Rath, "Engineering Chemistry", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2015.
3. Shikha Agarwal, "Engineering Chemistry-Fundamentals and Applications", Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2015.

GE8151**PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To know the basics of algorithmic problem solving
- To read and write simple Python programs.
- To develop Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- To define Python functions and call them.
- To use Python data structures -- lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- To do input/output with files in Python.

UNIT I ALGORITHMIC PROBLEM SOLVING**9**

Algorithms, building blocks of algorithms (statements, state, control flow, functions), notation (pseudo code, flow chart, programming language), algorithmic problem solving, simple strategies for developing algorithms (iteration, recursion). Illustrative problems: find minimum in a list, insert a card in a list of sorted cards, guess an integer number in a range, Towers of Hanoi.

UNIT II DATA, EXPRESSIONS, STATEMENTS**9**

Python interpreter and interactive mode; values and types: int, float, boolean, string, and list; variables, expressions, statements, tuple assignment, precedence of operators, comments; modules and functions, function definition and use, flow of execution, parameters and arguments; Illustrative programs: exchange the values of two variables, circulate the values of n variables, distance between two points.

UNIT III CONTROL FLOW, FUNCTIONS**9**

Conditionals: Boolean values and operators, conditional (if), alternative (if-else), chained conditional (if-elif-else); Iteration: state, while, for, break, continue, pass; Fruitful functions: return values, parameters, local and global scope, function composition, recursion; Strings: string slices, immutability, string functions and methods, string module; Lists as arrays. Illustrative programs: square root, gcd, exponentiation, sum an array of numbers, linear search, binary search.

UNIT IV LISTS, TUPLES, DICTIONARIES**9**

Lists: list operations, list slices, list methods, list loop, mutability, aliasing, cloning lists, list parameters; Tuples: tuple assignment, tuple as return value; Dictionaries: operations and methods; advanced list processing - list comprehension; Illustrative programs: selection sort, insertion sort, mergesort, histogram.

UNIT V FILES, MODULES, PACKAGES**9**

Files and exception: text files, reading and writing files, format operator; command line arguments, errors and exceptions, handling exceptions, modules, packages; Illustrative programs: word count, copy file.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Develop algorithmic solutions to simple computational problems
- Read, write, execute by hand simple Python programs.
- Structure simple Python programs for solving problems.
- Decompose a Python program into functions.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python Programs.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allen B. Downey, ``Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist'', 2nd edition, Updated for Python 3, Shroff/O'Reilly Publishers, 2016 (<http://greenteapress.com/wp/think-python/>)
2. Guido van Rossum and Fred L. Drake Jr, "An Introduction to Python – Revised and updated for Python 3.2, Network Theory Ltd., 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. John V Guttag, "Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python", Revised and expanded Edition, MIT Press , 2013
2. Robert Sedgewick, Kevin Wayne, Robert Dondero, "Introduction to Programming in Python: An Inter-disciplinary Approach, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd., 2016.
3. Timothy A. Budd, "Exploring Python", Mc-Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd., 2015.
4. Kenneth A. Lambert, "Fundamentals of Python: First Programs", CENGAGE Learning, 2012.
5. Charles Dierbach, "Introduction to Computer Science using Python: A Computational Problem-Solving Focus, Wiley India Edition, 2013.
6. Paul Gries, Jennifer Campbell and Jason Montojo, "Practical Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science using Python 3", Second edition, Pragmatic Programmers, LLC, 2013.

GE8152**ENGINEERING GRAPHICS**

L T P C
2 0 4 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of Engineering products.
- To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination)**1**

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – BIS conventions and specifications – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREEHAND SKETCHING**7+12**

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves.

Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Freehand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACE 6+12
Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS 5+12
Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES 5+12
Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones.

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS 6+12
Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale –Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions - Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method .

TOTAL: 90 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- Familiarize with the fundamentals and standards of Engineering graphics
- Perform freehand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- Project orthographic projections of lines and plane surfaces.
- Draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- Visualize and to project isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Natrajan K.V., “A text book of Engineering Graphics”, Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
2. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., “Engineering Graphics”, New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., “Engineering Drawing”, Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010.
2. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., “Engineering Drawing”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Gopalakrishna K.R., “Engineering Drawing” (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
4. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff, John M., “Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
5. N S Parthasarathy And Vela Murali, “Engineering Graphics”, Oxford University, Press, New Delhi, 2015.
6. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., “Engineering Drawing”, Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing sheets.
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.

3. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
4. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The
4. students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
5. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

GE8161 PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES

- To write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- To implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Use functions for structuring Python programs.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

LIST OF PROGRAMS

1. Compute the GCD of two numbers.
2. Find the square root of a number (Newton's method)
3. Exponentiation (power of a number)
4. Find the maximum of a list of numbers
5. Linear search and Binary search
6. Selection sort, Insertion sort
7. Merge sort
8. First n prime numbers
9. Multiply matrices
10. Programs that take command line arguments (word count)
11. Find the most frequent words in a text read from a file
12. Simulate elliptical orbits in Pygame
13. Simulate bouncing ball using Pygame

PLATFORM NEEDED

Python 3 interpreter for Windows/Linux

OUTCOMES

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- Implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Develop Python programs step-wise by defining functions and calling them.
- Use Python lists, tuples, dictionaries for representing compound data.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics, properties of matter and liquids.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: PHYSICS LABORATORY (Any 5 Experiments)

- Determination of rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum
- Determination of Young's modulus by non-uniform bending method
- (a) Determination of wavelength, and particle size using Laser
(b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
- Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee's Disc method.
- Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer
- Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating
- Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
- Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- apply principles of elasticity, optics and thermal properties for engineering applications.

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY: (Any seven experiments to be conducted)**OBJECTIVES:**

- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
- To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by viscometry.

- Estimation of HCl using Na_2CO_3 as primary standard and Determination of alkalinity in water sample.
- Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method.
- Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
- Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
- Estimation of copper content of the given solution by Iodometry.
- Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
- Determination of strength of acids in a mixture of acids using conductivity meter.
- Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer.
- Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer (1, 10-Phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
- Estimation of sodium and potassium present in water using flame photometer.
- Determination of molecular weight of polyvinyl alcohol using Ostwald viscometer.
- Pseudo first order kinetics-ester hydrolysis.
- Corrosion experiment-weight loss method.
- Determination of CMC.
- Phase change in a solid.
- Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base.

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS**TEXTBOOKS:**

- Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis (8TH edition, 2014)

OBJECTIVES:

The Course prepares second semester engineering and Technology students to:

- Develop strategies and skills to enhance their ability to read and comprehend engineering and technology texts.
- Foster their ability to write convincing job applications and effective reports.
- Develop their speaking skills to make technical presentations, participate in group discussions.
- Strengthen their listening skill which will help them comprehend lectures and talks in their areas of specialization.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TECHNICAL ENGLISH 12

Listening- Listening to talks mostly of a scientific/technical nature and completing information-gap exercises- **Speaking** –Asking for and giving directions- **Reading** – reading short technical texts from journals- newspapers- **Writing**- purpose statements – extended definitions – issue- writing instructions – checklists-recommendations-**Vocabulary Development**- technical vocabulary **Language Development** –subject verb agreement - compound words.

UNIT II READING AND STUDY SKILLS 12

Listening- Listening to longer technical talks and completing exercises based on them-**Speaking** – describing a process-**Reading** – reading longer technical texts- identifying the various transitions in a text- paragraphing- **Writing**- interpreting charts, graphs- **Vocabulary Development**- vocabulary used in formal letters/emails and reports **Language Development**- impersonal passive voice, numerical adjectives.

UNIT III TECHNICAL WRITING AND GRAMMAR 12

Listening- Listening to classroom lectures/ talks on engineering/technology -**Speaking** – introduction to technical presentations- **Reading** – longer texts both general and technical, practice in speed reading; **Writing**-Describing a process, use of sequence words- **Vocabulary Development**- sequence words- Misspelled words. **Language Development**- embedded sentences

UNIT IV REPORT WRITING 12

Listening- Listening to documentaries and making notes. **Speaking** – mechanics of presentations- **Reading** – reading for detailed comprehension- **Writing**- email etiquette- job application – cover letter –Résumé preparation(via email and hard copy)- analytical essays and issue based essays--**Vocabulary Development**- finding suitable synonyms-paraphrasing-. **Language Development**- clauses- if conditionals.

UNIT V GROUP DISCUSSION AND JOB APPLICATIONS 12

Listening- TED/Ink talks; **Speaking** –participating in a group discussion -**Reading**– reading and understanding technical articles **Writing**– Writing reports- minutes of a meeting- accident and survey-**Vocabulary Development**- verbal analogies **Language Development**- reported speech

TOTAL :60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course learners will be able to:

- Read technical texts and write area- specific texts effortlessly.
- Listen and comprehend lectures and talks in their area of specialisation successfully.
- Speak appropriately and effectively in varied formal and informal contexts.
- Write reports and winning job applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of editors. **Fluency in English A Course book for Engineering and Technology.** Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad: 2016
2. Sudharshana.N.P and Saveetha. C. **English for Technical Communication.** Cambridge University Press: New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Raman, Meenakshi and Sharma, Sangeetha- **Technical Communication Principles and Practice.** Oxford University Press: New Delhi, 2014.
 2. Kumar, Suresh. E. **Engineering English.** Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad, 2015
 3. Booth-L. Diana, **Project Work,** Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2014.
 4. Grussendorf, Marion, **English for Presentations,** Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2007
 5. Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois, **English & Communication For Colleges.** Cengage Learning, USA: 2007
- Students can be asked to read Tagore, Chetan Bhagat and for supplementary reading.**

MA8251**ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – II**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

This course is designed to cover topics such as Matrix Algebra, Vector Calculus, Complex Analysis and Laplace Transform. Matrix Algebra is one of the powerful tools to handle practical problems arising in the field of engineering. Vector calculus can be widely used for modelling the various laws of physics. The various methods of complex analysis and Laplace transforms can be used for efficiently solving the problems that occur in various branches of engineering disciplines.

UNIT I MATRICES**12**

Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Characteristic equation – Properties of Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors – Cayley-Hamilton theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

UNIT II VECTOR CALCULUS**12**

Gradient and directional derivative – Divergence and curl - Vector identities – Irrotational and Solenoidal vector fields – Line integral over a plane curve – Surface integral - Area of a curved surface - Volume integral - Green's, Gauss divergence and Stoke's theorems – Verification and application in evaluating line, surface and volume integrals.

UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS**12**

Analytic functions – Necessary and sufficient conditions for analyticity in Cartesian and polar coordinates - Properties – Harmonic conjugates – Construction of analytic function - Conformal mapping – Mapping by functions $w = z + c$, cz , $\frac{1}{z}$, z^2 - Bilinear transformation.

UNIT IV COMPLEX INTEGRATION**12**

Line integral - Cauchy's integral theorem – Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's series – Singularities – Residues – Residue theorem – Application of residue theorem for evaluation of real integrals – Use of circular contour and semicircular contour.

UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORMS**12**

Existence conditions – Transforms of elementary functions – Transform of unit step function and unit impulse function – Basic properties – Shifting theorems -Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Initial and final value theorems – Inverse transforms – Convolution theorem – Transform of periodic functions – Application to solution of linear second order ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

After successfully completing the course, the student will have a good understanding of the following topics and their applications:

- Eigenvalues and eigenvectors, diagonalization of a matrix, Symmetric matrices, Positive definite matrices and similar matrices.
- Gradient, divergence and curl of a vector point function and related identities.
- Evaluation of line, surface and volume integrals using Gauss, Stokes and Green's theorems and their verification.
- Analytic functions, conformal mapping and complex integration.
- Laplace transform and inverse transform of simple functions, properties, various related theorems and application to differential equations with constant coefficients.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. Kreyszig Erwin, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", John Wiley and Sons, 10th Edition, New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES :

1. Bali N., Goyal M. and Watkins C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Firewall Media (An imprint of Lakshmi Publications Pvt., Ltd.), New Delhi, 7th Edition, 2009.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., " Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", Narosa Publications, New Delhi , 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. O'Neil, P.V. "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Cengage Learning India Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Sastry, S.S, "Engineering Mathematics", Vol. I & II, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2014.
5. Wylie, R.C. and Barrett, L.C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics "Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

PH8253**PHYSICS FOR ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**

(Common to BME, ME, CC, ECE, EEE, E&I, ICE)

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the essential principles of Physics of semiconductor device and Electron transport properties. Become proficient in magnetic, dielectric and optical properties of materials and nano devices.

UNIT I ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS**9**

Classical free electron theory - Expression for electrical conductivity – Thermal conductivity, expression - Wiedemann-Franz law – Success and failures - electrons in metals – Particle in a three dimensional box – degenerate states – Fermi- Dirac statistics – Density of energy states – Electron in periodic potential: Bloch theorem – metals and insulators - Energy bands in solids– tight binding approximation - Electron effective mass – concept of hole.

UNIT II SEMICONDUCTOR PHYSICS 9

Intrinsic Semiconductors – Energy band diagram – direct and indirect semiconductors – Carrier concentration in intrinsic semiconductors – extrinsic semiconductors - Carrier concentration in N-type & P-type semiconductors – Carrier transport: Velocity-electric field relations – drift and diffusion transport - Einstein's relation – Hall effect and devices – Zener and avalanche breakdown in p-n junctions - Ohmic contacts – tunnel diode - Schottky diode – MOS capacitor - power transistor.

UNIT III MAGNETIC AND DIELECTRIC PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS 9

Magnetism in materials – magnetic field and induction – magnetization - magnetic permeability and susceptibility–types of magnetic materials – microscopic classification of magnetic materials - Ferromagnetism: origin and exchange interaction- saturation magnetization and Curie temperature – Domain Theory. Dielectric materials: Polarization processes – dielectric loss – internal field – Clausius-Mosotti relation- dielectric breakdown – high-k dielectrics.

UNIT IV OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS 9

Classification of optical materials – carrier generation and recombination processes - Absorption emission and scattering of light in metals, insulators and Semiconductors (concepts only) - photo current in a P- N diode – solar cell –photo detectors - LED – Organic LED – Laser diodes – excitons - quantum confined Stark effect – quantum dot laser.

UNIT V NANO ELECTRONIC DEVICES 9

Introduction - electron density in bulk material – Size dependence of Fermi energy– quantum confinement – quantum structures - Density of states in quantum well, quantum wire and quantum dot structures –Zener-Bloch oscillations – resonant tunneling – quantum interference effects – mesoscopic structures: conductance fluctuations and coherent transport – Coulomb blockade effects - Single electron phenomena and Single electron Transistor – magnetic semiconductors– spintronics - Carbon nanotubes: Properties and applications.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students will able to

- Gain knowledge on classical and quantum electron theories, and energy band structures,
- Acquire knowledge on basics of semiconductor physics and its applications in various devices,
- Get knowledge on magnetic and dielectric properties of materials,
- Have the necessary understanding on the functioning of optical materials for optoelectronics,
- Understand the basics of quantum structures and their applications in spintronics and carbon electronics..

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kasap, S.O. "Principles of Electronic Materials and Devices", McGraw-Hill Education, 2007.
2. Umesh K Mishra & Jasprit Singh, "Semiconductor Device Physics and Design", Springer, 2008.
3. Wahab, M.A. "Solid State Physics: Structure and Properties of Materials". Narosa Publishing House, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Garcia, N. & Damask, A. "Physics for Computer Science Students". Springer-Verlag, 2012.
2. Hanson, G.W. "Fundamentals of Nanoelectronics". Pearson Education, 2009
3. Rogers, B., Adams, J. & Pennathur, S. "Nanotechnology: Understanding Small Systems". CRC Press, 2014

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on

- Operation of Three phase electrical circuits and power measurement
- Working principles of Electrical Machines
- Working principle of Various measuring instruments

UNIT I AC CIRCUITS AND POWER SYSTEMS**9**

Three phase power supply – Star connection – Delta connection – Balanced and Unbalanced Loads- Power equation – Star Delta Conversion – Three Phase Power Measurement - Transmission & Distribution of electrical energy – Over head Vs Underground system – Protection of power system – types of tariff – power factor improvement

UNIT II TRANSFORMER**9**

Introduction - Ideal Transformer – Accounting For Finite Permeability And Core Loss – Circuit Model Of Transformer – Per Unit System – Determination Of Parameters Of Circuit Model Of Transformer – Voltage Regulation – Name Plate Rating – Efficiency – Three Phase Transformers - Auto Transformers

UNIT III DC MACHINES**9**

Introduction – Constructional Features– Motoring and generation principle - Emf And Torque equation – Circuit Model – Methods of Excitation and magnetisation characteristics – Starting and Speed Control – Universal Motor

UNIT IV AC MACHINES**9**

Principle of operation of three-phase induction motors – Construction –Types – Equivalent circuit, Single phase Induction motors -Construction– Types–starting and speed control methods. Alternator- working principle–Equation of induced EMF – Voltage regulation, Synchronous motors-working principle-starting methods – Torque equation – Stepper Motors – Brushless DC Motors

UNIT V MEASUREMENT AND INSTRUMENTATION**9**

Type of Electrical and electronic instruments – Classification- Types of indicating Instruments – Principles of Electrical Instruments –Multimeters, Oscilloscopes- Static and Dynamic Characteristics of Measurement – Errors in Measurement – Transducers - Classification of Transducers: Resistive, Inductive, Capacitive, Thermoelectric, piezoelectric, photoelectric, Hall effect and Mechanical

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course the students will be able to

- Understand the concept of three phase power circuits and measurement.
- Comprehend the concepts in electrical generators, motors and transformers
- Choose appropriate measuring instruments for given application

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D P Kothari and I.J Nagarath, "Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering", McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, Third Reprint ,2016
2. Giorgio Rizzoni, "Principles and Applications of Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, 2010
3. S.K.Bhattacharya "Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering", Pearson India, 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Del Toro , "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2015.
2. Leonard S Bobrow, " Foundations of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2013
3. Rajendra Prasad , "Fundamentals of Electrical engineering", Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
4. Mittle N., "Basic Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 24th reprint 2016
5. A.E.Fitzgerald, David E Higginbotham and Arvin Grabel, "Basic Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, 2009

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic concepts of DC and AC circuits behavior
- To study the transient and steady state response of the circuits subjected to step and sinusoidal excitations.
- To introduce different methods of circuit analysis using Network theorems, duality and topology.

UNIT I BASIC CIRCUITS ANALYSIS AND NETWORK TOPOLOGY 12

Ohm's Law – Kirchhoff's laws – Mesh current and node voltage method of analysis for D.C and A.C. circuits - Network terminology - Graph of a network - Incidence and reduced incidence matrices – Trees –Cutsets - Fundamental cutsets - Cutset matrix – Tie sets - Link currents and Tie set schedules -Twig voltages and Cutset schedules, Duality and dual networks.

UNIT II NETWORK THEOREMS FOR DC AND AC CIRCUITS 12

Network theorems -Superposition theorem, Thevenin's theorem, Norton's theorem, Reciprocity theorem, Millman's theorem, and Maximum power transfer theorem ,application of Network theorems- Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation – star delta conversion.

UNIT III RESONANCE AND COUPLED CIRCUITS 12

Resonance - Series resonance - Parallel resonance - Variation of impedance with frequency - Variation in current through and voltage across L and C with frequency – Bandwidth - Q factor - Selectivity. Self inductance - Mutual inductance - Dot rule - Coefficient of coupling - Analysis of multiwinding coupled circuits - Series, Parallel connection of coupled inductors - Single tuned and double tuned coupled circuits.

UNITIV TRANSIENT ANALYSIS 12

Natural response-Forced response - Transient response of RC, RL and RLC circuits to excitation by Step Signal, Impulse Signal and exponential sources - Complete response of RC, RL and RLC Circuits to sinusoidal excitation.

UNIT V TWO PORT NETWORKS 12

Two port networks, Z parameters, Y parameters, Transmission (ABCD) parameters, Hybrid(H) Parameters, Interconnection of two port networks, Symmetrical properties of T and π networks.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Develop the capacity to analyze electrical circuits, apply the circuit theorems in real time
- Design and understand and evaluate the AC and DC circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. William H. Hayt, Jr. Jack E. Kemmerly and Steven M. Durbin, "Engineering Circuit Analysis", McGraw Hill Science Engineering, Eighth Edition, 11th Reprint 2016.
2. Joseph Edminister and Mahmood Nahvi, "Electric Circuits", Schaum's Outline Series, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, Fifth Edition Reprint 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles K. Alexander, Mathew N.O. Sadiku, "Fundamentals of Electric Circuits", Fifth Edition, McGraw Hill, 9th Reprint 2015.
2. A.Bruce Carlson, "Cicuits: Engineering Concepts and Analysis of Linear Electric Circuits", Cengage Learning, India Edition 2nd Indian Reprint 2009.
3. Allan H.Robbins, Wilhelm C.Miller, "Circuit Analysis Theory and Practice", Cengage Learning, Fifth Edition, 1st Indian Reprint 2013.

OBJECTIVES:

- To acquaint the students with the construction, theory and operation of the basic electronic devices such as PN junction diode, Bipolar and Field effect Transistors, Power control devices, LED, LCD and other Opto-electronic devices

UNIT I SEMICONDUCTOR DIODE 9

PN junction diode, Current equations, Energy Band diagram, Diffusion and drift current densities, forward and reverse bias characteristics, Transition and Diffusion Capacitances, Switching Characteristics, Breakdown in PN Junction Diodes.

UNIT II BIPOLAR JUNCTION TRANSISTORS 9

NPN -PNP -Operations-Early effect-Current equations – Input and Output characteristics of CE, CB, CC - Hybrid - π model - h-parameter model, Ebers Moll Model- Gummel Poon-model, Multi Emitter Transistor.

UNIT III FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTORS 9

JFETs – Drain and Transfer characteristics,-Current equations-Pinch off voltage and its significance- MOSFET- Characteristics- Threshold voltage -Channel length modulation, D-MOSFET, E-MOSFET- Characteristics – Comparison of MOSFET with JFET.

UNIT IV SPECIAL SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES 9

Metal-Semiconductor Junction- MESFET, FINFET, PINFET, CNTFET, DUAL GATE MOSFET, Schottky barrier diode-Zener diode-Varactor diode –Tunnel diode- Gallium Arsenide device, LASER diode, LDR.

UNIT V POWER DEVICES AND DISPLAY DEVICES 9

UJT, SCR, Diac, Triac, Power BJT- Power MOSFET- DMOS-VMOS. LED, LCD, Photo transistor, Opto Coupler, Solar cell, CCD.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

- Explain the V-I characteristic of diode, UJT and SCR
- Describe the equivalence circuits of transistors
- Operate the basic electronic devices such as PN junction diode, Bipolar and Field effect Transistors, Power control devices, LED, LCD and other Opto-electronic devices

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Donald A Neaman, "Semiconductor Physics and Devices", Fourth Edition, Tata Mc GrawHill Inc. 2012.
2. Salivahanan. S, Suresh Kumar. N, Vallavaraj.A, "Electronic Devices and circuits", Third Edition, Tata McGraw- Hill, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Robert Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, "Electron Devices and Circuit Theory" Pearson Prentice Hall, 10th edition, July 2008.
2. R.S.Sedha, "A Text Book of Applied Electronics" S.Chand Publications, 2006.
3. Yang, "Fundamentals of Semiconductor devices", McGraw Hill International Edition, 1978.

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the characteristics of basic electronic devices such as Diode, BJT, FET, SCR
 - To understand the working of RL, RC and RLC circuits
 - To gain hand on experience in Thevenin & Norton theorem, KVL & KCL, and Super Position Theorems
1. Characteristics of PN Junction Diode
 2. Zener diode Characteristics & Regulator using Zener diode
 3. Common Emitter input-output Characteristics
 4. Common Base input-output Characteristics
 5. FET Characteristics
 6. SCR Characteristics
 7. Clipper and Clamper & FWR
 8. Verifications Of Thevenin & Norton theorem
 9. Verifications Of KVL & KCL
 10. Verifications Of Super Position Theorem
 11. verifications of maximum power transfer & reciprocity theorem
 12. Determination Of Resonance Frequency of Series & Parallel RLC Circuits
 13. Transient analysis of RL and RC circuits

LABORATORY REQUIREMENTS

BC 107, BC 148, 2N2646, BFW10	- 25 each
1N4007, Zener diodes	- 25 each
Resistors, Capacitors, Inductors	- sufficient quantities
Bread Boards	- 15 Nos
CRO (30MHz)	- 15 Nos.
Function Generators (3MHz)	- 10 Nos.
Dual Regulated Power Supplies (0 – 30V)	- 10 Nos.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, the student should be able to:**

- Analyze the characteristics of basic electronic devices
- Design RL and RC circuits
- Verify Thevenin & Norton theorem KVL & KCL, and Super Position Theorems

OBJECTIVES:

To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)**I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE****13****Buildings:**

(a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

Plumbing Works:

- (a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.
- (b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.
- (c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.
- (d) Hands-on-exercise:

Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.

- (e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

Carpentry using Power Tools only:

- (a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.
- (b) Hands-on-exercise:
Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE**18****Welding:**

- (a) Preparation of butt joints, lap joints and T- joints by Shielded metal arc welding.
- (b) Gas welding practice

Basic Machining:

- (a) Simple Turning and Taper turning
- (b) Drilling Practice

Sheet Metal Work:

- (a) Forming & Bending:
- (b) Model making – Trays and funnels.
- (c) Different type of joints.

Machine assembly practice:

- (a) Study of centrifugal pump
- (b) Study of air conditioner

Demonstration on:

- (a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.
- (b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.
- (c) Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and V – fitting models.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)**III ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE****13**

1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter.
2. Fluorescent lamp wiring.
3. Stair case wiring
4. Measurement of electrical quantities – voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC circuit.
5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter.
6. Measurement of resistance to earth of an electrical equipment.

IV ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE**16**

1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR.

- TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:**

1. Assorted components for plumbing consisting of metallic pipes, plastic pipes, flexible pipes, couplings, unions, elbows, plugs and other fittings.	15 Sets.
2. Carpentry vice (fitted to work bench)	15 Nos.
3. Standard woodworking tools	15 Sets.
4. Models of industrial trusses, door joints, furniture joints	5 each
5. Power Tools: (a) Rotary Hammer	2 Nos
(b) Demolition Hammer	2 Nos
(c) Circular Saw	2 Nos
(d) Planer	2 Nos
(e) Hand Drilling Machine	2 Nos
(f) Jigsaw	2 Nos

1. Arc welding transformer with cables and holders	5 Nos.
2. Welding booth with exhaust facility	5 Nos.
3. Welding accessories like welding shield, chipping hammer, wire brush, etc.	5 Sets.
4. Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit.	2 Nos.
5. Centre lathe	2 Nos.
6. Hearth furnace, anvil and smithy tools	2 Sets.
7. Moulding table, foundry tools	2 Sets.
8. Power Tool: Angle Grinder	2 Nos.
9. Study-purpose items: centrifugal pump, air-conditioner	One each.

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ELECTRONICS

1. Soldering guns	10 Nos.
2. Assorted electronic components for making circuits	50 Nos.
3. Small PCBs	10 Nos.
4. Multimeters	10 Nos.
5. Study purpose items: Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supply	

MA8352	LINEAR ALGEBRA AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic notions of groups, rings, fields which will then be used to solve related problems.
- To understand the concepts of vector space, linear transformations and diagonalization.
- To apply the concept of inner product spaces in orthogonalization.
- To understand the procedure to solve partial differential equations.
- To give an integrated approach to number theory and abstract algebra, and provide a firm basis for further reading and study in the subject.

UNIT I VECTOR SPACES 12

Vector spaces – Subspaces – Linear combinations and linear system of equations – Linear independence and linear dependence – Bases and dimensions.

UNIT II LINEAR TRANSFORMATION AND DIAGONALIZATION 12

Linear transformation - Null spaces and ranges - Dimension theorem - Matrix representation of a linear transformations - Eigenvalues and eigenvectors - Diagonalizability.

UNIT III INNER PRODUCT SPACES 12

Inner product, norms - Gram Schmidt orthogonalization process - Adjoint of linear operations - Least square approximation.

UNIT IV PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Formation – Solutions of first order equations – Standard types and equations reducible to standard types – Singular solutions – Lagrange's linear equation – Integral surface passing through a given curve – Classification of partial differential equations - Solution of linear equations of higher order with constant coefficients – Linear non-homogeneous partial differential equations.

UNIT V FOURIER SERIES SOLUTIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Half range sine and cosine series - Method of separation of variables – Solutions of one dimensional wave equation and one-dimensional heat equation – Steady state solution of two-dimensional heat equation – Fourier series solutions in Cartesian coordinates.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Explain the fundamental concepts of advanced algebra and their role in modern mathematics and applied contexts.
- Demonstrate accurate and efficient use of advanced algebraic techniques.
- Demonstrate their mastery by solving non - trivial problems related to the concepts and by proving simple theorems about the statements proven by the text.
- Able to solve various types of partial differential equations.
Able to solve engineering problems using Fourier series.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. Friedberg, A.H., Insel, A.J. and Spence, L., "Linear Algebra", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Burden, R.L. and Faires, J.D, "Numerical Analysis", 9th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2016.
2. James, G. "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", Pearson Education, 2007.
3. Kolman, B. Hill, D.R., "Introductory Linear Algebra", Pearson Education, New Delhi, First Reprint, 2009.
4. Kumaresan, S., "Linear Algebra – A Geometric Approach", Prentice – Hall of India, New Delhi, Reprint, 2010.
5. Lay, D.C., "Linear Algebra and its Applications", 5th Edition, Pearson Education, 2015.
6. O'Neil, P.V., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Cengage Learning, 2007.
7. Strang, G., "Linear Algebra and its applications", Thomson (Brooks/Cole), New Delhi, 2005.
8. Sundarapandian, V. "Numerical Linear Algebra", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2008.

EC8393**FUNDAMENTALS OF DATA STRUCTURES IN C****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To learn the features of C
- To learn the linear and non-linear data structures
- To explore the applications of linear and non-linear data structures
- To learn to represent data using graph data structure
- To learn the basic sorting and searching algorithms

UNIT I C PROGRAMMING BASICS**9**

Structure of a C program – compilation and linking processes – Constants, Variables – Data Types – Expressions using operators in C – Managing Input and Output operations – Decision Making and Branching – Looping statements. Arrays – Initialization – Declaration – One dimensional and Two-dimensional arrays. Strings- String operations – String Arrays. Simple programs- sorting-searching – matrix operations.

UNIT II FUNCTIONS, POINTERS, STRUCTURES AND UNIONS**9**

Functions – Pass by value – Pass by reference – Recursion – Pointers - Definition – Initialization – Pointers arithmetic. Structures and unions - definition – Structure within a structure - Union - Programs using structures and Unions – Storage classes, Pre-processor directives.

UNIT III LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES**9**

Arrays and its representations – Stacks and Queues – Linked lists – Linked list-based implementation of Stacks and Queues – Evaluation of Expressions – Linked list based polynomial addition.

UNIT IV NON-LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES**9**

Trees – Binary Trees – Binary tree representation and traversals – Binary Search Trees – Applications of trees. Set representations - Union-Find operations. Graph and its representations – Graph Traversals.

UNIT V SEARCHING AND SORTING ALGORITHMS**9**

Linear Search – Binary Search. Bubble Sort, Insertion sort – Merge sort – Quick sort - Hash tables – Overflow handling.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Implement linear and non-linear data structure operations using C
- Suggest appropriate linear / non-linear data structure for any given data set.
- Apply hashing concepts for a given problem
- Modify or suggest new data structure for an application
- Appropriately choose the sorting algorithm for an application

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Pradip Dey and Manas Ghosh, —Programming in C, Second Edition, Oxford University Press, 2011.
2. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni, Susan Anderson-Freed, —Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, Second Edition, University Press, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Mark Allen Weiss, —Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 1996
2. Alfred V. Aho, John E. Hopcroft and Jeffrey D. Ullman, —Data Structures and Algorithms, Pearson Education, 1983.
3. Robert Kruse, C.L.Tondo, Bruce Leung, Shashi Mogalla, — Data Structures and Program Design in C, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2007
4. Jean-Paul Tremblay and Paul G. Sorenson, —An Introduction to Data Structures with Applications, Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1991.

EC8351**ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS I****L
3****T
0****P
0****C
3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the methods of biasing transistors
- To design and analyze single stage and multistage amplifier circuits
- To analyze the frequency response of small signal amplifiers
- To design and analyze the regulated DC power supplies.
- To troubleshoot and fault analysis of power supplies.

UNIT I BIASING OF DISCRETE BJT, JFET AND MOSFET**9**

BJT– Need for biasing - DC Load Line and Bias Point – DC analysis of Transistor circuits - Various biasing methods of BJT – Bias Circuit Design - Thermal stability - Stability factors - Bias compensation techniques using Diode, thermistor and sensistor – Biasing BJT Switching Circuits- JFET - DC Load Line and Bias Point - Various biasing methods of JFET - JFET Bias Circuit Design - MOSFET Biasing - Biasing FET Switching Circuits.

UNIT II BJT AMPLIFIERS**9**

Small Signal Hybrid π equivalent circuit of BJT – Early effect - Analysis of CE, CC and CB amplifiers using Hybrid π equivalent circuits - AC Load Line Analysis- Darlington Amplifier - Bootstrap technique - Cascade, Cascode configurations - Differential amplifier, Basic BJT differential pair – Small signal analysis and CMRR.

UNIT III SINGLE STAGE FET, MOSFET AMPLIFIERS**9**

Small Signal Hybrid π equivalent circuit of FET and MOSFET - Analysis of CS, CD and CG amplifiers using Hybrid π equivalent circuits - Basic FET differential pair- BiCMOS circuits.

UNIT IV FREQUENCY RESPONSE OF AMPLIFIERS**9**

Amplifier frequency response – Frequency response of transistor amplifiers with circuit capacitors – BJT frequency response – short circuit current gain - cut off frequency – f_{α} , f_{β} and unity gain bandwidth – Miller effect - frequency response of FET - High frequency analysis of CE and MOSFET CS amplifier - Transistor Switching Times.

UNIT V POWER SUPPLIES AND ELECTRONIC DEVICE TESTING**9**

Linear mode power supply - Rectifiers - Filters - Half-Wave Rectifier Power Supply - Full-Wave Rectifier Power Supply - Voltage regulators: Voltage regulation - Linear series, shunt and switching Voltage Regulators - Over voltage protection - BJT and MOSFET – Switched mode power supply (SMPS) - Power Supply Performance and Testing - Troubleshooting and Fault Analysis, Design of Regulated DC Power Supply.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

After studying this course, the student should be able to:

- Acquire knowledge of
 - Working principles, characteristics and applications of BJT and FET
 - Frequency response characteristics of BJT and FET amplifiers
- Analyze the performance of small signal BJT and FET amplifiers - single stage and multi stage amplifiers
- Apply the knowledge gained in the design of Electronic circuits

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Donald. A. Neamen, Electronic Circuits Analysis and Design, 3rd Edition, Mc Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd., 2010. (Unit I-IV)
2. Robert L. Boylestad and Louis Nasheresky, “Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory”, 11th Edition, Pearson Education, 2013. (Unit V)

REFERENCES

1. Millman J, Halkias.C.and Sathyabrada Jit, Electronic Devices and Circuits, 4th Edition, Mc Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd., 2015.
2. Salivahanan and N. Suresh Kumar, Electronic Devices and Circuits, 4th Edition, , Mc Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd., 2017.
3. Floyd, Electronic Devices, Ninth Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
4. David A. Bell, Electronic Devices & Circuits, 5th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2008.
5. Anwar A. Khan and Kanchan K. Dey, A First Course on Electronics, PHI, 2006.
6. Rashid M, Microelectronics Circuits, Thomson Learning, 2007.

EC8352**SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic properties of signal & systems
- To know the methods of characterization of LTI systems in time domain
- To analyze continuous time signals and system in the Fourier and Laplace domain
- To analyze discrete time signals and system in the Fourier and Z transform domain

UNIT I CLASSIFICATION OF SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS**12**

Standard signals- Step, Ramp, Pulse, Impulse, Real and complex exponentials and Sinusoids_ Classification of signals – Continuous time (CT) and Discrete Time (DT) signals, Periodic & Aperiodic signals, Deterministic & Random signals, Energy & Power signals - Classification of systems- CT systems and DT systems- – Linear & Nonlinear, Time-variant & Time-invariant, Causal & Non-causal, Stable & Unstable.

UNIT II ANALYSIS OF CONTINUOUS TIME SIGNALS 12
 Fourier series for periodic signals - Fourier Transform – properties- Laplace Transforms and properties

UNIT III LINEAR TIME INVARIANT CONTINUOUS TIME SYSTEMS 12
 Impulse response - convolution integrals- Differential Equation- Fourier and Laplace transforms in Analysis of CT systems - Systems connected in series / parallel.

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS 12
 Baseband signal Sampling – Fourier Transform of discrete time signals (DTFT) – Properties of DTFT - Z Transform & Properties

UNIT V LINEAR TIME INVARIANT-DISCRETE TIME SYSTEMS 12
 Impulse response – Difference equations-Convolution sum- Discrete Fourier Transform and Z Transform Analysis of Recursive & Non-Recursive systems-DT systems connected in series and parallel.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- To be able to determine if a given system is linear/causal/stable
- Capable of determining the frequency components present in a deterministic signal
- Capable of characterizing LTI systems in the time domain and frequency domain
- To be able to compute the output of an LTI system in the time and frequency domains

TEXT BOOK:

1. Allan V.Oppenheim, S.Wilsky and S.H.Nawab, “Signals and Systems”, Pearson, 2015.(Unit 1-V)

REFERENCES

1. B. P. Lathi, “Principles of Linear Systems and Signals”, Second Edition, Oxford, 2009.
2. R.E.Zeimer, W.H.Tranter and R.D.Fannin, “Signals & Systems - Continuous and Discrete”, Pearson, 2007.
3. John Alan Stuller, “An Introduction to Signals and Systems”, Thomson, 2007.

EC8392

DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To present the Digital fundamentals, Boolean algebra and its applications in digital systems
- To familiarize with the design of various combinational digital circuits using logic gates
- To introduce the analysis and design procedures for synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuits
- To explain the various semiconductor memories and related technology
- To introduce the electronic circuits involved in the making of logic gates

9

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL CIRCUIT DESIGN

9

UNIT III SYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS

9

UNIT IV ASYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS

9

UNIT V MEMORY DEVICES AND DIGITAL INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

9

Digital integrated circuits: Logic levels, propagation delay, power dissipation, fan-out and fan-in, noise margin, logic families and their characteristics-RTL, TTL, ECL, CMOS

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

At the end of the course:

- TEXT BOOK:**

1. M. Morris Mano and Michael D. Ciletti, "Digital Design", 5th Edition, Pearson, 2014.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles H.Roth. “Fundamentals of Logic Design”, 6th Edition, Thomson Learning, 2013.
2. Thomas L. Floyd, “Digital Fundamentals”, 10th Edition, Pearson Education Inc, 2011
3. S.Salivahanan and S.Arivazhagan“Digital Electronics”, 1st Edition, Vikas Publishing House pvt Ltd, 2012.
4. Anil K.Maini “Digital Electronics”, Wiley, 2014.
5. A.Anand Kumar “Fundamentals of Digital Circuits”, 4th Edition, PHI Learning Private Limited, 2016.
6. Soumitra Kumar Mandal “ Digital Electronics”, McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, 2016.

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the components and their representation of control systems
- To learn various methods for analyzing the time response, frequency response and stability of the systems.
- To learn the various approach for the state variable analysis.

UNIT I SYSTEMS COMPONENTS AND THEIR REPRESENTATION 9

Control System: Terminology and Basic Structure-Feed forward and Feedback control theory-Electrical and Mechanical Transfer Function Models-Block diagram Models-Signal flow graphs models-DC and AC servo Systems-Synchronous -Multivariable control system

UNIT II TIME RESPONSE ANALYSIS 9

Transient response-steady state response-Measures of performance of the standard first order and second order system-effect on an additional zero and an additional pole-steady error constant and system- type number-PID control-Analytical design for PD, PI,PID control systems

UNIT III FREQUENCY RESPONSE AND SYSTEM ANALYSIS 9

Closed loop frequency response-Performance specification in frequency domain-Frequency response of standard second order system- Bode Plot - Polar Plot- Nyquist plots-Design of compensators using Bode plots-Cascade lead compensation-Cascade lag compensation-Cascade lag-lead compensation

UNIT IV CONCEPTS OF STABILITY ANALYSIS 9

Concept of stability-Bounded - Input Bounded - Output stability-Routh stability criterion-Relative stability-Root locus concept-Guidelines for sketching root locus-Nyquist stability criterion.

UNIT V CONTROL SYSTEM ANALYSIS USING STATE VARIABLE METHODS 9

State variable representation-Conversion of state variable models to transfer functions-Conversion of transfer functions to state variable models-Solution of state equations-Concepts of Controllability and Observability-Stability of linear systems-Equivalence between transfer function and state variable representations-State variable analysis of digital control system-Digital control design using state feedback.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Identify the various control system components and their representations.
- Analyze the various time domain parameters.
- Analysis the various frequency response plots and its system.
- Apply the concepts of various system stability criterions.
- Design various transfer functions of digital control system using state variable models.

TEXT BOOK:

1. M.Gopal, "Control System – Principles and Design", Tata McGraw Hill, 4th Edition, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. J.Nagrath and M.Gopal, "Control System Engineering", New Age International Publishers, 5th Edition, 2007.
2. K. Ogata, 'Modern Control Engineering', 5th edition, PHI, 2012.
3. S.K.Bhattacharya, Control System Engineering, 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2013.
4. Benjamin.C.Kuo, "Automatic control systems", Prentice Hall of India, 7th Edition,1995.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand and implement basic data structures using C
- To apply linear and non-linear data structures in problem solving.
- To learn to implement functions and recursive functions by means of data structures
- To implement searching and sorting algorithms

LIST OF EXERCISES

1. Basic C Programs – looping, data manipulations, arrays
2. Programs using strings – string function implementation
3. Programs using structures and pointers
4. Programs involving dynamic memory allocations
5. Array implementation of stacks and queues
6. Linked list implementation of stacks and queues
7. Application of Stacks and Queues
8. Implementation of Trees, Tree Traversals
9. Implementation of Binary Search trees
10. Implementation of Linear search and binary search
11. Implementation Insertion sort, Bubble sort, Quick sort and Merge Sort
12. Implementation Hash functions, collision resolution technique

TOTAL:60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:**

- Write basic and advanced programs in C
- Implement functions and recursive functions in C
- Implement data structures using C
- Choose appropriate sorting algorithm for an application and implement it in a modularized way

OBJECTIVES:**The student should be made to:**

- Study the Frequency response of CE, CB and CC Amplifier
- Learn the frequency response of CS Amplifiers
- Study the Transfer characteristics of differential amplifier
- Perform experiment to obtain the bandwidth of single stage and multistage amplifiers
- Perform SPICE simulation of Electronic Circuits
- Design and implement the Combinational and sequential logic circuits

LIST OF ANALOG EXPERIMENTS:

1. Design of Regulated Power supplies
2. Frequency Response of CE, CB, CC and CS amplifiers
3. Darlington Amplifier
4. Differential Amplifiers - Transfer characteristics, CMRR Measurement
5. Cascode and Cascade amplifiers
6. Determination of bandwidth of single stage and multistage amplifiers
7. Analysis of BJT with Fixed bias and Voltage divider bias using Spice
8. Analysis of FET, MOSFET with fixed bias, self-bias and voltage divider bias using simulation software like Spice

9. Analysis of Cascode and Cascade amplifiers using Spice
10. Analysis of Frequency Response of BJT and FET using Spice

LIST OF DIGITAL EXPERIMENTS

1. Design and implementation of code converters using logic gates(i) BCD to excess-3 code and vice versa (ii) Binary to gray and vice-versa
2. Design and implementation of 4 bit binary Adder/ Subtractor and BCD adder using IC 7483
3. Design and implementation of Multiplexer and De-multiplexer using logic gates
4. Design and implementation of encoder and decoder using logic gates
5. Construction and verification of 4 bit ripple counter and Mod-10 / Mod-12 Ripple counters
6. Design and implementation of 3-bit synchronous up/down counter

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this laboratory course, the student should be able to:

- Design and Test rectifiers, filters and regulated power supplies.
- Design and Test BJT/JFET amplifiers.
- Differentiate cascode and cascade amplifiers.
- Analyze the limitation in bandwidth of single stage and multi stage amplifier
- Measure CMRR in differential amplifier
- Simulate and analyze amplifier circuits using PSpice.
- Design and Test the digital logic circuits.

LAB REQUIREMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS, 2 STUDENTS / EXPERIMENT:

S.NO EQUIPMENTS FOR ANALOG LAB

- 1 CRO/DSO (30MHz) – 15 Nos.
- 2 Signal Generator /Function Generators (3 MHz) – 15 Nos
- 3 Dual Regulated Power Supplies (0 – 30V) – 15 Nos.
- 4 Standalone desktop PCs with SPICE software – 15 Nos.
- 5 Transistor/FET (BJT-NPN-PNP and NMOS/PMOS) – 50 Nos
- 6 Components and Accessories: Resistors, Capacitors, Inductors, diodes, Zener Diodes, Bread Boards, Transformers.
- 7 SPICE Circuit Simulation Software: (any public domain or commercial software)

S.NO EQUIPMENTS FOR DIGITAL LAB

- 1 Dual power supply/ single mode power supply - 15 Nos
- 2 IC Trainer Kit - 15 Nos
- 3 Bread Boards - 15 Nos
- 4 Seven segment display -15 Nos
- 5 Multimeter - 15 Nos
- 6 ICs each 50 Nos
7400/ 7402 / 7404 / 7486 / 7408 / 7432 / 7483 / 74150 /
74151 / 74147 / 7445 / 7476/7491/ 555 / 7494 / 7447 / 74180 /
7485 / 7473 / 74138 / 7411 / 7474

OBJECTIVES:**The Course will enable learners to:**

- Equip students with the English language skills required for the successful undertaking of academic studies with primary emphasis on academic speaking and listening skills.
- Provide guidance and practice in basic general and classroom conversation and to engage in specific academic speaking activities.
- improve general and academic listening skills
- Make effective presentations.

UNIT I

Listening as a key skill- its importance- speaking - give personal information - ask for personal information - express ability - enquire about ability - ask for clarification Improving pronunciation - pronunciation basics taking lecture notes - preparing to listen to a lecture - articulate a complete idea as opposed to producing fragmented utterances.

UNIT II

Listen to a process information- give information, as part of a simple explanation - conversation starters: small talk - stressing syllables and speaking clearly - intonation patterns - compare and contrast information and ideas from multiple sources- converse with reasonable accuracy over a wide range of everyday topics.

UNIT III

Lexical chunking for accuracy and fluency- factors influence fluency, deliver a five-minute informal talk - greet - respond to greetings - describe health and symptoms - invite and offer - accept - decline - take leave - listen for and follow the gist- listen for detail

UNIT IV

Being an active listener: giving verbal and non-verbal feedback - participating in a group discussion - summarizing academic readings and lectures conversational speech listening to and participating in conversations - persuade.

UNIT V

Formal and informal talk - listen to follow and respond to explanations, directions and instructions in academic and business contexts - strategies for presentations and interactive communication - group/pair presentations - negotiate disagreement in group work.

TOTAL :30PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course Learners will be able to:**

- Listen and respond appropriately.
- Participate in group discussions
- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently and appropriately in conversations both formal and informal

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Brooks, Margret. Skills for Success. Listening and Speaking. Level 4 Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2011.
2. Richards, C. Jack. & David Bholke. Speak Now Level 3. Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2010

REFERENCES

1. Bhatnagar, Nitin and Mamta Bhatnagar. Communicative English for Engineers and Professionals. Pearson: New Delhi, 2010.
2. Hughes, Glyn and Josephine Moate. Practical English Classroom. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014.
3. Vargo, Mari. Speak Now Level 4. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2013.
4. Richards C. Jack. Person to Person (Starter). Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006.
5. Ladousse, Gillian Porter. Role Play. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014

MA8451

PROBABILITY AND RANDOM PROCESSES

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

- To provide necessary basic concepts in probability and random processes for applications such as random signals, linear systems in communication engineering.
- To understand the basic concepts of probability, one and two dimensional random variables and to introduce some standard distributions applicable to engineering which can describe real life phenomenon.
- To understand the basic concepts of random processes which are widely used in IT fields.
- To understand the concept of correlation and spectral densities.
- To understand the significance of linear systems with random inputs.

UNIT I PROBABILITY AND RANDOM VARIABLES

12

Probability – Axioms of probability – Conditional probability – Baye's theorem - Discrete and continuous random variables – Moments – Moment generating functions – Binomial, Poisson, Geometric, Uniform, Exponential and Normal distributions.

UNIT II TWO - DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIABLES

12

Joint distributions – Marginal and conditional distributions – Covariance – Correlation and linear regression – Transformation of random variables – Central limit theorem (for independent and identically distributed random variables).

UNIT III RANDOM PROCESSES

12

Classification – Stationary process – Markov process - Markov chain - Poisson process – Random telegraph process.

UNIT IV CORRELATION AND SPECTRAL DENSITIES

12

Auto correlation functions – Cross correlation functions – Properties – Power spectral density – Cross spectral density – Properties.

UNIT V LINEAR SYSTEMS WITH RANDOM INPUTS

12

Linear time invariant system – System transfer function – Linear systems with random inputs – Auto correlation and cross correlation functions of input and output.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand the fundamental knowledge of the concepts of probability and have knowledge of standard distributions which can describe real life phenomenon.
- Understand the basic concepts of one and two dimensional random variables and apply in engineering applications.
- Apply the concept random processes in engineering disciplines.
- Understand and apply the concept of correlation and spectral densities.
- The students will have an exposure of various distribution functions and help in acquiring skills in handling situations involving more than one variable. Able to analyze the response of random inputs to linear time invariant systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ibe, O.C., "Fundamentals of Applied Probability and Random Processes ", 1st Indian Reprint, Elsevier, 2007.
2. Peebles, P.Z., "Probability, Random Variables and Random Signal Principles ", Tata McGraw Hill, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Cooper. G.R., McGillem. C.D., "Probabilistic Methods of Signal and System Analysis", Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 3rd Indian Edition, 2012.
2. Hwei Hsu, "Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Probability, Random Variables and Random Processes ", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, New Delhi, 2004.
3. Miller. S.L. and Childers. D.G., "Probability and Random Processes with Applications to Signal Processing and Communications ", Academic Press, 2004.
4. Stark. H. and Woods. J.W., "Probability and Random Processes with Applications to Signal Processing ", Pearson Education, Asia, 3rd Edition, 2002.
5. Yates. R.D. and Goodman. D.J., "Probability and Stochastic Processes", Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore, 2nd Edition, 2012.

EC8452**ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS II**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To give a comprehensive exposure to all types of amplifiers and oscillators constructed with discrete components. This helps to develop a strong basis for building linear and digital integrated circuits
- To study about feedback amplifiers and oscillators principles
- To design oscillators.
- To study about turned amplifier.
- To understand the analysis and design of LC and RC oscillators, amplifiers, multi vibrators, power amplifiers and DC convertors.

UNIT I FEEDBACK AMPLIFIERS AND STABILITY**9**

Feedback Concepts – gain with feedback – effect of feedback on gain stability, distortion, bandwidth, input and output impedances; topologies of feedback amplifiers – analysis of series-series, shunt-shunt and shunt-series feedback amplifiers-stability problem-Gain and Phase-margins-Frequency compensation.

UNIT II	OSCILLATORS	9
Barkhausen criterion for oscillation – phase shift, Wien bridge - Hartley & Colpitt's oscillators – Clapp oscillator-Ring oscillators and crystal oscillators – oscillator amplitude stabilization.		
UNIT III	TUNED AMPLIFIERS	9
Coil losses, unloaded and loaded Q of tank circuits, small signal tuned amplifiers – Analysis of capacitor coupled single tuned amplifier – double tuned amplifier - effect of cascading single tuned and double tuned amplifiers on bandwidth – Stagger tuned amplifiers - Stability of tuned amplifiers – Neutralization - Hazeltine neutralization method.		
UNIT IV	WAVE SHAPING AND MULTIVIBRATOR CIRCUITS	9
Pulse circuits – attenuators – RC integrator and differentiator circuits – diode clippers and clippers –Multivibrators - Schmitt Trigger- UJT Oscillator.		
UNIT V	POWER AMPLIFIERS AND DC CONVERTERS	9
Power amplifiers- class A-Class B-Class AB-Class C-Power MOSFET-Temperature Effect- Class AB Power amplifier using MOSFET –DC/DC convertors – Buck, Boost, Buck-Boost analysis and design		
TOTAL:		45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Analyze different types of amplifier, oscillator and multivibrator circuits
- Design BJT amplifier and oscillator circuits
- Analyze transistorized amplifier and oscillator circuits
- Design and analyze feedback amplifiers
- Design LC and RC oscillators, tuned amplifiers, wave shaping circuits, multivibrators, power amplifier and DC convertors.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sedra and Smith, "Micro Electronic Circuits"; Sixth Edition, Oxford University Press, 2011. (UNIT I, III,IV,V)
2. Jacob Millman, 'Microelectronics', McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition, Reprinted, 2009. (UNIT I,II,IV,V)

REFERENCES:

1. Robert L. Boylestad and Louis Nasheresky, "Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory", 10th Edition, Pearson Education / PHI, 2008
2. David A. Bell, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", Fifth Edition, Oxford University Press, 2008.
3. Millman J. and Taub H., "Pulse Digital and Switching Waveforms", TMH, 2000.
4. Millman and Halkias. C., Integrated Electronics, TMH, 2007.

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts of various analog modulations and their spectral characteristics
- To understand the properties of random process
- To know the effect of noise on communication systems
- To know the principles of sampling & quantization

UNIT I AMPLITUDE MODULATION**9**

Amplitude Modulation- DSBSC, DSBFC, SSB, VSB - Modulation index, Spectra, Power relations and Bandwidth – AM Generation – Square law and Switching modulator, DSBSC Generation – Balanced and Ring Modulator, SSB Generation – Filter, Phase Shift and Third Methods, VSB Generation – Filter Method, Hilbert Transform, Pre-envelope & complex envelope –comparison of different AM techniques, Superheterodyne Receiver

UNIT II ANGLE MODULATION**9**

Phase and frequency modulation, Narrow Band and Wide band FM – Modulation index, Spectra, Power relations and Transmission Bandwidth - FM modulation –Direct and Indirect methods, FM Demodulation – FM to AM conversion, FM Discriminator - PLL as FM Demodulator.

UNIT III RANDOM PROCESS**9**

Random variables, Random Process, Stationary Processes, Mean, Correlation & Covariance functions, Power Spectral Density, Ergodic Processes, Gaussian Process, Transmission of a Random Process Through a LTI filter.

UNIT IV NOISE CHARACTERIZATION**9**

Noise sources – Noise figure, noise temperature and noise bandwidth – Noise in cascaded systems. Representation of Narrow band noise –In-phase and quadrature, Envelope and Phase – Noise performance analysis in AM & FM systems – Threshold effect, Pre-emphasis and de-emphasis for FM.

UNIT V SAMPLING & QUANTIZATION**9**

Low pass sampling – Aliasing- Signal Reconstruction-Quantization - Uniform & non-uniform quantization - quantization noise - Logarithmic Companding –PAM, PPM, PWM, PCM – TDM, FDM.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, the student should be able to:**

- Design AM communication systems
- Design Angle modulated communication systems
- Apply the concepts of Random Process to the design of Communication systems
- Analyze the noise performance of AM and FM systems
- Gain knowledge in sampling and quantization

TEXT BOOKS:

1. J.G.Proakis, M.Salehi, "Fundamentals of Communication Systems", Pearson Education 2014. (UNIT I-IV)
2. Simon Haykin, "Communication Systems", 4th Edition, Wiley, 2014.(UNIT I-V)

REFERENCES:

1. B.P.Lathi, "Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems", 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press, 2007.
2. D.Roody, J.Coolen, —Electronic Communications, 4th edition PHI 2006
3. A.Papoulis, "Probability, Random variables and Stochastic Processes", McGraw Hill, 3rd edition, 1991.
4. B.Sklar, "Digital Communications Fundamentals and Applications", 2nd Edition Pearson Education 2007
5. H P Hsu, Schaum Outline Series - "Analog and Digital Communications" TMH 2006
6. Couch.L., "Modern Communication Systems", Pearson, 2001.

EC8451

ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To gain conceptual and basic mathematical understanding of electric and magnetic fields in free space and in materials
- To understand the coupling between electric and magnetic fields through Faraday's law, displacement current and Maxwell's equations
- To understand wave propagation in lossless and in lossy media
- To be able to solve problems based on the above concepts

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

12

Electromagnetic model, Units and constants, Review of vector algebra, Rectangular, cylindrical and spherical coordinate systems, Line, surface and volume integrals, Gradient of a scalar field, Divergence of a vector field, Divergence theorem, Curl of a vector field, Stoke's theorem, Null identities, Helmholtz's theorem

UNIT II ELECTROSTATICS

12

Electric field, Coulomb's law, Gauss's law and applications, Electric potential, Conductors in static electric field, Dielectrics in static electric field, Electric flux density and dielectric constant, Boundary conditions, Capacitance, Parallel, cylindrical and spherical capacitors, Electrostatic energy, Poisson's and Laplace's equations, Uniqueness of electrostatic solutions, Current density and Ohm's law, Electromotive force and Kirchhoff's voltage law, Equation of continuity and Kirchhoff's current law

UNIT III MAGNETOSTATICS

12

Lorentz force equation, Law of no magnetic monopoles, Ampere's law, Vector magnetic potential, Biot-Savart law and applications, Magnetic field intensity and idea of relative permeability, Magnetic circuits, Behaviour of magnetic materials, Boundary conditions, Inductance and inductors, Magnetic energy, Magnetic forces and torques

UNIT IV TIME-VARYING FIELDS AND MAXWELL'S EQUATIONS

12

Faraday's law, Displacement current and Maxwell-Ampere law, Maxwell's equations, Potential functions, Electromagnetic boundary conditions, Wave equations and solutions, Time-harmonic fields

UNIT V PLANE ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES

12

Plane waves in lossless media, Plane waves in lossy media (low-loss dielectrics and good conductors), Group velocity, Electromagnetic power flow and Poynting vector, Normal incidence at a plane conducting boundary, Normal incidence at a plane dielectric boundary

TOTAL:60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

By the end of this course, the student should be able to:

- Display an understanding of fundamental electromagnetic laws and concepts
- Write Maxwell's equations in integral, differential and phasor forms and explain their physical meaning
- Explain electromagnetic wave propagation in lossy and in lossless media
- Solve simple problems requiring estimation of electric and magnetic field quantities based on these concepts and laws

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D.K. Cheng, Field and wave electromagnetics, 2nd ed., Pearson (India), 1989 (UNIT I, II,III IV,V)
2. W.H. Hayt and J.A. Buck, Engineering electromagnetics, 7th ed., McGraw-Hill (India), 2006 (UNIT I-V)

REFERENCES

1. D.J. Griffiths, Introduction to electrodynamics, 4th ed., Pearson (India), 2013
2. B.M. Notaros, Electromagnetics, Pearson: New Jersey, 2011
3. M.N.O. Sadiku and S.V. Kulkarni, Principles of electromagnetics, 6th ed., Oxford (Asian Edition), 2015

EC8453	LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic building blocks of linear integrated circuits
- To learn the linear and non-linear applications of operational amplifiers
- To introduce the theory and applications of analog multipliers and PLL
- To learn the theory of ADC and DAC
- To introduce the concepts of waveform generation and introduce some special function ICs

UNIT I BASICS OF OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS 9

Current mirror and current sources, Current sources as active loads, Voltage sources, Voltage References, BJT Differential amplifier with active loads, Basic information about op-amps – Ideal Operational Amplifier - General operational amplifier stages -and internal circuit diagrams of IC 741, DC and AC performance characteristics, slew rate, Open and closed loop configurations – JFET Operational Amplifiers – LF155 and TL082.

UNIT II APPLICATIONS OF OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS 9

Sign Changer, Scale Changer, Phase Shift Circuits, Voltage Follower, V-to-I and I-to-V converters, adder, subtractor, Instrumentation amplifier, Integrator, Differentiator, Logarithmic amplifier, Antilogarithmic amplifier, Comparators, Schmitt trigger, Precision rectifier, peak detector, clipper and clamper, Low-pass, high-pass and band-pass Butterworth filters.

UNIT III ANALOG MULTIPLIER AND PLL 9

Analog Multiplier using Emitter Coupled Transistor Pair - Gilbert Multiplier cell – Variable transconductance technique, analog multiplier ICs and their applications, Operation of the basic PLL, Closed loop analysis, Voltage controlled oscillator, Monolithic PLL IC 565, application of PLL for AM detection, FM detection, FSK modulation and demodulation and Frequency synthesizing and clock synchronisation.

UNIT IV ANALOG TO DIGITAL AND DIGITAL TO ANALOG CONVERTERS

9

Analog and Digital Data Conversions, D/A converter – specifications - weighted resistor type, R-2R Ladder type, Voltage Mode and Current-Mode R - 2R Ladder types - switches for D/A converters, high speed sample-and-hold circuits, A/D Converters – specifications - Flash type - Successive Approximation type - Single Slope type – Dual Slope type - A/D Converter using Voltage-to-Time Conversion - Over-sampling A/D Converters, Sigma – Delta converters.

UNIT V WAVEFORM GENERATORS AND SPECIAL FUNCTION ICs

9

Sine-wave generators, Multivibrators and Triangular wave generator, Saw-tooth wave generator, ICL8038 function generator, Timer IC 555, IC Voltage regulators – Three terminal fixed and adjustable voltage regulators - IC 723 general purpose regulator - Monolithic switching regulator, Low Drop – Out(LDO) Regulators - Switched capacitor filter IC MF10, Frequency to Voltage and Voltage to Frequency converters, Audio Power amplifier, Video Amplifier, Isolation Amplifier, Opto-couplers and fibre optic IC.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design linear and non linear applications of OP – AMPS
- Design applications using analog multiplier and PLL
- Design ADC and DAC using OP – AMPS
- Generate waveforms using OP – AMP Circuits
- Analyze special function ICs

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D.Roy Choudhry, Shail Jain, “Linear Integrated Circuits”, New Age International Pvt. Ltd., 2018, Fifth Edition. (Unit I – V)
2. Sergio Franco, “Design with Operational Amplifiers and Analog Integrated Circuits”, 4th Edition, Tata Mc Graw-Hill, 2016 (Unit I – V)

REFERENCES:

1. Ramakant A. Gayakwad, “OP-AMP and Linear ICs”, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall / Pearson Education, 2015.
2. Robert F.Coughlin, Frederick F.Driscoll, “Operational Amplifiers and Linear Integrated Circuits”, Sixth Edition, PHI, 2001.
3. B.S.Sonde, “System design using Integrated Circuits” , 2nd Edition, New Age Pub, 2001.
4. Gray and Meyer, “Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits”, Wiley International, 5th Edition, 2009.
5. William D.Stanley, “Operational Amplifiers with Linear Integrated Circuits”, Pearson Education, 4th Edition, 2001.
6. S.Salivahanan & V.S. Kanchana Bhaskaran, “Linear Integrated Circuits”, TMH, 2nd Edition, 4th Reprint, 2016.

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the nature and facts about environment.
- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY**14**

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds; Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION**8**

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES**10**

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over- utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT**7**

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT**6**

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.
2. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES :

1. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Erach Bharucha, "Textbook of Environmental Studies", Universities Press(I) PVT, LTD, Hydrabad, 2015.
3. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.
4. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, "Environmental Science", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.

EC8461	CIRCUITS DESIGN AND SIMULATION LABORATORY	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To gain hands on experience in designing electronic circuits
- To learn simulation software used in circuit design
- To learn the fundamental principles of amplifier circuits
- To differentiate feedback amplifiers and oscillators.
- To differentiate the operation of various multivibrators

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF THE FOLLOWING CIRCUITS

1. Series and Shunt feedback amplifiers-Frequency response, Input and output impedance
2. RC Phase shift oscillator and Wien Bridge Oscillator
3. Hartley Oscillator and Colpitts Oscillator
4. Single Tuned Amplifier
5. RC Integrator and Differentiator circuits
6. Astable and Monostable multivibrators
7. Clippers and Clampers

SIMULATION USING SPICE (Using Transistor):

1. Tuned Collector Oscillator
2. Twin -T Oscillator / Wein Bridge Oscillator
3. Double and Stagger tuned Amplifiers
4. Bistable Multivibrator
5. Schmitt Trigger circuit with Predictable hysteresis
6. Analysis of power amplifier

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this laboratory course, the student should be able to:

- Analyze various types of feedback amplifiers
- Design oscillators, tuned amplifiers, wave-shaping circuits and multivibrators
- Design and simulate feedback amplifiers, oscillators, tuned amplifiers, wave-shaping circuits and multivibrators using SPICE Tool.

LAB REQUIREMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS / 2 STUDENTS PER EXPERIMENT:

S.NO	EQUIPMENTS	
1	CRO (Min 30MHz)	- 15 Nos
2	Signal Generator /Function Generators (2 MHz)	- 15 Nos
3	Dual Regulated Power Supplies (0 – 30V)	- 15 Nos
4	Digital Multimeter	- 15 Nos
5	Digital LCR Meter	- 2 Nos
6	Standalone desktops PC	- 15 Nos
7	Transistor/FET (BJT-NPN-PNP and NMOS/PMOS)	- 50 Nos

Components and Accessories:

Transistors, Resistors, Capacitors, Inductors, diodes, Zener Diodes, Bread Boards, Transformers.
SPICE Circuit Simulation Software: (any public domain or commercial software)

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of linear integrated circuits and available ICs
- To understand the characteristics of the operational amplifier.
- To apply operational amplifiers in linear and nonlinear applications.
- To acquire the basic knowledge of special function IC.
- To use SPICE software for circuit design

DESIGN AND TESTING OF THE FOLLOWING CIRCUITS

1. Inverting, Non inverting and differential amplifiers.
2. Integrator and Differentiator.
3. Instrumentation amplifier
4. Active low-pass, High-pass and band-pass filters.
5. Astable & Monostable multivibrators using Op-amp
6. Schmitt Trigger using op-amp.
7. Phase shift and Wien bridge oscillators using Op-amp.
8. Astable and Monostable multivibrators using NE555 Timer.
9. PLL characteristics and its use as Frequency Multiplier, Clock synchronization
10. R-2R Ladder Type D- A Converter using Op-amp.
11. DC power supply using LM317 and LM723.
12. Study of SMPS

SIMULATION USING SPICE:

1. Active low-pass, High-pass and band-pass filters using Op-amp
2. Astable and Monostable multivibrators using NE555 Timer.
3. A/ D converter
4. Analog multiplier

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****On completion of this laboratory course, the student should be able to:**

- Design amplifiers, oscillators, D-A converters using operational amplifiers.
- Design filters using op-amp and performs an experiment on frequency response.
- Analyze the working of PLL and describe its application as a frequency multiplier.
- Design DC power supply using ICs.
- Analyze the performance of filters, multivibrators, A/D converter and analog multiplier using SPICE.

LAB REQUIREMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS / 2 STUDENTS PER EXPERIMENT:

S.NO	EQUIPMENTS
1	CRO/DSO (Min 30MHz) -- 15 Nos
2	Signal Generator /Function Generators (2 MHz) – 15 Nos
3	Dual Regulated Power Supplies (0 – 30V) -- 15 Nos
4	Digital Multimeter -- 15 Nos
5	IC Tester -- 5 Nos
6	Standalone desktops PC -- 15 Nos
7	Components and Accessories – 50 Nos

Components and Accessories:

Transistors, Resistors, Capacitors, diodes, Zener diodes, Bread Boards, Transformers, wires, Power transistors, Potentiometer, A/D and D/A convertors, LEDs .

Note: Op-Amps $\mu A741$, LM 301, LM311, LM 324, LM317, LM723, 7805, 7812, 2N3524, 2N3525, 2N3391, AD 633, LM 555, LM 565 may be used.

EC8501	DIGITAL COMMUNICATION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the limits set by Information Theory
- To study the various waveform coding schemes
- To learn the various baseband transmission schemes
- To understand the various band pass signaling schemes
- To know the fundamentals of channel coding

UNIT I INFORMATION THEORY 9

Discrete Memoryless source, Information, Entropy, Mutual Information - Discrete Memoryless channels – Binary Symmetric Channel, Channel Capacity - Hartley - Shannon law - Source coding theorem - Shannon - Fano & Huffman codes.

UNIT II WAVEFORM CODING & REPRESENTATION 9

Prediction filtering and DPCM - Delta Modulation - ADPCM & ADM principles-Linear Predictive Coding- Properties of Line codes- Power Spectral Density of Unipolar / Polar RZ & NRZ – Bipolar NRZ - Manchester

UNIT III BASEBAND TRANSMISSION & RECEPTION 9

ISI – Nyquist criterion for distortion less transmission – Pulse shaping – Correlative coding - Eye pattern – Receiving Filters- Matched Filter, Correlation receiver, Adaptive Equalization

UNIT IV DIGITAL MODULATION SCHEME 9

Geometric Representation of signals - Generation, detection, PSD & BER of Coherent BPSK, BFSK & QPSK - QAM - Carrier Synchronization - Structure of Non-coherent Receivers - Principle of DPSK.

UNIT V ERROR CONTROL CODING 9

Channel coding theorem - Linear Block codes - Hamming codes - Cyclic codes - Convolutional codes - Viterbi Decoder.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to

- Design PCM systems
- Design and implement base band transmission schemes
- Design and implement band pass signaling schemes
- Analyze the spectral characteristics of band pass signaling schemes and their noise performance
- Design error control coding schemes

TEXT BOOK:

1. S. Haykin, "Digital Communications", John Wiley, 2005 (Unit I –V)

REFERENCES

1. B. Sklar, "Digital Communication Fundamentals and Applications", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2009
2. B.P.Lathi, "Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems" 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press 2007.
3. H P Hsu, Schaum Outline Series - "Analog and Digital Communications", TMH 2006
4. J.G Proakis, "Digital Communication", 4th Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill Company, 2001.

EC8553**DISCRETE-TIME SIGNAL PROCESSING**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn discrete fourier transform, properties of DFT and its application to linear filtering
- To understand the characteristics of digital filters, design digital IIR and FIR filters and apply these filters to filter undesirable signals in various frequency bands
- To understand the effects of finite precision representation on digital filters
- To understand the fundamental concepts of multi rate signal processing and its applications
- To introduce the concepts of adaptive filters and its application to communication engineering

UNIT I DISCRETE FOURIER TRANSFORM**12**

Review of signals and systems, concept of frequency in discrete-time signals, summary of analysis & synthesis equations for FT & DTFT, frequency domain sampling, Discrete Fourier transform (DFT) - deriving DFT from DTFT, properties of DFT - periodicity, symmetry, circular convolution. Linear filtering using DFT. Filtering long data sequences - overlap save and overlap add method. Fast computation of DFT - Radix-2 Decimation-in-time (DIT) Fast Fourier transform (FFT), Decimation-in-frequency (DIF) Fast Fourier transform (FFT). Linear filtering using FFT.

UNIT II INFINITE IMPULSE RESPONSE FILTERS**12**

Characteristics of practical frequency selective filters. characteristics of commonly used analog filters - Butterworth filters, Chebyshev filters. Design of IIR filters from analog filters (LPF, HPF, BPF, BRF) - Approximation of derivatives, Impulse invariance method, Bilinear transformation. Frequency transformation in the analog domain. Structure of IIR filter - direct form I, direct form II, Cascade, parallel realizations.

UNIT III FINITE IMPULSE RESPONSE FILTERS**12**

Design of FIR filters - symmetric and Anti-symmetric FIR filters - design of linear phase FIR filters using Fourier series method - FIR filter design using windows (Rectangular, Hamming and Hanning window), Frequency sampling method. FIR filter structures - linear phase structure, direct form realizations

UNIT IV FINITE WORD LENGTH EFFECTS**12**

Fixed point and floating point number representation - ADC - quantization - truncation and rounding - quantization noise - input / output quantization - coefficient quantization error - product quantization error - overflow error - limit cycle oscillations due to product quantization and summation - scaling to prevent overflow.

UNIT V INTRODUCTION TO DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSORS**12**

DSP functionalities - circular buffering – DSP architecture – Fixed and Floating point architecture principles – Programming – Application examples.

TOTAL:60PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Apply DFT for the analysis of digital signals and systems
- Design IIR and FIR filters
- Characterize the effects of finite precision representation on digital filters
- Design multirate filters
- Apply adaptive filters appropriately in communication systems

TEXT BOOK:

1. John G. Proakis & Dimitris G. Manolakis, "Digital Signal Processing – Principles, Algorithms & Applications", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2007. (UNIT I – V)

REFERENCES:

1. Emmanuel C. Ifeachor & Barrie. W. Jervis, "Digital Signal Processing", Second Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2002.
2. A. V. Oppenheim, R.W. Schaffer and J.R. Buck, "Discrete-Time Signal Processing", 8th Indian Reprint, Pearson, 2004.
3. Sanjit K. Mitra, "Digital Signal Processing – A Computer Based Approach", Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2007.
4. Andreas Antoniou, "Digital Signal Processing", Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2006.

EC8552**COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE AND ORGANIZATION****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To make students understand the basic structure and operation of digital computer
- To familiarize with implementation of fixed point and floating-point arithmetic operations
- To study the design of data path unit and control unit for processor
- To understand the concept of various memories and interfacing
- To introduce the parallel processing technique

UNIT I COMPUTER ORGANIZATION & INSTRUCTIONS**9**

Basics of a computer system: Evolution, Ideas, Technology, Performance, Power wall, Uniprocessors to Multiprocessors. Addressing and addressing modes. Instructions: Operations and Operands, Representing instructions, Logical operations, control operations.

UNIT II ARITHMETIC**9**

Fixed point Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division. Floating Point arithmetic, High performance arithmetic, Subword parallelism

UNIT III THE PROCESSOR**9**

Introduction, Logic Design Conventions, Building a Datapath - A Simple Implementation scheme - An Overview of Pipelining - Pipelined Datapath and Control. Data Hazards: Forwarding versus Stalling, Control Hazards, Exceptions, Parallelism via Instructions.

UNIT IV MEMORY AND I/O ORGANIZATION**9**

Memory hierarchy, Memory Chip Organization, Cache memory, Virtual memory.

Parallel Bus Architectures, Internal Communication Methodologies, Serial Bus Architectures, Mass storage, Input and Output Devices.

UNIT V ADVANCED COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE**9**

Parallel processing architectures and challenges, Hardware multithreading, Multicore and shared memory multiprocessors, Introduction to Graphics Processing Units, Clusters and Warehouse scale computers - Introduction to Multiprocessor network topologies.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Describe data representation, instruction formats and the operation of a digital computer
- Illustrate the fixed point and floating-point arithmetic for ALU operation
- Discuss about implementation schemes of control unit and pipeline performance
- Explain the concept of various memories, interfacing and organization of multiple processors
- Discuss parallel processing technique and unconventional architectures

TEXT BOOKS:

1. David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessey, "Computer Organization and Design", Fifth edition, Morgan Kauffman / Elsevier, 2014. (UNIT I-V)
2. Miles J. Murdocca and Vincent P. Heuring, "Computer Architecture and Organization: An Integrated approach", Second edition, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2015 (UNIT IV,V)

REFERENCES

1. V. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko G. Varanesic and Safat G. Zaky, "Computer Organization", Fifth edition, Mc Graw-Hill Education India Pvt Ltd, 2014.
2. William Stallings "Computer Organization and Architecture", Seventh Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
3. Govindarajalu, "Computer Architecture and Organization, Design Principles and Applications", Second edition, McGraw-Hill Education India Pvt Ltd, 2014.

EC8551**COMMUNICATION NETWORKS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the division of network functionalities into layers.
- Be familiar with the components required to build different types of networks
- Be exposed to the required functionality at each layer
- Learn the flow control and congestion control algorithms

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS & LINK LAYER**9**

Overview of Data Communications- Networks – Building Network and its types– Overview of Internet - Protocol Layering - OSI Mode – Physical Layer – Overview of Data and Signals - introduction to Data Link Layer - Link layer Addressing- Error Detection and Correction

EC8562**DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING LABORATORY**

L	T	P	C
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OBJECTIVES:**The student should be made:**

- To perform basic signal processing operations such as Linear Convolution, Circular Convolution, Auto Correlation, Cross Correlation and Frequency analysis in MATLAB
- To implement FIR and IIR filters in MATLAB and DSP Processor
- To study the architecture of DSP processor
- To design a DSP system to demonstrate the Multi-rate and Adaptive signal processing concepts.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: MATLAB / EQUIVALENT SOFTWARE PACKAGE

1. Generation of elementary Discrete-Time sequences
2. Linear and Circular convolutions
3. Auto correlation and Cross Correlation
4. Frequency Analysis using DFT
5. Design of FIR filters (LPF/HPF/BPF/BSF) and demonstrates the filtering operation
6. Design of Butterworth and Chebyshev IIR filters (LPF/HPF/BPF/BSF) and demonstrate the filtering operations

DSP PROCESSOR BASED IMPLEMENTATION

1. Study of architecture of Digital Signal Processor
2. Perform MAC operation using various addressing modes
3. Generation of various signals and random noise
4. Design and demonstration of FIR Filter for Low pass, High pass, Band pass and Band stop filtering
5. Design and demonstration of Butter worth and Chebyshev IIR Filters for Low pass, High pass, Band pass and Band stop filtering
6. Implement an Up-sampling and Down-sampling operation in DSP Processor

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, the student should be able to:**

- Carryout basic signal processing operations
- Demonstrate their abilities towards MATLAB based implementation of various DSP systems
- Analyze the architecture of a DSP Processor
- Design and Implement the FIR and IIR Filters in DSP Processor for performing filtering operation over real-time signals
- Design a DSP system for various applications of DSP

EC8561**COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS LABORATORY**

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:**The student should be made:**

- To visualize the effects of sampling and TDM
- To Implement AM & FM modulation and demodulation
- To implement PCM & DM
- To simulate Digital Modulation schemes
- To simulate Error control coding schemes

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Signal Sampling and reconstruction
2. Time Division Multiplexing
3. AM Modulator and Demodulator
4. FM Modulator and Demodulator
5. Pulse Code Modulation and Demodulation
6. Delta Modulation and Demodulation
7. Line coding schemes
8. Simulation of ASK, FSK, and BPSK generation schemes
9. Simulation of DPSK, QPSK and QAM generation schemes
10. Simulation of signal constellations of BPSK, QPSK and QAM
11. Simulation of ASK, FSK and BPSK detection schemes
12. Simulation of Linear Block and Cyclic error control coding schemes
13. Simulation of Convolutional coding scheme
14. Communication link simulation

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Simulate & validate the various functional modules of a communication system
- Demonstrate their knowledge in base band signaling schemes through implementation of digital modulation schemes
- Apply various channel coding schemes & demonstrate their capabilities towards the improvement of the noise performance of communication system
- Simulate end-to-end communication Link

LAB Requirements for a Batch of 30 students (3 students per experiment):

- i) Kits for Signal Sampling, TDM, AM, FM, PCM, DM and Line Coding Schemes
- ii) CROs/DSOs – 15 Nos, Function Generators – 15 Nos.
- iii) MATLAB or equivalent software package for simulation experiments
- iv) PCs - 15 Nos

EC8563

COMMUNICATION NETWORKS LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn to communicate between two desktop computers
- Learn to implement the different protocols
- Be familiar with IP Configuration
- Be familiar with the various routing algorithms
- Be familiar with simulation tools

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Implementation of Error Detection / Error Correction Techniques
2. Implementation of Stop and Wait Protocol and sliding window
3. Implementation and study of Goback-N and selective repeat protocols
4. Implementation of High Level Data Link Control
5. Implementation of IP Commands such as ping, Traceroute, nslookup.
6. Implementation of IP address configuration.
7. To create scenario and study the performance of network with CSMA / CA protocol and compare with CSMA/CD protocols.
8. Network Topology - Star, Bus, Ring

9. Implementation of distance vector routing algorithm
10. Implementation of Link state routing algorithm
11. Study of Network simulator (NS) and simulation of Congestion Control Algorithms using NS
12. Implementation of Encryption and Decryption Algorithms using any programming language

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Communicate between two desktop computers
- Implement the different protocols
- Program using sockets.
- Implement and compare the various routing algorithms
- Use the simulation tool.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

SOFTWARE

- C / Python / Java / Equivalent Compiler
- MATLAB SOFTWARE (Few experiments can be practiced with MATLAB)
- Standard LAN Trainer Kits 4 Nos
- Network simulator like NS2/ NS3 / Glomosim/OPNET/ 30 Equivalent

HARDWARE

Standalone Desktops 30 Nos

EC8691

MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the Architecture of 8086 microprocessor.
- To learn the design aspects of I/O and Memory Interfacing circuits.
- To interface microprocessors with supporting chips.
- To study the Architecture of 8051 microcontroller.
- To design a microcontroller based system

UNIT I THE 8086 MICROPROCESSOR

9

Introduction to 8086 – Microprocessor architecture – Addressing modes - Instruction set and assembler directives – Assembly language programming – Modular Programming - Linking and Relocation - Stacks - Procedures – Macros – Interrupts and interrupt service routines – Byte and String Manipulation.

UNIT II 8086 SYSTEM BUS STRUCTURE

9

8086 signals – Basic configurations – System bus timing –System design using 8086 – I/O programming – Introduction to Multiprogramming – System Bus Structure – Multiprocessor configurations – Coprocessor, Closely coupled and loosely Coupled configurations – Introduction to advanced processors.

UNIT III I/O INTERFACING

9

Memory Interfacing and I/O interfacing - Parallel communication interface – Serial communication interface – D/A and A/D Interface - Timer – Keyboard /display controller – Interrupt controller – DMA controller – Programming and applications Case studies: Traffic Light control, LED display , LCD display, Keyboard display interface and Alarm Controller.

UNIT IV MICROCONTROLLER**9**

Architecture of 8051 – Special Function Registers(SFRs) - I/O Pins Ports and Circuits - Instruction set - Addressing modes - Assembly language programming.

UNIT V INTERFACING MICROCONTROLLER**9**

Programming 8051 Timers - Serial Port Programming - Interrupts Programming – LCD & Keyboard Interfacing - ADC, DAC & Sensor Interfacing - External Memory Interface- Stepper Motor and Waveform generation - Comparison of Microprocessor, Microcontroller, PIC and ARM processors

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Understand and execute programs based on 8086 microprocessor.
- Design Memory Interfacing circuits.
- Design and interface I/O circuits.
- Design and implement 8051 microcontroller based systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Yu-Cheng Liu, Glenn A.Gibson, "Microcomputer Systems: The 8086 / 8088 Family - Architecture, Programming and Design", Second Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2007. (UNIT I-III)
2. Mohamed Ali Mazidi, Janice Gillispie Mazidi, Rolin McKinlay, "The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems: Using Assembly and C", Second Edition, Pearson education, 2011. (UNIT IV-V)

REFERENCES:

1. Doughlas V.Hall, "Microprocessors and Interfacing, Programming and Hardware",TMH,2012
2. A.K.Ray,K.M.Bhurchandi, "Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals" 3rd edition, Tata McGrawHill, 2012

EC8095**VLSI DESIGN**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- Study the fundamentals of CMOS circuits and its characteristics.
- Learn the design and realization of combinational & sequential digital circuits.
- Architectural choices and performance tradeoffs involved in designing and realizing the circuits in CMOS technology are discussed
- Learn the different FPGA architectures and testability of VLSI circuits.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MOS TRANSISTOR**9**

MOS Transistor, CMOS logic, Inverter, Pass Transistor, Transmission gate, Layout Design Rules, Gate Layouts, Stick Diagrams, Long-Channel I-V Characteristics, C-V Characteristics, Non ideal I-V Effects, DC Transfer characteristics, RC Delay Model, Elmore Delay, Linear Delay Model, Logical effort, Parasitic Delay, Delay in Logic Gate, Scaling.

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL MOS LOGIC CIRCUITS**9**

Circuit Families: Static CMOS, Ratioed Circuits, Cascode Voltage Switch Logic, Dynamic Circuits, Pass Transistor Logic, Transmission Gates, Domino, Dual Rail Domino, CPL, DCVSPG, DPL, Circuit Pitfalls.

Power: Dynamic Power, Static Power, Low Power Architecture.

UNIT III SEQUENTIAL CIRCUIT DESIGN 9

Static latches and Registers, Dynamic latches and Registers, Pulse Registers, Sense Amplifier Based Register, Pipelining, Schmitt Trigger, Monostable Sequential Circuits, Astable Sequential Circuits.

Timing Issues : Timing Classification Of Digital System, Synchronous Design.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF ARITHMETIC BUILDING BLOCKS AND SUBSYSTEM 9

Arithmetic Building Blocks: Data Paths, Adders, Multipliers, Shifters, ALUs, power and speed tradeoffs, Case Study: Design as a tradeoff.

Designing Memory and Array structures: Memory Architectures and Building Blocks, Memory Core, Memory Peripheral Circuitry.

UNIT V IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES AND TESTING 9

FPGA Building Block Architectures, FPGA Interconnect Routing Procedures. Design for Testability: *Ad Hoc* Testing, Scan Design, BIST, IDDQ Testing, Design for Manufacturability, Boundary Scan.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

UPON COMPLETION OF THE COURSE, STUDENTS SHOULD be ABLE TO

- Realize the concepts of digital building blocks using MOS transistor.
- Design combinational MOS circuits and power strategies.
- Design and construct Sequential Circuits and Timing systems.
- Design arithmetic building blocks and memory subsystems.
- Apply and implement FPGA design flow and testing.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Neil H.E. Weste, David Money Harris "CMOS VLSI Design: A Circuits and Systems Perspective", 4th Edition, Pearson , 2017 (UNIT I,II,V)
2. Jan M. Rabaey ,Anantha Chandrakasan, Borivoje. Nikolic, "Digital Integrated Circuits:A Design perspective", Second Edition , Pearson , 2016.(UNIT III,IV)

REFERENCES

1. M.J. Smith, "Application Specific Integrated Circuits", Addison Wesley, 1997
2. Sung-Mo kang, Yusuf leblebici, Chulwoo Kim "CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits:Analysis & Design", 4th edition McGraw Hill Education, 2013
3. Wayne Wolf, "Modern VLSI Design: System On Chip", Pearson Education, 2007
4. R.Jacob Baker, Harry W.LI., David E.Boyee, "CMOS Circuit Design, Layout and Simulation", Prentice Hall of India 2005.

EC8652

WIRELESS COMMUNICATION

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the characteristic of wireless channel
- To understand the design of a cellular system
- To study the various digital signaling techniques and multipath mitigation techniques
- To understand the concepts of multiple antenna techniques

UNIT I WIRELESS CHANNELS 9

Large scale path loss – Path loss models: Free Space and Two-Ray models -Link Budget design – Small scale fading- Parameters of mobile multipath channels – Time dispersion parameters-Coherence bandwidth – Doppler spread & Coherence time, fading due to Multipath time delay spread – flat fading – frequency selective fading – Fading due to Doppler spread – fast fading – slow fading.

UNIT II CELLULAR ARCHITECTURE 9

Multiple Access techniques - FDMA, TDMA, CDMA – Capacity calculations–Cellular concept- Frequency reuse - channel assignment- hand off- interference & system capacity-trunking & grade of service – Coverage and capacity improvement.

UNIT III DIGITAL SIGNALING FOR FADING CHANNELS 9

Structure of a wireless communication link, Principles of Offset-QPSK, p/4-DQPSK, Minimum Shift Keying, Gaussian Minimum Shift Keying, Error performance in fading channels, OFDM principle – Cyclic prefix, Windowing, PAPR.

UNIT IV	MULTIPATH MITIGATION TECHNIQUES	9
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Equalisation – Adaptive equalization, Linear and Non-Linear equalization, Zero forcing and LMS Algorithms. Diversity – Micro and Macro diversity, Diversity combining techniques, Error probability in fading channels with diversity reception, Rake receiver.

UNIT V	MULTIPLE ANTENNA TECHNIQUES	9
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MIMO systems – spatial multiplexing -System model -Pre-coding - Beam forming - transmitter diversity, receiver diversity- Channel state information-capacity in fading and non-fading channels.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The student should be able to:

- Characterize a wireless channel and evolve the system design specifications
- Design a cellular system based on resource availability and traffic demands
- Identify suitable signaling and multipath mitigation techniques for the wireless channel and system under consideration.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rappaport, T.S., —Wireless communications II, Pearson Education, Second Edition, 2010. (UNIT I, II, IV)
2. Andreas. F. Molisch, —Wireless Communications II, John Wiley – India, 2006. (UNIT III, V)

REFERENCES:

1. Wireless Communication –Andrea Goldsmith, Cambridge University Press, 2011
2. Van Nee, R. and Ramji Prasad, —OFDM for wireless multimedia communications, Artech House, 2000
3. David Tse and Pramod Viswanath, —Fundamentals of Wireless Communication, Cambridge University Press, 2005.
4. Upena Dalal, —Wireless CommunicationII, Oxford University Press, 2009.

OBJECTIVE:

- To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization .

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS**9**

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations, system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING**9**

Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING**9**

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – delegation of authority – centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management, Career planning and management

UNIT IV DIRECTING**9**

Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication – process of communication – barrier in communication – effective communication –communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING**9**

System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding
- Managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, "Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition, 2009.
2. JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert "Management", Pearson Education, 6th Edition, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, "Fundamentals of Management" Pearson Education, 7th Edition, 2011.
2. Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, " Management", Biztantra, 2008.
3. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich "Essentials of management" Tata McGraw Hill,1998.
4. Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, "Principles of Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1999

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the various types of transmission lines and its characteristics
- To give thorough understanding about high frequency line, power and impedance measurements
- To impart technical knowledge in impedance matching using smith chart
- To introduce passive filters and basic knowledge of active RF components
- To get acquaintance with RF system transceiver design

UNIT I TRANSMISSION LINE THEORY 9

General theory of Transmission lines - the transmission line - general solution - The infinite line - Wavelength, velocity of propagation - Waveform distortion - the distortion-less line - Loading and different methods of loading - Line not terminated in Z_0 - Reflection coefficient - calculation of current, voltage, power delivered and efficiency of transmission - Input and transfer impedance - Open and short circuited lines - reflection factor and reflection loss.

UNIT II HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSMISSION LINES 9

Transmission line equations at radio frequencies - Line of Zero dissipation - Voltage and current on the dissipation-less line, Standing Waves, Nodes, Standing Wave Ratio - Input impedance of the dissipation-less line - Open and short circuited lines - Power and impedance measurement on lines - Reflection losses - Measurement of VSWR and wavelength.

UNIT III IMPEDANCE MATCHING IN HIGH FREQUENCY LINES 9

Impedance matching: Quarter wave transformer - Impedance matching by stubs - Single stub and double stub matching - Smith chart - Solutions of problems using Smith chart - Single and double stub matching using Smith chart.

UNIT IV WAVEGUIDES 9

General Wave behavior along uniform guiding structures – Transverse Electromagnetic Waves, Transverse Magnetic Waves, Transverse Electric Waves – TM and TE Waves between parallel plates. Field Equations in rectangular waveguides, TM and TE waves in rectangular waveguides, Bessel Functions, TM and TE waves in Circular waveguides.

UNIT V RF SYSTEM DESIGN CONCEPTS 9

Active RF components: Semiconductor basics in RF, bipolar junction transistors, RF field effect transistors, High electron mobility transistors Basic concepts of RF design, Mixers, Low noise amplifiers, voltage control oscillators, Power amplifiers, transducer power gain and stability considerations.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Explain the characteristics of transmission lines and its losses
- Write about the standing wave ratio and input impedance in high frequency transmission lines
- Analyze impedance matching by stubs using smith charts
- Analyze the characteristics of TE and TM waves
- Design a RF transceiver system for wireless communication

TEXT BOOKS:

1. John D Ryder, "Networks, lines and fields", 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall India, 2015. (UNIT I-IV)
2. Mathew M. Radmanesh, "Radio Frequency & Microwave Electronics", Pearson Education Asia, Second Edition, 2002. (UNIT V)

REFERENCES:

1. Reinhold Ludwig and Powel Bretchko," RF Circuit Design – Theory and Applications", Pearson Education Asia, First Edition, 2001.
2. D. K. Misra, "Radio Frequency and Microwave Communication Circuits- Analysis and Design", John Wiley & Sons, 2004.
3. E.C.Jordan and K.G. Balmain, —Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
4. G.S.N Raju, "Electromagnetic Field Theory and Transmission Lines Pearson Education, First edition 2005.

EC8681 MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To Introduce ALP concepts, features and Coding methods
- Write ALP for arithmetic and logical operations in 8086 and 8051
- Differentiate Serial and Parallel Interface
- Interface different I/Os with Microprocessors
- Be familiar with MASM

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:**8086 Programs using kits and MASM**

1. Basic arithmetic and Logical operations
2. Move a data block without overlap
3. Code conversion, decimal arithmetic and Matrix operations.
4. Floating point operations, string manipulations, sorting and searching
5. Password checking, Print RAM size and system date
6. Counters and Time Delay

Peripherals and Interfacing Experiments

7. Traffic light controller
8. Stepper motor control
9. Digital clock
10. Key board and Display
11. Printer status
12. Serial interface and Parallel interface
13. A/D and D/A interface and Waveform Generation

8051 Experiments using kits and MASM

14. Basic arithmetic and Logical operations
15. Square and Cube program, Find 2's complement of a number
16. Unpacked BCD to ASCII

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Write ALP Programmes for fixed and Floating Point and Arithmetic operations
- Interface different I/Os with processor
- Generate waveforms using Microprocessors
- Execute Programs in 8051
- Explain the difference between simulator and Emulator

LAB EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

HARDWARE:

8086 development kits - 30 nos
Interfacing Units - Each 10 nos
Microcontroller - 30 nos

SOFTWARE:

Intel Desktop Systems with MASM - 30 nos
8086 Assembler
8051 Cross Assembler

EC8661

VLSI DESIGN LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made:

- To learn Hardware Descriptive Language(Verilog/VHDL)
- To learn the fundamental principles of VLSI circuit design in digital and analog domain
- To familiarize fusing of logical modules on FPGAs
- To provide hands on design experience with professional design (EDA) platforms

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

Part I: Digital System Design using HDL & FPGA (24 Periods)

1. Design an Adder (Min 8 Bit) using HDL. Simulate it using Xilinx/Altera Software and implement by Xilinx/Altera FPGA
2. Design a Multiplier (4 Bit Min) using HDL. Simulate it using Xilinx/Altera Software and implement by Xilinx/Altera FPGA
3. Design an ALU using HDL. Simulate it using Xilinx/Altera Software and implement by Xilinx/Altera FPGA
4. Design a Universal Shift Register using HDL. Simulate it using Xilinx/Altera Software and implement by Xilinx/Altera FPGA
5. Design Finite State Machine (Moore/Mealy) using HDL. Simulate it using Xilinx/Altera Software and implement by Xilinx/Altera FPGA
6. Design Memories using HDL. Simulate it using Xilinx/Altera Software and implement by Xilinx/Altera FPGA

Compare pre synthesis and post synthesis simulation for experiments 1 to 6.

Requirements: Xilinx ISE/Altera Quartus/ equivalent EDA Tools along with Xilinx/Altera/equivalent FPGA Boards

Part-II Digital Circuit Design (24 Periods)

7. Design and simulate a CMOS inverter using digital flow
 8. Design and simulate a CMOS Basic Gates & Flip-Flops
 9. Design and simulate a 4-bit synchronous counter using a Flip-Flops
- Manual/Automatic Layout Generation and Post Layout Extraction for experiments 7 to 9
- Analyze the power, area and timing for experiments 7 to 9 by performing Pre Layout and Post Layout Simulations.

Part-III Analog Circuit Design (12 Periods)

10. Design and Simulate a CMOS Inverting Amplifier.
11. Design and Simulate basic Common Source, Common Gate and Common Drain Amplifiers.
Analyze the input impedance, output impedance, gain and bandwidth for experiments 10 and 11 by performing Schematic Simulations.
Design and simulate simple 5 transistor differential amplifier. Analyze Gain,
12. Bandwidth and CMRR by performing Schematic Simulations.

Requirements: Cadence/Synopsis/ Mentor Graphics/Tanner/equivalent EDA Tools

TOTAL :60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Write HDL code for basic as well as advanced digital integrated circuit
- Import the logic modules into FPGA Boards
- Synthesize Place and Route the digital IPs
- Design, Simulate and Extract the layouts of Digital & Analog IC Blocks using EDA tools

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.NO	EQUIPMENT	REQUIRED
1	Xilinx ISE/Altera Quartus/ equivalent EDA Tools	10 User License
2	Xilinx/Altera/equivalent FPGA Boards	10 no
3	Cadence/Synopsis/ Mentor Graphics/Tanner/equivalent EDA Tools	10 User License
4	Personal Computer	30 no

OBJECTIVES:**The course aims to:**

- Enhance the Employability and Career Skills of students
- Orient the students towards grooming as a professional
- Make them Employable Graduates
- Develop their confidence and help them attend interviews successfully.

UNIT I

Introduction to Soft Skills-- Hard skills & soft skills - employability and career Skills—Grooming as a professional with values—Time Management—General awareness of Current Affairs

UNIT II

Self-Introduction-organizing the material - Introducing oneself to the audience – introducing the topic – answering questions – individual presentation practice— presenting the visuals effectively – 5 minute presentations

UNIT III

Introduction to Group Discussion— Participating in group discussions – understanding group dynamics - brainstorming the topic -- questioning and clarifying –GD strategies- activities to improve GD skills

UNIT IV

Interview etiquette – dress code – body language – attending job interviews– telephone/skype interview -one to one interview &panel interview – FAQs related to job interviews

UNIT V

Recognizing differences between groups and teams- managing time-managing stress- networking professionally- respecting social protocols-understanding career management-developing a long-term career plan-making career changes

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:**At the end of the course Learners will be able to:**

- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently in Group Discussions.
- Attend job interviews and be successful in them.
- Develop adequate Soft Skills required for the workplace

Recommended Software

1. Open Source Software
2. Win English

REFERENCES:

1. Butterfield, Jeff Soft Skills for Everyone. Cengage Learning: New Delhi, 2015
2. E. Suresh Kumar et al. Communication for Professional Success. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad, 2015
3. Interact English Lab Manual for Undergraduate Students,. OrientBlackSwan: Hyderabad, 2016.
4. Raman, Meenakshi and Sangeeta Sharma. Professional Communication. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014
5. S. Hariharanetal. Soft Skills. MJP Publishers: Chennai, 2010.

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the student to understand the basic principles in antenna and microwave system design
- To enhance the student knowledge in the area of various antenna designs.
- To enhance the student knowledge in the area of microwave components and antenna for practical applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MICROWAVE SYSTEMS AND ANTENNAS 9

Microwave frequency bands, Physical concept of radiation, Near- and far-field regions, Fields and Power Radiated by an Antenna, Antenna Pattern Characteristics, Antenna Gain and Efficiency, Aperture Efficiency and Effective Area, Antenna Noise Temperature and G/T, Impedance matching, Friis transmission equation, Link budget and link margin, Noise Characterization of a microwave receiver.

UNIT II RADIATION MECHANISMS AND DESIGN ASPECTS 9

Radiation Mechanisms of Linear Wire and Loop antennas, Aperture antennas, Reflector antennas, Microstrip antennas and Frequency independent antennas, Design considerations and applications.

UNIT III ANTENNA ARRAYS AND APPLICATIONS 9

Two-element array, Array factor, Pattern multiplication, Uniformly spaced arrays with uniform and non-uniform excitation amplitudes, Smart antennas.

UNIT IV PASSIVE AND ACTIVE MICROWAVE DEVICES 9

Microwave Passive components: Directional Coupler, Power Divider, Magic Tee, attenuator, resonator, Principles of Microwave Semiconductor Devices: Gunn Diodes, IMPATT diodes, Schottky Barrier diodes, PIN diodes, Microwave tubes: Klystron, TWT, Magnetron.

UNIT V MICROWAVE DESIGN PRINCIPLES 9

Impedance transformation, Impedance Matching, Microwave Filter Design, RF and Microwave Amplifier Design, Microwave Power amplifier Design, Low Noise Amplifier Design, Microwave Mixer Design, Microwave Oscillator Design

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****The student should be able to:**

- Apply the basic principles and evaluate antenna parameters and link power budgets
- Design and assess the performance of various antennas
- Design a microwave system given the application specifications

TEXTBOOKS:

1. John D Krauss, Ronald J Marhefka and Ahmad S. Khan, "Antennas and Wave Propagation: Fourth Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006. (UNIT I, II, III)
2. David M. Pozar, "Microwave Engineering", Fourth Edition, Wiley India, 2012.(UNIT I,IV,V)

REFERENCES:

1. Constantine A.Balanis, "Antenna Theory Analysis and Design", Third edition, John Wiley India Pvt Ltd., 2005.
2. R.E.Collin, "Foundations for Microwave Engineering", Second edition, IEEE Press, 2001

EC8751

OBJECTIVES:

- To study about the various optical fiber modes, configuration and transmission characteristics of optical fibers
- To learn about the various optical sources, detectors and transmission techniques
- To explore various idea about optical fiber measurements and various coupling techniques
- To enrich the knowledge about optical communication systems and networks

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO OPTICAL FIBERS 9

Introduction-general optical fiber communication system- basic optical laws and definitions-optical modes and configurations -mode analysis for optical propagation through fibers-modes in planar wave guide-modes in cylindrical optical fiber-transverse electric and transverse magnetic modes- fiber materials-fiber fabrication techniques-fiber optic cables-classification of optical fiber-single mode fiber-graded index fiber.

UNIT II TRANSMISSION CHARACTERISTIC OF OPTICAL FIBER 9

Attenuation-absorption --scattering losses-bending losses-core and cladding losses-signal dispersion –inter symbol interference and bandwidth-intra model dispersion-material dispersion- waveguide dispersion-polarization mode dispersion-intermodal dispersion-dispersion optimization of single mode fiber-characteristics of single mode fiber-R-I Profile-cutoff wave length-dispersion calculation-mode field diameter.

UNIT III OPTICAL SOURCES AND DETECTORS 9

Sources: Intrinsic and extrinsic material-direct and indirect band gaps-LED-LED structures-surface emitting LED-Edge emitting LED-quantum efficiency and LED power-light source materials-modulation of LED-LASER diodes-modes and threshold conditions-Rate equations-external quantum efficiency-resonant frequencies-structures and radiation patterns-single mode laser-external modulation-temperature effort.

Detectors: PIN photo detector-Avalanche photo diodes-Photo detector noise-noise sources-SNR-detector response time-Avalanche multiplication noise-temperature effects-comparisons of photo detectors.

UNIT IV OPTICAL RECEIVER, MEASUREMENTS AND COUPLING 9

Fundamental receiver operation-preamplifiers-digital signal transmission-error sources-Front end amplifiers-digital receiver performance-probability of error-receiver sensitivity-quantum limit.

Optical power measurement-attenuation measurement-dispersion measurement- Fiber Numerical Aperture Measurements- Fiber cut- off Wave length Measurements- Fiber diameter measurements-Source to Fiber Power Launching-Lensing Schemes for Coupling Management-Fiber to Fiber Joints-LED Coupling to Single Mode Fibers-Fiber Splicing-Optical Fiber connectors.

UNIT V OPTICAL COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS AND NETWORKS 9

System design consideration Point – to –Point link design –Link power budget –rise time budget, WDM –Passive DWDM Components-Elements of optical networks-SONET/SDH-Optical Interfaces-SONET/SDH Rings and Networks-High speed light wave Links-OADM configuration-Optical ETHERNET-Soliton.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:**At the end of the course, the student should be able to:**

- Realize basic elements in optical fibers, different modes and configurations.
- Analyze the transmission characteristics associated with dispersion and polarization techniques.
- Design optical sources and detectors with their use in optical communication system.
- Construct fiber optic receiver systems, measurements and coupling techniques.
- Design optical communication systems and its networks.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. P Chakrabarti, "Optical Fiber Communication", McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 2016 (UNIT I, II, III)
2. Gred Keiser, "Optical Fiber Communication", McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited. Fifth Edition, Reprint 2013. (UNIT I, IV, V)

REFERENCES:

1. John M.Senior, "Optical fiber communication", Pearson Education, second edition.2007.
2. Rajiv Ramaswami, "Optical Networks " , Second Edition, Elsevier , 2004.
3. J.Gower, "Optical Communication System", Prentice Hall of India, 2001.
4. Govind P. Agrawal, "Fiber-optic communication systems", third edition, John Wiley & sons, 2004.

EC8791**EMBEDDED AND REAL TIME SYSTEMS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:**The student should be made to:**

- Understand the concepts of embedded system design and analysis
- Learn the architecture and programming of ARM processor
- Be exposed to the basic concepts of embedded programming
- Learn the real time operating systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN**9**

Complex systems and micro processors– Embedded system design process –Design example: Model train controller- Design methodologies- Design flows - Requirement Analysis – Specifications-System analysis and architecture design – Quality Assurance techniques - Designing with computing platforms – consumer electronics architecture – platform-level performance analysis.

UNIT II ARM PROCESSOR AND PERIPHERALS**9**

ARM Architecture Versions – ARM Architecture – Instruction Set – Stacks and Subroutines – Features of the LPC 214X Family – Peripherals – The Timer Unit – Pulse Width Modulation Unit – UART – Block Diagram of ARM9 and ARM Cortex M3 MCU.

UNIT III EMBEDDED PROGRAMMING**9**

Components for embedded programs- Models of programs- Assembly, linking and loading – compilation techniques- Program level performance analysis – Software performance optimization – Program level energy and power analysis and optimization – Analysis and optimization of program size- Program validation and testing.

UNIT IV REAL TIME SYSTEMS**9**

Structure of a Real Time System — Estimating program run times – Task Assignment and Scheduling – Fault Tolerance Techniques – Reliability, Evaluation – Clock Synchronisation.

UNIT V PROCESSES AND OPERATING SYSTEMS**9**

Introduction – Multiple tasks and multiple processes – Multirate systems- Preemptive real-time operating systems- Priority based scheduling- Interprocess communication mechanisms – Evaluating operating system performance- power optimization strategies for processes – Example Real time operating systems-POSIX-Windows CE. - Distributed embedded systems – MPSoCs and shared memory multiprocessors. – Design Example - Audio player, Engine control unit – Video accelerator.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Describe the architecture and programming of ARM processor
- Outline the concepts of embedded systems
- Explain the basic concepts of real time operating system design
- Model real-time applications using embedded-system concepts

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Marilyn Wolf, “Computers as Components - Principles of Embedded Computing System Design”, Third Edition “Morgan Kaufmann Publisher (An imprint from Elsevier), 2012. (UNIT I, II, III, V)
2. Jane W.S.Liu, “Real Time Systems”, Pearson Education, Third Indian Reprint, 2003.(UNIT IV)

REFERENCES:

1. Lyla B.Das, “Embedded Systems : An Integrated Approach” Pearson Education, 2013.
2. Jonathan W.Valvano, “Embedded Microcomputer Systems Real Time Interfacing”, Third Edition Cengage Learning, 2012.
3. David. E. Simon, “An Embedded Software Primer”, 1st Edition, Fifth Impression, Addison-Wesley Professional, 2007.
4. Raymond J.A. Buhr, Donald L.Bailey, “An Introduction to Real-Time Systems- From Design to Networking with C/C++”, Prentice Hall, 1999.
5. C.M. Krishna, Kang G. Shin, “Real-Time Systems”, International Editions, Mc Graw Hill 1997
6. K.V.K.K.Prasad, “Embedded Real-Time Systems: Concepts, Design & Programming”, Dream Tech Press, 2005.
7. Sriram V Iyer, Pankaj Gupta, “Embedded Real Time Systems Programming”, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2004.

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn Ad hoc network and Sensor Network fundamentals
- Understand the different routing protocols
- Have an in-depth knowledge on sensor network architecture and design issues
- Understand the transport layer and security issues possible in Ad hoc and Sensor networks
- Have an exposure to mote programming platforms and tools

UNIT I **AD HOC NETWORKS – INTRODUCTION AND ROUTING PROTOCOLS** **9**

Elements of Ad hoc Wireless Networks, Issues in Ad hoc wireless networks, Example commercial applications of Ad hoc networking, Ad hoc wireless Internet, Issues in Designing a Routing Protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Classifications of Routing Protocols, Table Driven Routing Protocols - Destination Sequenced Distance Vector (DSDV), On-Demand Routing protocols –Ad hoc On-Demand Distance Vector Routing (AODV).

UNIT II **SENSOR NETWORKS – INTRODUCTION & ARCHITECTURES** **9**

Challenges for Wireless Sensor Networks, Enabling Technologies for Wireless Sensor Networks, WSN application examples, Single-Node Architecture - Hardware Components, Energy Consumption of Sensor Nodes, Network Architecture - Sensor Network Scenarios, Transceiver Design Considerations, Optimization Goals and Figures of Merit.

UNIT III **WSN NETWORKING CONCEPTS AND PROTOCOLS** **9**

MAC Protocols for Wireless Sensor Networks, Low Duty Cycle Protocols And Wakeup Concepts - S-MAC, The Mediation Device Protocol, Contention based protocols - PAMAS, Schedule based protocols – LEACH, IEEE 802.15.4 MAC protocol, Routing Protocols- Energy Efficient Routing, Challenges and Issues in Transport layer protocol.

UNIT IV **SENSOR NETWORK SECURITY** **9**

Network Security Requirements, Issues and Challenges in Security Provisioning, Network Security Attacks, Layer wise attacks in wireless sensor networks, possible solutions for jamming, tampering, black hole attack, flooding attack. Key Distribution and Management, Secure Routing – SPINS, reliability requirements in sensor networks.

UNIT V **SENSOR NETWORK PLATFORMS AND TOOLS** **9**

Sensor Node Hardware – Berkeley Motes, Programming Challenges, Node-level software platforms – TinyOS, nesC, CONTIKIOS, Node-level Simulators – NS2 and its extension to sensor networks, COOJA, TOSSIM, Programming beyond individual nodes – State centric programming.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student would be able to:

- Know the basics of Ad hoc networks and Wireless Sensor Networks
- Apply this knowledge to identify the suitable routing algorithm based on the network and user requirement
- Apply the knowledge to identify appropriate physical and MAC layer protocols
- Understand the transport layer and security issues possible in Ad hoc and sensor networks.
- Be familiar with the OS used in Wireless Sensor Networks and build basic modules

TEXT BOOKS:

1. C. Siva Ram Murthy and B. S. Manoj, "Ad Hoc Wireless Networks Architectures and Protocols", Prentice Hall, PTR, 2004. (UNIT I)
2. Holger Karl, Andreas Willig, "Protocol and Architecture for Wireless Sensor Networks", John Wiley publication, Jan 2006. (UNIT II-V)

REFERENCES:

1. Feng Zhao, Leonidas Guibas, "Wireless Sensor Networks: an information processing approach", Elsevier publication, 2004.
2. Charles E. Perkins, "Ad Hoc Networking", Addison Wesley, 2000.
3. I.F. Akyildiz, W. Su, Sankarasubramanian, E. Cayirci, "Wireless sensor networks: a survey", computer networks, Elsevier, 2002, 394 - 422.

EC8711**EMBEDDED LABORATORY**

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:**The student should be made to:**

- Learn the working of ARM processor
- Understand the Building Blocks of Embedded Systems
- Learn the concept of memory map and memory interface
- Write programs to interface memory, I/Os with processor
- Study the interrupt performance

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Study of ARM evaluation system
2. Interfacing ADC and DAC.
3. Interfacing LED and PWM.
4. Interfacing real time clock and serial port.
5. Interfacing keyboard and LCD.
6. Interfacing EPROM and interrupt.
7. Mailbox.
8. Interrupt performance characteristics of ARM and FPGA.
9. Flashing of LEDs.
10. Interfacing stepper motor and temperature sensor.
11. Implementing zigbee protocol with ARM.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, the student should be able to:**

- Write programs in ARM for a specific Application
- Interface memory, A/D and D/A converters with ARM system
- Analyze the performance of interrupt
- Write program for interfacing keyboard, display, motor and sensor.
- Formulate a mini project using embedded system

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS (3 students per batch)

Embedded trainer kits with ARM board 10 Nos

Embedded trainer kits suitable for wireless communication 10 Nos

Adequate quantities of Hardware, software and consumables

OBJECTIVES:**The student should be made to:**

- Understand the working principle of optical sources, detector, fibers
- Develop understanding of simple optical communication link
- Understand the measurement of BER, Pulse broadening
- Understand and capture an experimental approach to digital wireless communication
- Understand actual communication waveforms that will be sent and received across wireless channel

LIST OF OPTICAL EXPERIMENTS

1. Measurement of connector, bending and fiber attenuation losses.
2. Numerical Aperture and Mode Characteristics of Fibers.
3. DC Characteristics of LED and PIN Photo diode.
4. Fiber optic Analog and Digital Link Characterization - frequency response(analog), eye diagram and BER (digital)

LIST OF WIRELESS COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTS

1. Wireless Channel Simulation including fading and Doppler effects
2. Simulation of Channel Estimation, Synchronization & Equalization techniques
3. Analysing Impact of Pulse Shaping and Matched Filtering using Software Defined Radios
4. OFDM Signal Transmission and Reception using Software Defined Radios

LIST OF MICROWAVE EXPERIMENTS

1. VSWR and Impedance Measurement and Impedance Matching
2. Characterization of Directional Couplers, Isolators, Circulators
3. Gunn Diode Characteristics
4. Microwave IC – Filter Characteristics

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****On completion of this lab course, the student would be able to**

- Analyze the performance of simple optical link by measurement of losses and Analyzing the mode characteristics of fiber
- Analyze the Eye Pattern, Pulse broadening of optical fiber and the impact on BER
- Estimate the Wireless Channel Characteristics and Analyze the performance of Wireless Communication System
- Understand the intricacies in Microwave System design

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS 3 STUDENTS PER EXPERIMENT:

S.NO	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	REQUIRED
1	Trainer kit for carrying out LED and PIN diode characteristics, Digital multi meter, optical power meter	2 Nos
2	Trainer kit for determining the mode characteristics, losses in optical fiber	2 Nos
3	Trainer kit for analyzing Analog and Digital link performance, 2 Mbps PRBS Data source, 10 MHz signal generator, 20 MHz Digital storage Oscilloscope	2 Nos
4	Kit for measuring Numerical aperture and Attenuation of fiber	2 Nos
5	Advanced Optical fiber trainer kit for PC to PC communication, BER Measurement, Pulse broadening.	2 Nos
6	MM/SM Glass and plastic fiber patch chords with ST/SC/E2000 connectors	2 sets
7	LEDs with ST / SC / E2000 receptacles – 650 / 850 nm	2 sets
8	PIN PDs with ST / SC / E2000 receptacles – 650 / 850 nm	2 sets
9	Digital Communications Teaching Bundle (LabVIEW/MATLAB/Equivalent software tools)	10 Users
10	Software Define Radio Transceiver Platform with antennas and accessories	2 Nos

EC8811

PROJECT WORK

L T P C

0 0 20 10

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the ability to solve a specific problem right from its identification and literature review till the successful solution of the same. To train the students in preparing project reports and to face reviews and viva voce examination.

The students in a group of 3 to 4 works on a topic approved by the head of the department under the guidance of a faculty member and prepares a comprehensive project report after completing the work to the satisfaction of the supervisor. The progress of the project is evaluated based on a minimum of three reviews. The review committee may be constituted by the Head of the Department. A project report is required at the end of the semester. The project work is evaluated based on oral presentation and the project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL: 300 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- On Completion of the project work students will be in a position to take up any challenging practical problems and find solution by formulating proper methodology.

CS8392**OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand Object Oriented Programming concepts and basic characteristics of Java
- To know the principles of packages, inheritance and interfaces
- To define exceptions and use I/O streams
- To develop a java application with threads and generics classes
- To design and build simple Graphical User Interfaces

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO OOP AND JAVA FUNDAMENTALS**10**

Object Oriented Programming - Abstraction – objects and classes - Encapsulation- Inheritance - Polymorphism- OOP in Java – Characteristics of Java – The Java Environment - Java Source File -Structure – Compilation. Fundamental Programming Structures in Java – Defining classes in Java – constructors, methods -access specifiers - static members -Comments, Data Types, Variables, Operators, Control Flow, Arrays , Packages - JavaDoc comments.

UNIT II INHERITANCE AND INTERFACES**9**

Inheritance – Super classes- sub classes –Protected members – constructors in sub classes- the Object class – abstract classes and methods- final methods and classes – Interfaces – defining an interface, implementing interface, differences between classes and interfaces and extending interfaces - Object cloning -inner classes, Array Lists - Strings

UNIT III EXCEPTION HANDLING AND I/O**9**

Exceptions - exception hierarchy - throwing and catching exceptions - built in exceptions, creating own exception, Stack Trace Elements.

Input / Output Basics – Streams – Byte streams and Character streams – Reading and Writing Console – Reading and Writing Files

UNIT IV MULTITHREADING AND GENERIC PROGRAMMING**8**

Differences between multi-threading and multitasking, thread life cycle, creating threads, synchronizing threads, Inter thread communication, daemon threads, thread groups.

Generic Programming – Generic classes – generic methods – Bounded Types – Restrictions and Limitations.

UNIT V EVENT DRIVEN PROGRAMMING**9**

Graphics programming - Frame – Components - working with 2D shapes - Using color, fonts, and images - Basics of event handling - event handlers - adapter classes - actions - mouse events - AWT event hierarchy - Introduction to Swing – layout management - Swing Components – Text Fields , Text Areas – Buttons- Check Boxes – Radio Buttons – Lists- choices- Scrollbars – Windows –Menus – Dialog Boxes.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Develop Java programs using OOP principles
- Develop Java programs with the concepts inheritance and interfaces
- Build Java applications using exceptions and I/O streams
- Develop Java applications with threads and generics classes
- Develop interactive Java programs using swings

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Herbert Schildt, "Java The complete reference", 8th Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2011.
2. Cay S. Horstmann, Gary Cornell, "Core Java Volume –I Fundamentals", 9th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Paul Deitel, Harvey Deitel, "Java SE 8 for programmers", 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2015.
2. Steven Holzner, "Java 2 Black book", Dreamtech press, 2011.
3. Timothy Budd, "Understanding Object-oriented programming with Java", Updated Edition, Pearson Education, 2000.

EC8073**MEDICAL ELECTRONICS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:**The student should be made:**

- To gain knowledge about the various physiological parameters both electrical and non electrical and the methods of recording and also the method of transmitting these parameters
- To study about the various assist devices used in the hospitals
- To gain knowledge about equipment used for physical medicine and the various recently developed diagnostic and therapeutic techniques.

UNIT I ELECTRO-PHYSIOLOGY AND BIO-POTENTIAL RECORDING 9

Sources of bio medical signals, Bio-potentials, Biopotential electrodes, biological amplifiers, ECG, EEG, EMG, PCG, typical waveforms and signal characteristics

UNIT II BIO-CHEMICAL AND NON ELECTRICAL PARAMETER MEASUREMENT 9

pH, PO₂, PCO₂, Colorimeter, Blood flow meter, Cardiac output, respiratory, blood pressure, temperature and pulse measurement, Blood Cell Counters.

UNIT III ASSIST DEVICES 9

Cardiac pacemakers, DC Defibrillator, Dialyser, Ventilators, Magnetic Resonance Imaging Systems, Ultrasonic Imaging Systems.

UNIT IV PHYSICAL MEDICINE AND BIOTELEMETRY 9

Diathermies- Shortwave, ultrasonic and microwave type and their applications, Surgical Diathermy, Biotelemetry.

UNIT V RECENT TRENDS IN MEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION 9

Telemedicine, Insulin Pumps, Radio pill, Endomicroscopy, Brain machine interface, Lab on a chip.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****On successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:**

- Know the human body electro- physiological parameters and recording of bio-potentials
- Comprehend the non-electrical physiological parameters and their measurement – body temperature, blood pressure, pulse, blood cell count, blood flow meter etc.
- Interpret the various assist devices used in the hospitals viz. pacemakers, defibrillators, dialyzers and ventilators
- Comprehend physical medicine methods eg. ultrasonic, shortwave, microwave surgical diathermies, and bio-telemetry principles and methods
- Know about recent trends in medical instrumentation

TEXT BOOK:

1. Leslie Cromwell, "Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurement", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2007. (UNIT I – V)

REFERENCES:

1. Khandpur, R.S., "Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation", TATA Mc Graw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. John G. Webster, "Medical Instrumentation Application and Design", 3rd Edition, Wiley India Edition, 2007
3. Joseph J. Carr and John M. Brown, "Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2004.

CS8493**OPERATING SYSTEMS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the basic concepts and functions of operating systems.
- To understand Processes and Threads
- To analyze Scheduling algorithms.
- To understand the concept of Deadlocks.
- To analyze various memory management schemes.
- To understand I/O management and File systems.
- To be familiar with the basics of Linux system and Mobile OS like iOS and Android.

UNIT I OPERATING SYSTEM OVERVIEW**7**

Computer System Overview-Basic Elements, Instruction Execution, Interrupts, Memory Hierarchy, Cache Memory, Direct Memory Access, Multiprocessor and Multicore Organization. Operating system overview-objectives and functions, Evolution of Operating System.- Computer System Organization Operating System Structure and Operations- System Calls, System Programs, OS Generation and System Boot.

UNIT II PROCESS MANAGEMENT**11**

Processes - Process Concept, Process Scheduling, Operations on Processes, Interprocess Communication; CPU Scheduling - Scheduling criteria, Scheduling algorithms, Multiple-processor scheduling, Real time scheduling; Threads- Overview, Multithreading models, Threading issues; Process Synchronization - The critical-section problem, Synchronization hardware, Mutex locks, Semaphores, Classic problems of synchronization, Critical regions, Monitors; Deadlock - System model, Deadlock characterization, Methods for handling deadlocks, Deadlock prevention, Deadlock avoidance, Deadlock detection, Recovery from deadlock.

UNIT III STORAGE MANAGEMENT**9**

Main Memory – Background, Swapping, Contiguous Memory Allocation, Paging, Segmentation, Segmentation with paging, 32 and 64 bit architecture Examples; Virtual Memory – Background, Demand Paging, Page Replacement, Allocation, Thrashing; Allocating Kernel Memory, OS Examples.

UNIT IV FILE SYSTEMS AND I/O SYSTEMS**9**

Mass Storage system – Overview of Mass Storage Structure, Disk Structure, Disk Scheduling and Management, swap space management; File-System Interface - File concept, Access methods, Directory Structure, Directory organization, File system mounting, File Sharing and Protection; File System Implementation- File System Structure, Directory implementation, Allocation Methods, Free Space Management, Efficiency and Performance, Recovery; I/O Systems – I/O Hardware, Application I/O interface, Kernel I/O subsystem, Streams, Performance.

UNIT V CASE STUDY**9**

Linux System - Design Principles, Kernel Modules, Process Management, Scheduling, Memory Management, Input-Output Management, File System, Interprocess Communication; Mobile OS - iOS and Android - Architecture and SDK Framework, Media Layer, Services Layer, Core OS Layer, File System.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Analyze various scheduling algorithms.
- Understand deadlock, prevention and avoidance algorithms.
- Compare and contrast various memory management schemes.
- Understand the functionality of file systems.
- Perform administrative tasks on Linux Servers and compare iOS and Android Operating Systems.

TEXT BOOK :

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin and Greg Gagne, "Operating System Concepts", 9th Edition, John Wiley and Sons Inc., 2012.

REFERENCES :

1. Ramaz Elmasri, A. Gil Carrick, David Levine, "Operating Systems – A Spiral Approach", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2010.
2. Achyut S.Godbole, Atul Kahate, " Operating Systems", McGraw Hill Education, 2016.
3. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, "Modern Operating Systems", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
4. Gary Nutt, "Operating Systems", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
5. Harvey M. Deital, "Operating Systems", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
6. Daniel P Bovet and Marco Cesati, "Understanding the Linux kernel", 3rd edition, O'Reilly, 2005.
7. Neil Smyth, "iPhone iOS 4 Development Essentials – Xcode", Fourth Edition, Payload media, 2011.

EC8074**ROBOTICS AND AUTOMATION**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made:

- To understand the basic concepts associated with the design, functioning, applications and social aspects of robots
- To study about the electrical drive systems and sensors used in robotics for various applications
- To learn about analyzing robot kinematics, dynamics through different methodologies and study various design aspects of robot arm manipulator and end-effector
- To learn about various motion planning techniques and the associated control architecture
- To understand the implications of AI and other trending concepts of robotics

UNIT I FOUNDATION FOR BEGINNERS**9**

Introduction -- brief history, definition, anatomy, types, classification, specification and need based applications; role and need of robots for the immediate problems of the society, future of mankind and automation-ethical issues; industrial scenario local and global, case studies on mobile robot research platform and industrial serial arm manipulator

UNIT II BUILDING BLOCKS OF A ROBOT 9

Types of electric motors - DC, Servo, Stepper; specification, drives for motors - speed & direction control and circuitry, Selection criterion for actuators, direct drives, non-traditional actuators; Sensors for localization, navigation, obstacle avoidance and path planning in known and unknown environments – optical, inertial, thermal, chemical, biosensor, other common sensors; Case study on choice of sensors and actuators for maze solving robot and self driving cars

UNIT III KINEMATICS, DYNAMICS AND DESIGN OF ROBOTS & END-EFFECTORS 9

Robot kinematics - Geometric approach for 2R, 3R manipulators, homogenous transformation using D-H representation, kinematics of WMR, Lagrangian formulation for 2R robot dynamics; Mechanical design aspects of a 2R manipulator, WMR; End-effector - common types and design case study.

UNIT IV NAVIGATION, PATH PLANNING AND CONTROL ARCHITECTURE 9

Mapping & Navigation – SLAM, Path planning for serial manipulators; types of control architectures - Cartesian control, Force control and hybrid position/force control, Behaviour based control, application of Neural network, fuzzy logic, optimization algorithms for navigation problems, programming methodologies of a robot

UNIT V AI AND OTHER RESEARCH TRENDS IN ROBOTICS 9

Application of Machine learning - AI, Expert systems; Tele-robotics and Virtual Reality, Micro & Nanorobots, Unmanned vehicles, Cognitive robotics, Evolutionary robotics, Humanoids

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The student should be able to:

- Explain the concepts of industrial robots in terms of classification, specifications and coordinate systems, along with the need and application of robots & automation
- Examine different sensors and actuators for applications like maze solving and self driving cars.
- Design a 2R robot & an end-effector and solve the kinematics and dynamics of motion for robots.
- Explain navigation and path planning techniques along with the control architectures adopted for robot motion planning.
- Describe the impact and progress in AI and other research trends in the field of robotics

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Saeed. B. Niku, Introduction to Robotics, Analysis, system, Applications, Pearson educations, 2002
2. Roland Siegwart, Illah Reza Nourbakhsh, Introduction to Autonomous Mobile Robots, MIT Press, 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Richard David Klafter, Thomas A. Chmielewski, Michael Negin, Robotic engineering: an integrated approach, Prentice Hall, 1989
2. Craig, J. J., Introduction to Robotics: Mechanics and Control, 2nd Edition, Addison-Wesley, 1989.
3. K.S. Fu, R.C. Gonzalez and C.S.G. Lee, Robotics: Control, Sensing, Vision and Intelligence, McGraw-Hill, 1987.
4. Wesley E Snyder R, Industrial Robots, Computer Interfacing and Control, Prentice Hall International Edition, 1988.
5. Robin Murphy, Introduction to AI Robotics, MIT Press, 2000
6. Ronald C. Arkin, Behavior-based Robotics, MIT Press, 1998
7. N. P. Padhy, Artificial Intelligence and Intelligent Systems, Oxford University Press, 2005
8. Stefano Nolfi, Dario Floreano, Evolutionary Robotics – The Biology, Intelligence and

Technology of Self-Organizing Machines (Intelligent Robotics and Autonomous Agents series), MIT Press, 2004.

EC8075

NANOTECHNOLOGY AND APPLICATIONS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide a broad view of the nascent field of nanoscience and nanotechnology to undergraduates
- To explore the basics of nanomaterial synthesis and characterization.
- To introduce the applications of nanotechnology

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO NANOTECHNOLOGY

9

Basic Structure of Nanoparticles- Kinetics in Nanostructured Materials- Zero dimensional, size and shape of nanoparticles; one-dimensional and two dimensional nanostructures- clusters of metals and semiconductors, bio nano-particles.

UNIT II FABRICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF NANOMATERIALS

9

Types of Nanomaterials (Quantum dots, Nanoparticles, Nanocrystals, Dendrimers, Buckyballs, Nanotubes); Gas, liquid, and solid –phase synthesis of nanomaterials; Lithography techniques (Photolithography, Dip-pen and Electron beam lithography); Thin film deposition; Electrospinning. Bio-synthesis of nanomaterials.

UNIT III PROPERTIES AND MEASUREMENT OF NANOMATERIALS

9

Optical Properties: Absorption, Fluorescence, and Resonance; Methods for the measurement of nanomaterials; Microscopy measurements: SEM, TEM, AFM and STM. Confocal and TIRF imaging.

UNIT IV NANO STRUCTURES

9

Carbon Nanotubes, Fullerenes, Nanowires, Quantum Dots. Applications of nanostructures. Reinforcement in Ceramics, Drug delivery, Giant magnetoresistance, etc. Cells response to Nanostructures.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS OF NANOTECHNOLOGY

9

Nano electronics, Nano sensors, Nanotechnology in Diagnostics applications, Environmental and Agricultural Applications of nanotechnology, Nano technology for energy systems

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Describe the basic science behind the properties of materials.
- Interpret the creation, characterization, and manipulation of nanoscale materials.
- Comprehend the exciting applications of nanotechnology at the leading edge of scientific research
- Apply their knowledge of nanotechnology to identify how they can be exploited for new applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Springer Handbook of Nanotechnology by Bharat Bhushan 2004.(Unit I – V)
2. Encyclopedia of Nanotechnology - Hari Singh Nalwa 2004. (Unit I – V)

REFERENCES:

1. Nanomaterials, Nanotechnologies and Design: an Introduction to Engineers and Architects, D. Michael Ashby, Paulo Ferreira, Daniel L. Schodek, Butterworth-Heinemann, 2009.
2. Handbook of Nanophase and Nanostructured Materials (in four volumes), Eds: Z.L. Wang, Y. Liu, Z. Zhang, Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, 2003.
3. Handbook of Nanoceramics and their Based Nanodevices (Vol. 2) Edited by Tseung-Yuen Tseng and Hari Singh Nalwa, American Scientific Publishers.

GE8074**HUMAN RIGHTS****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I**9**

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II**9**

Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magna carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III**9**

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV**9**

Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V**9**

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disabled persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO's, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME :**

- Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

1. Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
2. Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

GE8077**TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product

and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES

9

Leadership - Quality Statements, Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I

9

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II

9

Quality Circles - Cost of Quality - Quality Function Deployment (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

9

Introduction—Benefits of ISO Registration—ISO 9000 Series of Standards—Sector-Specific Standards—AS 9100, TS16949 and TL 9000-- ISO 9001 Requirements—Implementation—Documentation—Internal Audits—Registration- **ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:** Introduction—ISO 14000 Series Standards—Concepts of ISO 14001—Requirements of ISO 14001—Benefits of EMS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dale H.Besterfield, Carol B.Michna,Glen H. Besterfield,Mary B.Sacre,Hemant Urdhwareshe and Rashmi Urdhwareshe, "Total Quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Revised Third Edition, Indian Reprint, Sixth Impression, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
4. ISO9001-2015 standards

CS8792	CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand Cryptography Theories, Algorithms and Systems.
- To understand necessary Approaches and Techniques to build protection mechanisms in order to secure computer networks.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Security trends - Legal, Ethical and Professional Aspects of Security, Need for Security at Multiple levels, Security Policies - Model of network security – Security attacks, services and mechanisms – OSI security architecture – Classical encryption techniques: substitution techniques, transposition techniques, steganography).- Foundations of modern cryptography: perfect security – information theory – product cryptosystem – cryptanalysis.

UNIT II SYMMETRIC CRYPTOGRAPHY**9**

MATHEMATICS OF SYMMETRIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY: Algebraic structures - Modular arithmetic-Euclid's algorithm- Congruence and matrices - Groups, Rings, Fields- Finite fields- SYMMETRIC KEY CIPHERS: SDES – Block cipher Principles of DES – Strength of DES – Differential and linear cryptanalysis - Block cipher design principles – Block cipher mode of operation – Evaluation criteria for AES – Advanced Encryption Standard - RC4 – Key distribution.

UNIT III PUBLIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY**9**

MATHEMATICS OF ASYMMETRIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY: Primes – Primality Testing – Factorization – Euler's totient function, Fermat's and Euler's Theorem - Chinese Remainder Theorem – Exponentiation and logarithm - ASYMMETRIC KEY CIPHERS: RSA cryptosystem – Key distribution – Key management – Diffie Hellman key exchange - ElGamal cryptosystem – Elliptic curve arithmetic-Elliptic curve cryptography.

UNIT IV MESSAGE AUTHENTICATION AND INTEGRITY**9**

Authentication requirement – Authentication function – MAC – Hash function – Security of hash function and MAC – SHA –Digital signature and authentication protocols – DSS- Entity Authentication: Biometrics, Passwords, Challenge Response protocols- Authentication applications - Kerberos, X.509

UNIT V SECURITY PRACTICE AND SYSTEM SECURITY**9**

Electronic Mail security – PGP, S/MIME – IP security – Web Security - SYSTEM SECURITY: Intruders – Malicious software – viruses – Firewalls.

TOTAL 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Understand the fundamentals of networks security, security architecture, threats and vulnerabilities
- Apply the different cryptographic operations of symmetric cryptographic algorithms
- Apply the different cryptographic operations of public key cryptography
- Apply the various Authentication schemes to simulate different applications.
- Understand various Security practices and System security standards

TEXT BOOK:

1. William Stallings, Cryptography and Network Security: Principles and Practice, PHI 3rd Edition, 2006.

REFERENCES

1. C K Shyamala, N Harini and Dr. T R Padmanabhan: Cryptography and Network Security, Wiley India Pvt.Ltd
2. Behrouz A. Forouzan, Cryptography and Network Security, Tata McGraw Hill 2007.
3. Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman, and Mike Speciner, Network Security: PRIVATE Communication in a PUBLIC World, Prentice Hall, ISBN 0-13-046019-2

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn and understand the concepts of stationary and non-stationary random signals and analysis & characterization of discrete-time random processes
- To enunciate the significance of estimation of power spectral density of random processes
- To introduce the principles of optimum filters such as Wiener and Kalman filters
- To introduce the principles of adaptive filters and their applications to communication engineering
- To introduce the concepts of multi-resolution analysis

UNIT I DISCRETE-TIME RANDOM PROCESSES**9**

Random variables - ensemble averages a review, random processes - ensemble averages, autocorrelation and autocovariance matrices, ergodic random process, white noise, filtering random processes, spectral factorization, special types of random processes - AR, MA, ARMA

UNIT II SPECTRUM ESTIMATION**10**

Bias and consistency, Non-parametric methods - Periodogram, modified-Periodogram - performance analysis. Bartlett's method, Welch's method, Blackman-Tukey method. Performance comparison. Parametric methods - autoregressive (AR) spectrum estimation - autocorrelation method, Prony's method, solution using Levinson Durbin recursion.

UNIT III OPTIMUM FILTERS**9**

Wiener filters - FIR Wiener filter - discrete Wiener Hopf equation, Applications - filtering, linear prediction. IIR Wiener filter - causal and non-causal filters. Recursive estimators - discrete Kalman filter.

UNIT IV ADAPTIVE FILTERS**9**

Principles and properties of adaptive filters - FIR adaptive filters. Adaptive algorithms - steepest descent algorithm, the LMS algorithm - convergence. Applications of adaptive filtering - noise cancellation, channel equalization.

UNIT V MULTIREOLUTION ANALYSIS**8**

Short-time Fourier transform - Heisenberg uncertainty principle. Principles of multi-resolution analysis - sub-band coding, the continuous and discrete wavelet transform - properties. Applications of wavelet transform - noise reduction, image compression.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Articulate and apply the concepts of special random processes in practical applications
- Choose appropriate spectrum estimation techniques for a given random process
- Apply optimum filters appropriately for a given communication application
- Apply appropriate adaptive algorithm for processing non-stationary signals
- Apply and analyse wavelet transforms for signal and image processing based applications

TEXT BOOKS

1. Monson H. Hayes, "Statistical digital signal processing and modeling", John Wiley and Sons Inc. New York, Indian reprint 2008. (UNIT I-IV)
2. P. P. Vaidyanathan, "Multirate systems and filter banks", Prentice Hall Inc. 1993 (UNIT V)

REFERENCES:

1. John G. Proakis & Dimitris G. Manolakis, "Digital Signal Processing – Principles, Algorithms & Applications", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2007.
2. Sophocles J. Orfanidis, "Optimum signal processing", McGraw Hill, 2000

EC8001

MEMS AND NEMS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts of micro and nano electromechanical devices
- To know the fabrication process of Microsystems
- To know the design concepts of micro sensors and micro actuators
- To introduce the concepts of quantum mechanics and nano systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MEMS AND NEMS 9

Introduction to Design of MEMS and NEMS, Overview of Nano and Microelectromechanical Systems, Applications of Micro and Nanoelectromechanical systems, Materials for MEMS and NEMS: Silicon, silicon compounds, polymers, metals.

UNIT II MEMS FABRICATION TECHNOLOGIES 9

Photolithography, Ion Implantation, Diffusion, Oxidation, CVD, Sputtering Etching techniques, Micromachining: Bulk Micromachining, Surface Micromachining, LIGA.

UNIT III MICRO SENSORS 9

MEMS Sensors: Design of Acoustic wave sensors, Vibratory gyroscope, Capacitive Pressure sensors, Case study: Piezoelectric energy harvester

UNIT IV MICRO ACTUATORS 9

Design of Actuators: Actuation using thermal forces, Actuation using shape memory Alloys, Actuation using piezoelectric crystals, Actuation using Electrostatic forces, Case Study: RF Switch.

UNIT V NANO DEVICES 9

Atomic Structures and Quantum Mechanics, Shrodinger Equation, ZnO nanorods based NEMS device: Gas sensor.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- Interpret the basics of micro/nano electromechanical systems including their applications and advantages
- Recognize the use of materials in micro fabrication and describe the fabrication processes including surface micromachining, bulk micromachining and LIGA.
- Analyze the key performance aspects of electromechanical transducers including sensors and actuators
- Comprehend the theoretical foundations of quantum mechanics and Nano systems

REFERENCES:

1. Marc Madou, "Fundamentals of Microfabrication", CRC press 1997.
2. Stephen D. Senturia, "Micro system Design", Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2001
3. Tai Ran Hsu, "MEMS and Microsystems Design and Manufacture", Tata Mcraw Hill, 2002.
4. Chang Liu, "Foundations of MEMS", Pearson education India limited, 2006,
5. Sergey Edward Lyshevski, "MEMS and NEMS: Systems, Devices, and Structures" CRC Press, 2002

EC8002	MULTIMEDIA COMPRESSION AND COMMUNICATION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made:

- To understand the compression schemes for text, voice, image and video
- To understand the QoS issues in multimedia network
- To know the communication protocols for multimedia networking

UNIT I AUDIO COMPRESSION 9

Sampling and Quantization of Speech (PCM) - Adaptive differential PCM - Delta Modulation - Vector Quantization- Linear predictive coding (LPC) - Code excited Linear predictive Coding (CELP)

UNIT II IMAGE AND VIDEO COMPRESSION 9

Graphics Interchange format- Tagged image file format-Digitized documents- Digitized pictures- JPEG-Video Encoding-Motion estimation –Overview of H.263 and MPEG-2

UNIT III TEXT COMPRESSION 7

Static and Dynamic Huffman coding – Arithmetic coding –Lempel-Ziv coding – LZW coding

UNIT IV GUARANTEED SERVICE MODEL 10

Best Effort service model – Scheduling and Dropping policies – Network Performance Parameters – Quality of Service and metrics – WFQ and its variants – Random Early Detection – QoS aware Routing – Admission Control – Resource Reservation – RSVP - Traffic Shaping Algorithms – Caching – Laissez Faire Approach - Possible Architectures – An Overview of QoS Architectures

UNIT V MULTIMEDIA COMMUNICATION 10

Stream characteristics for Continuous media – Temporal Relationship – Object Stream Interactions, Media Levity, Media Synchronization – Models for Temporal Specifications – Streaming of Audio and Video – Jitter – Fixed playout and Adaptive playout – Recovering from packet loss – RTSP — Multimedia Communication Standards – RTP/RTCP – SIP and H.263

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design audio compression techniques
- Configure Text, image and video compression techniques
- Select suitable service model for specific application
- Configure multimedia communication network

TEXT BOOK:

1. Fred Halsall, —Multimedia communication- Applications, Networks, Protocols and Standards, Pearson education, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Tay Vaughan, —Multimedia Making it work , McGraw-Hill Osborne Media, 2006.
2. Kurose and W. Ross, —Computer Networking —A Top Down Approach, Pearson education, 3rd ed, 2005.
3. KR. Rao, Z S Bojkovic, D A Milovanovic, —Multimedia Communication Systems: Techniques, Standards, and Networks, Pearson Education 2007
4. R. Steimnetz, K. Nahrstedt, —Multimedia Computing, Communications and Applications, Pearson Education, First ed, 1995.
5. Nalin K Sharda, 'Multimedia Information Networking', Prentice Hall of India, 1999
6. Aura Ganz, Zvi Ganz and Kitti Wongthawaravat, 'Multimedia Wireless Networks: Technologies, Standards and QoS', Prentice Hall, 2003.
7. Ellen Kayata Wesel, 'Wireless Multimedia Communications: Networking Video, Voice and Data', Addison Wesley, 1998

EC8003**CMOS ANALOG IC DESIGN**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the fundamentals of analog circuits and MOS device models
- To gain knowledge on various configurations of MOS transistors and feedback concepts
- To study the characteristics of noise and frequency response of the amplifier
- To learn the concepts of Op-Amp frequency compensation, capacitor switches and PLLs

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO ANALOG IC DESIGN AND CURRENT MIRRORS 9

Concepts of Analog Design - General consideration of MOS devices – MOS I/V Characteristics – Second order effects – MOS device models. Basic current mirrors- Cascode current mirrors- Active current mirrors- Large and Small signal analysis- Common mode properties.

UNIT II AMPLIFIERS AND FEEDBACK 9

Basic Concepts – Common source stage- Source follower- Common gate stage- Cascode stage. Single ended and differential operation- Basic Differential pair- Common mode response- Differential pair with MOS loads- Gilbert Cell. Feedback- General Consideration of feedback circuits- Feedback topologies- Effect of loading- Effect of feedback on Noise.

UNIT III FREQUENCY RESPONSE OF AMPLIFIERS AND NOISE 9

General considerations- Miller Effect and Association of Poles with Nodes, Common source stage- Source followers- Common gate stage- Cascode stage- Differential pair. Noise- Statistical characteristics of noise- Types of noise- Representation of noise in circuits- Noise in single stage amplifiers- Noise in differential pairs- Noise Bandwidth.

UNIT IV OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER STABILITY AND FREQUENCY COMPENSATION 9

General Considerations- One and Two Stage Op Amps- Gain Boosting- Comparison- Common mode feedback- Input range limitations- Slew rate- Power Supply Rejection- Noise in Op Amps- General consideration of stability and frequency compensation- Multipole system- Phase margin- Frequency compensation- Compensation of two stage op Amps- Other compensation techniques.

UNIT V SWITCHED CAPACITOR CIRCUITS AND PLLS**9**

General Considerations- Sampling switches- Switched Capacitor Amplifiers- Switched Capacitor Integrator- Switched Capacitor Common mode feedback. Phase Locked Loops-Simple PLL- Charge pump PLLs - Non ideal Effects in PLLs- Delay locked loops- its Applications.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, student should be able to:

- Realize the concepts of Analog MOS devices and current mirror circuits.
- Design different configuration of Amplifiers and feedback circuits.
- Analyze the characteristics of frequency response of the amplifier and its noise.
- Analyze the performance of the stability and frequency compensation techniques of Op-Amp Circuits.
- Construct switched capacitor circuits and PLLs

TEXT BOOK:

1. Behzad Razavi, "Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits", Tata McGraw Hill, 2001, 33rd re-print, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Phillip Allen and Douglas Holmberg "CMOS Analog Circuit Design" Second Edition, Oxford University Press, 2004.
2. Paul R. Gray, Paul J. Hurst, Stephen H. Lewis, Robert G. Meyer, Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits, 5th Edition, Wiley, 2009
3. Grebene, "Bipolar and MOS Analog Integrated circuit design", John Wiley & sons, Inc., 2003

EC8004**WIRELESS NETWORKS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made:

- To understand the concept about Wireless networks, protocol stack and standards
- To understand and analyse the network layer solutions for Wireless networks
- To study about fundamentals of 3G Services, its protocols and applications
- To have in depth knowledge on internetworking of WLAN and WWAN
- To learn about evolution of 4G Networks, its architecture and applications

UNIT I WIRELESS LAN**9**

Introduction-WLAN technologies: - IEEE802.11: System architecture, protocol architecture, 802.11b, 802.11a – Hiper LAN: WATM, BRAN, HiperLAN2 – Bluetooth: Architecture, WPAN – IEEE 802.15.4, Wireless USB, Zigbee, 6LoWPAN, WirelessHART

UNIT II MOBILE NETWORK LAYER**9**

Introduction - Mobile IP: IP packet delivery, Agent discovery, tunneling and encapsulation, IPV6-Network layer in the internet- Mobile IP session initiation protocol - mobile ad-hoc network: Routing: Destination Sequence distance vector, IoT: CoAP

UNIT III 3G OVERVIEW**9**

Overview of UMTS Terrestrial Radio access network-UMTS Core network Architecture: 3GPP Architecture, User equipment, CDMA2000 overview- Radio and Network components, Network structure, Radio Network, TD-CDMA, TD – SCDMA.

UNIT IV INTERNETWORKING BETWEEN WLANS AND WWANS 9

Internetworking objectives and requirements, Schemes to connect WLANS and 3G Networks, Session Mobility, Internetworking Architecture for WLAN and GPRS, System Description, Local Multipoint Distribution Service, Multichannel Multipoint Distribution System.

UNIT V 4G & Beyond 9

Introduction – 4G vision – 4G features and challenges - Applications of 4G – 4G Technologies: Multicarrier Modulation, Smart antenna techniques, IMS Architecture, LTE, Advanced Broadband Wireless Access and Services, MVNO.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student would be able to:

- Conversant with the latest 3G/4G networks and its architecture
- Design and implement wireless network environment for any application using latest wireless protocols and standards
- Ability to select the suitable network depending on the availability and requirement
- Implement different type of applications for smart phones and mobile devices with latest network strategies

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jochen Schiller, "Mobile Communications", Second Edition, Pearson Education 2012.(Unit I,II,III)
2. Vijay Garg, "Wireless Communications and networking", First Edition, Elsevier 2007.(Unit IV,V)

REFERENCES:

1. Erik Dahlman, Stefan Parkvall, Johan Skold and Per Beming, "3G Evolution HSPA and LTE for Mobile Broadband", Second Edition, Academic Press, 2008.
2. Anurag Kumar, D.Manjunath, Joy kuri, "Wireless Networking", First Edition, Elsevier 2011.
3. Simon Haykin , Michael Moher, David Koilpillai, "Modern Wireless Communications", First Edition, Pearson Education 2013

GE8075

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an idea about IPR, registration and its enforcement.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction to IPRs, Basic concepts and need for Intellectual Property - Patents, Copyrights, Geographical Indications, IPR in India and Abroad – Genesis and Development – the way from WTO to WIPO –TRIPS, Nature of Intellectual Property, Industrial Property, technological Research, Inventions and Innovations – Important examples of IPR.

UNIT II REGISTRATION OF IPRs 10

Meaning and practical aspects of registration of Copy Rights, Trademarks, Patents, Geographical Indications, Trade Secrets and Industrial Design registration in India and Abroad

UNIT III AGREEMENTS AND LEGISLATIONS 10

International Treaties and Conventions on IPRs, TRIPS Agreement, PCT Agreement, Patent Act of India, Patent Amendment Act, Design Act, Trademark Act, Geographical Indication Act.

UNIT IV DIGITAL PRODUCTS AND LAW**9**

Digital Innovations and Developments as Knowledge Assets – IP Laws, Cyber Law and Digital Content Protection – Unfair Competition – Meaning and Relationship between Unfair Competition and IP Laws – Case Studies.

UNIT V ENFORCEMENT OF IPRs**7**

Infringement of IPRs, Enforcement Measures, Emerging issues – Case Studies.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Ability to manage Intellectual Property portfolio to enhance the value of the firm.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. V. Scople Vinod, Managing Intellectual Property, Prentice Hall of India pvt Ltd, 2012
2. S. V. Satakar, "Intellectual Property Rights and Copy Rights, Ess Ess Publications, New Delhi, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Deborah E. Bouchoux, "Intellectual Property: The Law of Trademarks, Copyrights, Patents and Trade Secrets", Cengage Learning, Third Edition, 2012.
2. Prabuddha Ganguli, "Intellectual Property Rights: Unleashing the Knowledge Economy", McGraw Hill Education, 2011.
3. Edited by Derek Bosworth and Elizabeth Webster, The Management of Intellectual Property, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., 2013.

EC8092**ADVANCED WIRELESS COMMUNICATION****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To expose the students to the importance of improving capacity of wireless channel using MIMO
- To enable understanding of channel impairment mitigation using space-time block and Trellis codes
- To teach advanced MIMO system like layered space time codes, MU-MIMO System and MIMO-OFDM systems

UNIT I CAPACITY OF WIRELESS CHANNELS**9**

The crowded spectrum, need for high data rate, MIMO systems – Array Gain, Diversity Gain, Data Pipes, Spatial MUX, MIMO System Model. MIMO System Capacity – channel known at the TX, Channel unknown to the TX – capacity of deterministic channels, Random channels and frequency selective channels.

UNIT II RADIO WAVE PROPAGATION**9**

Radio wave propagation – Macroscopic fading- free space and out door, small scale fading Fading measurements – Direct pulse measurements, spread spectrum correlation channel sounding frequency domain channel sounding, Antenna Diversity – Diversity combining methods.

UNIT III SPACE TIME BLOCK CODES**9**

Delay Diversity scheme, Alamoti space time code – Maximum likelihood decoding maximum ratio combining. Transmit diversity space time block codes for real signal constellation and complex signal constellation - decoding of STBC.

UNIT IV SPACE TIME TRELLIS CODES**9**

Space time coded systems, space time code word design criteria, design of space time T C on slow fading channels, design of STTC on Fast Fading channels, performance analysis in slow and fast fading channels, effect of imperfect channel estimation and Antenna correlation on performance, comparison of STBC & STTC.

UNIT V LAYERED SPACE TIME CODES**9**

LST transmitter – Horizontal and Vertical LST receiver – ML Rx, Zero forcing Rx; MMSE Rx, SIC Rx, ZF V-blast Rx- MMSE V-blast Rx, Iterative Rx - capacity of MIMO – OFDM systems – capacity of MIMO multi user systems.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The student should be able to:

- Comprehend and appreciate the significance and role of this course in the present contemporary world
- Apply the knowledge about the importance of MIMO in today's communication
- Appreciate the various methods for improving the data rate of wireless communication system

REFERENCES:

1. Mohinder Jankiraman, Space-time codes and MIMO systems, Artech House, Boston, London . www.artechhouse.com, ISBN 1-58053-865-7-2004
2. Paulraj Rohit Nabar, Dhananjay Gore, Introduction of space time wireless communication systems, Cambridge University Press, 2003.
3. David Tse and Pramod Viswanath, —Fundamentals of Wireless CommunicationII, Cambridge University Press, 2005.
4. Sergio Verdu “ Multi User Detection” Cambridge University Press, 1998

EC8071**COGNITIVE RADIO**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made:

- To understand the evolving software defined radio and cognitive radio techniques and their essential functionalities
- To study the basic architecture and standard for cognitive radio
- To understand the physical, MAC and Network layer design of cognitive radio
- To expose the student to evolving applications and advanced features of cognitive radio

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SOFTWARE-DEFINED RADIO AND COGNITIVE RADIO**9**

Evolution of Software Defined Radio and Cognitive radio: goals, benefits, definitions, architectures, relations with other radios, issues, enabling technologies, radio frequency spectrum and regulations.

UNIT II COGNITIVE RADIO ARCHITECTURE**9**

Cognition cycle – orient, plan, decide and act phases, Organization, SDR as a platform for Cognitive Radio – Hardware and Software Architectures, Overview of IEEE 802.22 standard for broadband wireless access in TV bands.

UNIT III SPECTRUM SENSING AND DYNAMIC SPECTRUM ACCESS 9

Introduction – Primary user detection techniques – energy detection, feature detection, matched filtering, cooperative detection and other approaches, Fundamental Tradeoffs in spectrum sensing, Spectrum Sharing Models of Dynamic Spectrum Access - Unlicensed and Licensed Spectrum Sharing, Fundamental Limits of Cognitive Radio.

UNIT IV MAC AND NETWORK LAYER DESIGN FOR COGNITIVE RADIO 9

MAC for cognitive radios – Polling, ALOHA, slotted ALOHA, CSMA, CSMA / CA, Network layer design – routing in cognitive radios, flow control and error control techniques.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS IN COGNITIVE RADIO 9

Overview of security issues in cognitive radios, auction based spectrum markets in cognitive radio networks, public safety and cognitive radio, cognitive radio for Internet of Things.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Gain knowledge on the design principles on software defined radio and cognitive radio
- Develop the ability to design and implement algorithms for cognitive radio spectrum sensing and dynamic spectrum access
- Build experiments and projects with real time wireless applications
- Apply the knowledge of advanced features of cognitive radio for real world applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Alexander M. Wyglinski, Maziar Nekovee, Thomas Hou, "Cognitive Radio Communications and Networks", Academic Press, Elsevier, 2010. (Unit I to IV)
2. Huseyin Arslan (Ed.), "Cognitive Radio, Software Defined Radio, and Adaptive Wireless Systems, Springer, 2007. (Unit V)

REFERENCES:

1. Bruce Fette, "Cognitive Radio Technology", Newnes, 2006.
2. Kwang-Cheng Chen, Ramjee Prasad, "Cognitive Radio Networks", John Wiley and Sons, 2009.
3. Ezio Biglieri, Professor Andrea J. Goldsmith, Dr Larry J. Greenstein, Narayan B. Mandayam, H. Vincent Poor, "Principles of Cognitive Radio", Cambridge University Press, 2012.

GE8072	FOUNDATION SKILLS IN INTEGRATED PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the global trends and development methodologies of various types of products and services
- To conceptualize, prototype and develop product management plan for a new product based on the type of the new product and development methodology integrating the hardware, software, controls, electronics and mechanical systems
- To understand requirement engineering and know how to collect, analyze and arrive at requirements for new product development and convert them in to design specification
- To understand system modeling for system, sub-system and their interfaces and arrive at the optimum system specification and characteristics
- To develop documentation, test specifications and coordinate with various teams to validate and sustain up to the EoL (End of Life) support activities for engineering customer

UNIT I	FUNDAMENTALS OF PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT	9
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Global Trends Analysis and Product decision - Social Trends - Technical Trends- Economical Trends - Environmental Trends - Political/Policy Trends - **Introduction to Product Development Methodologies and Management** - Overview of Products and Services - Types of Product Development - Overview of Product Development methodologies - Product Life Cycle – Product Development Planning and Management.

UNIT II	REQUIREMENTS AND SYSTEM DESIGN	9
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Requirement Engineering - Types of Requirements - Requirement Engineering - traceability Matrix and Analysis - Requirement Management - **System Design & Modeling** - Introduction to System Modeling - System Optimization - System Specification - Sub-System Design - Interface Design.

UNIT III	DESIGN AND TESTING	9
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Conceptualization - Industrial Design and User Interface Design - Introduction to Concept generation Techniques – **Challenges in Integration of Engineering Disciplines** - Concept Screening & Evaluation - **Detailed Design** - Component Design and Verification – **Mechanical, Electronics and Software Subsystems** - High Level Design/Low Level Design of S/W Program - Types of Prototypes, S/W Testing- Hardware Schematic, Component design, Layout and Hardware Testing – **Prototyping** - Introduction to Rapid Prototyping and Rapid Manufacturing - **System Integration, Testing, Certification and Documentation**

UNIT IV	SUSTENANCE ENGINEERING AND END-OF-LIFE (EOL) SUPPORT	9
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Introduction to Product verification processes and stages - Introduction to Product Validation processes and stages - Product Testing Standards and Certification - Product Documentation - **Sustenance** -Maintenance and Repair – Enhancements - **Product EoL** - Obsolescence Management – Configuration Management - EoL Disposal

UNIT V	BUSINESS DYNAMICS – ENGINEERING SERVICES INDUSTRY	9
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The Industry - Engineering Services Industry - Product Development in Industry versus Academia –**The IPD Essentials** - Introduction to Vertical Specific Product Development processes -Manufacturing/Purchase and Assembly of Systems - Integration of Mechanical, Embedded and Software Systems – Product Development Trade-offs - Intellectual Property Rights and Confidentiality – Security and Configuration Management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Define, formulate and analyze a problem
- Solve specific problems independently or as part of a team
- Gain knowledge of the Innovation & Product Development process in the Business Context
- Work independently as well as in teams
- Manage a project from start to finish

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Book specially prepared by NASSCOM as per the MoU.
2. Karl T Ulrich and Stephen D Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", Tata McGraw Hill, Fifth Edition, 2011.
3. John W Newstorm and Keith Davis, "Organizational Behavior", Tata McGraw Hill, Eleventh Edition, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Hiriappa B, "Corporate Strategy – Managing the Business", Author House, 2013.
2. Peter F Drucker, "People and Performance", Butterworth – Heinemann [Elsevier], Oxford, 2004.
3. Vinod Kumar Garg and Venkita Krishnan N K, "Enterprise Resource Planning – Concepts", Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 2003.
4. Mark S Sanders and Ernest J McCormick, "Human Factors in Engineering and Design", McGraw Hill Education, Seventh Edition, 2013

CS8082**MACHINE LEARNING TECHNIQUES****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the need for machine learning for various problem solving
- To study the various supervised, semi-supervised and unsupervised learning algorithms in machine learning
- To learn the new approaches in machine learning
- To design appropriate machine learning algorithms for problem solving

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Learning Problems – Perspectives and Issues – Concept Learning – Version Spaces and Candidate Eliminations – Inductive bias – Decision Tree learning – Representation – Algorithm – Heuristic Space Search.

UNIT II NEURAL NETWORKS AND GENETIC ALGORITHMS**9**

Neural Network Representation – Problems – Perceptrons – Multilayer Networks and Back Propagation Algorithms – Advanced Topics – Genetic Algorithms – Hypothesis Space Search – Genetic Programming – Models of Evaluation and Learning.

UNIT III BAYESIAN AND COMPUTATIONAL LEARNING**9**

Bayes Theorem – Concept Learning – Maximum Likelihood – Minimum Description Length Principle – Bayes Optimal Classifier – Gibbs Algorithm – Naïve Bayes Classifier – Bayesian Belief Network – EM Algorithm – Probability Learning – Sample Complexity – Finite and Infinite Hypothesis Spaces – Mistake Bound Model.

UNIT IV INSTANT BASED LEARNING**9**

K- Nearest Neighbour Learning – Locally weighted Regression – Radial Bases Functions – Case Based Learning.

UNIT V ADVANCED LEARNING**9**

Learning Sets of Rules – Sequential Covering Algorithm – Learning Rule Set – First Order Rules – Sets of First Order Rules – Induction on Inverted Deduction – Inverting Resolution – Analytical Learning – Perfect Domain Theories – Explanation Base Learning – FOCL Algorithm – Reinforcement Learning – Task – Q-Learning – Temporal Difference Learning

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, the students will be able to**

- Differentiate between supervised, unsupervised, semi-supervised machine learning approaches
- Apply specific supervised or unsupervised machine learning algorithm for a particular problem
- Analyse and suggest the appropriate machine learning approach for the various types of problem
- Design and make modifications to existing machine learning algorithms to suit an

- individual application
- Provide useful case studies on the advanced machine learning algorithms

TEXT BOOK:

1. Tom M. Mitchell, "Machine Learning", McGraw-Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Ethem Alpaydin, "Introduction to Machine Learning (Adaptive Computation and Machine Learning)", The MIT Press 2004.
2. Stephen Marsland, "Machine Learning: An Algorithmic Perspective", CRC Press, 2009.

EC8005	ELECTRONIC PACKAGING AND TESTING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce and discuss various issues related to the system packaging

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS PACKAGING 9

Functions of an Electronic Package, Packaging Hierarchy, IC packaging: MEMS packaging, consumer electronics packaging, medical electronics packaging, Trends, Challenges, Driving Forces on Packaging Technology, Materials for Microelectronic packaging, Packaging Material Properties, Ceramics, Polymers, and Metals in Packaging, Material for high density interconnect substrates

UNIT II ELECTRICAL ISSUES IN PACKAGING 9

Electrical Issues of Systems Packaging, Signal Distribution, Power Distribution, Electromagnetic Interference, Transmission Lines, Clock Distribution, Noise Sources, Digital and RF Issues. Design Process Electrical Design: Interconnect Capacitance, Resistance and Inductance fundamentals; Packaging roadmaps - Hybrid circuits - Resistive, Capacitive and Inductive parasitics

UNIT III CHIP PACKAGES 9

IC Assembly - Purpose, Requirements, Technologies, Wire bonding, Tape Automated Bonding, Flip Chip, Wafer Level Packaging, reliability, wafer level burn – in and test. Single chip packaging: functions, types, materials processes, properties, characteristics, trends. Multi chip packaging: types, design, comparison, trends. System – in - package (SIP); Passives: discrete, integrated, and embedded

UNIT IV PCB, SURFACE MOUNT TECHNOLOGY AND THERMAL CONSIDERATIONS 9

Printed Circuit Board: Anatomy, CAD tools for PCB design, Standard fabrication, Micro via Boards. Board Assembly: Surface Mount Technology, Through Hole Technology, Process Control and Design challenges. Thermal Management, Heat transfer fundamentals, Thermal conductivity and resistance, Conduction, convection and radiation – Cooling requirements

UNIT V TESTING 9

Reliability, Basic concepts, Environmental interactions. Thermal mismatch and fatigue – failures – thermo mechanically induced – electrically induced – chemically induced. Electrical Testing: System level electrical testing, Interconnection tests, Active Circuit Testing, Design for Testability

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Give a comprehensive introduction to the various packaging types used along with the

associated thermal, speed, signal and integrity power issues

- Enable design of packages which can withstand higher temperature, vibrations and shock
- Design of PCBs which minimize the EMI and operate at higher frequency
- Analyze the concepts of Testing and testing methods

TEXT BOOK:

1. Tummala, Rao R., Fundamentals of Microsystems Packaging, McGraw Hill, 2001

REFERENCES:

1. Blackwell (Ed), The electronic packaging handbook, CRC Press, 2000.
2. Tummala, Rao R, Microelectronics packaging handbook, McGraw Hill, 2008.
3. Bosshart, Printed Circuit Boards Design and Technology, TataMcGraw Hill, 1988.
4. R.G. Kaduskar and V.B.Baru, Electronic Product design, Wiley India, 2011
5. R.S.Khandpur, Printed Circuit Board, Tata McGraw Hill, 2005
6. Recent literature in Electronic Packaging
7. Michael L. Bushnell & Vishwani D. Agrawal, "Essentials of Electronic Testing for Digital, memory & Mixed signal VLSI Circuits", Kluwer Academic Publishers.2000.
8. M. Abramovici, M. A. Breuer, and A.D. Friedman, "Digital System Testing and Testable Design", Computer Science Press,1990

EC8006

MIXED SIGNAL IC DESIGN

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Study the mixed signal of submicron CMOS circuits
- Understand the various integrated based filters and topologies
- Learn the data converters architecture, modeling and signal to noise ratio
- Study the integrated circuit of oscillators and PLLs

UNIT I SUBMICRON CMOS CIRCUIT DESIGN

9

Submicron CMOS: Overview and Models, CMOS process flow, Capacitors and Resistors. Digital circuit design: The MOSFET Switch, Delay Elements, An Adder. Analog Circuit Design: Biasing, Op-Amp Design, Circuit Noise.

UNIT II INTEGRATOR BASED CMOS FILTERS

9

Integrator Building Blocks- low pass filter, Active RC integrators, MOSFET-C Integrators, g_m -C integrators, Discrete time integrators. Filtering Topologies: The Bilinear transfer function, The Biquadratic transfer function, Filters using Noise shaping.

UNIT III DATA CONVERTER ARCHITECTURES

9

DAC Architectures- Resistor string, R-2R ladder Networks, Current Steering, Charge Scaling DACs, Cyclic DAC, and Pipeline DAC. ADC Architectures- Flash, Two-step flash ADC, Pipeline ADC, Integrating ADC's, Successive Approximation ADC.

UNIT IV DATA CONVERTER MODELING AND SNR

9

Sampling and Aliasing: A modeling approach, Impulse sampling, The sample and Hold, Quantization noise. Data converter SNR: An overview, Clock Jitter, Improving SNR using Averaging, Decimating filter for ADCs, Interpolating filter for DACs, Band pass and High pass sinc filters - Using feedback to improve SNR.

UNIT V OSCILLATORS AND PLL

9

LC oscillators, Voltage Controlled Oscillators. Simple PLL, Charge pumps PLLs, Non ideal effects in PLLs, Delay Locked Loops.

OUTCOMES:**Upon completion of the course, student should be able to**

- Apply the concepts for mixed signal MOS circuit.
- Analyze the characteristics of IC based CMOS filters.
- Design of various data converter architecture circuits.
- Analyze the signal to noise ratio and modeling of mixed signals.
- Design of oscillators and phase lock loop circuit.

REFERENCES:

1. CMOS Mixed Signal Circuit Design by R.Jacob Baker, Wiley India, IEEE Press, reprint 2008.
2. CMOS Circuit Design, Layout and Simulation by R.Jacob Baker, Wiley India, IEEE Press, Second Edition, reprint 2009.
3. Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits by Behzad Razavi, McGraw Hill, 33rd Reprint, 2016.

GE8071**DISASTER MANAGEMENT****LT P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS**9**

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don'ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR)**9**

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stakeholders- Institutional Processes and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT**9**

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA**9**

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes

and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS 9

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.
- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarios in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Singhal J.P. "Disaster Management", Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
2. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science and Management", McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. **ISBN-10:** 1259007367, **ISBN-13:** 978-1259007361]
3. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
4. Kapur Anu Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IIAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act , Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy,2009.

EC8072	ELECTROMAGNETIC INTERFERENCE AND COMPATIBILITY	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic concepts of Electromagnetic Interference
- To teach the importance of Electromagnetic Compatible designs
- To explain the existing standards for Electromagnetic Compatibility

UNIT I EMI/EMC CONCEPTS 9

EMI-EMC definitions; Sources and Victims of EMI; Conducted and Radiated EMI Emission and Susceptibility; Case Histories; Radiation Hazards to humans.

UNIT II EMI COUPLING PRINCIPLES 9

Conducted, radiated and transient coupling; Common ground impedance coupling; Common mode and ground loop coupling; Differential mode coupling; Near field cable to cable coupling; Field to cable coupling; Power mains and Power supply coupling; Transient EMI, ESD.

UNIT III EMI CONTROL 9

Shielding; EMI Filters; Grounding; Bonding; Isolation transformer; Transient suppressors; EMI Suppression Cables.

UNIT IV EMC DESIGN FOR CIRCUITS AND PCBS 9

Noise from Relays and Switches; Nonlinearities in Circuits; Cross talk in transmission line and cross talk control; Component selection and mounting; PCB trace impedance; Routing; Power distribution decoupling; Zoning; Grounding; VIAs; Terminations.

UNIT V EMI MEASUREMENTS AND STANDARDS 9

Open area test site; TEM cell; EMI test shielded chamber and shielded ferrite lined anechoic chamber; Line impedance stabilization networks; EMI Rx and spectrum analyzer; Civilian standards - CISPR, FCC, IEC, EN; Military standards-MIL461E/462.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Identify the various types and mechanisms of Electromagnetic Interference
- Propose a suitable EMI mitigation technique
- Describe the various EMC Standards and methods to measure them

TEXT BOOKS:

1. V.P.Kodali, "Engineering EMC Principles, Measurements and Technologies", IEEE Press, Newyork, 1996.(Unit I – V)
2. Henry W.Ott., "Noise Reduction Techniques in Electronic Systems", A Wiley Inter Science Publications, John Wiley and Sons, Newyork, 1988. (Unit – IV)

REFERENCES:

1. C.R.Paul,"Introduction to Electromagnetic Compatibility" , John Wiley and Sons, Inc, 1992.
2. Bernhard Keiser, "Principles of Electromagnetic Compatibility", 3rd Ed, Artech house, Norwood, 1986.
3. Don R. J.White Consultant Incorporate, "Handbook of EMI/EMC", Vol I-V, 1988.

EC8007**LOW POWER SoC DESIGN**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Identify sources of power in an IC.
- Understand basic principle of System on Chip design
- Learn optimization of power in combinational and sequential logic machines for SoC Design
- Identify suitable techniques to reduce the power dissipation and design circuits with low power dissipation.

UNIT I POWER CONSUMPTION IN CMOS 9

Physics of power dissipation in CMOS FET devices – Hierarchy of limits of power – Sources of power consumption – Static Power Dissipation, Active Power Dissipation - Designing for Low Power, Circuit Techniques for Leakage Power Reduction - Basic principle of low power design, Logic level power optimization – Circuit level low power design.

UNIT II SYSTEM-ON-CHIP DESIGN 9

System-on-Chip Concept, Design Principles in SoC Architecture, SoC Design Flow, Platform-based and IP based SoC Designs, Basic Concepts of Bus-Based Communication Architectures. High performance algorithms for ASICs/ SoCs as case studies – Canonic Signed Digit Arithmetic, KCM, Distributed Arithmetic, High performance digital filters for sigma-delta ADC

UNIT III POWER OPTIMIZATION OF COMBINATIONAL AND SEQUENTIAL LOGIC MACHINES FOR SOC 9

Introduction to Standard Cell-Based Layout – Simulation - Combinational Network Delay - Logic and interconnect Design - Power Optimization - Switch Logic Networks. Introduction - Latches and Flip-Flops - Sequential Systems and Clocking Disciplines - Sequential System Design - Power Optimization - Design Validation - Sequential Testing.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF LOW POWER CIRCUITS FOR SUB SYSTEM ON A SOC 9

Subsystem Design Principles - Combinational Shifters – Adders – ALUs – Multipliers – High Density Memory – Field Programmable Gate Arrays - Programmable Logic Arrays - Computer arithmetic techniques for low power system – low voltage low power static Random access and dynamic Random access memories, low power clock, Inter connect and layout design

UNIT V FLOOR PLANNING 9

Floor-planning Methods – Block Placement & Channel Definition - Global Routing - switchbox Routing - Power Distribution - Clock Distributions - Floor-planning Tips - Design Validation - Off-Chip Connections – Packages, The I/O Architecture - PAD Design

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Analyze and design low-power VLSI circuits using different circuit technologies for system on chip design

TEXT BOOKS:

- J.Rabaey, "Low Power Design Essentials (Integrated Circuits and Systems)", Springer, 2009
- Wayne Wolf, "Modern VLSI Design – System – on – Chip Design", Prentice Hall, 3rd Edition, 2008.

REFERENCES:

- J.B.Kuo & J.H.Lou, "Low-voltage CMOS VLSI Circuits", Wiley, 1999.
- A.Bellaowar & M.I.Elmasry, "Low power Digital VLSI Design, Circuits and Systems", Kluwer, 1996.
- Wayne Wolf, "Modern VLSI Design – IP based Design", Prentice Hall, 4th Edition, 2008.
- M.J.S. Smith : Application Specific Integrated Circuits, Pearson, 2003
- Sudeep Pasricha and NikilDutt, On-Chip Communication Architectures System on Chip Interconnect, Elsevier, 2008
- Recent literature in Low Power VLSI Circuits.
- Recent literature in Design of ASICs

EC8008

PHOTONIC NETWORKS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the student to understand the importance of the backbone infrastructure for our present and future communication needs and familiarize them with the architectures and the protocol stack in use
- To enable the student to understand the differences in the design of data plane and the control plane and the routing, switching and the resource allocation methods and the network management and protection methods in vogue
- To expose the student to the advances in networking and switching domains and the future trends

UNIT I	OPTICAL SYSTEM COMPONENTS	9
Light Propagation in optical fibers – Loss & bandwidth, System limitations, Nonlinear effects; Solitons; Optical Network Components – Couplers, Isolators & Circulators, Multiplexers & Filters, Optical Amplifiers, Switches, Wavelength Converters.		
UNIT II	OPTICAL NETWORK ARCHITECTURES	9
Introduction to Optical Networks; SONET / SDH, Metropolitan-Area Networks, Layered Architecture; Broadcast and Select Networks – Topologies for Broadcast Networks, Media-Access Control Protocols, Wavelength Routing Architecture.		
UNIT III	WAVELENGTH ROUTING NETWORKS	9
The optical layer, Optical Network Nodes, Routing and wavelength assignment, Traffic Grooming in Optical Networks, Architectural variations- Linear Light wave networks, Logically Routed Networks.		
UNIT IV	PACKET SWITCHING AND ACCESS NETWORKS	9
Photonic Packet Switching – OTDM, Multiplexing and Demultiplexing, Synchronization, Broadcast OTDM networks, Switch-based networks, Contention Resolution Access Networks – Network Architecture overview, Optical Access Network Architectures and OTDM networks.		
UNIT V	NETWORK DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT	9
Transmission System Engineering – System model, Power penalty - transmitter, receiver, Optical amplifiers, crosstalk, dispersion, Wavelength stabilization, Overall design considerations, Control and Management – Network management functions, Configuration management, Performance management, Fault management, Optical safety, Service interface.		
TOTAL:45 PERIODS		

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student would be able to:

- Use the backbone infrastructure for our present and future communication needs
- Analyze the architectures and the protocol stack
- Compare the differences in the design of data plane, control plane, routing, switching, resource allocation methods, network management and protection methods in vogue

REFERENCES:

1. Rajiv Ramaswami and Kumar N. Sivarajan, "Optical Networks: A Practical Perspective", Harcourt Asia Pte Ltd., Second Edition 2004.
2. C. Siva Ram Moorthy and Mohan Gurusamy, "WDM Optical Networks: Concept, Design and Algorithms", Prentice Hall of India, 1st Edition, 2002.
3. P.E. Green, Jr., "Fiber Optic Networks", Prentice Hall, NJ, 1993.
4. Biswanath Mukherjee, "Optical WDM Networks", Springer Series, 2006.

EC8009	COMPRESSIVE SENSING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To present the basic theory and ideas showing when it is possible to reconstruct sparse or nearly sparse signals from undersampled data
- To expose students to recent ideas in modern convex optimization allowing rapid signal recovery
- To give students a sense of real time applications that might benefit from compressive sensing ideas

UNIT I	INTRODUCTION TO COMPRESSED SENSING	9
Introduction; Motivation; Mathematical Background; Traditional Sampling; Traditional Compression; Conventional Data Acquisition System; Drawbacks of Transform coding; Compressed Sensing (CS).		
UNIT II	SPARSITY AND SIGNAL RECOVERY	9
Signal Representation; Basis vectors; Sensing matrices; Restricted Isometric Property; Coherence; Stable recovery; Number of measurements.		
UNIT III	RECOVERY ALGORITHMS	9
Basis Pursuit algorithm: L1 minimization; Matching pursuit: Orthogonal Matching Pursuit(OMP), Stagewise OMP, Regularized OMP, Compressive Sampling Matching Pursuit (CoSaMP); Iterative Thresholding algorithm: Hard thresholding, Soft thresholding; Model based : Model based CoSaMP, Model based HIT.		
UNIT IV	COMPRESSIVE SENSING FOR WSN	9
Basics of WSN; Wireless Sensor without Compressive Sensing; Wireless Sensor with Compressive Sensing; Compressive Wireless Sensing: Spatial compression in WSNs, Projections in WSNs, Compressed Sensing in WSNs.		
UNIT V	APPLICATIONS OF COMPRESSIVE SENSING	9
Compressed Sensing for Real-Time Energy-Efficient Compression on Wireless Body Sensor Nodes; Compressive sensing in video surveillance; An Application of Compressive Sensing for Image Fusion; Single-Pixel Imaging via Compressive Sampling.		

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Appreciate the motivation and the necessity for compressed sensing technology.
- Design a new algorithm or modify an existing algorithm for different application areas in wireless sensor network.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Radha S, Hemalatha R, Aasha Nandhini S, "Compressive Sensing for Wireless Communication: Challenges and Opportunities", River publication, 2016. (UNIT I-V)
2. Mark A. Davenport, Marco F. Duarte, Yonina C. Eldar and Gitta Kutyniok, "Introduction to Compressed Sensing," in Compressed Sensing: Theory and Applications, Y. Eldar and G. Kutyniok, eds., Cambridge University Press, 2011 (UNIT I)

REFERENCES:

1. Duarte, M.F.; Davenport, M.A.; Takhar, D.; Laska, J.N.; Ting Sun; Kelly, K.F.; Baraniuk, R.G.; , "Single-Pixel Imaging via Compressive Sampling," Signal Processing Magazine, IEEE, vol.25, no.2, pp.83-91, March 2008.
2. Tao Wan.; Zengchang Qin.; , "An application of compressive sensing for image fusion", CIVR '10 Proceedings of the ACM International Conference on Image and Video Retrieval, Pages 3-9.
3. H. Mamaghanian , N. Khaled , D. Atienza and P. Vandergheynst "Compressed sensing for real-time energy-efficient ecg compression on wireless body sensor nodes", IEEE Trans. Biomed. Eng., vol. 58, no. 9, pp.2456 -2466 2011.
4. Mohammadreza Balouchestani.; Kaamran Raahemifar.; and Sridhar Krishnan.;, "COMPRESSED SENSING IN WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS: SURVEY" , Canadian Journal on Multimedia and Wireless Networks Vol. 2, No. 1, February 2011.

OBJECTIVES:

- To become familiar with digital image fundamentals
- To get exposed to simple image enhancement techniques in Spatial and Frequency domain.
- To learn concepts of degradation function and restoration techniques.
- To study the image segmentation and representation techniques.
- To become familiar with image compression and recognition methods

UNIT I DIGITAL IMAGE FUNDAMENTALS**9**

Steps in Digital Image Processing – Components – Elements of Visual Perception – Image Sensing and Acquisition – Image Sampling and Quantization – Relationships between pixels - Color image fundamentals - RGB, HSI models, Two-dimensional mathematical preliminaries, 2D transforms - DFT, DCT.

UNIT II IMAGE ENHANCEMENT**9**

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 – Ideal, Butterworth and Gaussian filters, Homomorphic filtering, Color image enhancement.

UNIT III IMAGE RESTORATION**9**

Image Restoration - degradation model, Properties, Noise models – Mean Filters – Order Statistics – Adaptive filters – Band reject Filters – Band pass Filters – Notch Filters – Optimum Notch Filtering – Inverse Filtering – Wiener filtering

UNIT IV IMAGE SEGMENTATION**9**

Edge detection, Edge linking via Hough transform – Thresholding - Region based segmentation – Region growing – Region splitting and merging – Morphological processing- erosion and dilation, Segmentation by morphological watersheds – basic concepts – Dam construction – Watershed segmentation algorithm.

UNIT V IMAGE COMPRESSION AND RECOGNITION**9**

Need for data compression, Huffman, Run Length Encoding, Shift codes, Arithmetic coding, JPEG standard, MPEG. Boundary representation, Boundary description, Fourier Descriptor, Regional Descriptors – Topological feature, Texture - Patterns and Pattern classes - Recognition based on matching.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Know and understand the basics and fundamentals of digital image processing, such as digitization, sampling, quantization, and 2D-transforms.
- Operate on images using the techniques of smoothing, sharpening and enhancement.
- Understand the restoration concepts and filtering techniques.
- Learn the basics of segmentation, features extraction, compression and recognition methods for color models.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, 'Digital Image Processing', Pearson, Third Edition, 2010.
2. Anil K. Jain, 'Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing', Pearson, 2002.

REFERENCES

1. Kenneth R. Castleman, 'Digital Image Processing', Pearson, 2006.
2. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, Steven Eddins, 'Digital Image Processing using MATLAB', Pearson Education, Inc., 2011.
3. D.E. Dudgeon and R.M. Mersereau, 'Multidimensional Digital Signal Processing', Prentice Hall Professional Technical Reference, 1990.
4. William K. Pratt, 'Digital Image Processing', John Wiley, New York, 2002
5. Milan Sonka et al 'Image processing, analysis and machine vision', Brookes/Cole, Vikas Publishing House, 2nd edition, 1999.

GE8076**PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING****LT P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES**10**

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS**9**

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories.

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION**9**

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS**9**

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk - Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination.

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES**8**

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership – Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases", Cengage Learning, 2009.
3. John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.
5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, "Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility" Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
6. World Community Service Centre, ' Value Education', Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011.

Web sources:

1. www.onlineethics.org
2. www.nspe.org
3. www.globalethics.org
4. www.ethics.org

EC8010**VIDEO ANALYTICS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:**The student should be made:**

- To understand the need for video Analytics
- To understand the basic configuration of video analytics
- To understand the functional blocks of a video analytic system
- To get exposed to the various applications of video analytics

UNIT I VIDEO ANALYTIC COMPONENTS**9**

Need for Video Analytics-Overview of video Analytics- Foreground extraction- Feature extraction-classifier - Preprocessing- edge detection- smoothening- Feature space-PCA-FLD-SIFT features

UNIT II FOREGROUND EXTRACTION**9**

Background estimation- Averaging- Gaussian Mixture Model- Optical Flow based- Image Segmentation- Region growing- Region splitting-Morphological operations- erosion-Dilation-Tracking in a multiple camera environment

UNIT III CLASSIFIERS**9**

Neural networks (back propagation) - Deep learning networks- Fuzzy Classifier- Bayesian classifier-HMM based classifier

UNIT IV VIDEO ANALYTICS FOR SECURITY 9
 Abandoned object detection- human behavioral analysis -human action recognition- perimeter security- crowd analysis and prediction of crowd congestion

UNIT V VIDEO ANALYTICS FOR BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE & TRAFFIC MONITORING AND ASSISTANCE 9
 Customer behavior analysis - people counting- Traffic rule violation detection- traffic congestion identification for route planning- driver assistance- lane change warning

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design video analytic algorithms for security applications
- Design video analytic algorithms for business intelligence
- Design custom made video analytics system for the given target application

REFERENCES:

1. Graeme A. Jones (Editor), Nikos Paragios (Editor), Carlo S. Regazzoni (Editor) Video-Based Surveillance Systems: Computer Vision and Distributed Processing , Kluwer academic publisher, 2001
2. Nilanjan Dey (Editor), Amira Ashour (Editor) and Suvojit Acharjee (Editor), Applied Video Processing in Surveillance and Monitoring Systems (IGI global) 2016
3. Zhihao Chen (Author), Ye Yang (Author), Jingyu Xue (Author), Liping Ye (Author), Feng Guo (Author), The Next Generation of Video Surveillance and Video Analytics: The Unified Intelligent Video Analytics Suite, CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, 2014
4. Caifeng Shan (Editor), Fatih Porikli (Editor), Tao Xiang (Editor), Shaogang Gong (Editor) Video Analytics for Business Intelligence, Springer, 2012

EC8011	DSP PROCESSOR ARCHITECTURE AND PROGRAMMING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The objective of this course is to provide knowledge on:

- Basics on Digital Signal Processors
- Programmable DSP's Architecture, On-chip Peripherals and Instruction set
- Programming for signal processing applications
- Advanced Programmable DSP Processors

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF PROGRAMMABLE DSPs 9
 Introduction to Programmable DSPs, Architectural Features of PDSPs - Multiplier and Multiplier accumulator – Modified Bus Structures and Memory access – Multiple access memory – Multi-port memory – VLIW architecture- Pipelining – Special Addressing modes in P-DSPs – On chip Peripherals, Applications of Programmable DSPs.

UNIT II TMS320C5X PROCESSOR 9
 Architecture of C5X Processor – Addressing modes – Assembly language Instructions - Pipeline structure, On-chip Peripherals – Block Diagram of DSP starter kit (DSK) – Software Tools, DSK on-board peripherals, Application Programs for processing real time signals.

UNIT III TMS320C6X PROCESSOR 9

Architecture of the C6x Processor - Instruction Set – Addressing modes, Assembler directives, On-chip peripherals, DSP Development System: DSP Starter Kit - Code Composer Studio - Support Files – Introduction to AIC23 codec and other on-board peripherals, Real-Time Programming Examples for Signals and Noise generation, Frequency analysis, Filter design.

UNIT IV ADSP PROCESSORS 9

Architecture of ADSP-21XX and ADSP-210XX series of DSP processors- Addressing modes and assembly language instructions – Application programs –Filter design, FFT calculation.

UNIT V ADVANCED PROCESSORS 9

Study of TI's advanced processors - TMS320C674x and TMS320C55x DSPs, ADSP's Blackfin and SigmaDSP Processors, NXP's DSP56Fxx Family of DSP Processors, Comparison of the features of TI, ADSP and NXP DSP family processors.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Analyze the concepts of Digital Signal Processors
- Demonstrate their ability to program the DSP processor for signal processing applications
- Discuss, compare and select the suitable Advanced DSP Processors for real-time signal processing applications

REFERENCES:

1. B. Venkataramani and M. Bhaskar, "Digital Signal Processors – Architecture, Programming and Applications" – Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Limited. New Delhi, 2003.
2. Avtar Singh and S. Srinivasan, Digital Signal Processing – Implementations using DSP Microprocessors with Examples from TMS320C54xx, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, Delhi 2012.
3. Rulph Chassaing and Donald Reay, Digital Signal Processing and Applications with the C6713 and C6416 DSK, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Publication, 2012 (Reprint).
4. User guides Texas Instruments, Analog Devices and NXP.

EC8094

SATELLITE COMMUNICATION

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the basics of satellite orbits
- Understand the satellite segment and earth segment
- Analyze the various methods of satellite access
- Understand the applications of satellites
- Understand the basics of satellite Networks

UNIT I SATELLITE ORBITS 9

Kepler's Laws, Newton's law, orbital parameters, orbital perturbations, station keeping, geo stationary and non Geo-stationary orbits – Look Angle Determination- Limits of visibility – eclipse-Sub satellite point –Sun transit outage-Launching Procedures - launch vehicles and propulsion.

9

UNIT III SATELLITE LINK DESIGN

9

UNIT IV SATELLITE ACCESS AND CODING METHODS

9

UNIT V SATELLITE APPLICATIONS

9

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

At the end of the course, the student would be able to:

- TEXT BOOKS:**

- REFERENCES:**

- 116

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the basic concepts of Soft Computing
- To become familiar with various techniques like neural networks, genetic algorithms and fuzzy systems.
- To apply soft computing techniques to solve problems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SOFT COMPUTING**9**

Introduction-Artificial Intelligence-Artificial Neural Networks-Fuzzy Systems-Genetic Algorithm and Evolutionary Programming-Swarm Intelligent Systems-Classification of ANNs-McCulloch and Pitts Neuron Model-Learning Rules: Hebbian and Delta- Perceptron Network-Adaline Network-Madaline Network.

UNIT II ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS**9**

Back propagation Neural Networks - Kohonen Neural Network -Learning Vector Quantization -Hamming Neural Network - Hopfield Neural Network- Bi-directional Associative Memory -Adaptive Resonance Theory Neural Networks- Support Vector Machines - Spike Neuron Models.

UNIT III FUZZY SYSTEMS**9**

Introduction to Fuzzy Logic, Classical Sets and Fuzzy Sets - Classical Relations and Fuzzy Relations -Membership Functions -Defuzzification - Fuzzy Arithmetic and Fuzzy Measures - Fuzzy Rule Base and Approximate Reasoning - Introduction to Fuzzy Decision Making.

UNIT IV GENETIC ALGORITHMS**9**

Basic Concepts- Working Principles -Encoding- Fitness Function - Reproduction - Inheritance Operators - Cross Over - Inversion and Deletion -Mutation Operator - Bit-wise Operators -Convergence of Genetic Algorithm.

UNIT V HYBRID SYSTEMS**9**

Hybrid Systems -Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic -GA Based Weight Determination - LR-Type Fuzzy Numbers - Fuzzy Neuron - Fuzzy BP Architecture - Learning in Fuzzy BP- Inference by Fuzzy BP - Fuzzy ArtMap: A Brief Introduction - Soft Computing Tools - GA in Fuzzy Logic Controller Design - Fuzzy Logic Controller

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of this course, the students should be able to

- Apply suitable soft computing techniques for various applications.
- Integrate various soft computing techniques for complex problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. N.P.Padhy, S.P.Simon, "Soft Computing with MATLAB Programming", Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. S.N.Sivanandam, S.N.Deepa, "Principles of Soft Computing", Wiley India Pvt.Ltd., 2nd Edition, 2011.
3. S.Rajasekaran, G.A.Vijayalakshmi Pai, "Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithm, Synthesis and Applications ", PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd., 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. Jyh-Shing Roger Jang, Chuen-Tsai Sun, Eiji Mizutani, "Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft Computing", Prentice-Hall of India, 2002.

2. Kwang H.Lee, "First course on Fuzzy Theory and Applications", Springer, 2005.
3. George J. Klir and Bo Yuan, "Fuzzy Sets and Fuzzy Logic-Theory and Applications", Prentice Hall, 1996.
4. James A. Freeman and David M. Skapura, "Neural Networks Algorithms, Applications, and Programming Techniques", Addison Wesley, 2003.

IT8006

PRINCIPLES OF SPEECH PROCESSING

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made:

- To understand the speech production mechanism and the various speech analysis techniques and speech models
- To understand the speech compression techniques
- To understand the speech recognition techniques
- To know the speaker recognition and text to speech synthesis techniques

UNIT I SPEECH SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS & ANALYSIS 11

Speech production process - speech sounds and features- - Phonetic Representation of Speech -- representing= speech in time and frequency domains - Short-Time Analysis of Speech - Short-Time Energy and Zero-Crossing Rate - Short-Time Autocorrelation Function - Short-Time Fourier Transform (STFT) - Speech Spectrum - Cepstrum - Mel-Frequency Cepstrum Coefficients - Hearing and Auditory Perception - Perception of Loudness - Critical Bands - Pitch Perception

UNIT II SPEECH COMPRESSION 12

Sampling and Quantization of Speech (PCM) - Adaptive differential PCM - Delta Modulation - Vector Quantization- Linear predictive coding (LPC) - Code excited Linear predictive Coding (CELP)

UNIT III SPEECH RECOGNITION 12

LPC for speech recognition- Hidden Markov Model (HMM)- training procedure for HMM- subword unit model based on HMM- language models for large vocabulary speech recognition - Overall recognition system based on subword units - Context dependent subword units- Semantic post processor for speech recognition

UNIT IV SPEAKER RECOGNITION 5

Acoustic parameters for speaker verification- Feature space for speaker recognition-similarity measures- Text dependent speaker verification-Text independent speaker verification techniques

UNIT V SPEAKER RECOGNITION AND TEXT TO SPEECH SYNTHESIS 5

Text to speech synthesis(TTS)-Concatenative and waveform synthesis methods, sub-word units for TTS, intelligibility and naturalness-role of prosody

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design speech compression techniques
- Configure speech recognition techniques
- Design speaker recognition systems
- Design text to speech synthesis systems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. L. R. Rabiner and R. W. Schafer, Introduction to Digital Signal Processing, Foundations and Trends in Signal Processing Vol. 1, Nos. 1-2 (2007) 1-194

2. Ben Gold and Nelson Morgan "Speech and Audio signal processing- processing and perception of speech and music", John Wiley and sons 2006

REFERENCES

1. Lawrence Rabiner, Biiing and– Hwang Juang and B.Yegnanarayana "Fundamentals of Speech Recognition", Pearson Education, 2009
2. Claudio Becchetti and Lucio Prina Ricotti, "Speech Recognition", John Wiley and Sons, 1999
3. Donglos O shanhnessy "Speech Communication: Human and Machine ", 2nd Ed. University press 2001.

GE8073

FUNDAMENTALS OF NANOSCIENCE

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

To learn about basis of nanomaterial science, preparation method, types and application

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

8

Nanoscale Science and Technology- Implications for Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Engineering-Classifications of nanostructured materials- nano particles- quantum dots, nanowires- ultra-thin films-multilayered materials. Length Scales involved and effect on properties: Mechanical, Electronic, Optical, Magnetic and Thermal properties. Introduction to properties and motivation for study (qualitative only).

UNIT II GENERAL METHODS OF PREPARATION

9

Bottom-up Synthesis-Top-down Approach: Co-Precipitation, Ultrasonication, Mechanical Milling, Colloidal routes, Self-assembly, Vapour phase deposition, MOCVD, Sputtering, Evaporation, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Atomic Layer Epitaxy, MOMBE.

UNIT III NANOMATERIALS

12

Nanoforms of Carbon - Buckminster fullerene- graphene and carbon nanotube, Single wall carbon Nanotubes (SWCNT) and Multi wall carbon nanotubes (MWCNT)- methods of synthesis(arc-growth, laser ablation, CVD routes, Plasma CVD), structure-property Relationships applications- Nanometal oxides-ZnO, TiO₂,MgO, ZrO₂, NiO, Nano alumina, CaO, AgTiO₂, Ferrites, Nano clays-functionalization and applications-Quantum wires, Quantum dots-preparation, properties and applications.

UNIT IV CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES

9

X-ray diffraction technique, Scanning Electron Microscopy - environmental techniques, Transmission Electron Microscopy including high-resolution imaging, Surface Analysis techniques- AFM, SPM, STM, SNOM, ESCA, SIMS-Nanoindentation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS

7

Nano InfoTech: Information storage- Nano computer, molecular switch, super chip, nanocrystal, Nano biotechnology: nanoprobe in medical diagnostics and biotechnology, Nano medicines, Targeted drug delivery, Bioimaging - Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS), Nano Electro Mechanical Systems (NEMS)- Nano sensors, nano crystalline silver for bacterial inhibition, Nanoparticles for sun barrier products - In Photostat, printing, solar cell, battery.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Will familiarize about the science of nanomaterials
- Will demonstrate the preparation of nanomaterials
- Will develop knowledge in characteristic nanomaterial

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A.S. Edelstein and R.C. Cammearata, eds., "Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications", Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol and Philadelphia, 1996.
2. N John Dinardo, "Nanoscale Characterization of surfaces & Interfaces", 2nd edition, Weinheim Cambridge, Wiley-VCH, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. G Timp, "Nanotechnology", AIP press/Springer, 1999.
2. Akhlesh Lakhtakia, "The Hand Book of Nano Technology, Nanometer Structure, Theory, Modeling and Simulations". Prentice-Hall of India (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.E. ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
OPEN ELECTIVES(Offered by Other Branches)
SEMESTER V
OPEN ELECTIVE - I

SL. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	OCE551	Air Pollution and Control Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	OMD551	Basic of Biomedical Instrumentation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	OBM551	Bio Chemistry	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	OIT552	Cloud Computing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	OIT551	Database Management Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	OTL552	Digital Audio Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	OME551	Energy Conservation and Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	OBT553	Fundamentals of Nutrition	OE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	OCE552	Geographic Information System	OE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	OPY551	Herbal Technology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
11.	OMD552	Hospital Waste Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
12.	OCH551	Industrial Nanotechnology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
13.	OBT551	Introduction to Bioenergy and Biofuels	OE	3	3	0	0	3
14.	OEI551	Logic and Distributed Control Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
15.	OBM552	Medical Physics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
16.	OML552	Microscopy	OE	3	3	0	0	3
17.	OEI552	SCADA System and Applications Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
18.	OBT554	Principles of Food Preservation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
19.	OMF551	Product Design and Development	OE	3	3	0	0	3
20.	ORO551	Renewable Energy Sources	OE	3	3	0	0	3
21.	OCS551	Software Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
22.	OTL551	Space Time Wireless Communication	OE	3	3	0	0	3
23.	OTL553	Telecommunication Network Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
24.	OMD553	Telehealth Technology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
25.	OTL554	Wavelets and its Applications	OE	3	3	0	0	3
26.	OIM551	World Class Manufacturing	OE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII**OPEN ELECTIVE - II**

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	OAI751	Agricultural Finance, Banking and Co-operation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	OBM751	Basics of Human Anatomy and Physiology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	OGI751	Climate Change and its Impact	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	OPY751	Clinical Trials	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	OCS751	Data Structures and Algorithms	OE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	OME751	Design of Experiments	OE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	OCH752	Energy Technology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	OCE751	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment	OE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	OGI752	Fundamentals of Planetary Remote Sensing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	OEN751	Green Building Design	OE	3	3	0	0	3
11.	OBM752	Hospital Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
12.	OME754	Industrial Safety	OE	3	3	0	0	3
13.	OCS752	Introduction to C Programming	OE	3	3	0	0	3
14.	OBT753	Introduction of Cell Biology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
15.	OMF751	Lean Six Sigma	OE	3	3	0	0	3
16.	OAN751	Low Cost Automation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
17.	OBT752	Microbiology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
18.	OMV751	Marine Vehicles	OE	3	3	0	0	3
19.	OAE752	Principles of Flight Mechanics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
20.	OIE751	Robotics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
21.	OME752	Supply Chain Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
22.	OME753	Systems Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
23.	OTL751	Telecommunication System Modeling and Simulation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
24.	OML751	Testing of Materials	OE	3	3	0	0	3
25.	OIC751	Transducer Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
26.	OCY751	Waste Water Treatment	OE	3	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge on the principle and design of control of Indoor/ particulate/ gaseous air pollutant and its emerging trends.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**7**

Structure and composition of Atmosphere – Definition, Scope and Scales of Air Pollution – Sources and classification of air pollutants and their effect on human health, vegetation, animals, property, aesthetic value and visibility- Ambient Air Quality and Emission standards.

UNIT II METEOROLOGY**6**

Effects of meteorology on Air Pollution - Fundamentals, Atmospheric stability, Inversion, Wind profiles and stack plume patterns- Atmospheric Diffusion Theories – Dispersion models, Plume rise.

UNIT III CONTROL OF PARTICULATE CONTAMINANTS**11**

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Gas Particle Interaction – Working principle - Gravity Separators, Centrifugal separators Fabric filters, Particulate Scrubbers, Electrostatic Precipitators.

UNIT IV CONTROL OF GASEOUS CONTAMINANTS**11**

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Working principle - absorption, Adsorption, condensation, Incineration, Bio filters – Process control and Monitoring.

UNIT V INDOOR AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT**10**

Sources, types and control of indoor air pollutants, sick building syndrome and Building related illness- Sources and Effects of Noise Pollution – Measurement – Standards –Control and Preventive measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The students completing the course will have

- An understanding of the nature and characteristics of air pollutants, noise pollution and basic concepts of air quality management
- Ability to identify, formulate and solve air and noise pollution problems
- Ability to design stacks and particulate air pollution control devices to meet applicable standards.
- Ability to select control equipments.
- Ability to ensure quality, control and preventive measures.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Lawrence K. Wang, Norman C. Pareira, Yung Tse Hung, "Air Pollution Control Engineering", Tokyo, springer science + science media LLC,2004.
2. Noel de Nevers, "Air Pollution Control Engineering", Waveland press,Inc 2017.
3. Anjaneyulu. Y, "Air Pollution and Control Technologies", Allied Publishers (P) Ltd., India 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. David H.F. Liu, Bela G. Liptak, "Air Pollution", Lweis Publishers, 2000.
2. Arthur C. Stern, "Air Pollution (Vol.I – Vol.VIII)", Academic Press, 2006.
3. Wayne T.Davis, "Air Pollution Engineering Manual", John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2000.
4. M.N Rao and HVN Rao, "Air Pollution",Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Company limited,2007.
5. C.S.Rao, "Environmental Pollution Control Engineering",New Age International(P) Limited Publishers,2006.

OBJECTIVES:

- To study about the different bio potential and its propagation
- To understand the different types of electrodes and its placement for various recording
- To study the design of bio amplifier for various physiological recording
- To learn the different measurement techniques for non-physiological parameters.
- To familiarize the different biochemical measurements.

CO-PO MAPPING:

COURSE OUTCOME	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
CO1				✓		✓					
CO2				✓		✓					
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
CO4			✓	✓	✓	✓					
CO5			✓	✓	✓	✓					

UNIT I BIO POTENTIAL GENERATION AND ELECTRODES TYPES 9

Origin of bio potential and its propagation. Types of electrodes - surface, needle and micro electrodes and their equivalent circuits. Recording problems - measurement with two electrodes

UNIT II BIOSIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS AND ELECTRODE CONFIGURATIONS 9

Biosignals characteristics – frequency and amplitude ranges. ECG – Einthoven's triangle, standard 12 lead system. EEG – 10-20 electrode system, unipolar, bipolar and average mode. EMG– unipolar and bipolar mode.

UNIT III SIGNAL CONDITIONING CIRCUITS 9

Need for bio-amplifier - differential bio-amplifier, Impedance matching circuit, isolation amplifiers, Power line interference, Right leg driven ECG amplifier, Band pass filtering

UNIT IV MEASUREMENT OF NON-ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS 10

Temperature, respiration rate and pulse rate measurements. Blood Pressure: indirect methods - Auscultatory method, direct methods: electronic manometer, Systolic, diastolic pressure, Blood flow and cardiac output measurement: Indicator dilution, and dye dilution method, ultrasound blood flow measurement.

UNIT V BIO-CHEMICAL MEASUREMENT 8

Blood gas analyzers and Non-Invasive monitoring, colorimeter, Sodium Potassium Analyser, spectrophotometer, blood cell counter, auto analyzer (simplified schematic description).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- CO1: To Learn the different bio potential and its propagation.
- CO2: To get Familiarize the different electrode placement for various physiological recording
- CO3: Students will be able design bio amplifier for various physiological recording
- CO4: Students will understand various technique non electrical physiological measurements
- CO5: Understand the different biochemical measurements

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Leslie Cromwell, "Biomedical Instrumentation and measurement", Prentice hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. John G. Webster, "Medical Instrumentation Application and Design", John Wiley and sons, New York, 2004. (Units I, II & V)

REFERENCES:

1. Myer Kutz, "Standard Handbook of Biomedical Engineering and Design", McGraw Hill Publisher, 2003.
2. Khandpur R.S, "Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.(Units II & IV)
3. Joseph J. Carr and John M. Brown, "Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology", Pearson Education, 2004.

OBM551**BIO CHEMISTRY****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To study the structural and functional properties of carbohydrates, proteins, lipids and nucleic acids
- To discuss the impairments in metabolism of the above, including inborn errors of metabolism.

UNIT I BIOLOGICAL PRINCIPLE**8**

Composition & properties of the cell membrane, membrane transports, permeability Coefficient & partition coefficient, body fluids, electrolytes, acid-base balance, blood viscosity and Newtonian nature, colloids, filtration, diffusion, osmosis, dialysis, ultrafiltration, ultracentrifugation, cellular fractionation, electrophoresis, radioimmunoassay, Photochemical reaction, law of photochemistry, fluorescence and phosphorescence.

UNIT II MACROMOLECULES**10**

Classification and functions of carbohydrates, glycolysis, TCA cycle, Blood Sugar analysis and glucose tolerance test, Classification and functions of proteins, architecture of proteins, Classification of amino acids, Oxidative and non oxidative deamination, transamination, decarboxylation, urea cycle, Purification/separation of proteins, Classification and functions of lipids, biosynthesis of long chain fatty acids, oxidation and degradation of fatty acids.

UNIT III ENZYMES**9**

Chemical Nature, General Properties, Spectrophotometric measurement of enzymes, Isolation techniques, Diagnostic enzymes.

Hormones: Chemical Nature, Properties of hormones, Hormonal Assay and their Significance.

UNIT IV METABOLIC DISORDER**9**

Diabetes mellitus, Diabetic ketoacidosis, lactose intolerance, Glycogen storage disorders, Lipid storage disorders, obesity, atherosclerosis, Plasma proteins in health and disease, Inborn error of amino acid metabolism, Disorders associated with abnormalities in the metabolism of bilirubin – Jaundice.

UNIT V**9**

Liver Function tests, Renal Function Tests, Blood gas Analysis, Measurement of Electrolytes. Their abnormal and Normal Values and Conditions. Biochemistry of Urine and Stools testing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to,

- Explain the fundamentals of biochemistry
- Have in-depth knowledge about the classification, structures and properties of carbohydrates, lipid, protein and amino acid.
- Demonstrate about the mechanism of actions of enzymes and co-enzymes, clinical importance of enzymes, hormonal assay and significance.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Keith Wilson & John Walker, "Practical Biochemistry - Principles & Techniques", Oxford University Press, 2009.
2. Rafi MD —Text book of biochemistry for Medical Student, Second Edition, University Press, 2014.
3. W. Rodwell, David Bender, Kathleen M. Botham, Peter J. Kennelly, P. Anthony Weil—Harper's Review of biochemistry, 30 th Edition, LANGE Medical Publications, 2015.
4. Trevor palmer and Philip L Bonner "Enzymes: Biochemistry, Biotechnology, Clinical Chemistry", 2 nd Edition, Woodhead Publishing, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, Fourth Edition - by David L. Nelson & Michael M.Cox , - W. H. Freeman; 4 edition (April 23, 2004)
2. Fundamentals of Biochemistry: Life at the Molecular Level - by Donald J. Voet , Judith G. Voet & Charlotte W. Pratt. - Wiley; 2 edition (March 31, 2005)
3. Pamela.C.Champe & Richard.A.Harvey, —Lippincott Biochemistry Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews, 6 th Edition, LWW publishers, 2013.

OIT552**CLOUD COMPUTING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To learn about the concept of cloud and utility computing.
- To have knowledge on the various issues in cloud computing.
- To be familiar with the lead players in cloud.
- To appreciate the emergence of cloud as the next generation computing paradigm.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO CLOUD COMPUTING**9**

Introduction to Cloud Computing – Roots of Cloud Computing – Desired Features of Cloud Computing – Challenges and Risks – Benefits and Disadvantages of Cloud Computing.

UNIT II VIRTUALIZATION**9**

Introduction to Virtualization Technology – Load Balancing and Virtualization – Understanding Hypervisor – Seven Layers of Virtualization – Types of Virtualization – Server, Desktop, Application Virtualization.

UNIT III CLOUD ARCHITECTURE, SERVICES AND STORAGE**9**

NIST Cloud Computing Reference Architecture – Public, Private and Hybrid Clouds - IaaS – PaaS – SaaS – Architectural Design Challenges – Cloud Storage.

UNIT IV RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND SECURITY IN CLOUD**9**

Inter Cloud Resource Management – Resource Provisioning Methods – Security Overview – Cloud Security Challenges – Data Security – Application Security – Virtual Machine Security.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES**9**

Google App Engine(GAE) – GAE Architecture – Functional Modules of GAE – Amazon Web Services(AWS) – GAE Applications – Cloud Software Environments – Eucalyptus – Open Nebula – Open Stack.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Articulate the main concepts, key technologies, strengths and limitations of cloud computing.
- Learn the key and enabling technologies that help in the development of cloud.
- Develop the ability to understand and use the architecture of compute and storage cloud, service and delivery models.
- Explain the core issues of cloud computing such as resource management and security.
- Be able to install and use current cloud technologies.
- Choose the appropriate technologies, algorithms and approaches for implementation and use of cloud.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Buyya R., Broberg J., Goscinski A., "Cloud Computing: Principles and Paradigm", First Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
2. Kai Hwang, Geoffrey C. Fox, Jack G. Dongarra, "Distributed and Cloud Computing, From Parallel Processing to the Internet of Things", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2012.
3. Rittinghouse, John W., and James F. Ransome, "Cloud Computing: Implementation, Management, And Security", CRC Press, 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. Rajkumar Buyya, Christian Vecchiola, S. ThamaraiSelvi, "Mastering Cloud Computing", Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2013.
2. Toby Velte, Anthony Velte, Robert Elsenpeter, "Cloud Computing - A Practical Approach", Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2009.
3. George Reese, "Cloud Application Architectures: Building Applications and Infrastructure in the Cloud: Transactional Systems for EC2 and Beyond (Theory in Practice)", O'Reilly, 2009.

OBJECTIVES

- To learn the fundamentals of data models
- To learn conceptual modeling using ER diagrams.
- To study SQL queries and database programming
- To learn proper designing of relational database.
- To understand database security concepts
- To understand Information retrieval techniques

UNIT I DBMS AND CONCEPTUAL DATA MODELING**9**

Purpose of Database System – Data independence - Data Models – Database System Architecture – Conceptual Data modeling: ER models - Enhanced-ER Model. Introduction to relational databases – Relational Model – Keys – ER-to-Relational Mapping. Modeling of a library management system.

UNIT II DATABASE QUERYING**11**

Relational Algebra – SQL: fundamentals – DDL – Specifying integrity constraints - DML – Basic retrieval queries in SQL - Complex SQL retrieval queries – nested queries – correlated queries – joins - aggregate functions. Creating a table, populating data, adding integrity constraints, querying tables with simple and complex queries.

UNIT III DATABASE PROGRAMMING**7**

Database programming with function calls, stored procedures - views – triggers. Embedded SQL. ODBC connectivity with front end tools. Implementation using ODBC/JDBC and SQL/PSM, implementing functions, views, and triggers in MySQL / Oracle.

UNIT IV DATABASE DESIGN**9**

Functional Dependencies – Design guidelines – Normal Forms: first, second, third – Boyce/Codd Normal Form – Normalization algorithms. Design of a banking database system / university database system.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS**9**

Database security issues – Discretionary access control – role based access – Encryption and public key infrastructures – challenges. Information Retrieval: IR Concepts, Retrieval Models, Queries in IR systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Understand relational data model, evolve conceptual model of a given problem, its mapping to relational model and Normalization
- Query the relational database and write programs with database connectivity
- Understand the concepts of database security and information retrieval systems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Sixth Edition, Pearson, 2011.
2. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, S. Sudharshan, "Database System Concepts", Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011

REFERENCES:

1. C.J.Date, A.Kannan, S.Swamynathan, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Raghu Ramakrishnan, —Database Management SystemsII, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill College Publications, 2015.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of fundamentals of digital audio.
- To understand the concept of audio in digital TV broadcasting.
- To understand the various codes of digital coding.
- To understand the concept of digital audio tape recorder.
- To analyze the concept internet audio in digital audio engineering.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF DIGITAL AUDIO**9**

Discrete time sampling - sampling theorem - Nyquist frequency – aliasing – prevention – quantization – signal to error ratio – distortion – other architectures – dithers – types of dither.

UNIT II RECORDING AND TRANSMISSION PRINCIPLES**9**

PCM – record processing – recording oriented codes – transmission oriented codes – audio in digital TV broadcasting – DAB.

UNIT III DIGITAL CODING & COMPRESSION**9**

Block & convolutional codes – cyclic codes – Reed Solomon codes – interleaving – compression principles – lossless & perceptive coding – subband codes – transform coding – compression formats – MPEG audio – Dolby AC 3 – ATRAC.

UNIT IV DIGITAL AUDIO TECHNIQUES**9**

Digital audio tape recorder – cassettes – modes – track format – digital audio editing – editing with random access media & recording media – editor structure – digital audio in optical disks – CD, MD, DVD, playing optical disk – Minidisk.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS OF DIGITAL AUDIO**9**

Internet audio – MP3 – SDMI – audio MPEG 4 – PC – MIDI – sound cards.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, students would be able to

- Analyze the type of dither.
- Analyze the recording and transmission principles in digital audio.
- Analyze the various compression techniques.
- Design and analyze the digital audio editing.
- Analyze the various application of digital audio.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. John Watkinson, "An Introduction to Digital Audio", Focal Press, Second edition. 2013
2. Ken C Pohlmann, "Principles of Digital audio", McGraw Hill, Sixth edition, 2010

REFERENCES:

1. Then Ballin, " Handbook for sound Engineers Taylor & Francis", Fifth edition, 2015
2. John Watkinson, "The art of Digital Audio" Focal Press, Third edition, 2013

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of the course, the student is expected to

- Understand and analyse the energy data of industries
- Carryout energy accounting and balancing
- Conduct energy audit and suggest methodologies for energy savings and
- Utilise the available resources in optimal ways

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Energy - Power – Past & Present scenario of World; National Energy consumption Data – Environmental aspects associated with energy utilization – Energy Auditing: Need, Types, Methodology and Barriers. Role of Energy Managers. Instruments for energy auditing.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS**9**

Components of EB billing – HT and LT supply, Transformers, Cable Sizing, Concept of Capacitors, Power Factor Improvement, Harmonics, Electric Motors - Motor Efficiency Computation, Energy Efficient Motors, Illumination – Lux, Lumens, Types of lighting, Efficacy, LED Lighting and scope of Encon in Illumination.

UNIT III THERMAL SYSTEMS**9**

Stoichiometry, Boilers, Furnaces and Thermic Fluid Heaters – Efficiency computation and encon measures. Steam: Distribution & Usage: Steam Traps, Condensate Recovery, Flash Steam Utilization, Insulators & Refractories

UNIT IV ENERGY CONSERVATION IN MAJOR UTILITIES**9**

Pumps, Fans, Blowers, Compressed Air Systems, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Systems – Cooling Towers – D.G. sets

UNIT V ECONOMICS**9**

Energy Economics – Discount Rate, Payback Period, Internal Rate of Return, Net Present Value, Life Cycle Costing –ESCO concept

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of this course, the students can able to analyse the energy data of industries.

- Can carryout energy accounting and balancing
- Can suggest methodologies for energy savings

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Energy Manager Training Manual (4 Volumes) available at www.energymanagertraining.com, a website administered by Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), a statutory body under Ministry of Power, Government of India, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Witte. L.C., P.S. Schmidt, D.R. Brown, "Industrial Energy Management and Utilisation" Hemisphere Publ, Washington, 1988.
2. Callaghn, P.W. "Design and Management for Energy Conservation", Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1981.
3. Dryden. I.G.C., "The Efficient Use of Energy" Butterworths, London, 1982
4. Turner. W.C., "Energy Management Hand book", Wiley, New York, 1982.
5. Murphy. W.R. and G. Mc KAY, "Energy Management", Butterworths, London 1987.

OBJECTIVES:

- The course aims to develop the knowledge of students in the basic area of Food Chemistry.
- This is necessary for effective understanding of food processing and technology subjects.
- This course will enable students to appreciate the similarities and complexities of the chemical components in foods.

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF NUTRITION**9**

Definition, six classes of nutrients, calculating energy values from food, using the RDA, nutritional status, nutritional requirement, malnutrition, nutritional assessment of individuals and populations, dietary recommendations, Balanced diet planning: Diet planning principles, dietary guidelines; food groups, exchange lists, personal diet analysis;

UNIT II DIGESTION**9**

Digestion, Absorption and Transport: Anatomy and physiology of the digestive tract, mechanical and chemical digestion, absorption of nutrients.

UNIT III CARBOHYDRATES**9**

Glycemic and Non-glycemic carbohydrates, blood glucose regulation, recommendations of sugar intake for health, health effects of fiber and starch intake, Artificial sweeteners; Importance of blood sugar regulation, Dietary recommendations for NIDDM and IDDM

UNIT IV PROTEINS & LIPIDS**9**

Proteins; Food enzymes ; Texturized proteins; Food sources, functional role and uses in foods. Review of structure, composition & nomenclature of fats. Non-glyceride components in fats & oils; Fat replacements; Food sources, functional role and uses in foods. Health effects and recommended intakes of lipids. Recommended intakes of proteins, Deficiency- short term and long term effects.

UNIT V METABOLISM, ENERGY BALANCE AND BODY COMPOSITION**9**

Energy Balance; body weight and body composition; health implications; obesity, BMR and BMI calculations; Weight Control: Fat cell development; hunger, satiety and satiation; dangers of unsafe weight loss schemes; treatment of obesity; attitudes and behaviours toward weight control. Food and Pharmaceutical grades; toxicities, deficiencies, factors affecting bioavailability, Stability under food processing conditions.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Chopra, H.K. and P.S. Panesar. "Food Chemistry". Narosa, 2010.
2. Vaclavik, V. A. and Christian E. W. "Essentials of Food Science". II Edition, Kluwer- Academic, Springer, 2003.
3. Mann, Jim and Stewart Truswell "Essentials of Human Nutrition". 3rd Edition. Oxford University Press, 2007.
4. Gibney, Michael J., et al., "Introduction to Human Nutrition". 2nd Edition. Blackwell, 2009.
5. Gropper, Sareen S. and Jack L. Smith "Advanced Nutrition and Human Metabolism". 5th Edition. Wadsworth Publishing, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Gopalan C., B.V. Rama Sastri, and S.C. Balasubramanian S. C. "Nutritive Value of Indian Foods". NIN, ICMR, 2004.
2. Damodaran, S., K.L. Parkin and O.R. Fennema. "Fennema's Food Chemistry". 4th Edition, CRC Press, 2008
3. Belitz, H.-D, Grosch W and Schieberle P. "Food Chemistry", 3rd Rev. Edition, Springer- Verlag, 2004.
4. Walstra, P. "Physical Chemistry of Foods". Marcel Dekker Inc. 2003.
5. Owusu-Apenten, Richard. "Introduction to Food Chemistry". CRC Press, 2005

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the fundamentals and components of Geographic Information System
- To provide details of spatial data structures and input, management and output processes.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF GIS**9**

Introduction to GIS - Basic spatial concepts - Coordinate Systems - GIS and Information Systems – Definitions – History of GIS - Components of a GIS – Hardware, Software, Data, People, Methods – Proprietary and open source Software - Types of data – Spatial, Attribute data- types of attributes – scales/ levels of measurements.

UNIT II SPATIAL DATA MODELS**9**

Database Structures – Relational, Object Oriented – ER diagram - spatial data models – Raster Data Structures – Raster Data Compression - Vector Data Structures - Raster vs Vector Models- TIN and GRID data models - OGC standards - Data Quality.

UNIT III DATA INPUT AND TOPOLOGY**9**

Scanner - Raster Data Input – Raster Data File Formats – Vector Data Input –Digitiser –Topology - Adjacency, connectivity and containment – Topological Consistency rules – Attribute Data linking – ODBC – GPS - Concept GPS based mapping.

UNIT IV DATA ANALYSIS**9**

Vector Data Analysis tools - Data Analysis tools - Network Analysis - Digital Elevation models - 3D data collection and utilisation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS**9**

GIS Applicant - Natural Resource Management - Engineering - Navigation - Vehicle tracking and fleet management - Marketing and Business applications - Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:****This course equips the student to**

- Have basic idea about the fundamentals of GIS.
- Understand the types of data models.
- Get knowledge about data input and topology.
- Gain knowledge on data quality and standards.
- Understand data management functions and data output

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kang - Tsung Chang, Introduction to Geographic Information Systems, McGraw Hill Publishing, 2nd Edition, 2011.
2. Ian Heywood, Sarah Cornelius, Steve Carver, Srinivasa Raju, "An Introduction Geographical Information Systems, Pearson Education, 2nd Edition, 2007.

REFERENCE:

1. Lo.C.P., Albert K.W. Yeung, Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems, Prentice-Hall India Publishers, 2006

OBJECTIVES:

- To acquire the basic knowledge of Indian system of medicines.
- To enable the students to know about the plant tissue culture techniques and learn about the instruments used in the extraction, isolation, purification and identification of herbal drugs.

UNIT I INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE**9**

Introduction, basic principles and treatment modalities of Ayurveda – Unani – Homeopathy – Siddha – naturopathy- Introduction and streams of Yoga. Classification of herbs - Harvesting – Post harvesting – Conditions of storage.-seasonal and geographical variation.

UNIT II IN-VITRO CULTURE OF MEDICINAL PLANTS**9**

Requirements – Setting up a tissue culture lab – Basic laboratory procedure – Processing of plant tissue culture – Growth profile – Growth measurement – Plant tissue culture methods – Callus culture – Types of tissue culture – Tissue culture of medicinal plants – Applications of plant tissue culture.

UNIT III PHYTO PHARMACEUTICALS**9**

Traditional and modern extraction techniques: Successive solvent extraction- Super critical fluid extraction – Steam distillation – Head space techniques – Sepbox –General extraction process: Carbohydrates – Proteins – Alkaloids –Glycosides. Isolation and purification of phytochemicals (Eg. Quinine from cinchona, vincristine from Vinca, sennoside from senna, Eugenol from clove oil.)

UNIT IV SCREENING METHODS FOR HERBAL DRUGS**9**

Screening methods for anti-fertility agents – Antidiabetic drugs – Anti anginal drugs – Diuretic – Analgesic activity – Antipyretic activity – Anti cancer activity –Evaluation of hepatoprotective agents – anticonvulsive- Anti ulcer drugs.

UNIT V STANDARDIZATION AND CONSERVATION OF HERBAL DRUGS**9**

Importance of standardization - Standardization of single drugs and compound formulations – WHO guidelines for the quality assessment herbal drugs - Conservation strategies of medicinal plants – Government policies for protecting the traditional knowledge.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****The student will be able to**

- Understand the basic principle, design, control and processing techniques of medicinal plants and their derivatives.
- Find a solution to problems, including social, scientific and ethical issues connected with the use of medicinal plants in the different field of applications.
- Describe the biological effects of medicinal plants with legislation and governmental policies for conserving medicinal plants.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Agarwal, S.S. & Paridhavi, M., "Herbal Drug Technology" Universities Press,Pvt Limited, 2007.
2. Wallis, T.E., "Textbook of Pharmacognosy" 5th Edition, CBS Publishers and Distributors,2005.
3. Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy, Planning and Evaluation Cell, Govt.of India, New Delhi, 2001.
4. Yoga- The Science of Holistic Living by V.K.Yoga, VKY Prakashna Publishing, Bangalore, 2005.
5. Quality Control Methods for medicinal plant material, WHO Geneva, 1998.

REFERENCES:

1. Evans, W.C., "Trease and Evans Pharmacognosy" 15th Edition, Elsevier HealthSciences, 2001.
2. Pulok K. Mukherjee., "Quality control of Herbal Drugs" Reprintedn, Business Horizons, New Delhi, 2012.
3. Daniel, M., "Herbal Technology: Concepts and Advances" Satish Serial PublishingHouse, 2008.

OMD552**HOSPITAL WASTE MANAGEMENT****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVES:****The student should be made to:**

- Know about the healthcare hazard control and accidents
- Understand biomedical waste management
- Learn the facility guidelines, infection control and patient safety.

UNIT I HEALTHCARE HAZARD CONTROL AND UNDERSTANDING ACCIDENTS 9

Healthcare Hazard Control: Introduction, Hazard Control: Management & Responsibilities, Hazard Analysis, Hazard Correction, Personal Protective Equipment, Hazard Control Committees, Accident Causation Theories, Accident Reporting, Accident Investigations, Accident Analysis, Accident Prevention, Workers' Compensation, Orientation, Education, and Training.

UNIT II BIOMEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT 9

Biomedical Waste Management : Types of wastes, major and minor sources of biomedical waste, Categories and classification of biomedical waste, hazard of biomedical waste, need for disposal of biomedical waste, waste minimization, waste segregation and labeling, waste handling and disposal.

UNIT III HAZARDOUS MATERIALS 9

Hazardous Materials : Hazardous Substance Safety, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, DOT Hazardous Material Regulations, Healthcare Hazardous Materials, Medical Gas Systems, Respiratory Protection.

UNIT IV FACILITY SAFETY 9

Introduction, Facility Guidelines: Institute, Administrative Area Safety, Slip, Trip, and Fall Prevention, Safety Signs, Colors, and Marking Requirements, Tool Safety, Electrical Safety, Control of Hazardous Energy, Landscape and Ground Maintenance, Fleet and Vehicle Safety.

UNIT V INFECTION CONTROL, PREVENTION AND PATIENT SAFETY 9

Healthcare Immunizations, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Disinfectants, Sterilants, and Antiseptics, OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens Standard, Tuberculosis, Healthcare Opportunistic Infections, Healthcare-Associated Infections, Medication Safety.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- After successful completion of the course, the students will be able to know the concepts of healthcare waste management, its prevention and safety.

REFERENCES:

1. Tweedy, James T., Healthcare hazard control and safety management-CRC Press_Taylor and Francis (2014).
2. Anantpreet Singh, Sukhjit Kaur, Biomedical Waste Disposal, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd (2012).

OBJECTIVES

- To elucidate on advantages of nanotechnology based applications in each industry
- To provide instances of contemporary industrial applications of nanotechnology
- To provide an overview of future technological advancements and increasing role of nanotechnology in each industry

UNIT I NANO ELECTRONICS**9**

Advantages of nano electrical and electronic devices –Electronic circuit chips – Lasers - Micro and NanoElectromechanical systems – Sensors, Actuators, Optical switches,- Data memory –Lighting and Displays – Batteries - Fuel cells and Photo-voltaic cells – Electric double layer capacitors – Lead-free solder – Nanoparticle coatings for electrical products

UNIT II BIONANOTECHNOLOGY**9**

Nanoparticles in bone substitutes and dentistry – Implants and Prosthesis – Nanorobotics in Surgery –Nanosensors in Diagnosis– Neuro-electronic Interfaces– Therapeutic applications

UNIT III NANOTECHNOLOGY IN CHEMICAL INDUSTRY**9**

Nanocatalysts – Smart materials – Heterogeneous nanostructures and composites – Nanostructures for Molecular recognition (Quantum dots, Nanorods, Nanotubes) – Molecular Encapsulation and its applications – Nanoporous zeolites – Self-assembled Nanoreactors

UNIT IV NANOTECHNOLOGY IN AGRICULTURE AND FOOD TECHNOLOGY**9**

Nanotechnology in Agriculture -Precision farming, Smart delivery system – Insecticides using nanotechnology – Potential of nano-fertilizers - Nanotechnology in Food industry

UNIT V NANOTECHNOLOGY IN TEXTILES AND COSMETICS**9**

Nanofibre production - Electrospinning – Controlling morphologies of nanofibers – Tissue engineering application– Polymer nanofibers - Nylon-6 nanocomposites from polymerization - Nano-filled polypropylene fibers - Nano finishing in textiles (UV resistant, antibacterial, hydrophilic, self-cleaning, flame retardant finishes) – Modern textiles Cosmetics – Formulation of Gels, Shampoos, Hair-conditioners

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**REFERENCES:**

1. Neelina H. Malsch (Ed.), Biomedical Nanotechnology, CRC Press (2005)
2. Udo H. Brinker, Jean-Luc Mieusset (Eds.), Molecular Encapsulation: Organic Reactions in Constrained Systems, Wiley Publishers (2010).
3. Jennifer Kuzma and Peter VerHage, Nanotechnology in agriculture and food production, Woodrow Wilson International Center, (2006).
4. Lynn J. Frewer, Willehm Norde, R. H. Fischer and W. H. Kampers, Nanotechnology in the Agri-food sector, Wiley-VCH Verlag, (2011).
5. P. J. Brown and K. Stevens, Nanofibers and Nanotechnology in Textiles, Woodhead Publishing Limited, Cambridge, (2007).
6. Y-W. Mai, Polymer Nano composites, Woodhead publishing, (2006).
7. W.N. Chang, Nanofibres fabrication, performance and applications, Nova Science Publishers Inc, (2009)

OBJECTIVES

- This course will be focussed on achievement, acquisition of knowledge and enhancement of comprehension of information regarding bioenergy and biofuel technologies and their sustainable applications.

UNIT I CONCEPTS

9

Biopower, Bioheat, Biofue, advanced liquid fuels, drop-in fuels, biobased products

UNIT II FEEDSTOCKS

9

Harvested Feedstocks: First generation biofuels, Second generation biofuels, third generation biofuels. Residue Feedstocks: Agricultural wastes, forestry wastes, farm waste, organic components of residential, commercial, institutional and industrial waste.

UNIT III CONVERSION TECHNOLOGIES

9

Biorefinery concept – biorefineries and end products, Biochemical conversion – hydrolysis, enzyme and acid hydrolysis, fermentation, anaerobic digestion and trans-esterification, Thermochemical conversion – Combustion, Gasification, Pyrolysis, other thermochemical conversion technologies. Scaling up of emerging technologies.

UNIT IV BIOFUELS

9

Pros and cons of Biofuels, Algal biofuels, Cyanobacteria and producers of biofuels, Jatropha as biodiesel producer, Bioethanol, Biomethane, biohydrogen, biobutanol, metabolic engineering of fuel molecules, Engineering aspects of biofuels, Economics of biofuels

UNIT V SUSTAINABILITY & RESILIENCE

9

Environmental Sustainability, bioenergy sustainability, emissions of biomass to power generation applications, emissions from biofuels. ILUC issues, Carbon footprint, Advanced low carbon fuels

TOTAL :45 PERIODS**TEXTBOOKS:**

1. Biorenewable Resources – Engineering new products. Robert C Brown. Blackwell Publishing Professional, 2003.
2. Biofuels. Wim Soetaert and Erik Vandamme (Editors) Wiley. 2009.
3. Biomass for Renewable Energy, Fuels and Chemicals. Donald Klass. Academic press. 1998

REFERENCES:

1. Introduction to Bioenergy. Vaughn C. Nelson and Kenneth L. Starcher.
2. Bioenergy: Biomass to Biofuels by Anju Dahiya
3. Bioenergy: Principles and Applications by Yebo Li and Samir Kumar Khanal
4. Bioenergy by Judy D. Wall and Caroline S. Harwood
5. Bioenergy: Sustainable Perspectives by Ted Weyland

OBJECTIVES:

- To give an introductory knowledge on Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) and their programming languages
- To give adequate knowledge about applications of PLC
- To give basic knowledge about Computer Controlled Systems
- To give basic knowledge on the architecture and local control unit of Distributed Control System (DCS)
- To give adequate information with respect to interfaces used in DCS

UNIT I PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLER**9**

Evolution of PLCs – Components of PLC – Architecture of PLC – Discrete and analog I/O modules – Programming languages -Ladder diagram – Function block diagram (FBD) - Programming timers and counters

UNIT II APPLICATIONS OF PLC**9**

Instructions in PLC – Program control instructions, math instructions, data manipulation Instructions, sequencer and shift register instructions – Case studies in PLC

UNIT III COMPUTER CONTROLLED SYSTEMS**9**

Basic building blocks of computer controlled systems – Data acquisition system – Supervisory control – Direct digital control- SCADA:- Hardware and software, Remote terminal units, Master Station and Communication architectures.

UNIT IV DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEM**9**

DCS – Various Architectures – Comparison – Local control unit – Process interfacing issues – Communication facilities

UNIT V INTERFACES IN DCS**9**

Operator interfaces - Low level and high level operator interfaces – Displays - Engineering interfaces – Low level and high level engineering interfaces – Factors to be considered in selecting DCS – Case studies in DCS

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to understand and analyze Instrumentation systems and their applications to various industries.
- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. F.D. Petruzella, Programmable Logic Controllers, Tata Mc-Graw Hill, Third edition, 2010
2. Michael P. Lukas, *Distributed Control Systems: Their Evaluation and Design*, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., 1986
3. D. Popovic and V.P.Bhatkar, 'Distributed computer control for industrial Automation' Marcel Dekker, Inc., Newyork ,1990.

REFERENCES:

1. T.A. Hughes, Programmable Controllers, Fourth edition, ISA press, 2005
2. Krishna Kant, Computer Based Industrial Control, Second edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2010.
3. John W. Webb and Ronald A. Reis, 'Programmable Logic Controllers, Fifth edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2010.
4. John R. Hackworth and Frederick D. Hackworth Jr, Programmable Logic Controllers, Pearson, New Delhi, 2004.
5. Clarke, G., Reynders, D. and Wright, E., "Practical Modern SCADA Protocols: DNP3,4, 60870.5 and Related Systems", Newnes, 1st Edition, 2004.
6. E.A.Parr, Programmable Controllers, An Engineer's Guide, Elsevier, 2013

OBM552

MEDICAL PHYSICS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the complete non-ionizing radiations including light and its effect in human body.
- To understand the principles of ultrasound radiation and its applications in medicine.
- To learn about radioactive nuclides and also the interactions of radiation with matters and how isotopes are produced.
- To study the harmful effects of radiation and radiation protection regulations.

UNIT I NON-IONIZING RADIATION AND ITS MEDICAL APPLICATIONS

9

Introduction to EM waves - Tissue as a leaky dielectric - Relaxation processes: Debye model, Cole-Cole model- Overview of non-ionizing radiation effects-Low Frequency Effects- Higher frequency effects. Physics of light-Measurement of light and its unit- limits of vision and color vision an overview - Applications of ultraviolet in medicine, Thermography.

UNIT II ULTRASOUND IN MEDICINE

9

Ultrasound fundamentals – Generation of ultrasound (Ultrasound Transducer) - Interaction of Ultrasound with matter: Cavitation, Reflection, Transmission- Scanning systems – Artefacts- Ultrasound- Doppler-Double Doppler shift-Clinical Applications- Ultrasonography.

UNIT III PRINCIPLES OF RADIOACTIVE NUCLIDES AND DECAY

9

Introduction to Radioisotopes - Radioactive decay : Spontaneous Fission, Isomeric Transition, Alpha Decay, Beta Decay, Positron Decay, Electron Capture- Radioactive decay equations – Half life- Mean Life- Effective half-life - Natural and Artificial radioactivity, - Production of radionuclide – Cyclotron produced Radionuclide - Reactor produced Radionuclide: fission and electron Capture reaction, Target and Its Processing Equation for Production of Radionuclide - Radionuclide Generator- Technetium generator.

UNIT IV INTERACTION OF RADIATION WITH MATTER

9

Interaction of charged particles with matter –Specific ionization, Linear energy transfer, range, Bremsstrahlung, Annihilation - Interaction of X and Gamma radiation with matter: Photoelectric effect, Compton Scattering, Pair production- Attenuation of Gamma Radiation - Interaction of neutron with matter and their clinical significance- Radionuclide used in Medicine and Technology.

UNIT V RADIATION EFFECTS AND REGULATIONS

9

Classification of Radiation Damage, Stochastic and Deterministic Effects, Acute Effects of Total Body Irradiation, Long-Term Effects of Radiation, Risk Versus Benefit in Diagnostic Radiology and Nuclear Medicine, Risk of Pregnant Women, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, ALARA Program, Medical Uses of Radioactive Materials, Survey for Contamination and Exposure Rate, Dose Calibrators and Survey Meters, Bioassay, Radioactive Waste Disposal.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Analyze the low frequency and high frequency effects of non-ionizing radiation and physics of light.
- Define various clinical applications based on ultrasound wave.
- Explain the process of radioactive nuclide production using different techniques
- Analyze radiation mechanics involved with various physiological systems
- Outline the detrimental effects of radiation and regulations for radiation safety.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B H Brown, R H Smallwood, D C Barber, P V Lawford and D R Hose, Medical Physics and Biomedical Engineering, 2nd Edition, IOP Publishers.2001. (Unit I & II)
2. Gopal B. Saha, Physics and Radiobiology of Nuclear Medicine, 4th Edition, Springer, 2013. (Unit III & IV)
3. R.Hendee and Russell Ritenour "Medical Imaging Physics", Fourth Edition William, Wiley-Liss, 2002. (Unit V)

REFERENCES:

1. S.Webb " The Physics of Medical Imaging", Taylor and Francis, 1988
2. HyltonB.Meire and Pat Farrant "Basic Ultrasound" John Wiley & Sons, 1995
3. John R Cameran , James G Skofronick "Medical Physics" John-Wiley & Sons. 1978
4. W.J.Meredith and J.B. Massey " Fundamental Physics of Radiology" Third edition ,Varghese Publishinghouse. 1992

OML552**MICROSCOPY****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

This course will cover the basic principles and techniques of optical and electron microscopy. This course also deals with the sample preparation techniques for the microstructural analysis.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

History of Microscopy, Overview of current microscopy techniques. Light as particles and waves, Fundamental of optics: Diffraction and interference in image formation, real and virtual images, Resolution, Depth of field and focus, Magnification, Numerical aperture, Aberration of lenses. Components of Light Microscopy, Compound light microscopy and its variations.

UNIT II MICROSCOPY**9**

Phase contrast microscopy: optical design, theory, image interpretation, Dark-field microscopy: optical design, theory , image interpretation, Polarization Microscopy: Polarized light, optical design, theory , image interpretation, Differential Interference Contrast (DIC): equipment and optics, image interpretation, Modulation contrast microscopy: contrast methods using oblique illumination.

UNIT III ELECTRON MICROSCOPY**9**

Interaction of electrons with matter, elastic and inelastic scattering, secondary effects, Components of electron microscopy: Electron sources, pumps and holders, lenses, apertures, and resolution. Scanning Electron and Transmission Electron Microscopy: Principle, construction, applications and limitations.

UNIT IV SAMPLE PREPARATION FOR MICROSTRUCTURAL ANALYSIS**9**

Optical Microscopy sample preparation: Grinding, polishing and etching, SEM sample preparation: size constrains, TEM sample preparation: Disk preparation, electro polishing, ion milling, lithography, storing specimens.

UNIT V CHEMICAL ANALYSIS**9**

Surface chemical composition (Principle and applications) - Mass spectroscopy and X-ray emission spectroscopy - Energy Dispersive Spectroscopy- Wave Dispersive Spectroscopy. Electron spectroscopy for chemical analysis (ESCA), Ultraviolet Photo Electron Spectroscopy (UPS), X ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS), Auger Electron Spectroscopy (AES)- Applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Able to understand the physics behind the microscopy.
- Ability to describe the principle, construction and working of light microscopy.
- Ability to appreciate about electron microscopy.
- Ability to understand about the important of sample preparation technique.
- Ability to identify the appropriate spectroscopy technique for chemical analysis.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Douglas B. Murphy, Fundamentals of light microscopy and electronic imaging, 2001, Wiley-Liss, Inc. USA
2. David B. Williams and C. Barry Carter, Transmission Electron Microscopy-A Textbook for Materials Science, Springer US, 2nd edition, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Brandon D. G, "Modern Techniques in Metallography", Von Nostrand Inc. NJ, USA, 1986.
2. Whan R E (Ed), ASM Handbook, Volume 10, Materials Characterisation", Nineth Edition, ASM international, USA, 1986.
3. Thomas G., "Transmission electron microscopy of metals", John Wiley, 1996

OEI552**SCADA SYSTEM AND APPLICATIONS MANAGEMENT****L T P C
3 0 0 3****COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

- To understand about the SCADA system components and SCADA communication protocols
- To provide knowledge about SCADA applicatios in power system

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SCADA**9**

Evolution of SCADA, SCADA definitions, SCADA Functional requirements and Components, SCADA Hierarchical concept, SCADA architecture, General features, SCADA Applications, Benefits

UNIT II SCADA SYSTEM COMPONENTS**9**

Remote Terminal Unit (RTU), Interface units, Human- Machine Interface Units (HMI), Display Monitors/Data Logger Systems, Intelligent Electronic Devices (IED), Communication Network, SCADA Server, SCADA Control systems and Control panels

UNIT III SCADA COMMUNICATION**9**

SCADA Communication requirements, Communication protocols: Past, Present and Future, Structure of a SCADA Communications Protocol, Comparison of various communication protocols, IEC61850 based communication architecture, Communication media like Fiber optic, PLCC etc. Interface provisions and communication extensions, synchronization with NCC, DCC.

UNIT IV SCADA MONITORING AND CONTROL**9**

Online monitoring the event and alarm system, trends and reports, Blocking list, Event disturbance recording. Control function: Station control, bay control, breaker control and disconnect control.

UNIT V SCADA APPLICATIONS IN POWER SYSTEM**9**

Applications in Generation, Transmission and Distribution sector, Substation SCADA system Functional description, System specification, System selection such as Substation configuration, IEC61850 ring configuration, SAS cubicle concepts, gateway interoperability list, signal naming concept. System Installation, Testing and Commissioning.

CASE STUDIES:

SCADA Design for 66/11KV and 132/66/11KV or 132/66 KV any utility Substation and IEC 61850 based SCADA Implementation issues in utility Substations,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- This course gives knowledge about various system components and communication protocols of SCADA system and its applications.

REFERENCES:

1. Stuart A. Boyer: SCADA-Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition, Instrument Society of America Publications, USA, 2004
2. Gordon Clarke, Deon Reynders: Practical Modern SCADA Protocols: DNP3, 60870.5 and Related Systems, Newnes Publications, Oxford, UK, 2004
3. William T. Shaw, Cybersecurity for SCADA systems, PennWell Books, 2006
4. David Bailey, Edwin Wright, Practical SCADA for industry, Newnes, 2003
5. Michael Wiebe, A guide to utility automation: AMR, SCADA, and IT systems for electric Power, PennWell 1999
6. Dieter K. Hammer, Lonnie R. Welch, Dieter K. Hammer, "Engineering of Distributed Control Systems", Nova Science Publishers, USA, 1st Edition, 2001

OBT554**PRINCIPLES OF FOOD PRESERVATION****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- The course aims to introduce the students to the area of Food Preservation. This is necessary for effective understanding of a detailed study of food processing and technology subjects.

UNIT I FOOD PRESERVATION AND ITS IMPORTANCE**9**

Introduction to food preservation. Wastage of processed foods; Shelf life of food products; Types of food based on its perishability. Traditional methods of preservation

UNIT II METHODS OF FOOD HANDLING AND STORAGE**9**

Nature of harvested crop, plant and animal; storage of raw materials and products using low temperature, refrigerated gas storage of foods, gas packed refrigerated foods, sub atmospheric storage, Gas atmospheric storage of meat, grains, seeds and flour, roots and tubers; freezing of raw and processed foods. retort pouch packing, Aseptic packaging.

UNIT III THERMAL METHODS**9**

Newer methods of thermal processing; batch and continuous; In container sterilization- canning; application of infra-red microwaves; ohmic heating; control of water activity; preservation by concentration and dehydration; osmotic methods

UNIT IV DRYING PROCESS FOR TYPICAL FOODS**9**

Rate of drying for food products; design parameters of different type of dryers; properties of air-water mixtures. Psychrometric chart, freezing and cold storage. freeze concentration, dehydro-freezing, freeze drying, IQF; calculation of refrigeration load, design of freezers and cold storages.

UNIT V NON-THERMAL METHODS**9**

Super Critical Technology for Preservation - Chemical preservatives, preservation by ionizing radiations, ultrasonics, high pressure, fermentation, curing, pickling, smoking, membrane technology. Hurdle technology,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On completion of the course the students are expected to

- Be aware of the different methods applied to preserving foods.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Karnal, Marcus and D.B. Lund "Physical Principles of Food Preservation". Rutledge, 2003.
2. VanGarde, S.J. and Woodburn. M "Food Preservation and Safety Principles and Practice". Surbhi Publications, 2001.
3. Sivasankar, B. "Food Processing & Preservation", Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
4. Khetarpaul, Neelam, "Food Processing and Preservation", Daya Publications, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Rahman, M. Shafiur. "Handbook of Food Preservation". Marcel & Dekker, 2006.
2. Zeuthen, Peter and Bogh-Sorensen, Leif. "Food Preservation Techniques". CRC / Wood Head Publishing, 2003.
3. Ranganna, S. "Handbook of Canning and Aseptic Packaging". Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.
4. Ranganna, S. "Handbook of Canning and Aseptic Packaging". Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.

OMF551**PRODUCT DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- ☐ ☐ The course aims at providing the basic concepts of product design, product features and its architecture so that student can have a basic knowledge in the common features a product has and how to incorporate them suitably in product.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Need for IPPD – Strategic importance of Product development – integration of customer, designer, material supplier and process planner, Competitor and customer – Behaviour analysis. Understanding customer – prompting customer understanding – involve customer in development and managing requirements – Organization – process management and improvement – Plan and establish product specifications.

UNIT II CONCEPT GENERATION AND SELECTION**9**

Task – Structured approaches – clarification – search – externally and internally – explore systematically – reflect on the solutions and processes – concept selection – methodology – benefits.

UNIT III PRODUCT ARCHITECTURE**9**

Implications – Product change – variety – component standardization – product performance – manufacturability – product development management – establishing the architecture – creation – clustering – geometric layout development – fundamental and incidental interactions – related system level design issues – secondary systems – architecture of the chunks – creating detailed interface specifications.

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL DESIGN**9**

Integrate process design – Managing costs – Robust design – Integrating CAE, CAD, CAM tools – Simulating product performance and manufacturing processes electronically – Need for industrial design – impact – design process – investigation of for industrial design – impact – design process – investigation of customer needs – conceptualization – refinement – management of the industrial design process – technology driven products – user – driven products – assessing the quality of industrial design.

UNIT V DESIGN FOR MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT**9**

Definition – Estimation of Manufacturing cost – reducing the component costs and assembly costs – Minimize system complexity – Prototype basics – principles of prototyping – planning for prototypes – Economic Analysis – Understanding and representing tasks – baseline project planning – accelerating the project – project execution.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- The student will be able to design some products for the given set of applications; also the knowledge gained through prototyping technology will help the student to make a prototype of a problem and hence product design and development can be achieved.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Kari T.Ulrich and Steven D.Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", McGraw-Hill International Edns. 1999.

REFERENCES:

1. Kemnneth Crow, "Concurrent Engg./Integrated Product Development", DRM Associates, 26/3,Via Olivera, Palos Verdes, CA 90274(310) 377-569, Workshop Book.
2. Stephen Rosenthal, "Effective Product Design and Development", Business One Orwin, Homewood, 1992, ISBN 1-55623-603-4.
3. Staurt Pugh, "Tool Design –Integrated Methods for Successful Product Engineering", Addison Wesley Publishing, New york, NY.

OBJECTIVES:

- To get exposure on solar radiation and its environmental impact to power.
- To know about the various collectors used for storing solar energy.
- To know about the various applications in solar energy.
- To learn about the wind energy and biomass and its economic aspects.
- To know about geothermal energy with other energy sources.

UNIT I PRINCIPLES OF SOLAR RADIATION**10**

Role and potential of new and renewable source, the solar energy option, Environmental impact of solar power, physics of the sun, the solar constant, extraterrestrial and terrestrial solar radiation, solar radiation on tilted surface, instruments for measuring solar radiation and sun shine, solar radiation data.

UNIT II SOLAR ENERGY COLLECTION**8**

Flat plate and concentrating collectors, classification of concentrating collectors, orientation and thermal analysis, advanced collectors.

UNIT III SOLAR ENERGY STORAGE AND APPLICATIONS**7**

Different methods, Sensible, latent heat and stratified storage, solar ponds. Solar Applications- solar heating/cooling technique, solar distillation and drying, photovoltaic energy conversion.

UNIT IV WIND ENERGY**10**

Sources and potentials, horizontal and vertical axis windmills, performance characteristics, Betz criteria BIO-MASS: Principles of Bio-Conversion, Anaerobic/aerobic digestion, types of Bio-gas digesters, gas yield, combustion characteristics of bio-gas, utilization for cooking, I.C.Engine operation and economic aspects.

UNIT V GEOTHERMAL ENERGY:**9**

Resources, types of wells, methods of harnessing the energy, potential in India. OCEAN ENERGY: OTEC, Principles utilization, setting of OTEC plants, thermodynamic cycles. Tidal and wave energy: Potential and conversion techniques, mini-hydel power plants, and their economics. DIRECT ENERGY CONVERSION: Need for DEC, Carnot cycle, limitations, principles of DEC.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Understanding the physics of solar radiation.
- Ability to classify the solar energy collectors and methodologies of storing solar energy.
- Knowledge in applying solar energy in a useful way.
- Knowledge in wind energy and biomass with its economic aspects.
- Knowledge in capturing and applying other forms of energy sources like wind, biogas and geothermal energies.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rai G.D. , "Non-Conventional Energy Sources", Khanna Publishers, 2011
2. Twidell & Wier, "Renewable Energy Resources", CRC Press (Taylor & Francis), 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Tiwari and Ghosal, "Renewable energy resources", Narosa Publishing House, 2007
2. Ramesh R & Kumar K.U , "Renewable Energy Technologies", Narosa Publishing House, 2004
3. Mittal K M , "Non-Conventional Energy Systems", Wheeler Publishing Co. Ltd, New Delhi, 2003
4. Kothari D.P, Singhal ., K.C., "Renewable energy sources and emerging technologies", P.H.I, New Delhi, 2010

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the phases in a software development project
- To learn project management concepts
- To understand the concepts of requirements analysis and modeling.
- To understand software design methodologies
- To learn various testing methodologies
- To be familiar with issues related to software maintenance

UNIT I SOFTWARE PROCESS**9**

Introduction to Software Engineering, scope – software crisis – principles of software engineering - Software process – Life cycle models – Traditional and Agile Models - Team organization.

UNIT II PLANNING AND ESTIMATION**9**

Planning and the software process – cost estimation: LOC, FP Based Estimation, COCOMO I & II Models – Duration estimation and tracking – Gantt chart - Software Project Management – plan – risk analysis and management.

UNIT III REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND SPECIFICATION**9**

Software Requirements: Functional and Non-Functional, Software Requirements specification– Structured system Analysis – modeling: UML based tools, DFD - Requirement Engineering Process.

UNIT IV SOFTWARE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION**9**

Design process – Design principles and guidelines – design techniques – coupling and cohesion - metrics – tools. Implementation: choice of programming language, programming practices – coding standards – code walkthroughs and inspections.

UNIT V TESTING AND MAINTENANCE**9**

Software testing fundamentals- Testing techniques: white box, black box, glass box testing - unit testing – integration testing –system testing – acceptance testing – debugging. Post-delivery maintenance: Types – objectives - metrics - Reverse Engineering.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of this course, the students will be able to

- Understand different software life cycle models.
- Perform software requirements analysis
- Apply systematic methodologies for software design and deployment.
- Understand various testing approaches and maintenance related issues.
- Plan project schedule, and estimate project cost and effort required.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Roger S. Pressman, "Software Engineering – A Practitioner's Approach", Seventh Edition, Mc Graw-Hill International Edition, 2010.
2. Ian Sommerville, "Software Engineering", 9th Edition, Pearson Education Asia, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Rajib Mall, "Fundamentals of Software Engineering", Third Edition, PHI Learning Private Limited, 2009.
2. Pankaj Jalote, "Software Engineering, A Precise Approach", Wiley India, 2010.
3. Kelkar S.A., "Software Engineering", Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd, 2007.
4. Stephen R. Schach, "Software Engineering", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2007.
5. <http://nptel.ac.in/>.

OTL551

SPACE TIME WIRELESS COMMUNICATION

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of multiple antenna propagation.
- To understand the concept of capacity of frequency flat deterministic MIMO channel.
- To understand the concept of transmitter and receiver diversity technique.
- To design the coding for frequency flat channel.
- To analyze the concept of micro multi user detection.

UNIT I MULTIPLE ANTENNA PROPAGATION AND ST CHANNEL CHARACTERIZATION

9

Wireless channel – Scattering model in macrocells – Channel as a ST random field – Scattering functions, Polarization and field diverse channels – Antenna array topology – Degenerate channels – reciprocity and its implications – Channel definitions – Physical scattering model – Extended channel model – Channel measurements – sampled signal model – ST multiuser and ST interference channels – ST channel estimation.

UNIT II CAPACITY OF MULTIPLE ANTENNA CHANNELS

9

Capacity of frequency flat deterministic MIMO channel: Channel unknown to the transmitter – Channel known to the transmitter – capacity of random MIMO channels – Influence of ricean fading – fading correlation – XPD and degeneracy on MIMO capacity – Capacity of frequency selective MIMO channels.

UNIT III SPATIAL DIVERSITY

9

Diversity gain – Receive antenna diversity – Transmit antenna diversity – Diversity order and channel variability – Diversity performance in extended channels – Combined space and path diversity – Indirect transmit diversity – Diversity of a space-time – frequency selective fading channel.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE ANTENNA CODING AND RECEIVERS

9

Coding and interleaving architecture – ST coding for frequency flat channels – ST coding for frequency selective channels – Receivers–SISO–SIMO–MIMO–Iterative MIMO receivers – Exploiting channel knowledge at the transmitter: linear pre-filtering – optimal pre-filtering for maximum rate – optimal pre-filtering for error rate minimization – selection at the transmitter – Exploiting imperfect channel knowledge

UNIT V ST OFDM, SPREAD SPECTRUM AND MIMO MULTIUSER DETECTION

9

SISO-OFDM modulation, MIMO-OFDM modulation – Signaling and receivers for MIMO–OFDM – SISO–SS modulation – MIMO-SS modulation – Signaling and receivers for MIMO – S.MIMO –MAC – MIMO – BC – Outage performance for MIMO-MU – MIMO - MU with OFDM – CDMA and multiple antennas.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course , students would be able to

- Design and analyze the channel characterization.
- Analyze the capacity of random MIMO channel.
- Design and analyze the order diversity and channel variability.
- Analyze the multiple antenna coding and receivers.
- Analyze the MIMO multi user detection

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sergio Verdu, "Multi User Detection" , Cambridge University Press, 2011
2. A. Paulraj, Rohit Nabar, Dhananjay Gore, "Introduction to Space Time Wireless Communication Systems", Cambridge University Press , 2008

REFERENCE:

1. Don Tarrieri, " Principles of Spread Spectrum Communication systems" ,Springer, Third edition, 2015

OTL553

TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK MANAGEMENT

L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of network management standards.
- To design the common management information service element model.
- To understand the various concept of information modelling.
- To analyze the concept of SNMPv1 and SNMPv2 protocol.
- To analyze the concept of examples of network management.

UNIT I FOUNDATIONS

9

Network management standards–network management model– organization model– information model abstract syntax notation 1 (ASN.1) – encoding structure– macros–functional model. Network management application functional requirements:Configuration management– fault management– performance management–Error correlation technology– security management–accounting management– common management–report management– polity based management–service level management–management service–community definitions– capturing the requirements– simple and formal approaches–semi formal and formal notations.

UNIT II COMMON MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SERVICE ELEMENT

9

CMISE model–service definitions–errors–scooping and filtering features– synchronization–functional units– association services– common management information protocol specification.

UNIT III INFORMATION MODELING FOR TMN

9

Rationale for information modeling–management information model–object oriented modeling paradigm– structure of management information–managed object class definition–management information base.

UNIT IV SIMPLE NETWORK MANAGEMENT PROTOCOL

9

SNMPv1: managed networks–SNMP models– organization model–information model–SNMPv2 communication model–functional model–major changes in SNMPv2–structure of management information, MIB–SNMPv2 protocol– compatibility with SNMPv1– SNMPv3– architecture– applications–MIB security, remote monitoring–SMI and MIB– RMQN1 and RMON2.

UNIT V NETWORK MANAGEMENT EXAMPLES

9

ATM integrated local management interface–ATM MIB–M1– M2–M3– M4– interfaces–ATM digital exchange interface management–digital subscriber loop and asymmetric DSL technologies–ADSL configuration management–performance management Network management tools: Network statistics management–network management system–management platform case studies: OPENVIEW–ALMAP.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course , students would be able to

- Design and analyze of fault management.
- Analyze the common management information protocol specifications.
- Design and analyze of management information model.
- Design the simple network management protocol.
- Design the various types of network management tools.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mani Subramanian, “Network Management: Principles and Practice” Pearson Education, Second edition, 2010
2. Lakshmi G Raman, “Fundamentals of Telecommunications Network Management” ,Wiley, 1999

REFERENCES:

1. Henry Haojin Wang, “Telecommunication Network Management”, Mc- Graw Hill ,1999
2. Salah Aidarous & Thomas Plevyak, “Telecommunication Network Management: Technologies and Implementations” , Wiley,1997

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn the key principles for telemedicine and health.
- Understand telemedical technology.
- Know telemedical standards, mobile telemedicine and its applications

UNIT I TELEMEDICINE AND HEALTH**9**

History and Evolution of telemedicine, Organs of telemedicine, Global and Indian scenario, Ethical and legal aspects of Telemedicine - Confidentiality, Social and legal issues, Safety and regulatory issues, Advances in Telemedicine.

UNIT II TELEMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY**9**

Principles of Multimedia - Text, Audio, Video, data, Data communications and networks, PSTN, POTS, ANT, ISDN, Internet, Air/ wireless communications Communication infrastructure for telemedicine – LAN and WAN technology. Satellite communication, Mobile communication.

UNIT III TELEMEDICAL STANDARDS**9**

Data Security and Standards: Encryption, Cryptography, Mechanisms of encryption, phases of Encryption. Protocols: TCP/IP, ISO-OSI, Standards to be followed DICOM, HL7, H. 320 series Video Conferencing, Security and confidentiality of medical records, Cyber laws related to telemedicine

UNIT IV MOBILE TELEMEDICINE**9**

Tele radiology: Image Acquisition system Display system, Tele pathology, Medical information storage and management for telemedicine- patient information, medical history, test reports, medical images, Hospital information system

UNIT V TELEMEDICAL APPLICATIONS**9**

Telemedicine – health education and self care. • Introduction to robotics surgery, Telesurgery. Telecardiology, Teleoncology, Telemedicine in neurosciences, Business aspects - Project planning and costing, Usage of telemedicine.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Apply multimedia technologies in telemedicine.
- Explain Protocols behind encryption techniques for secure transmission of data.
- Apply telehealth in healthcare.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Norris, A.C. "Essentials of Telemedicine and Telecare", Wiley, 2002

REFERENCES:

1. Wootton, R., Craig, J., Patterson, V. (Eds.), "Introduction to Telemedicine. Royal Society of Medicine" Press Ltd, Taylor & Francis 2006
2. O'Carroll, P.W., Yasnoff, W.A., Ward, E., Ripp, L.H., Martin, E.L. (Eds), "Public Health Informatics and Information Systems", Springer, 2003.
3. Ferrer-Roca, O., Sosa - Iudicissa, M. (Eds.), Handbook of Telemedicine. IOS Press (Studies in Health Technology and Informatics, Volume 54, 2002.
4. Simpson, W. Video over IP. A practical guide to technology and applications. Focal Press Elsevier, 2006.

5. Bemmell, J.H. van, Musen, M.A. (Eds.) Handbook of Medical Informatics. Heidelberg, Germany: Springer, 1997
6. Mohan Bansal " Medical Informatics", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2004.

OTL554

WAVELETS AND ITS APPLICATIONS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of Fourier transform and short time Fourier transform.
- To understand the concept of continuous time wavelet transform,
- To analyze the concept of interpolation and decimation.
- To understand the types of filter bank.
- To analyze the concept of image compression.

UNIT I FOURIER ANALYSIS

9

Fourier basis & Fourier Transform – failure of Fourier Transform – Need for Time-Frequency Analysis – Heisenberg's Uncertainty principle – Short time Fourier transform (STFT) – short comings of STFT– Need for Wavelets

UNIT II CWT AND MRA

9

Wavelet basis – Continuous time Wavelet Transform (CWT) – need for scaling function – Multi Resolution Analysis – important wavelets: Haar– Mexican hat– Meyer– Shannon– Daubachies.

UNIT III INTRODUCTION TO MULTIRATE SYSTEMS

9

Decimation and Interpolation in Time domain - Decimation and Interpolation in Frequency domain – Multi rate systems for a rational factor.

UNIT IV FILTER BANKS AND DWT

9

Two channel filter bank – Perfect Reconstruction (PR) condition – relationship between filter banks and wavelet basis – DWT – Filter banks for Daubachies wavelet function.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS

9

Feature extraction using wavelet coefficients– Image compression– interference suppression– Microcalcification cluster detection– Edge detection–Faulty bearing signature identification.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course , students would be able to

- Analyze the need for time frequency analysis..
- Design the concept of multi resolution analysis.
- Analyze the multirate system for rational factor.
- Analyze the relationship between the filter bank and wavelet.
- Analyze the application of wavelet.

TEXT BOOK:

1.K.P.Soman , K.I. Ramachandran, N.G. Rasmi,"Insight Into Wavelets: From Theory to Practice" PHI Learning Private Limited, Third Edition, 2010

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1.Sidney Burrus C, " An Introduction to Wavelets " Academic press, 2014
- 2.Stephane G Mallat, A Wavelet Tour of Signal Processing:The sponse way" Academic Press, Third edition, 2008

OBJECTIVES

- Understanding of the concept and importance of strategy planning for manufacturing industries
- To apply principles and techniques in the identifiable formulation and implementation of manufacturing strategy for competitive in global context.

UNIT I INDUSTRIAL DECLINE AND ASCENDANCY**9**

Manufacturing excellence - US Manufacturers - French Manufacturers - Japan decade – American decade - Global decade

UNIT II BUILDING STRENGTH THROUGH CUSTOMER – FOCUSED PRINCIPLES**9**

Customer - Focused principles - General principles - Design - Operations - Human resources - Quality and Process improvement - Promotion and Marketing

UNIT III VALUE AND VALUATION**9**

Product Costing - Motivation to improve - Value of the enterprises QUALITY - The Organization : Bulwark of stability and effectiveness - Employee stability – Quality Individuals Vs. Teams - Team stability and cohesiveness - Project cohesiveness and stability

UNIT IV STRATEGIC LINKAGES**9**

Product decisions and customer service - Multi-company planning - Internal manufacturing planning - Soothing the demand turbulence

UNIT V IMPEDIMENTS**9**

Bad plant design - Mismanagement of capacity - Production Lines - Assembly Lines – Whole Plant Associates - Facilitators - Teamsmanship - Motivation and reward in the age of continuous Improvement.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Able to understand the concept and the importance of manufacturing strategy for industrial enterprise competitiveness.
- Apply appropriate techniques in the analysis and devaluation of company's opportunities for enhancing competitiveness in the local regional and global context.
- Identify formulation and implement strategies for manufacturing and therefore enterprise competitiveness.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. By Richard B. Chase, Nicholas J. Aquilano, F. Robert Jacobs – “Operations Management for Competitive Advantage”, McGraw-Hill Irwin, ISBN 0072323159
2. Moore Ran, “Making Common Sense Common Practice: Models for Manufacturing Excellence”, Elsevier Multiworth
3. Narayanan V. K., “Managing Technology & Innovation for Competitive Advantage”, Pearson Education Inc.
4. Korgaonkar M. G., “Just In Time Manufacturing”, MacMillan Publishers India Ltd.,
5. Sahay B. S., Saxena K. B. C., Ashish Kumar, “World Class Manufacturing”, MacMillan Publishers

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students aware about the agricultural Finance, Banking and Cooperation.
- To acquaint the students with the basic concepts, principles and functions of management.
- To understand the process of finance banking and cooperation.

UNIT I AGRICULTURAL FINANCE - NATURE AND SCOPE**9**

Agricultural Finance: Definition, Importance, Nature and Scope - Agricultural Credit: Meaning, Definition, Need and Classification - Sources of credit - Role of institutional and non - Institutional agencies: Advantages and Disadvantages - Rural indebtedness: consequences of rural indebtedness - History and Development of rural credit in India.

UNIT II FARM FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**9**

Principles of Credit - 5C's, 5R's and 7P's of Credit - Project Cycle and Management - Preparation of bankable projects / Farm credit proposals - Feasibility - Time value of money: Compounding and Discounting - Appraisal of farm credit proposals - Undiscounted and discounted measures - Repayment plans - Farm Financial Statements: Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Cash Flow statement - Financial Ratio Analysis.

UNIT III FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**9**

Institutional Lending Agencies - Commercial banks: Nationalization, Agricultural Development Branches - Area Approach - Priority Sector Lending - Regional Rural Banks, Lead bank, Scale of finance - Higher financial institutions: RBI, NABARD, AFC, ADB, World Bank and Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation of India - Microfinance and its role in poverty alleviation - Self-Help Groups - Non -Governmental Organizations - Rural credit policies followed by State and Central Government - Subsidized farm credit, Differential Interest Rate (DIR), Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme - Relief Measures and Loan Waiver Scheme and Know Your Customer (KYC).

UNIT IV CO-OPERATION**9**

Co-operation: Philosophy and Principles - History of Indian Cooperative Credit Movement: Pre and Post-Independence periods and Cooperation in different plan periods - Cooperative credit institutions: Two tier and three tier structure, Functions: provision of short term and long term credit, Strength and weakness of cooperative credit system, Policies for revitalizing cooperative credit: Salient features of Vaithiyananthan Committee Report on revival of rural cooperative credit institutions, Reorganisation of Cooperative credit structure in Andhra Pradesh and single window system and successful cooperative credit systems in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Punjab etc, - Special cooperatives: LAMPS and FSS: Objectives, role and functions - National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and National Federation of State Cooperative Banks Ltd., (NAFSCOB) - Objectives and Functions.

UNIT V BANKING AND INSURANCE**9**

Negotiable Instruments: Meaning, Importance and Types - Central Bank: RBI - functions - credit control - objectives and methods: CRR, SLR and Repo rate - Credit rationing - Dear money and cheap money - Financial inclusion and Exclusion: Credit widening and credit deepening monetary policies. Credit gap: Factors influencing credit gap - Non - Banking Financial Institutions (NBFI) - Assessment of crop losses, Determination of compensation - Crop insurance: Schemes, Coverage, Advantages and Limitations in implementation - Estimation of crop yields - Livestock, insurance schemes - Agricultural Insurance Company of India Ltd (AIC): Objectives and functions.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:****After completion of this course, the students will**

- Be familiar with agricultural finance, Banking, cooperation and basic concepts, principles and functions of management.

REFERENCES:

1. Muniraj, R., 1987, Farm Finance for Development, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi
2. Subba Reddy. S and P.Raghu Ram 2011, Agricultural Finance and Management, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
3. Lee W.F., M.D. Boehlje A.G., Nelson and W.G. Murray, 1998, Agricultural Finance, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Mammoria, C.B., and R.D. Saxena 1973, Cooperation in India, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.

OBM751

BASICS OF HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To learn the basic components of formation of systems
- To identify all the organelles of an animal cell and their function.
- To understand structure and functions of the various types of systems of human body.
- To demonstrate their knowledge of importance of anatomical features and physiology of human systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Level of Organization – Metabolism and Homeostasis – Plan of Body – Body Parts and Areas, Planes and Sections. Elements in the Human Body – Inorganic Compounds and Organic Compounds

UNIT II BASIC STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF ANIMAL CELL

9

Structure of Cell – Structure and Function of Cell Membrane and Sub organelles. Cellular Transport Mechanism – Cell Division – Mitosis and Meiosis

UNIT III TISSUES, MEMBRANE AND SKELETAL SYSTEM

9

Epithelial tissue – Connective tissue – Muscle tissue – Nerve tissue – Membrane. Types of Bone tissue - Classification of Bones – Functions of the Skeleton system – Skull, Vertebral Column. Joint - Articulation

UNIT IV NERVOUS AND CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEMS

10

Nervous system: Types and Structure of Neuron – Mechanism of Nerve Impulse - Structure and Parts of Brain. **Sensory organ:** Eye and Ear. **Cardiovascular:** Composition of Blood and functions – Structure of Heart – Conduction system of Heart – Types of Blood vessel – Blood Pressure.

UNIT V DIGESTIVE AND URINARY SYSTEMS

8

Digestive: Organs of Digestive system – Digestion and Absorption. **Urinary:** Structure of Kidney and Nephron – Mechanisms of Urine formation – Regulation of Blood pressure by Urinary System.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

At end of the course

- Students would be familiar with the requirements for formation of systems
- Students would be understand the basic structural and functional elements of human body
- Students would have knowledge on Skeletal and muscular systems
- Students would be able to comprehend circulatory and nervous systems and their components
- Students would study importance of digestive and urinary systems in Human body

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Prabhjot Kaur. Text Book of Anatomy and Physiology. Lotus Publishers. 2014
2. Elaine.N. Marieb , "Essential of Human Anatomy and Physiology", Eight Edition, Pearson Education, New Delhi 2007
3. Valerie C. Scanlon and Tina Sanders, "Essential of Human Anatomy and Physiology", Fifth Edition, F.A. Davis Company, Philadelphia 2007

REFERENCES:

1. Frederic H. Martini, Judi L. Nath, Edwin F. Bartholomew, Fundamentals of Anatomy and Physiology. Tenth Edition, Pearson Publishers, 2014
2. William F.Ganong, "Review of Medical Physiology", 22nd Edition, Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi. 2005
3. Eldra Pearl Solomon, "Introduction to Human Anatomy and Physiology", Third Edition, W.B. Saunders Company, 2008
4. Guyton & Hall, "Medical Physiology", 13th Edition, Elsevier Saunders, 2015.

COURSE OUTCOMES	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
Students would be familiar with the requirements for formation of systems	√								√			√
Students would be understand the basic structural and functional elements of human body	√	√										√
Students would have knowledge on Skeletal and muscular systems	√	√	√									√
Students would be able to comprehend circulatory and nervous systems and their components	√	√						√				√
Students would study importance of digestive and urinary systems in Human body	√	√										√

OGI751**CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACT****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the basics of weather and climate
- To have an insight on Atmospheric dynamics and transport of heat
- To develop simple climate models and evaluate climate changes using models

UNIT I BASICS OF WEATHER AND CLIMATE:**9**

Shallow film of Air– stratified & disturbed atmosphere – law – atmosphere Engine. Observation of parameters: Temperature – Humidity – Wind - Pressure – precipitation-surface – networks. Constitution of atmosphere: well stirred atmosphere – process around turbopause – in dry air – ozone – carbon Dioxide – Sulphur Dioxide– Aerosol - water. Evolution of Atmosphere. State of atmosphere: Air temperature – pressure – hydrostatic – Chemistry – Distribution – circulation

UNIT II ATMOSPHERIC DYNAMICS:**9**

Atmosphere dynamics: law – isobaric heating and cooling – adiabatic lapse rates – equation of motion - solving and forecasting. Forces – Relative and absolute acceleration – Earth's rotation *coriolis* on sphere – full equation of motion – Geostrophy;- Thermal winds –departures – small-scale motion. Radiation, convection and advections: sun & solar radiation – energy balance – terrestrial radiation and the atmosphere – Green house effect- Global warming - Global budget – radiative fluxes - heat transport. Atmosphere and ocean systems convecting & advecting heat. Surface and boundary layer – smaller scale weather system – larger scale weather system.

UNIT III GLOBAL CLIMATE**9**

Components and phenomena in the climate system: Time and space scales – interaction and parameterization problem. Gradients of Radiative forcing and energy transports by atmosphere and ocean – atmospheric circulation – latitude structure of the circulation - latitude – longitude dependence of climate features. Ocean circulation: latitude – longitude dependence of climate features – ocean vertical structure – ocean *thermohaline* circulation – land surface processes – carbon cycle.

UNIT IV CLIMATE SYSTEM PROCESSES**9**

Conservation of motion: Force – *coriolis* - pressure gradient- velocity equations – Application – geotropic wind – pressure co-ordinates. Equation of State – atmosphere – ocean. Application: thermal circulation – sea level rise. Temperature equation: Ocean – air – Application – decay of sea surface temperature. Continuity equation: ocean – atmosphere. Application: coastal upwelling – equatorial upwelling – conservation of warm water mass. Moisture and salinity equation: conservation of mass – moisture. Source & sinks – latent heat. Moist processes – saturation – convection – Wave processes in atmosphere and ocean.

UNIT V CLIMATE CHANGE MODELS**9**

Constructing a climate model – climate system modeling – climate simulation and drift – Evaluation of climate model simulation – regional (RCM) – global (GCM) – Global average response to warming – climate change observed to date. .

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to understand

- The concepts of weather and climate
- The principles of Atmospheric dynamics and transport of heat and air mass
- The develop simple climate models and to predict climate change

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Fundamentals of weather and climate (2nd Edition) Robin Moilveen (2010), Oxford University Press
2. Climate change and climate modeling, J. David Neelin (2011) Cambridge University press.

OPY751**CLINICAL TRIALS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To highlight the epidemiologic methods, study design, protocol preparation
- To gain knowledge in the basic bio-statistical techniques involved in clinical research.
- To describe the principles involved in ethical, legal and regulatory issues in clinical trials.

UNIT I ROLE OF CLINICAL TRIALS IN NEW DRUG DEVELOPMENT 9

Drug Discovery, regulatory guidance and governance, pharmaceutical manufacturing, nonclinical research, clinical trials, post-marketing surveillance, ethical conduct during clinical trials.

UNIT II FUNDAMENTALS OF TRIAL DESIGN 9

Randomised clinical trials, uncontrolled trials. Protocol development, endpoints, patient selection, source and control of bias, randomization, blinding, sample size and power.

UNIT III ALTERNATE TRIAL DESIGNS 9

Crossover design, factorial design, equivalence trials, bioequivalence trials, non-inferiority trials, cluster randomized trials, multi-center trials.

UNIT IV BASICS OF STATISTICAL ANALYSIS 9

Types of data and normal distribution, significance tests and confidence intervals, comparison of means, comparison of proportions, analysis of survival data, subgroup analysis, regression analysis, missing data.

UNIT V REPORTING OF TRIALS 9

Overview of reporting, trial profile, presenting baseline data, use of tables, figures, critical appraisal of report, meta-analysis.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The student will be able to

- Explain key concepts in the design of clinical trials.
- Describe study designs used, identify key issues in data management for clinical trials.
- Describe the roles of regulatory affairs in clinical trials.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Fundamentals of Clinical Trials, Lawrence M. Friedman, Springer Science & Business Media, 2010
2. Textbook of Clinical Trials, David Machin, Simon Day, Sylvan Green, John Wiley & Sons, 2007
3. Clinical Trials: A Practical Approach, Stuart J. Pocock, John Wiley & Sons, 17-Jul-2013

REFERENCES:

1. Clinical trials, A practical guide to design, analysis and reporting. Duolao Wang and Ameet Bakhai. Remedica. 2006.
2. Introduction to statistics in pharmaceutical clinical trials. T.A. Durham and J Rick Turner. Pharmaceutical Press.
3. Clinical Trials: Study Design, Endpoints and Biomarkers, Drug Safety, and FDA and ICH Guidelines, Tom Brody, Academic Press, 2016.

OCS751

DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the various algorithm design and analysis techniques
- To learn linear data structures – lists, stacks, and queues
- To learn different sorting and searching algorithms
- To understand Tree and Graph data structures

UNIT I	ALGORITHM ANALYSIS, LIST ADT	11
Algorithms: Notation - analysis – running time calculations. Abstract Data Types (ADTs): List ADT – array-based implementation – linked list implementation – singly linked lists- applications of lists: Polynomial Manipulation. Implementation of List ADT using an array and using a linked list in C.		
UNIT II	STACKS AND QUEUES	7
Stack ADT - Applications - Evaluating arithmetic expressions- Conversion of Infix to Postfix- Recursion. Queue ADT – Priority Queue - applications of queues. Implementation of Stack ADT and palindrome checking using C. Implementation of Queue operations using arrays in C.		
UNIT III	SEARCHING AND SORTING ALGORITHMS	10
Divide and conquer methodology - Searching: Linear Search - Binary Search. Sorting: Insertion sort – Merge sort – Quick sort – Heap sort. Analysis of searching and sorting techniques. Implementation of linear search, binary search, insertion sort, merge sort and quick sort algorithms in C.		
UNIT IV	TREES	9
Tree ADT – tree traversals - Binary Tree ADT – expression trees – binary search tree ADT – applications of trees. Heap – applications of heap. Implementation of Binary search tree and its operations, tree traversal methods, finding height of the tree using C. Implementation of heap and heap sorting using arrays in C.		
UNIT V	GRAPHS	8
Definition – Representation of Graph – Breadth-first traversal - Depth-first traversal – Dynamic programming Technique – Warshall's and Floyd's algorithm – Greedy method - Dijkstra's algorithm – applications of graphs. Implementation of graph, graph traversal methods, finding shortest path using Dijkstra's algorithm in C		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, the students should be able to:

- Implement linear data structures and solve problems using them.
- Implement and apply trees and graphs to solve problems.
- Implement the various searching and sorting algorithms.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 1997.
2. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, "The C Programming Language", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 1988.

REFERENCES:

1. Aho, Hopcroft and Ullman, "Data Structures and Algorithms", Pearson Education, 1983.
2. S.Sridhar, "Design and Analysis of Algorithms", First Edition, Oxford University Press. 2014
3. Byron Gottfried, Jitender Chhabra, "Programming with C" (Schaum's Outlines Series), Mcgraw Hill Higher Ed., III Edition, 2010
4. Yashvant Kanetkar, "Data Structures Through C", BPB publications, II edition, 2003

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge on various types of experimental designs conduct of experiments and data analysis techniques.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF EXPERIMENTAL DESIGNS 9

Hypothesis testing – single mean, two means, dependant/ correlated samples – confidence intervals, Experimentation – need, Conventional test strategies, Analysis of variance, F-test, terminology, basic principles of design, steps in experimentation – choice of sample size – Normal and half normal probability plot – simple linear and multiple linear regression, testing using Analysis of variance.

UNIT II SINGLE FACTOR EXPERIMENTS 9

Completely Randomized Design- effect of coding the observations- model adequacy checking- estimation of model parameters, residuals analysis- treatment comparison methods-Duncan's multiple range test, Newman-Keuel's test, Fisher's LSD test, Tukey's test- testing using contrasts- Randomized Block Design – Latin Square Design- Graeco Latin Square Design – Applications.

UNIT III FACTORIAL DESIGNS 9

Main and Interaction effects - Two and three factor full factorial designs- Fixed effects and random effects model - Rule for sum of squares and Expected Mean Squares- 2^K Design with two and three factors- Yate's Algorithm- fitting regression model- Randomized Block Factorial Design - Practical applications.

UNIT IV SPECIAL EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN 9

Blocking and Confounding in 2^K Designs- blocking in replicated design- 2^K Factorial Design in two blocks- Complete and partial confounding- Confounding 2^K Design in four blocks- Two level Fractional Factorial Designs- one-half fraction of 2^K Design, design resolution, Construction of one-half fraction with highest design resolution, one-quarter fraction of 2^K Design.

UNIT V TAGUCHI METHODS 9

Design of experiments using Orthogonal Arrays, Data analysis from Orthogonal experiments- Response Graph Method, ANOVA- attribute data analysis- Robust design- noise factors, Signal to noise ratios, Inner/outer OA design.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Able to apply experimental techniques to practical problems to improve quality of processes / products by optimizing the process / product parameters.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Krishnaiah K, and Shahabudeen P, "Applied Design of Experiments and Taguchi Methods", PHI, India, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Douglas C. Montgomery, "Design and Analysis of Experiments", John Wiley & sons, 2005
2. Phillip J. Ross, "Taguchi Techniques for Quality Engineering", Tata McGraw-Hill, India, 2005.

OBJECTIVES

- Students will gain knowledge about different energy sources

UNIT I ENERGY**8**

Introduction to energy – Global energy scene – Indian energy scene - Units of energy, conversion factors, general classification of energy, energy crisis, energy alternatives.

UNIT II CONVENTIONAL ENERGY**8**

Conventional energy resources, Thermal, hydel and nuclear reactors, thermal, hydel and nuclear power plants, efficiency, merits and demerits of the above power plants, combustion processes, fluidized bed combustion.

UNIT III NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY**10**

Solar energy, solar thermal systems, flat plate collectors, focusing collectors, solar water heating, solar cooling, solar distillation, solar refrigeration, solar dryers, solar pond, solar thermal power generation, solar energy application in India, energy plantations. Wind energy, types of windmills, types of wind rotors, Darrieus rotor and Gravian rotor, wind electric power generation, wind power in India, economics of wind farm, ocean wave energy conversion, ocean thermal energy conversion, tidal energy conversion, geothermal energy.

UNIT IV BIOMASS ENERGY**10**

Biomass origin - Resources – Biomass estimation. Thermochemical conversion – Biological conversion, Chemical conversion – Hydrolysis & hydrogenation, solvolysis, biocrude, biodiesel power generation gasifier, biogas, integrated gasification.

UNIT V ENERGY CONSERVATION**9**

Energy conservation - Act; Energy management importance, duties and responsibilities; Energy audit – Types methodology, reports, instruments. Benchmarking and energy performance, material and energy balance, thermal energy management.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Understand conventional Energy sources, Non- conventional Energy sources, biomass sources and develop design parameters for equipment to be used in Chemical process industries. Understand energy conservation in process industries

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Rao, S. and Parulekar, B.B., Energy Technology, Khanna Publishers, 2005.
2. Rai, G.D., Non-conventional Energy Sources, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 1984.
3. Nagpal, G.R., Power Plant Engineering, Khanna Publishers, 2008.
4. Energy Management, Paul W.O'Callaghan McGraw – Hill, 1993

REFERENCES:

1. Nejat Vezirog, Alternate Energy Sources, IT, McGraw Hill, New York.
2. El. Wakil, Power Plant Technology, Tata McGraw Hill, New York, 2002.
3. Sukhatme. S.P., Solar Energy - Thermal Collection and Storage, Tata McGraw hill, New Delhi, 1981.
4. Handbook of Energy Audit by 7th edition Albert Thumann, P.E., C.E.M & William J Younger C.E.M, Faiment Press 2008

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart the knowledge and skills to identify, assess and mitigate the environmental and social impacts of developmental projects

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Impacts of Development on Environment – Rio Principles of Sustainable Development- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) – Objectives – Historical development – EIA Types – EIA in project cycle – EIA Notification and Legal Framework.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**9**

Screening and Scoping in EIA – Drafting of Terms of Reference, Baseline monitoring, Prediction and Assessment of Impact on land, water, air, noise, flora and fauna - Matrices – Networks – Checklist Methods - Mathematical models for Impact prediction.

UNIT III ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN**9**

Plan for mitigation of adverse impact on water, air and land, water, energy, flora and fauna – Environmental Monitoring Plan – EIA Report Preparation – Public Hearing-Environmental Clearance

UNIT IV SOCIO ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT**9**

Baseline monitoring of Socio economic environment – Identification of Project Affected Personal – Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan- Economic valuation of Environmental impacts – Cost benefit Analysis-

UNIT V CASE STUDIES**9**

EIA case studies pertaining to Infrastructure Projects – Roads and Bridges – Mass Rapid Transport Systems - Airports - Dams and Irrigation projects - Power plants.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The students completing the course will have ability to

- carry out scoping and screening of developmental projects for environmental and social assessments
- explain different methodologies for environmental impact prediction and assessment
- plan environmental impact assessments and environmental management plans
- evaluate environmental impact assessment reports

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Canter, R.L, “Environmental impact Assessment “, 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Inc, New Delhi, 1995.
2. Lohani, B., J.W. Evans, H. Ludwig, R.R. Everitt, Richard A. Carpenter, and S.L. Tu, “Environmental Impact Assessment for Developing Countries in Asia”, Volume 1 – Overview, Asian Development Bank, 1997.
3. Peter Morris, Riki Therivel “Methods of Environmental Impact Assessment”, Routledge Publishers, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Becker H. A., Frank Vanclay, “The International handbook of social impact assessment” conceptual and methodological advances, Edward Elgar Publishing, 2003.
2. Barry Sadler and Mary McCabe, “Environmental Impact Assessment Training Resource Manual”, United Nations Environment Programme, 2002.
3. Judith Petts, “Handbook of Environmental Impact Assessment Vol. I and II”, Blackwell Science New York, 1998.
4. Ministry of Environment and Forests EIA Notification and Sectoral Guides, Government of India, New Delhi, 2010.

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide an insight to the basics of planetary Remote Sensing
- To demonstrate how the Remote Sensing technique is applied to explore the surface characteristics of the planets and its environ.

UNIT I PLANETARY SCIENCE**9**

History and inventory of solar system – planet-definition –properties – Formation of solar system. Planetary Atmospheres: composition - thermal structure – clouds – meteorology – photo chemistry – Eddy Diffusion. Surfaces and Interiors: Mineralogy and Petrology – Planetary interiors – surface morphology. Terrestrial planets and the Moon: The moon & Mercury – surface – Atmosphere – Interior – Magnetic Field.

UNIT II SATELLITE ORBIT**9**

Equation of 2 body motion: Energy, orbits and energy – Circular Orbits-EOS Terra-Geosynchronous satellite orbit- orbital elements. Launching Satellites and space probes – Retrograde orbits-Inter planetary Transfer – Hohmann Transfer – Gravity Assist-Cassini-Messenger. Breaking into orbit or landing- Retro Rockets-Aerobraking- Parachutes- Impact.

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF EMR**9**

Definition of Remote Sensing – Electro Magnetic Radiation: Electromagnetic Spectrum-Development of EM theory – White Light – Excited hydrogen gas – Quantum physics – Definition. EM Radiation: Properties – Radiant energy – Sun's luminosity calculation. Other Energy: Black body radiation – Plank curve of black body. Properties of EMR: Kinetic energy – Polarization, laws of Max Plank, Wien's and Stephen Boltzmann

UNIT IV RADIOMETRY AND SCATTEROMETRY**9**

Radiometry – Radar Altimetry – Effect of surface roughness – Altimetry derived data – Reflectivity – Radiometry and Derived emissivity – Incorporation of data set into image analysis – Introduction to SAR – convolution – bidirectional reflectance distribution – Microwave scatterometry - side looking RADAR , SAR – Interferometry.

UNITV PLANETARY APPLICATION**9**

Planetary Imaging Spectroscopy- USGS Tetracoder and Expert system - Mars Global Surveyor Mission (MGS) – Digital Elevation Model(DEM) of Mars – Mars Orbiter Camera (MOC) – Stereo and photoclinometric techniques for DEM.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****On completion of the course, the students have**

- Exposure to fundamentals of planetary science or orbital mechanics
- The principles of observing the planets
- Knowledge of Remote Sensing methods for determining surface elevation and mapping of planets.

REFERENCES:

1. Fundamental Planetary Science : Physics, Chemistry and Habitability, Jack J. Lissauer, Imke de Pater (2013) Cambridge University Press
2. Physical principles of Remote Sensing, Rees, W.G.(2013) 3rd Edn, Cambridge University Press
3. Radar Remote Sensing of Planetary Surfaces, Bruce A Campbell (2011) Cambridge University Press
4. Remote Sensing Application for Planetary Surfaces, Kumar Deepak (2014) Lambert Publication.

OEN751

GREEN BUILDING DESIGN

L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS OF BUILDINGS

9

Energy use, carbon emissions, water use, waste disposal; Building materials: sources, methods of production and environmental Implications. Embodied Energy in Building Materials: Transportation Energy for Building Materials; Maintenance Energy for Buildings.

UNIT II IMPLICATIONS OF BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES EMBODIED ENERGY OF BUILDINGS

9

Framed Construction, Masonry Construction. Resources for Building Materials, Alternative concepts. Recycling of Industrial and Buildings Wastes. Biomass Resources for buildings.

UNIT III COMFORTS IN BUILDING

9

Thermal Comfort in Buildings- Issues; Heat Transfer Characteristic of Building Materials and Building Techniques. Incidence of Solar Heat on Buildings-Implications of Geographical Locations.

UNIT IV UTILITY OF SOLAR ENERGY IN BUILDINGS

9

Utility of Solar energy in buildings concepts of Solar Passive Cooling and Heating of Buildings. Low Energy Cooling. Case studies of Solar Passive Cooled and Heated Buildings.

UNIT V GREEN COMPOSITES FOR BUILDINGS

9

Concepts of Green Composites. Water Utilisation in Buildings, Low Energy Approaches to Water Management. Management of Solid Wastes. Management of Sullage Water and Sewage. Urban Environment and Green Buildings. Green Cover and Built Environment.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. K.S.Jagadish, B. U. Venkataramareddy and K. S. Nanjundarao. Alternative Building Materials and Technologies. New Age International, 2007.
2. Low Energy Cooling For Sustainable Buildings. John Wiley and Sons Ltd, 2009.
3. Sustainable Building Design Manual. Vol 1 and 2, Teri, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Osman Attmann Green Architecture Advanced Technologies and Materials. McGraw Hill, 2010.
2. Jerry Yudelson Green building Through Integrated Design. McGraw Hill, 2009.
3. Fundamentals of Integrated Design for Sustainable Building By Marian Keeler, Bill Burke

OBM752

HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of hospital administration and management.
- To know the market related research process
- To explore various information management systems and relative supportive services.
- To learn the quality and safety aspects in hospital.

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION 9

Distinction between Hospital and Industry, Challenges in Hospital Administration – Hospital Planning- Equipment Planning – Functional Planning

UNIT II HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN HOSPITAL 9

Principles of HRM – Functions of HRM – Profile of HRD Manager –Human Resource Inventory – Manpower Planning.

UNIT III RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING 9

Different Departments of Hospital, Recruitment, Selection, Training Guidelines – Methods of Training – Evaluation of Training – Leadership grooming and Training, Promotion – Transfer.

UNIT IV SUPPORTIVE SERVICES 9

Medical Records Department – Central Sterilization and Supply Department – Pharmacy – Food Services - Laundry Services.

UNIT V COMMUNICATION AND SAFETY ASPECTS IN HOSPITAL 9

Purposes – Planning of Communication, Modes of Communication – Telephone, ISDN, Public Address and Piped Music – CCTV.Security – Loss Prevention – Fire Safety – Alarm System – Safety Rules.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Explain the principles of Hospital administration.
- Identify the importance of Human resource management.
- List various marketing research techniques.
- Identify Information management systems and its uses.
- Understand safety procedures followed in hospitals

TEXT BOOKS:

1. R.C.Goyal, “Hospital Administration and Human Resource Management”, PHI – Fourth Edition, 2006.
2. G.D.Kunders, “Hospitals – Facilities Planning and Management – TMH, New Delhi – Fifth Reprint 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Cesar A.Caceres and Albert Zara, “The Practice of Clinical Engineering, Academic Press, New York, 1977.
2. Norman Metzger, “Handbook of Health Care Human Resources Management”, 2nd edition Aspen Publication Inc. Rockville, Maryland, USA, 1990.
3. Peter Berman “Health Sector Reform in Developing Countries” - Harvard University Press, 1995.
4. William A. Reinke “Health Planning For Effective Management” - Oxford University Press.1988
5. Blane, David, Brunner, “Health and SOCIAL Organization: Towards a Health Policy for the 21st Century”, Eric Calrendon Press 2002.
6. Arnold D. Kalcizony & Stephen M. Shortell, “Health Care Management”, 6th Edition Cengage Learning, 2011.

OME754

INDUSTRIAL SAFETY

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES :

To impart knowledge on safety engineering fundamentals and safety management practices.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Evolution of modern safety concepts – Fire prevention – Mechanical hazards – Boilers, Pressure vessels, Electrical Exposure.

UNIT II CHEMICAL HAZARDS

9

Chemical exposure – Toxic materials – Ionizing Radiation and Non-ionizing Radiation - Industrial Hygiene – Industrial Toxicology.

UNIT III ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

9

Industrial Health Hazards – Environmental Control – Industrial Noise - Noise measuring instruments, Control of Noise, Vibration, - Personal Protection.

UNIT IV HAZARD ANALYSIS

9

System Safety Analysis –Techniques – Fault Tree Analysis (FTA), Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (FMEA), HAZOP analysis and Risk Assessment

UNIT V SAFETY REGULATIONS

9

Explosions – Disaster management – catastrophe control, hazard control ,Safety education and training - Factories Act, Safety regulations Product safety – case studies.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students must be able to identify and prevent chemical, environmental mechanical, fire hazard through analysis and apply proper safety techniques on safety engineering and management.

TEXT BOOK:

1. John V.Grimaldi, "Safety Management", AITB S Publishers, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Safety Manual, "EDEL Engineering Consultancy", 2000.
2. David L.Goetsch, "Occupational Safety and Health for Technologists", 5th Edition, Engineers and Managers, Pearson Education Ltd., 2005.

OCS752

INTRODUCTION TO C PROGRAMMING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To develop C Programs using basic programming constructs
- To develop C programs using arrays and strings
- To develop applications in C using functions and structures

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Structure of C program – Basics: Data Types – Constants –Variables - Keywords – Operators: Precedence and Associativity - Expressions - Input/Output statements, Assignment statements – Decision-making statements - Switch statement - Looping statements – Pre-processor directives - Compilation process – Exercise Programs: Check whether the required amount can be withdrawn based on the available amount – Menu-driven program to find the area of different shapes – Find the sum of even numbers

Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 2,3)

UNIT II ARRAYS

9

Introduction to Arrays – One dimensional arrays: Declaration – Initialization - Accessing elements – Operations: Traversal, Insertion, Deletion, Searching - Two dimensional arrays: Declaration – Initialization - Accessing elements – Operations: Read – Print – Sum – Transpose – Exercise Programs: Print the number of positive and negative values present in the array – Sort the numbers using bubble sort - Find whether the given matrix is diagonal or not.

Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 5)

UNIT III STRINGS

9

Introduction to Strings - Reading and writing a string - String operations (without using built-in string functions): Length – Compare – Concatenate – Copy – Reverse – Substring – Insertion – Indexing – Deletion – Replacement – Array of strings – Introduction to Pointers – Pointer operators – Pointer arithmetic - Exercise programs: To find the frequency of a character in a string - To find the number of vowels, consonants and white spaces in a given text - Sorting the names.

Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 6 & 7)

UNIT IV FUNCTIONS

9

Introduction to Functions – Types: User-defined and built-in functions - Function prototype - Function definition - Function call - Parameter passing: Pass by value - Pass by reference - Built-in functions (string functions) – Recursive functions – Exercise programs: Calculate the total amount of power consumed by 'n' devices (passing an array to a function) – Menu-driven program to count the numbers which are divisible by 3, 5 and by both (passing an array to a function) – Replace the punctuations from a given sentence by the space character (passing an array to a function)

Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 4)

UNIT V STRUCTURES

9

Introduction to structures – Declaration – Initialization – Accessing the members – Nested Structures – Array of Structures – Structures and functions – Passing an entire structure – Exercise programs: Compute the age of a person using structure and functions (passing a structure to a function) – Compute the number of days an employee came late to the office by considering his arrival time for 30 days (Use array of structures and functions)

Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 8)

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

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

- Develop simple applications using basic constructs
- Develop applications using arrays and strings
- Develop applications using functions and structures

TEXT BOOK

1. Reema Thareja, "Programming in C", Oxford University Press, Second Edition, 2016

REFERENCES:

1. Kernighan, B.W and Ritchie, D.M, "The C Programming language", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2006
2. Paul Deitel and Harvey Deitel, "C How to Program", Seventh edition, Pearson Publication
3. Juneja, B. L and Anita Seth, "Programming in C", CENGAGE Learning India pvt. Ltd., 2011
4. Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, "Fundamentals of Computing and Programming in C", First Edition, Oxford University Press, 2009

OBT753**INTRODUCTION OF CELL BIOLOGY****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**AIM**

- To provide knowledge on cell structure and its function.

UNIT I CELL STRUCTURE**9**

Cell organization, structure of organelles, extra cellular matrix and cell junctions.

UNIT II CELL ORGANELLE AND FUNCTION**9**

Nuclues, Mitochondria, Lysosomes, Endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi apparatus, vesicles, centrosomes, cell membranes, ribosomes, cytosol, chloroplasts, flagella, cell wall.

UNIT III DIVISION**9**

Cell cycle – mitosis, meiosis, cell cycle regulation and apoptosis.

UNIT IV MACROMOLECULES**9**

DNA, RNA and Proteins – basic units, architectural hierarchy and organisation, functions.

UNIT V ENZYMES**9**

Enzymes – Structure, Mechanism of action, Factors that affect enzyme activity, Common enzymes used in industrial setup of plant and animal origin.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**TEXT BOOKS**

1. Lodish, Harvey etal., “Molecular Cell Biology”, 5 th Edition, W.H.Freeman, 2005.
2. Cooper, G.M. and R.E. Hansman “The Cell : A Molecular Approach”, 4 th Edition, ASM Press, 2007.
3. Alberts, Bruce etal., “Molecular Biology of the Cell”, 4 th Edition, Garland Science (Taylors Francis), 2002.

REFERENCES

1. McDonald, F etal., “ Molecular Biology of Cancer” 2nd Edition, Taylor & Francis, 2004.
2. King, Roger J.B. “Cancer Biology” Addison Wesley Longman, 1996.

OMF751**LEAN SIX SIGMA****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVE:**

- To gain insights about the importance of lean manufacturing and six sigma practices.

UNIT I LEAN & SIX SIGMA BACKGROUND AND FUNDAMENTALS**9**

Historical Overview – Definition of quality – What is six sigma -TQM and Six sigma - lean manufacturing and six sigma- six sigma and process tolerance – Six sigma and cultural changes – six sigma capability – six sigma need assessments - implications of quality levels, Cost of Poor Quality (COPQ), Cost of Doing Nothing – assessment questions

UNIT II THE SCOPE OF TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES

9

Tools for definition – IPO diagram, SIPOC diagram, Flow diagram, CTQ Tree, Project Charter – Tools for measurement – Check sheets, Histograms, Run Charts, Scatter Diagrams, Cause and effect diagram, Pareto charts, Control charts, Flow process charts, Process Capability Measurement, Tools for analysis – Process Mapping, Regression analysis, RU/CS analysis, SWOT, PESTLE, Five Whys, interrelationship diagram, overall equipment effectiveness, TRIZ innovative problem solving – Tools for improvement – Affinity diagram, Normal group technique, SMED, 5S, mistake proofing, Value stream Mapping, forced field analysis – Tools for control – Gantt chart, Activity network diagram, Radar chart, PDCA cycle, Milestone tracker diagram, Earned value management.

UNIT III SIX SIGMA METHODOLOGIES

9

Design For Six Sigma (DFSS), Design For Six Sigma Method - Failure Mode Effect Analysis (FMEA), FMEA process - Risk Priority Number (RPN)- Six Sigma and Leadership, committed leadership – Change Acceleration Process (CAP)- Developing communication plan – Stakeholder

UNIT IV SIX SIGMA IMPLEMENTATION AND CHALLENGES

9

Tools for implementation – Supplier Input Process Output Customer (SIPOC) – Quality Function Deployment or House of Quality (QFD) – alternative approach – implementation – leadership training, close communication system, project selection – project management and team – champion training – customer quality index – challenges – program failure, CPQ vs six sigma, structure the deployment of six sigma – cultural challenge – customer/internal metrics

UNIT V EVALUATION AND CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT METHODS

9

Evaluation strategy – the economics of six sigma quality, Return on six Sigma (ROSS), ROI, poor project estimates – continuous improvement – lean manufacturing – value, customer focus, Perfection, focus on waste, overproduction – waiting, inventory in process (IIP), processing waste, transportation, motion, making defective products, underutilizing people – Kaizen – 5S

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student would be able to relate the tools and techniques of lean sigma to increase productivity

REFERENCES:

1. Michael L. George, David Rowlands, Bill Kastle, What is Lean Six Sigma, McGraw – Hill 2003
2. Thomas Pyzdek, The Six Sigma Handbook, McGraw-Hill, 2000
3. Fred Soleimannejad, Six Sigma, Basic Steps and Implementation, AuthorHouse, 2004
4. Forrest W. Breyfogle, III, James M. Cupello, Becki Meadows, Managing Six Sigma: A Practical Guide to Understanding, Assessing, and Implementing the Strategy That Yields Bottom-Line Success, John Wiley & Sons, 2000
5. James P. Womack, Daniel T. Jones, Lean Thinking, Free Press Business, 2003

OAN751

LOW COST AUTOMATION

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To give basic knowledge about automation
- To understand the basic hydraulics and pneumatics systems for automation
- To understand the assembly automation

UNIT I AUTOMATION OF ASSEMBLY LINES

9

Concept of automation - mechanization and automation - Concept of automation in industry - mechanization and automation - classification, balancing of assembly line using available algorithms - Transfer line-monitoring system (TLMS) using Line Status - Line efficiency - Buffer stock Simulation in assembly line

UNIT II AUTOMATION USING HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS 9

Design aspects of various elements of hydraulic systems such as pumps, valves, filters, reservoirs, accumulators, actuators, intensifiers etc. - Selection of hydraulic fluid, practical case studied on hydraulic circuit design and performance analysis - Servo valves, electro hydraulic valves, proportional valves and their applications.

UNIT III AUTOMATION USING PNEUMATIC SYSTEMS 9

Pneumatic fundamentals - control elements, position and pressure sensing -logic circuits - switching circuits - fringe conditions modules and these integration - sequential circuits - cascade methods - mapping methods – step counter method - compound circuit design - combination circuit design. Pneumatic equipments - selection of components - design calculations -application - fault finding – hydro pneumatic circuits - use of microprocessors for sequencing - PLC, Low cost automation - Robotic circuits.

UNIT IV AUTOMATION USING ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS 9

Introduction - various sensors – transducers - signal processing - servo systems - programming of microprocessors using 8085 instruction - programmable logic controllers

UNIT V ASSEMBLY AUTOMATION 9

Types and configurations - Parts delivery at workstations - Various vibratory and non vibratory devices for feeding - hopper feeders, rotary disc feeder, centrifugal and orientation - Product design for automated assembly.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to do low cost automation systems
- Students can do some assembly automation

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anthony Esposito, "Fluid Power with applications", Prentice Hall international, 2009.
2. Mikell P Groover, "Automation, Production System and Computer Integrated
3. Manufacturing", Prentice Hall Publications, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Kuo .B.C, "Automatic control systems", Prentice Hall India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Peter Rohner, "Industrial hydraulic control", Wiley Edition, 1995.
3. Mujumdar.S.R, "Pneumatic System", Tata McGraw Hill 2006

OBT752

MICROBIOLOGY

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE

- To introduce students to the principles of Microbiology ,to emphasize the structure and biochemical aspects of various microbes.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MICROBIOLOGY 9

classification and nomenclature of microorganisms, microscopic examination of microorganisms: light, fluorescent, dark field, phase contrast, and electron microscopy.

UNIT II MICROBES- STRUCTURE AND REPRODUCTION 9
 Structural organization and multiplication of bacteria, viruses (TMV, Hepatitis B), algae (cyanophyta, rhodophyta) and fungi (Neurospora), life history of actinomycetes (Streptomyces), yeast (Sacharomyces), mycoplasma (M. pneumoniae) and bacteriophages (T4 phage, λ phage)

UNIT III MICROBIAL NUTRITION, GROWTH AND METABOLISM 9
 Nutritional classification of microorganisms based on carbon, energy and electron sources Definition of growth, balanced and unbalanced growth, growth curve and different methods to quantify bacterial growth:(counting chamber, viable count method, counting without equipment,different media used for bacterial culture (defined, complex, selective, differential, enriched) themathematics of growth-generation time, specific growth rate.

UNIT IV CONTROL OF MICROORGANISMS 9
 Physical and chemical control of microorganisms Definition of sterilization, dry and moist heat, pasteurization, tyndalization; radiation, ultrasonication, filtration. Disinfection sanitization, antiseptics sterilants and fumigation. mode of action and resistance to antibiotics; clinically important microorganisms

UNIT V INDUSTRIAL MICROBIOLOGY 9
 Microbes involved in preservation (Lactobacillus,bacteriocins), spoilage of food and food borne pathogens (*E.coli*, *S.aureus*, *Bacillus*, *Clostridium*). Industrial use of microbes (production of penicillin, alcohol, vitamin B-12); biogas; bioremediation(oil spillage leaching of ores by microorganisms ,pollution control); biofertilizers, biopesticides. Biosensors.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To provide to the students the fundamentals of Microbiology , the scope of microbiology and solve the problems in microbial infection and their control,

TEXT BOOKS:

- Pelczar, M.J. "Microbiology", 5th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1993.
- Prescot. Harley, Klein. " Microbiology ": McGraw-Hill Higher Education, 2008
- Ananthanarayanan, R. and C.K. Jayaram Paniker, "Textbook of Microbiology", 4th Edition, Orient Longman, 1990.

OMV751	MARINE VEHICLES	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide the students a basic knowledge about various types of marine vehicles
- To provide the students basic theory behind the design and development of marine vehicles

UNIT I MARINE VEHICLES 6
 Types – general – by function – commercial marine vehicles- passenger ship, cargo ships, oil and chemical tankers , cattle carriers, harbor crafts, off shore platform, container ships

UNIT II REEFERS AND GAS CARRIERS 9
 Introduction – Types , design considerations, safety – operation and controls, precaution during bunkering

UNIT III REMOTELY OPERABLE VEHICLE (ROV), UMS SHIPS 9

Remotely Operable Vehicles (ROV) – The ROV business – Design theory and standards – control and simulation – design and stability – components of ROV – applications, UMS operation, and controls

UNIT IV SUBMERSIBLES AND AUTONOMOUS UNDERWATER VEHICLE (AUV) 9

submersibles types – applications, AUV – Design and construction considerations – components – sensors – Navigation -control strategies – applications

UNIT V MANNED AND UN MANNED SUBMERSIBLE 12

Introduction – Design and operational consideration – pressure hull exo-structure – ballasting and trim – maneuvering and control – Life support and habitability – emergency devices and equipment's – certification and classification, towed vehicles – gliders – crawler – Design and construction

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students will be able understand the types of marine vehicles
- Students should get a preliminary knowledge in marine vehicle design, construction and its components

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jonathan M. Ross, human factors for naval marine vehicle design and operation
2. Sabiha A. Wadoo, Pushkin Kachroo, Autonomous underwater vehicles, modelling, control design and Simulation, CRC press, 2011
3. R. Frank Busby, Manned Submersibles, Office of the oceanographer of the Navy, 1976

REFERENCES

1. Ferial L hawry, The ocean engineering handbook, CRC press,2000
2. Richard A Geyer, "Submersibles and their use in oceanography and ocean engineering", Elsevier, 1997
3. Robert D. Christ,Robert L. Wernli, Sr. "The ROV Manual A User Guide for Remotely Operated Vehicles", Elsevier, second edition, 2014

OAE752

PRINCIPLES OF FLIGHT MECHANICS

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- To make the student understand the performance of airplanes under various flight conditions like take off, cruise, landing, climbing, gliding, turning and other maneuvers.

UNIT I GENERAL CONCEPTS 9

International Standard atmosphere, IAS, EAS, TAS, Propeller theory- Froude momentum and blade element theories, Propeller co-efficients, Use of propeller charts, Performance of fixed and variable pitch propellers, High lift devices, Thrust augmentation

UNIT II DRAG OF BODIES 8

Streamlined and bluff body, Types of drag, Effect of Reynold's number on skin friction and pressure drag, Drag reduction of airplanes, Drag polar, Effect of Mach number on drag polar. Concept of sweep- effect of sweep on drag.

UNIT III STEADY LEVEL FLIGHT**10**

General equation of motion of an airplane. Steady level flight, Thrust required and Power required, Thrust available and Power available for propeller driven and jet powered aircraft, Effect of altitude, maximum level flight speed, conditions for minimum drag and minimum power required, Effect of drag divergence on maximum velocity, Range and Endurance of Propeller and Jet aircrafts. Effect of wind on range and endurance.

UNIT IV GLIDING AND CLIMBING FLIGHT**9**

Shallow and steep angles of climb, Rate of climb, Climb hodograph, Maximum Climb angle and Maximum Rate of climb- Effect of design parameters for propeller jet and glider aircrafts, Absolute and service ceiling, Cruise climb, Gliding flight, Glide hodograph

UNIT V ACCELERATED FLIGHT**9**

Estimation of take-off and landing distances, Methods of reducing landing distance, level turn, minimum turn radius, maximum turn rate, bank angle and load factor, Constraints on load factor, SST and MSTR. Pull up and pull down maneuvers, V-n diagram.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****Students will be able to**

- Understand concepts of take-off, climb, cruise, turn, descent and landing performance.
- understand the performance characteristics of the different types of power plants
- Understand and predict the behavior of fixed wing aircraft undertaking a typical flight profile
- Understand the factors that influence aircraft design and limit aircraft performance.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anderson, Jr., J.D. Aircraft Performance and Design, McGraw-Hill International Edition, 1999
2. Houghton, E.L. and Carruthers, N.B. Aerodynamics for engineering students, Edward Arnold Publishers, 1988.

REFERENCES:

1. Anderson, J.D., Introduction to Flight, McGraw-Hill; 8th edition , 2015
2. Clancy, L J., Aerodynamics, Shroff publishers (2006)
3. John J Bertin., Aerodynamics for Engineers, Prentice Hall; 6th edition, 2013.
4. Kuethe, A.M. and Chow, C.Y., Foundations of Aerodynamics, John Wiley & Sons; 5th Edition, 1997.

OIE751**ROBOTICS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the functions of the basic components of a Robot.
- To study the use of various types of End of Effectors and Sensors
- To impart knowledge in Robot Kinematics and Programming
- To learn Robot safety issues and economics.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF ROBOT**6**

Robot - Definition - Robot Anatomy - Co ordinate Systems, Work Envelope Types and Classification- Specifications-Pitch, Yaw, Roll, Joint Notations, Speed of Motion, Pay Load- Robot Parts and their Functions-Need for Robots-Different Applications.

UNIT II ROBOT DRIVE SYSTEMS AND END EFFECTORS 9

Pneumatic Drives-Hydraulic Drives-Mechanical Drives-Electrical Drives-D.C. Servo Motors, Stepper Motors, A.C. Servo Motors-Salient Features, Applications and Comparison of all these Drives, End Effectors-Grippers-Mechanical Grippers, Pneumatic and Hydraulic- Grippers, Magnetic Grippers,

Vacuum Grippers; Two Fingered and Three Fingered Grippers; Internal Grippers and External Grippers; Selection and Design Considerations.

UNIT III SENSORS AND MACHINE VISION 12

Requirements of a sensor, Principles and Applications of the following types of sensors- Position sensors - Piezo Electric Sensor, LVDT, Resolvers, Optical Encoders, pneumatic Position Sensors, Range Sensors Triangulations Principles, Structured, Lighting Approach, Time of Flight, Range Finders, Laser Range Meters, Touch Sensors ,binary Sensors., Analog Sensors, Wrist Sensors, Compliance Sensors, Slip Sensors, Camera, Frame Grabber, Sensing and Digitizing Image Data-Signal Conversion, Image Storage, Lighting Techniques, Image Processing and Analysis-Data Reduction, Segmentation, Feature Extraction, Object Recognition, Other Algorithms, Applications-Inspection, Identification, Visual Servoing and Navigation.

UNIT IV ROBOT KINEMATICS AND ROBOT PROGRAMMING 13

Forward Kinematics, Inverse Kinematics and Difference; Forward Kinematics and Reverse Kinematics of manipulators with Two, Three Degrees of Freedom (in 2 Dimension), Four Degrees of freedom (in 3 Dimension) Jacobians, Velocity and Forces-Manipulator Dynamics, Trajectory Generator, Manipulator Mechanism Design-Derivations and problems. Lead through Programming, Robot programming Languages-VAL Programming-Motion Commands, Sensor Commands, End Effector commands and simple Programs.

UNIT V IMPLEMENTATION AND ROBOT ECONOMICS 5

RGV, AGV; Implementation of Robots in Industries-Various Steps; Safety Considerations for Robot Operations - Economic Analysis of Robots.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply the basic engineering knowledge for the design of robotics

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Klafter R.D., Chmielewski T.A and Negin M., "Robotic Engineering - An Integrated Approach", Prentice Hall, 2003.
2. Groover M.P., "Industrial Robotics -Technology Programming and Applications", McGraw Hill, 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. Craig J.J., "Introduction to Robotics Mechanics and Control", Pearson Education, 2008.
2. Deb S.R., "Robotics Technology and Flexible Automation" Tata McGraw Hill Book Co., 1994.
3. Koren Y., "Robotics for Engineers", Mc Graw Hill Book Co., 1992.
4. Fu.K.S.,Gonzalez R.C. and Lee C.S.G., "Robotics Control, Sensing, Vision and Intelligence", McGraw Hill Book Co., 1987.
5. Janakiraman P.A., "Robotics and Image Processing", Tata McGraw Hill, 1995.
6. Rajput R.K., "Robotics and Industrial Automation", S.Chand and Company, 2008.
7. Surender Kumar, "Industrial Robots and Computer Integrated Manufacturing", Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 1991.

OME752

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To provide an insight on the fundamentals of supply chain networks, tools and techniques.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Role of Logistics and Supply chain Management: Scope and Importance- Evolution of Supply Chain - Decision Phases in Supply Chain - Competitive and Supply chain Strategies – Drivers of Supply Chain Performance and Obstacles.

UNIT II SUPPLY CHAIN NETWORK DESIGN

9

Role of Distribution in Supply Chain – Factors influencing Distribution network design – Design options for Distribution Network Distribution Network in Practice-Role of network Design in Supply Chain – Framework for network Decisions.

UNIT III LOGISTICS IN SUPPLY CHAIN

9

Role of transportation in supply chain – factors affecting transportations decision – Design option for transportation network – Tailored transportation – Routing and scheduling in transportation.

UNIT IV SOURCING AND COORDINATION IN SUPPLY CHAIN

9

Role of sourcing supply chain supplier selection assessment and contracts- Design collaboration - sourcing planning and analysis - supply chain co-ordination - Bull whip effect – Effect of lack of co-ordination in supply chain and obstacles – Building strategic partnerships and trust within a supply chain.

UNIT V SUPPLY CHAIN AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

9

The role IT in supply chain- The supply chain IT frame work Customer Relationship Management – Internal supply chain management – supplier relationship management – future of IT in supply chain – E-Business in supply chain.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student would understand the framework and scope of supply chain networks and functions.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Sunil Chopra, Peter Meindl and Kalra, "Supply Chain Management, Strategy, Planning, and Operation", Pearson Education, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Jeremy F.Shapiro, "Modeling the Supply Chain", Thomson Duxbury, 2002.
2. Srinivasan G.S, "Quantitative models in Operations and Supply Chain Management, PHI, 2010
3. David J.Bloomberg , Stephen Lemay and Joe B.Hanna, "Logistics", PHI 2002.
4. James B.Ayers, "Handbook of Supply Chain Management", St.Lucie press, 2000.

OME753

SYSTEMS ENGINEERING

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce system engineering concepts to design the manufacturing system for optimum utilization of source for effective functioning.

UNIT I	INTRODUCTION	9
Definitions of Systems Engineering, Systems Engineering Knowledge, Life cycles, Life-cycle phases, logical steps of systems engineering, Frame works for systems engineering.		
UNIT II	SYSTEMS ENGINEERING PROCESSES	9
Formulation of issues with a case study, Value system design, Functional analysis, Business Process Reengineering, Quality function deployment, System synthesis, Approaches for generation of alternatives.		
UNIT III	ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES- I	9
Cross-impact analysis, Structural modeling tools, System Dynamics models with case studies, Economic models: present value analysis – NPV, Benefits and costs over time, ROI, IRR; Work and Cost breakdown structure,		
UNIT IV	ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES–II	9
Reliability, Availability, Maintainability, and Supportability models; Stochastic networks and Markov models, Queuing network optimization, Time series and Regression models, Evaluation of large scale models		
UNIT V	DECISION ASSESSMENT	9
Decision assessment types, Five types of decision assessment efforts, Utility theory, Group decision making and Voting approaches, Social welfare function; Systems Engineering methods for Systems Engineering Management,		

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The Student must be able to apply systems engineering principles ot make decision for optimization.
- Hence an understanding of the systems engineering discipline and be able to use the core principles and processes for designing effective system.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Andrew P. Sage, James E. Armstrong Jr. "Introduction to Systems Engineering", John Wiley and Sons, Inc,2000.

OTL751	TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM MODELING AND SIMULATION	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To gain knowledge in modeling of different communication systems.
- To know the techniques involved in performance estimation of telecommunication systems.
- To learn the use of random process concepts in telecommunication system simulation.
- To study the modeling methodologies of a telecommunication system.
- To study about the QAM digital radio link environment.

UNIT I	SIMULATION OF RANDOM VARIABLES RANDOM PROCESS	9
Generation of random numbers and sequence – Gaussian and uniform random numbers Correlated random sequences – Testing of random numbers generators – Stationary and uncorrelated noise – Goodness of fit test.		

UNIT II	MODELING OF COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS	9
Radio frequency and optical sources – Analog and Digital signals – Communication channel and model – Free space channels – Multipath channel and discrete channel noise and interference.		
UNIT III	ESTIMATION OF PERFORMANCE MEASURE FOR SIMULATION	9
Quality of estimator – Estimation of SNR – Probability density function and bit error rate – Monte Carlo method – Importance sampling method – Extreme value theory.		
UNIT IV	SIMULATION AND MODELING METHODOLOGY	9
Simulation environment – Modeling considerations – Performance evaluation techniques – Error source simulation – Validation.		
UNIT V	CASE STUDIES	9
Simulations of QAM digital radio link environment – Light wave communication link – Satellite system.		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course , students would be able to

- Apply the constituents of a telecommunication systems.
- Analyze various modeling methodologies and simulation techniques.
- Estimate the performance measures of telecommunication systems.
- Apply system modeling in telecommunication.
- Demonstrate light wave communication and satellite communication systems.

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1.Jeruchim MC Balaban P Sam K Shanmugam, “ Simulation of communication Systems: Modeling, Methodology and Techniques”, Plenum press , New York,2002
- 2.Jerry banks & John S Carson, “ Discrete Event System Simulation”,Prentice Hall of India,1996

REFERENCES:

1. Averill M Law, “Simulation Modeling and Analysis”,McGraw-Hill Inc,2007
- Geoffrey Gorden, “System Simulation”,Prentice Hall of India,1992
- 2.Turin W, “Performance Analysis of Digital Communication Systems”, Computer Science Press, New York,1990

OML751

TESTING OF MATERIALS

L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

To understand the various destructive and non destructive testing methods of materials and its industrial applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MATERIALS TESTING

9

Overview of materials, Classification of material testing, Purpose of testing, Selection of material, Development of testing, Testing organizations and its committee, Testing standards, Result Analysis, Advantages of testing.

UNIT II MECHANICAL TESTING**9**

Introduction to mechanical testing, Hardness test (Vickers, Brinell, Rockwell), Tensile test, Impact test (Izod, Charpy) - Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Bend test, Shear test, Creep and Fatigue test - Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

UNIT III NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING**9**

Visual inspection, Liquid penetrant test, Magnetic particle test, Thermography test – Principles, Techniques, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Radiographic test, Eddy current test, Ultrasonic test, Acoustic emission- Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

UNIT IV MATERIAL CHARACTERIZATION TESTING**9**

Macroscopic and Microscopic observations, Optical and Electron microscopy (SEM and TEM) - Principles, Types, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Diffraction techniques, Spectroscopic Techniques, Electrical and Magnetic Techniques- Principles, Types, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

UNIT V OTHER TESTING**9**

Thermal Testing: Differential scanning calorimetry, Differential thermal analysis. Thermo-mechanical and Dynamic mechanical analysis: Principles, Advantages, Applications. Chemical Testing: X-Ray Fluorescence, Elemental Analysis by Inductively Coupled Plasma-Optical Emission Spectroscopy and Plasma-Mass Spectrometry.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Identify suitable testing technique to inspect industrial component
- Ability to use the different technique and know its applications and limitations

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Baldev Raj, T.Jayakumar, M.Thavasimuthu “Practical Non-Destructive Testing”, Narosa Publishing House, 2009.
2. Cullity, B. D., “Elements of X-ray diffraction”, 3rd Edition, Addison-Wesley Company Inc., New York, 2000.
3. P. Field Foster, “The Mechanical Testing of Metals and Alloys” 7th Edition, Cousens Press, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Metals Handbook: Mechanical testing, (Volume 8) ASM Handbook Committee, 9th Edition, American Society for Metals, 1978.
2. ASM Metals Handbook, “Non-Destructive Evaluation and Quality Control”, American Society of Metals, Metals Park, Ohio, USA.
3. Brandon D.G., “Modern Techniques in Metallography”, Von Nostrand Inc. NJ, USA, 1986.

OIC751**TRANSDUCER ENGINEERING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand how physical quantities are measured and how they are converted to electrical or other forms.
- To have an adequate knowledge in resistance, transducers.
- To develop the knowledge of inductance and capacitance transducers.
- To study the characteristics of Transducers.
- To impart knowledge on various types of transducers

UNIT I SCIENCE OF MEASUREMENTS AND CLASSIFICATION OF TRANSDUCERS 9

Units and standards – Calibration methods – Static calibration – Classification of errors :- Limiting error and probable error – Error analysis :- Statistical methods – Odds and uncertainty – Classification of transducers – Selection of transducers.

UNIT II CHARACTERISTICS OF TRANSDUCERS 9

Static characteristics: – Accuracy, precision, resolution, sensitivity, linearity, span and range -Dynamic characteristics: – Mathematical model of transducer – Zero, I and II order transducers - Response to impulse, step, ramp and sinusoidal inputs.

UNIT III VARIABLE RESISTANCE TRANSDUCERS 9

Principle of operation, construction details, characteristics and applications of potentiometer, strain gauge, resistance thermometer, Thermistor, hot-wire anemometer, piezoresistive sensor and humidity sensor.

UNIT IV VARIABLE INDUCTANCE AND VARIABLE CAPACITANCE TRANSDUCERS 9

Induction potentiometer – Variable reluctance transducers – EI pick up – Principle of operation, construction details, characteristics and applications of LVDT –Capacitive transducer and types – Capacitor microphone – Frequency response.

UNIT V OTHER TRANSDUCERS 9

Piezoelectric transducer - Hall Effect transducer – Magneto elastic sensor- Digital transducers – Smart sensors - Fibre optic sensors- Film sensors-Introduction to MEMS and Nano sensors.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to model and analyze transducers.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Neubert H.K.P., Instrument Transducers – An Introduction to their Performance and Design, Oxford University Press, Cambridge, 2003.
2. Doebelin E.O. and Manik D.N., Measurement Systems – Applications and Design, Special Indian Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2007.
3. D. Patranabis, Sensors and Transducers, 2nd edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2010. E.A.

REFERENCES:

1. John P. Bentley, Principles of Measurement Systems, III Edition, Pearson Education, 2000.
2. Murthy, D.V.S., Transducers and Instrumentation, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
3. W.Bolton, Engineering Science, Elsevier Newnes, Fifth edition, 2006.
4. Ramón Pallás-Areny, John G. Webster, Sensors and Signal Conditioning, Wiley-Interscience 2nd Edition, 1991.
5. Bela G.Liptak, Instrument Engineers' Handbook, Process Measurement and Analysis, 4th Edition, Vol. 1, ISA/CRC Press, 2003.
6. Ian Sinclair, Sensors and Transducers, 3rd Edition, Elsevier, 2012.

OBJECTIVES

- To make the student conversant with the water treatment methods including adsorption and oxidation process.
- To provide basic understandings about the requirements of water, its preliminary treatment.

UNIT I WATER QUALITY AND PRELIMINARY TREATMENT**9**

Water Quality-physical- chemical and biological parameters of water- water quality requirement - potable water standards -wastewater effluent standards -water quality indices. Water purification systems in natural systems- physical processes-chemical processes and biological processes- primary, secondary and tertiary treatment-Unit operations-unit processes. Mixing, clarification - sedimentation; Types; aeration and gas transfer – coagulation and flocculation, coagulation processes - stability of colloids - destabilization of colloids- transport of colloidal particles, clariflocculation.

UNIT II INDUSTRIAL WATER TREATMENT**9**

Filtration – size and shape characteristics of filtering media – sand filters hydraulics of filtration – design considerations – radial, upflow, highrate and multimedia filters, pressure filter. Water softening – lime soda, zeolite and demineralization processes – industrial water treatment for boilers.

UNIT III CONVENTIONAL TREATMENT METHODS**9**

Taste and odour control – adsorption – activated carbon treatment – removal of color – iron and manganese removal – aeration, oxidation, ion exchange and other methods – effects of fluorides – fluoridation and defluoridation –desalination - corrosion prevention and control – factors influencing corrosion – Langelier index – corrosion control measures.

UNIT IV WASTEWATER TREATMENT**9**

Wastewater treatment – pre and primary treatment – equalization neutralization – screening and grid removal – sedimentation – oil separation gas stripping of volatile organics – biological oxidation – lagoons and stabilization basins – aerated lagoons – activated sludge process – trickling filtration – anaerobic decomposition.

UNIT V ADSORPTION AND OXIDATION PROCESSES**9**

Chemical process – adsorption – theory of adsorption – ion exchange process – chemical oxidation – advanced oxidation process – sludge handling and disposal – miscellaneous treatment processes.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES**

- Will have knowledge about adsorption and oxidation process.
- Will gain idea about various methods available for water treatment.
- Will appreciate the necessity of water and acquire knowledge of preliminary treatment.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Metcalf and Eddy, "Wastewater Engineering", 4th ed., McGraw Hill Higher Edu., 2002.
2. W. Wesley Eckenfelder, Jr., "Industrial Water Pollution Control", 2nd Edn., McGraw Hill Inc., 1989.

REFERENCES

1. S.P. Mahajan, "Pollution control in process industries", 27th Ed. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2012.
2. M. Lancaster, "Green Chemistry: An Introductory Text", 2nd edition, RSC publishing, 2010.
3. C.S. Rao, "Environmental Pollution Control Engineering", New Age International, 2007.

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CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

Educational Objectives

Bachelor of Electrical and Electronics Engineering curriculum is designed to prepare the graduates having attitude and knowledge to

1. Have successful technical and professional careers in their chosen fields such as circuit theory, Field theory, control theory and computational platforms.
2. Engross in life long process of learning to keep themselves abreast of new developments in the field of Electronics and their applications in power engineering.

Programme Outcomes

The graduates will have the ability to

- a. Apply the Mathematical knowledge and the basics of Science and Engineering to solve the problems pertaining to Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering.
- b. Identify and formulate Electrical and Electronics Engineering problems from research literature and be able to analyze the problem using first principles of Mathematics and Engineering Sciences.
- c. Come out with solutions for the complex problems and to design system components or process that fulfill the particular needs taking into account public health and safety and the social, cultural and environmental issues.
- d. Draw well-founded conclusions applying the knowledge acquired from research and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data and synthesis of information and to arrive at significant conclusion.
- e. Form, select and apply relevant techniques, resources and Engineering and IT tools for Engineering activities like electronic prototyping, modeling and control of systems and also being conscious of the limitations.
- f. Understand the role and responsibility of the Professional Electrical and Electronics Engineer and to assess societal, health, safety issues based on the reasoning received from the contextual knowledge.
- g. Be aware of the impact of professional Engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts and exhibit the knowledge and the need for Sustainable Development.
- h. Apply the principles of Professional Ethics to adhere to the norms of the engineering practice and to discharge ethical responsibilities.
- i. Function actively and efficiently as an individual or a member/leader of different teams and multidisciplinary projects.
- j. Communicate efficiently the engineering facts with a wide range of engineering community and others, to understand and prepare reports and design documents; to make effective presentations and to frame and follow instructions.
- k. Demonstrate the acquisition of the body of engineering knowledge and insight and Management Principles and to apply them as member / leader in teams and multidisciplinary environments.
- l. Recognize the need for self and life-long learning, keeping pace with technological challenges in the broadest sense.

PEO \ PO	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		

SEMESTER	NAME OF THE SUBJECT	PROGRAM OUTCOMES											
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	THEORY												
SEM I	Communicative English									✓	✓		✓
	Engineering Mathematics - I	✓	✓			✓							✓
	Engineering Physics	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓					✓
	Engineering Chemistry	✓	✓	✓		✓							✓
	Problem Solving and Python Programming	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓
	Engineering Graphics			✓	✓								
	PRACTICAL												
	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓
	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	✓	✓										
	THEORY												
SEM II	Technical English									✓	✓		✓
	Engineering Mathematics - II	✓	✓	✓		✓							✓
	Physics For Electronics Engineering	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓					✓
	Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering				✓		✓						
	Circuit Theory	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓
	Environmental Science and Engineering	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
	PRACTICALS												
	Engineering Practices Laboratory	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		
	Electric Circuits Lab	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓
	THEORY												
SEM III	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	✓	✓			✓							✓
	Digital Logic Circuits				✓	✓							
	Electromagnetic Theory	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓		✓
	Electrical Machines – I	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓		

	Electron Devices and Circuits	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓
	Power Plant Engineering			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			
	PRACTICALS												
	Electronics Laboratory	✓			✓	✓						✓	✓
	Electrical Machines Laboratory - I	✓			✓	✓						✓	✓
	THEORY												
SEM IV	Numerical Methods	✓	✓	✓									✓
	Electrical Machines – II	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Transmission and Distribution	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Measurements and Instrumentation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓
	Linear Integrated Circuits and Applications	✓	✓	✓		✓							
	Control Systems	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓
	PRACTICALS												
	Electrical Machines Lab II	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓
	Linear and Digital Integrated Circuits Laboratory	✓		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
	Technical Seminar									✓	✓	✓	
	THEORY												
SEM V	Power System Analysis	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	✓		✓		✓			✓	✓		✓	✓
	Power Electronics	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
	Digital Signal Processing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Object Oriented Programming			✓	✓	✓							✓
	Open Elective I												
	PRACTICALS												
	Control and Instrumentation Laboratory			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		

	Professional Communication									✓	✓	✓	
	Object Oriented Programming Laboratory			✓	✓	✓							✓
	THEORY												
SEM VI	Solid State Drives	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
	Protection and Switchgear	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Embedded Systems												
	Professional Elective I												
	Professional Elective II												
	PRACTICALS												
	Power Electronics and Drives Laboratory	✓		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	✓		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
	Mini Project	✓		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
	THEORY												
SEM VII	High Voltage Engineering	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Power System Operation and Control	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Renewable Energy Systems	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Open Elective II												
	Professional Elective III												
	Professional Elective IV												
	PRACTICALS												
	Power System Simulation Laboratory	✓		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
	Renewable Energy Systems Laboratory	✓		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
SEM VIII	THEORY												
	Professional Elective V												

	Professional Elective VI												
	PRACTICALS												
	Project Work	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE

SL.NO.	NAME OF THE SUBJECT	PROGRAM OUTCOMES											
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	THEORY												
ELECTIVE – I	Advanced Control System		✓	✓					✓	✓			
	Visual Languages and Applications	✓	✓		✓	✓							
	Design of Electrical Apparatus	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓					
	Power Systems Stability				✓	✓							
	Modern Power Converters	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓					
	Intellectual Property Rights								✓		✓		✓
ELECTIVE – II	Principles of Robotics	✓		✓		✓							
	Special Electrical Machines	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓				
	Power Quality	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓				✓
	EHVAC Transmission	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓				✓
	Communication Engineering												
ELECTIVE – III	Disaster Management	✓		✓		✓	✓					✓	✓
	Human Rights			✓	✓	✓	✓						
	Operations Research	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓			✓
	Probability and Statistics												
	Fibre Optics and Laser Instrumentation	✓	✓			✓						✓	✓
	Foundation Skills in Integrated Product Development												

ELECTIVE – IV	System Identification and Adaptive Control	✓	✓	✓		✓							
	Computer Architecture	✓		✓		✓							
	Control of Electrical Drives	✓		✓		✓			✓				✓
	VLSI Design	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓					
	Power Systems Transients		✓		✓	✓							
	Total Quality Management		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
ELECTIVE – V	Flexible AC Transmission Systems	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓		✓
	Soft Computing Techniques	✓		✓		✓							
	Power Systems Dynamics	✓		✓		✓							
	SMPS and UPS	✓		✓		✓							
	Electric Energy Generation, Utilization and Conservation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Professional Ethics in Engineering	✓	✓		✓			✓				✓	✓
	Principals of Management					✓	✓			✓			
ELECTIVE – VI	Energy Management and Auditing		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Data Structures					✓	✓			✓			
	High Voltage Direct Current Transmission	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓			✓
	Microcontroller Based System Design	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓			✓
	Smart Grid	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓			✓
	Biomedical Instrumentation	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓						
	Fundamentals of Nano Science												

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I TO VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULA & SYLLABI

SEMESTER I

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics - I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				31	19	0	12	25

SEMESTER II

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics - II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8253	Physics for Electronics Engineering	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BE8252	Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering	ES	4	4	0	0	4
5.	EE8251	Circuit Theory	PC	4	2	2	0	3
6.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EE8261	Electric Circuits Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				30	20	2	8	25

SEMESTER III

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8353	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	EE8351	Digital Logic Circuits	PC	4	2	2	0	3
3.	EE8391	Electromagnetic Theory	PC	4	2	2	0	3
4.	EE8301	Electrical Machines - I	PC	4	2	2	0	3
5.	EC8353	Electron Devices and Circuits	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	ME8792	Power Plant Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EC8311	Electronics Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EE8311	Electrical Machines Laboratory - I	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				30	16	6	8	23

SEMESTER IV

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8491	Numerical Methods	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	EE8401	Electrical Machines - II	PC	4	2	2	0	3
3.	EE8402	Transmission and Distribution	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EE8403	Measurements and Instrumentation	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EE8451	Linear Integrated Circuits and Applications	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	IC8451	Control Systems	PC	5	3	2	0	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	EE8411	Electrical Machines Laboratory - II	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EE8461	Linear and Digital Integrated Circuits Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	EE8412	Technical Seminar	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				32	18	4	10	25

SEMESTER V

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	EE8501	Power System Analysis	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EE8551	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EE8552	Power Electronics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EE8591	Digital Signal Processing	PC	4	2	2	0	3
5.	CS8392	Object Oriented Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Open Elective I*	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EE8511	Control and Instrumentation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
9.	CS8383	Object Oriented Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				29	17	2	10	23

SEMESTER VI

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	EE8601	Solid State Drives	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EE8602	Protection and Switchgear	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EE8691	Embedded Systems	ES	3	3	0	0	3
4.		Professional Elective I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
6.	EE8661	Power Electronics and Drives Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	EE8681	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EE8611	Mini Project	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				27	15	0	12	21

SEMESTER VII

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	EE8701	High Voltage Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EE8702	Power System Operation and Control	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EE8703	Renewable Energy Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.		Open Elective II*	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EE8711	Power System Simulation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EE8712	Renewable Energy Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				26	18	0	8	22

SEMESTER VIII

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.		Professional Elective V	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective VI	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
3.	EE8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10
TOTAL				26	6	0	20	16

TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS: 180

*Course from the curriculum of other UG Programmes.

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE –I (VI SEMESTER)

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	IC8651	Advanced Control System	PE	4	2	2	0	3
2.	EE8001	Visual Languages and Applications	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EE8002	Design of Electrical Apparatus	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EE8003	Power Systems Stability	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EE8004	Modern Power Converters	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8075	Intellectual Property Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – II (VI SEMESTER)

1.	RO8591	Principles of Robotics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EE8005	Special Electrical Machines	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EE8006	Power Quality	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EE8007	EHVAC Transmission	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EC8395	Communication Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – III (VII SEMESTER)

1.	GE8071	Disaster Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	GE8074	Human Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	MG8491	Operations Research	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	MA8391	Probability and Statistics	PE	4	4	0	0	4
5.	EI8075	Fibre Optics and Laser Instrumentation	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8072	Foundation Skills in Integrated Product Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – IV (VII SEMESTER)

1.	EE8008	System Identification and Adaptive Control	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8491	Computer Architecture	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EE8009	Control of Electrical Drives	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EC8095	VLSI Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EE8010	Power Systems Transients	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8077	Total Quality Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – V (VIII SEMESTER)

1.	EE8011	Flexible AC Transmission Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EE8012	Soft Computing Techniques	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EE8013	Power Systems Dynamics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EE8014	SMPS and UPS	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EE8015	Electric Energy Generation, Utilization and Conservation	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8076	Professional Ethics in Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	MG8591	Principles of Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – VI (VIII SEMESTER)

1.	EE8016	Energy Management and Auditing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8391	Data Structures	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EE8017	High Voltage Direct Current Transmission	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EE8018	Microcontroller Based System Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EE8019	Smart Grid	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	EI8073	Biomedical Instrumentation	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8073	Fundamentals of Nanoscience	PE	3	3	0	0	3

***Professional Electives are grouped according to elective number as was done previously.**

HUMANITIES AND SOCIALSCIENCES (HS)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3

BASIC SCIENCES (BS)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
5.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
6.	PH8253	Physics For Electronics Engineering	BS	3	3	0	0	3
7.	MA8353	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
8.	MA8491	Numerical Methods	BS	4	4	0	0	4

ENGINEERING SCIENCES (ES)

S.NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
2.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
3.	GE8161	Problem Solving and	ES		0	0	4	2

		Python programming Laboratory		4				
4.	BE8252	Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering	ES	4	4	0	0	4
5.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
6.	EC8353	Electron Devices and Circuits	ES	3	3	0	0	3
7.	ME8792	Power Plant Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
8.	EC8311	Electronics Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
9.	CS8392	Object Oriented Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
10.	CS8383	Object Oriented Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
11.	EE8691	Embedded Systems	ES	3	3	0	0	3

PROFESSIONAL CORE (PC)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	EE8251	Circuit Theory	PC	4	2	2	0	3
2.	EE8261	Electric Circuits Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
3.	EE8351	Digital Logic Circuits	PC	4	2	2	0	3
4.	EE8391	Electromagnetic Theory	PC	4	2	2	0	3
5.	EE8301	Electrical Machines - I	PC	4	2	2	0	3
6.	EE8311	Electrical Machines Laboratory - I	PC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	EE8401	Electrical Machines - II	PC	4	2	2	0	3
8.	EE8402	Transmission and Distribution	PC	3	3	0	0	3
9.	EE8403	Measurements and Instrumentation	PC	3	3	0	0	3
10.	EE8451	Linear Integrated Circuits and Applications	PC	3	3	0	0	3
11.	IC8451	Control Systems	PC	5	3	2	0	4
12.	EE8411	Electrical Machines Laboratory II	PC	4	0	0	4	2

13.	EE8461	Linear and Digital Integrated Circuits Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
14.	EE8501	Power System Analysis	PC	3	3	0	0	3
15.	EE8551	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	PC	3	3	0	0	3
16.	EE8552	Power Electronics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
17.	EE8591	Digital Signal Processing	PC	4	2	2	0	3
18.	EE8511	Control and Instrumentation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
19.	EE8601	Solid State Drives	PC	3	3	0	0	3
20.	EE8602	Protection and Switchgear	PC	3	3	0	0	3
21.	EE8661	Power Electronics and Drives Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
22.	EE8681	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
23.	EE8701	High Voltage Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
24.	EE8702	Power System Operation and Control	PC	3	3	0	0	3
25.	EE8703	Renewable Energy Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
26.	EE8711	Power System Simulation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
27.	EE8712	Renewable Energy Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2

EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (EEC)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	EE8412	Technical seminar	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
2.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
3.	EE8611	Mini Project	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
4.	EE8811	Project work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10

SUMMARY

S.NO.	SUBJECT AREA	CREDITS AS PER SEMESTER								CREDITS TOTAL
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	
1.	HS	4	7	-	-	-	-	-		11
2.	BS	12	7	4	4	-	-	-		27
3.	ES	9	6	8	-	5	3	-		31
4.	PC	-	5	11	20	14	10	13	-	73
5.	PE						6	6	6	18
6.	OE					3	-	3		6
7.	EEC				1	1	2		10	14
	Total	25	25	23	25	23	21	22	16	180
	Non Credit / Mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the basic reading and writing skills of first year engineering and technology students.
- To help learners develop their listening skills, which will, enable them listen to lectures and comprehend them by asking questions; seeking clarifications.
- To help learners develop their speaking skills and speak fluently in real contexts.
- To help learners develop vocabulary of a general kind by developing their reading skills

UNIT I SHARING INFORMATION RELATED TO ONESELF/FAMILY& FRIENDS 12

Reading- short comprehension passages, practice in skimming-scanning and predicting- **Writing-** completing sentences- - developing hints. **Listening-** short texts- short formal and informal conversations. **Speaking-** introducing oneself - exchanging personal information- **Language development-** Wh- Questions- asking and answering-yes or no questions- parts of speech. **Vocabulary development--** prefixes- suffixes- articles.- count/ uncount nouns.

UNIT II GENERAL READING AND FREE WRITING 12

Reading - comprehension-pre-reading-post reading- comprehension questions (multiple choice questions and /or short questions/ open-ended questions)-inductive reading- short narratives and descriptions from newspapers including dialogues and conversations (also used as short Listening texts)- register- **Writing** – paragraph writing- topic sentence- main ideas- free writing, short narrative descriptions using some suggested vocabulary and structures –**Listening-** telephonic conversations. **Speaking** – sharing information of a personal kind—greeting – taking leave- **Language development** – prepositions, conjunctions **Vocabulary development-** guessing meanings of words in context.

UNIT III GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- short texts and longer passages (close reading) **Writing-** understanding text structure- use of reference words and discourse markers-coherence-jumbled sentences **Listening** – listening to longer texts and filling up the table- product description- narratives from different sources. **Speaking-** asking about routine actions and expressing opinions. **Language development-** degrees of comparison- pronouns- direct vs indirect questions- **Vocabulary development** – single word substitutes- adverbs.

UNIT IV READING AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- comprehension-reading longer texts- reading different types of texts- magazines **Writing-** letter writing, informal or personal letters-e-mails-conventions of personal email- **Listening-** listening to dialogues or conversations and completing exercises based on them. **Speaking-** speaking about oneself- speaking about one's friend- **Language development-** Tenses- simple present-simple past-present continuous and past continuous- **Vocabulary development-** synonyms-antonyms- phrasal verbs

UNIT V EXTENDED WRITING

12

Reading- longer texts- close reading –**Writing**- brainstorming -writing short essays – developing an outline- identifying main and subordinate ideas- dialogue writing-**Listening** – listening to talks- conversations- **Speaking** – participating in conversations- short group conversations-**Language development**-modal verbs- present/ past perfect tense - **Vocabulary development**-collocations- fixed and semi-fixed expressions

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, learners will be able to:

- Read articles of a general kind in magazines and newspapers.
- Participate effectively in informal conversations; introduce themselves and their friends and express opinions in English.
- Comprehend conversations and short talks delivered in English
- Write short essays of a general kind and personal letters and emails in English.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of Editors. **Using English** A Coursebook for Undergraduate Engineers and Technologists. Orient BlackSwan Limited, Hyderabad: 2015
2. Richards, C. Jack. **Interchange Students' Book-2** New Delhi: CUP, 2015.

REFERENCES

- 1 Bailey, Stephen. **Academic Writing: A practical guide for students**. New York: Rutledge, 2011.
- 2 Comfort, Jeremy, et al. **Speaking Effectively : Developing Speaking Skills for Business English**. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge: Reprint 2011
- 3 Dutt P. Kiranmai and Rajeevan Geeta. **Basic Communication Skills**, Foundation Books: 2013
- 4 Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois. **English & Communication For Colleges**. Cengage Learning, USA: 2007
- 5 Redston, Chris & Gillies Cunningham **Face2Face** (Pre-intermediate Student's Book & Workbook) Cambridge University Press, New Delhi: 2005

OBJECTIVES :

- The goal of this course is to achieve conceptual understanding and to retain the best traditions of traditional calculus. The syllabus is designed to provide the basic tools of calculus mainly for the purpose of modelling the engineering problems mathematically and obtaining solutions. This is a foundation course which mainly deals with topics such as single variable and multivariable calculus and plays an important role in the understanding of science, engineering, economics and computer science, among other disciplines.

UNIT I DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS**12**

Representation of functions - Limit of a function - Continuity - Derivatives - Differentiation rules - Maxima and Minima of functions of one variable.

UNIT II FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES**12**

Partial differentiation – Homogeneous functions and Euler’s theorem – Total derivative – Change of variables – Jacobians – Partial differentiation of implicit functions – Taylor’s series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange’s method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT III INTEGRAL CALCULUS**12**

Definite and Indefinite integrals - Substitution rule - Techniques of Integration - Integration by parts, Trigonometric integrals, Trigonometric substitutions, Integration of rational functions by partial fraction, Integration of irrational functions - Improper integrals.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE INTEGRALS**12**

Double integrals – Change of order of integration – Double integrals in polar coordinates – Area enclosed by plane curves – Triple integrals – Volume of solids – Change of variables in double and triple integrals.

UNIT V DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of variation of parameters – Homogenous equation of Euler’s and Legendre’s type – System of simultaneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of undetermined coefficients.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following skills:

- Use both the limit definition and rules of differentiation to differentiate functions.
- Apply differentiation to solve maxima and minima problems.
- Evaluate integrals both by using Riemann sums and by using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.
- Apply integration to compute multiple integrals, area, volume, integrals in polar coordinates, in addition to change of order and change of variables.

- Evaluate integrals using techniques of integration, such as substitution, partial fractions and integration by parts.
- Determine convergence/divergence of improper integrals and evaluate convergent improper integrals.
- Apply various techniques in solving differential equations.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. James Stewart, "Calculus: Early Transcendentals", Cengage Learning, 7th Edition, New Delhi, 2015. [For Units I & III - Sections 1.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7(Tangents problems only), 2.8, 3.1 to 3.6, 3.11, 4.1, 4.3, 5.1(Area problems only), 5.2, 5.3, 5.4 (excluding net change theorem), 5.5, 7.1 - 7.4 and 7.8].

REFERENCES :

1. Anton, H, Bivens, I and Davis, S, "Calculus", Wiley, 10th Edition, 2016.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Narosa Publications, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. Narayanan, S. and Manicavachagom Pillai, T. K., "Calculus" Volume I and II, S. Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Chennai, 2007.
4. Srimantha Pal and Bhunia, S.C, "Engineering Mathematics" Oxford University Press, 2015.
5. Weir, M.D and Joel Hass, "Thomas Calculus", 12th Edition, Pearson India, 2016.

PH8151

ENGINEERING PHYSICS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Physics and its applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology.

UNIT I PROPERTIES OF MATTER

9

Elasticity – Stress-strain diagram and its uses - factors affecting elastic modulus and tensile strength – torsional stress and deformations – twisting couple - torsion pendulum: theory and experiment - bending of beams - bending moment – cantilever: theory and experiment – uniform and non-uniform bending: theory and experiment - I-shaped girders - stress due to bending in beams.

UNIT II WAVES AND FIBER OPTICS

9

Oscillatory motion – forced and damped oscillations: differential equation and its solution – plane progressive waves – wave equation. Lasers : population of energy levels, Einstein's A and B coefficients derivation – resonant cavity, optical amplification (qualitative) – Semiconductor lasers: homojunction and heterojunction – Fiber optics: principle, numerical aperture and acceptance angle -

types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) – losses associated with optical fibers - fibre optic sensors: pressure and displacement.

UNIT III THERMAL PHYSICS 9

Transfer of heat energy – thermal expansion of solids and liquids – expansion joints - bimetallic strips - thermal conduction, convection and radiation – heat conduction in solids – thermal conductivity - Forbe's and Lee's disc method: theory and experiment - conduction through compound media (series and parallel) – thermal insulation – applications: heat exchangers, refrigerators, ovens and solar water heaters.

UNIT IV QUANTUM PHYSICS 9

Black body radiation – Planck's theory (derivation) – Compton effect: theory and experimental verification – wave particle duality – electron diffraction – concept of wave function and its physical significance – Schrödinger's wave equation – time independent and time dependent equations – particle in a one-dimensional rigid box – tunnelling (qualitative) - scanning tunnelling microscope.

UNIT V CRYSTAL PHYSICS 9

Single crystalline, polycrystalline and amorphous materials – single crystals: unit cell, crystal systems, Bravais lattices, directions and planes in a crystal, Miller indices – inter-planar distances - coordination number and packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC, HCP and diamond structures - crystal imperfections: point defects, line defects – Burger vectors, stacking faults – role of imperfections in plastic deformation - growth of single crystals: solution and melt growth techniques.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course,

- the students will gain knowledge on the basics of properties of matter and its applications,
- the students will acquire knowledge on the concepts of waves and optical devices and their applications in fibre optics,
- the students will have adequate knowledge on the concepts of thermal properties of materials and their applications in expansion joints and heat exchangers,
- the students will get knowledge on advanced physics concepts of quantum theory and its applications in tunneling microscopes, and
- the students will understand the basics of crystals, their structures and different crystal growth techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhattacharya, D.K. & Poonam, T. "Engineering Physics". Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Gaur, R.K. & Gupta, S.L. "Engineering Physics". Dhanpat Rai Publishers, 2012.
3. Pandey, B.K. & Chaturvedi, S. "Engineering Physics". Cengage Learning India, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Halliday, D., Resnick, R. & Walker, J. "Principles of Physics". Wiley, 2015.
2. Serway, R.A. & Jewett, J.W. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers". Cengage Learning, 2010.
3. Tipler, P.A. & Mosca, G. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics". W.H. Freeman, 2007.

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.

UNIT I WATER AND ITS TREATMENT**9**

Hardness of water – types – expression of hardness – units – estimation of hardness of water by EDTA – numerical problems – boiler troubles (scale and sludge) – treatment of boiler feed water – Internal treatment (phosphate, colloidal, sodium aluminate and calgon conditioning) external treatment – Ion exchange process, zeolite process – desalination of brackish water - Reverse Osmosis.

UNIT II SURFACE CHEMISTRY AND CATALYSIS**9**

Adsorption: Types of adsorption – adsorption of gases on solids – adsorption of solute from solutions – adsorption isotherms – Freundlich's adsorption isotherm – Langmuir's adsorption isotherm – contact theory – kinetics of surface reactions, unimolecular reactions, Langmuir - applications of adsorption on pollution abatement.

Catalysis: Catalyst – types of catalysis – criteria – autocatalysis – catalytic poisoning and catalytic promoters - acid base catalysis – applications (catalytic convertor) – enzyme catalysis– Michaelis – Menten equation.

UNIT III ALLOYS AND PHASE RULE**9**

Alloys: Introduction- Definition- properties of alloys- significance of alloying, functions and effect of alloying elements- Nichrome and stainless steel (18/8) – heat treatment of steel. Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, one component system -water system - reduced phase rule - thermal analysis and cooling curves - two component systems - lead-silver system - Pattinson process.

UNIT IV FUELS AND COMBUSTION**9**

Fuels: Introduction - classification of fuels - coal - analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate) - carbonization - manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum - manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process) - knocking - octane number - diesel oil - cetane number - natural gas - compressed natural gas (CNG) - liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) - power alcohol and biodiesel. Combustion of fuels: Introduction - calorific value - higher and lower calorific values- theoretical calculation of calorific value - ignition temperature - spontaneous ignition temperature - explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

UNIT V ENERGY SOURCES AND STORAGE DEVICES**9**

Nuclear fission - controlled nuclear fission - nuclear fusion - differences between nuclear fission and fusion - nuclear chain reactions - nuclear energy - light water nuclear power plant - breeder reactor - solar energy conversion - solar cells - wind energy. Batteries, fuel cells and supercapacitors: Types of

batteries – primary battery (dry cell) secondary battery (lead acid battery, lithium-ion-battery) fuel cells – H_2 - O_2 fuel cell.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The knowledge gained on engineering materials, fuels, energy sources and water treatment techniques will facilitate better understanding of engineering processes and applications for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. S. Dara and S. S. Umare, "A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company LTD, New Delhi, 2015
2. P. C. Jain and Monika Jain, "Engineering Chemistry" Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) LTD, New Delhi, 2015
3. S. Vairam, P. Kalyani and Suba Ramesh, "Engineering Chemistry", Wiley India PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Friedrich Emich, "Engineering Chemistry", Scientific International PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Prasanta Rath, "Engineering Chemistry", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2015.
3. Shikha Agarwal, "Engineering Chemistry-Fundamentals and Applications", Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2015.

GE8151

PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To know the basics of algorithmic problem solving
- To read and write simple Python programs.
- To develop Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- To define Python functions and call them.
- To use Python data structures — lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- To do input/output with files in Python.

UNIT I ALGORITHMIC PROBLEM SOLVING

9

Algorithms, building blocks of algorithms (statements, state, control flow, functions), notation (pseudo code, flow chart, programming language), algorithmic problem solving, simple strategies for developing algorithms (iteration, recursion). Illustrative problems: find minimum in a list, insert a card in a list of sorted cards, guess an integer number in a range, Towers of Hanoi.

UNIT II DATA, EXPRESSIONS, STATEMENTS

9

Python interpreter and interactive mode; values and types: int, float, boolean, string, and list; variables, expressions, statements, tuple assignment, precedence of operators, comments; modules and functions, function definition and use, flow of execution, parameters and arguments; Illustrative programs: exchange the values of two variables, circulate the values of n variables, distance between two points.

UNIT III CONTROL FLOW, FUNCTIONS**9**

Conditionals: Boolean values and operators, conditional (if), alternative (if-else), chained conditional (if-elif-else); Iteration: state, while, for, break, continue, pass; Fruitful functions: return values, parameters, local and global scope, function composition, recursion; Strings: string slices, immutability, string functions and methods, string module; Lists as arrays. Illustrative programs: square root, gcd, exponentiation, sum an array of numbers, linear search, binary search.

UNIT IV LISTS, TUPLES, DICTIONARIES**9**

Lists: list operations, list slices, list methods, list loop, mutability, aliasing, cloning lists, list parameters; Tuples: tuple assignment, tuple as return value; Dictionaries: operations and methods; advanced list processing - list comprehension; Illustrative programs: selection sort, insertion sort, mergesort, histogram.

UNIT V FILES, MODULES, PACKAGES**9**

Files and exception: text files, reading and writing files, format operator; command line arguments, errors and exceptions, handling exceptions, modules, packages; Illustrative programs: word count, copy file.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Develop algorithmic solutions to simple computational problems
- Read, write, execute by hand simple Python programs.
- Structure simple Python programs for solving problems.
- Decompose a Python program into functions.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python Programs.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Allen B. Downey, "Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist", 2nd edition, Updated for Python 3, Shroff/O'Reilly Publishers, 2016 (<http://greenteapress.com/wp/think-python/>)
2. Guido van Rossum and Fred L. Drake Jr, "An Introduction to Python – Revised and updated for Python 3.2, Network Theory Ltd., 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles Dierbach, "Introduction to Computer Science using Python: A Computational Problem-Solving Focus, Wiley India Edition, 2013.
2. John V Guttag, "Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python", Revised and expanded Edition, MIT Press , 2013
3. Kenneth A. Lambert, "Fundamentals of Python: First Programs", CENGAGE Learning, 2012.
4. Paul Gries, Jennifer Campbell and Jason Montojo, "Practical Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science using Python 3", Second edition, Pragmatic Programmers, LLC, 2013.
5. Robert Sedgewick, Kevin Wayne, Robert Dondero, "Introduction to Programming in Python: An Inter-disciplinary Approach, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd., 2016.
6. Timothy A. Budd, "Exploring Python", Mc-Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd., 2015.

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of Engineering products.
- To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination)**1**

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – BIS conventions and specifications – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREEHAND SKETCHING**7+12**

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves.

Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Freehand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACE**6+12**

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS**5+12**

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES**5+12**

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones.

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS**6+12**

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale –Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions - Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method .

TOTAL: 90 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- familiarize with the fundamentals and standards of Engineering graphics
- perform freehand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- project orthographic projections of lines and plane surfaces.
- draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- visualize and to project isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Natrajan K.V., "A text book of Engineering Graphics", Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
2. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., "Engineering Graphics", New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., "Engineering Drawing", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
2. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., "Engineering Drawing", Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010.
3. Gopalakrishna K.R., "Engineering Drawing" (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
4. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff, John M., "Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
5. N S Parthasarathy And Vela Murali, "Engineering Graphics", Oxford University, Press, New Delhi, 2015.
6. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., "Engineering Drawing", Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing sheets.
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.
3. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
4. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
4. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

GE8161**PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING
LABORATORY****LT P C
0 0 4 2****COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- To implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Use functions for structuring Python programs.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

LIST OF PROGRAMS

1. Compute the GCD of two numbers.
2. Find the square root of a number (Newton's method)
3. Exponentiation (power of a number)
4. Find the maximum of a list of numbers
5. Linear search and Binary search
6. Selection sort, Insertion sort
7. Merge sort
8. First n prime numbers
9. Multiply matrices
10. Programs that take command line arguments (word count)
11. Find the most frequent words in a text read from a file
12. Simulate elliptical orbits in Pygame
13. Simulate bouncing ball using Pygame

PLATFORM NEEDED

Python 3 interpreter for Windows/Linux

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- Implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Develop Python programs step-wise by defining functions and calling them.
- Use Python lists, tuples, dictionaries for representing compound data.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

TOTAL :60 PERIODS

BS8161

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY
(Common to all branches of B.E. / B.Tech Programmes)

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics, properties of matter and liquids.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: PHYSICS LABORATORY (Any 5 Experiments)

1. Determination of rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum
2. Determination of Young's modulus by non-uniform bending method
3. (a) Determination of wavelength, and particle size using Laser
(b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
4. Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee's Disc method.
5. Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer
6. Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating
7. Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
8. Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- apply principles of elasticity, optics and thermal properties for engineering applications.

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY: (Any seven experiments to be conducted)

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
 - To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by viscometry.
1. Estimation of HCl using Na_2CO_3 as primary standard and Determination of alkalinity in water sample.
 2. Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method.
 3. Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
 4. Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
 5. Estimation of copper content of the given solution by Iodometry.
 6. Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
 7. Determination of strength of acids in a mixture of acids using conductivity meter.
 8. Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer.
 9. Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer (1, 10-Phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
 10. Estimation of sodium and potassium present in water using flame photometer.
 11. Determination of molecular weight of polyvinyl alcohol using Ostwald viscometer.
 12. Pseudo first order kinetics-ester hydrolysis.
 13. Corrosion experiment-weight loss method.
 14. Determination of CMC.
 15. Phase change in a solid.
 16. Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base.

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis (8TH edition, 2014)

HS8251

TECHNICAL ENGLISH

L T P C

4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES: The Course prepares second semester engineering and Technology students to:

- Develop strategies and skills to enhance their ability to read and comprehend engineering and technology texts.
- Foster their ability to write convincing job applications and effective reports.
- Develop their speaking skills to make technical presentations, participate in group discussions.
- Strengthen their listening skill which will help them comprehend lectures and talks in their areas of specialisation.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TECHNICAL ENGLISH

12

Listening- Listening to talks mostly of a scientific/technical nature and completing information-gap exercises- **Speaking** –Asking for and giving directions- **Reading** – reading short technical texts from journals- newspapers- **Writing-** purpose statements – extended definitions – issue- writing instructions – checklists-recommendations-**Vocabulary Development-** technical vocabulary **Language Development** –subject verb agreement - compound words.

UNIT II READING AND STUDY SKILLS

12

Listening- Listening to longer technical talks and completing exercises based on them-**Speaking** – describing a process-**Reading** – reading longer technical texts- identifying the various transitions in a text- paragraphing- **Writing-** interpreting charts, graphs- **Vocabulary Development-**vocabulary used in formal letters/emails and reports **Language Development-** impersonal passive voice, numerical adjectives.

UNIT III TECHNICAL WRITING AND GRAMMAR

12

Listening- Listening to classroom lectures/ talks on engineering/technology -**Speaking** – introduction to technical presentations- **Reading** – longer texts both general and technical, practice in speed reading; **Writing-**Describing a process, use of sequence words- **Vocabulary Development-** sequence words- Misspelled words. **Language Development-** embedded sentences

UNIT IV REPORT WRITING

12

Listening- Listening to documentaries and making notes. **Speaking** – mechanics of presentations- **Reading** – reading for detailed comprehension- **Writing-** email etiquette- job application – cover letter –Résumé preparation(via email and hard copy)- analytical essays and issue based essays-- **Vocabulary Development-** finding suitable synonyms-paraphrasing-. **Language Development-** clauses- if conditionals.

UNIT V GROUP DISCUSSION AND JOB APPLICATIONS

12

Listening- TED/Ink talks; **Speaking** –participating in a group discussion -**Reading**– reading and understanding technical articles **Writing**– Writing reports- minutes of a meeting- accident and survey- **Vocabulary Development-** verbal analogies **Language Development-** reported speech

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course learners will be able to:

- Read technical texts and write area- specific texts effortlessly.
- Listen and comprehend lectures and talks in their area of specialisation successfully.
- Speak appropriately and effectively in varied formal and informal contexts.
- Write reports and winning job applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of editors. **Fluency in English A Course book for Engineering and Technology.** Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad: 2016
2. Sudharshana.N.P and Saveetha. C. **English for Technical Communication.** Cambridge University Press: New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES

1. Booth-L. Diana, **Project Work**, Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2014.
2. Grussendorf, Marion, **English for Presentations**, Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2007
3. Kumar, Suresh. E. **Engineering English.** Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad,2015
4. Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois, **English & Communication For Colleges.** Cengage Learning, USA: 2007
5. Raman, Meenakshi and Sharma, Sangeetha- **Technical Communication Principles and Practice.**Oxford University Press: New Delhi,2014.

Students can be asked to read Tagore, Chetan Bhagat and for supplementary reading.

MA8251**ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – II**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

- This course is designed to cover topics such as Matrix Algebra, Vector Calculus, Complex Analysis and Laplace Transform. Matrix Algebra is one of the powerful tools to handle practical problems arising in the field of engineering. Vector calculus can be widely used for modelling the various laws of physics. The various methods of complex analysis and Laplace transforms can be used for efficiently solving the problems that occur in various branches of engineering disciplines.

UNIT I MATRICES**12**

Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Characteristic equation – Properties of Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors – Cayley-Hamilton theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

UNIT II VECTOR CALCULUS**12**

Gradient and directional derivative – Divergence and curl - Vector identities – Irrotational and Solenoidal vector fields – Line integral over a plane curve – Surface integral - Area of a curved

surface - Volume integral - Green's, Gauss divergence and Stoke's theorems – Verification and application in evaluating line, surface and volume integrals.

UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS

12

Analytic functions – Necessary and sufficient conditions for analyticity in Cartesian and polar coordinates - Properties – Harmonic conjugates – Construction of analytic function - Conformal mapping – Mapping by functions $w = z + c, cz, \frac{1}{z}, z^2$ - Bilinear transformation.

UNIT IV COMPLEX INTEGRATION

12

Line integral - Cauchy's integral theorem – Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's series – Singularities – Residues – Residue theorem – Application of residue theorem for evaluation of real integrals – Use of circular contour and semicircular contour.

UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORMS

12

Existence conditions – Transforms of elementary functions – Transform of unit step function and unit impulse function – Basic properties – Shifting theorems -Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Initial and final value theorems – Inverse transforms – Convolution theorem – Transform of periodic functions – Application to solution of linear second order ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

After successfully completing the course, the student will have a good understanding of the following topics and their applications:

- Eigenvalues and eigenvectors, diagonalization of a matrix, Symmetric matrices, Positive definite matrices and similar matrices.
- Gradient, divergence and curl of a vector point function and related identities.
- Evaluation of line, surface and volume integrals using Gauss, Stokes and Green's theorems and their verification.
- Analytic functions, conformal mapping and complex integration.
- Laplace transform and inverse transform of simple functions, properties, various related theorems and application to differential equations with constant coefficients.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. Kreyszig Erwin, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", John Wiley and Sons, 10th Edition, New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES :

1. Bali N., Goyal M. and Watkins C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Firewall Media (An imprint of Lakshmi Publications Pvt., Ltd.), New Delhi, 7th Edition, 2009.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., " Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", Narosa Publications, New Delhi , 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. O'Neil, P.V. "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Cengage Learning India Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

4. Sastry, S.S, "Engineering Mathematics", Vol. I & II, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2014.
5. Wylie, R.C. and Barrett, L.C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics "Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

PH8253	PHYSICS FOR ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING	L	T	P	C
	(Common to BME, ME, CC, ECE, EEE, E&I, ICE)	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the essential principles of Physics of semiconductor device and Electron transport properties. Become proficient in magnetic, dielectric and optical properties of materials and nano devices.

UNIT I ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS 9

Classical free electron theory - Expression for electrical conductivity – Thermal conductivity, expression - Wiedemann-Franz law – Success and failures - electrons in metals – Particle in a three dimensional box – degenerate states – Fermi- Dirac statistics – Density of energy states – Electron in periodic potential: Bloch theorem – metals and insulators - Energy bands in solids– tight binding approximation - Electron effective mass – concept of hole.

UNIT II SEMICONDUCTOR PHYSICS 9

Intrinsic Semiconductors – Energy band diagram – direct and indirect semiconductors – Carrier concentration in intrinsic semiconductors – extrinsic semiconductors - Carrier concentration in N-type & P-type semiconductors – Carrier transport: Velocity-electric field relations – drift and diffusion transport - Einstein's relation – Hall effect and devices – Zener and avalanche breakdown in p-n junctions - Ohmic contacts – tunnel diode - Schottky diode – MOS capacitor - power transistor.

UNIT III MAGNETIC AND DIELECTRIC PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS 9

Magnetism in materials – magnetic field and induction – magnetization - magnetic permeability and susceptibility–types of magnetic materials – microscopic classification of magnetic materials - Ferromagnetism: origin and exchange interaction- saturation magnetization and Curie temperature – Domain Theory. Dielectric materials: Polarization processes – dielectric loss – internal field – Clausius-Mosotti relation- dielectric breakdown – high-k dielectrics.

UNIT IV OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS 9

Classification of optical materials – carrier generation and recombination processes - Absorption emission and scattering of light in metals, insulators and Semiconductors (concepts only) - photo current in a P- N diode – solar cell –photo detectors - LED – Organic LED – Laser diodes – excitons - quantum confined Stark effect – quantum dot laser.

UNIT V NANOELECTRONIC DEVICES 9

Introduction - electron density in bulk material – Size dependence of Fermi energy– quantum confinement – quantum structures - Density of states in quantum well, quantum wire and quantum dot structures –Zener-Bloch oscillations – resonant tunneling – quantum interference effects – mesoscopic structures: conductance fluctuations and coherent transport – Coulomb blockade effects - Single electron phenomena and Single electron Transistor – magnetic semiconductors– spintronics - Carbon nanotubes: Properties and applications.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students will able to

- gain knowledge on classical and quantum electron theories, and energy band structures,
- acquire knowledge on basics of semiconductor physics and its applications in various devices,
- get knowledge on magnetic and dielectric properties of materials,
- have the necessary understanding on the functioning of optical materials for optoelectronics,
- understand the basics of quantum structures and their applications in spintronics and carbon electronics.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kasap, S.O. "Principles of Electronic Materials and Devices", McGraw-Hill Education, 2007.
2. Umesh K Mishra & Jasprit Singh, "Semiconductor Device Physics and Design", Springer, 2008.
3. Wahab, M.A. "Solid State Physics: Structure and Properties of Materials". Narosa Publishing House, 2009.

REFERENCES

1. Garcia, N. & Damask, A. "Physics for Computer Science Students". Springer-Verlag, 2012.
2. Hanson, G.W. "Fundamentals of Nanoelectronics". Pearson Education, 2009
3. Rogers, B., Adams, J. & Pennathur, S. "Nanotechnology: Understanding Small Systems". CRC Press, 2014

BE8252**BASIC CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING****L T P C
4 0 0 4****OBJECTIVES:**

- To impart basic knowledge on Civil and Mechanical Engineering.
- To familiarize the materials and measurements used in Civil Engineering.
- To provide the exposure on the fundamental elements of civil engineering structures.
- To enable the students to distinguish the components and working principle of power plant units, IC engines, and R & AC system.

A – OVER VIEW**UNIT I SCOPE OF CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING****10**

Overview of Civil Engineering - Civil Engineering contributions to the welfare of Society – Specialized sub disciplines in Civil Engineering – Structural, Construction, Geotechnical, Environmental, Transportation and Water Resources Engineering

Overview of Mechanical Engineering - Mechanical Engineering contributions to the welfare of Society –Specialized sub disciplines in Mechanical Engineering - Production, Automobile, Energy Engineering - Interdisciplinary concepts in Civil and Mechanical Engineering.

B – CIVIL ENGINEERING

UNIT II SURVEYING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING MATERIALS

10

Surveying: Objects – classification – principles – measurements of distances – angles – leveling – determination of areas– contours - examples.

Civil Engineering Materials:Bricks – stones – sand – cement – concrete – steel - timber - modern materials

UNIT III BUILDING COMPONENTS AND STRUCTURES

15

Foundations: Types of foundations - Bearing capacity and settlement – Requirement of good foundations.

Civil Engineering Structures: Brickmasonry – stonemasonry – beams – columns – lintels – roofing – flooring – plastering – floor area, carpet area and floor space index - Types of Bridges and Dams – water supply - sources and quality of water - Rain water harvesting - introduction to high way and rail way.

C – MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

UNIT IV INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES AND POWER PLANTS

15

Classification of Power Plants - Internal combustion engines as automobile power plant – Working principle of Petrol and Diesel Engines – Four stroke and two stroke cycles – Comparison of four stroke and two stroke engines – Working principle of steam, Gas, Diesel, Hydro - electric and Nuclear Power plants – working principle of Boilers, Turbines, Reciprocating Pumps (single acting and double acting) and Centrifugal Pumps

UNIT V REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM

10

Terminology of Refrigeration and Air Conditioning. Principle of vapour compression and absorption system–Layout of typical domestic refrigerator–Window and Split type room Air conditioner.

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- appreciate the Civil and Mechanical Engineering components of Projects.
- explain the usage of construction material and proper selection of construction materials.
- measure distances and area by surveying
- identify the components used in power plant cycle.
- demonstrate working principles of petrol and diesel engine.
- elaborate the components of refrigeration and Air conditioning cycle.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Shanmugam Gand Palanichamy MS,“Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering”,Tata McGraw Hill PublishingCo.,NewDelhi,1996.

REFERENCES:

1. Palanikumar, K. Basic Mechanical Engineering, ARS Publications, 2010.
2. Ramamrutham S.,“Basic Civil Engineering”, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Co.(P) Ltd.1999.
3. Seetharaman S.,“BasicCivil Engineering”,AnuradhaAgencies,2005.
4. ShanthaKumar SRJ.,“Basic Mechanical Engineering”, Hi-tech Publications, Mayiladuthurai, 2000.

5. Venugopal K. and Prahu Raja V., "Basic Mechanical Engineering", Anuradha Publishers, Kumbakonam, 2000.

EE8251

CIRCUIT THEORY

L	T	P	C
2	2	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce electric circuits and its analysis
- To impart knowledge on solving circuit equations using network theorems
- To introduce the phenomenon of resonance in coupled circuits.
- To educate on obtaining the transient response of circuits.
- To introduce Phasor diagrams and analysis of three phase circuits

UNIT I BASIC CIRCUITS ANALYSIS

6+6

Resistive elements - Ohm's Law Resistors in series and parallel circuits – Kirchhoff's laws – Mesh current and node voltage - methods of analysis.

UNIT II NETWORK REDUCTION AND THEOREMS FOR DC AND AC CIRCUITS

6+6

Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation – star delta conversion. Thevenin's and Norton Theorems – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem – Millman's theorem.

UNIT III TRANSIENT RESPONSE ANALYSIS

6+6

L and C elements - Transient response of RL, RC and RLC Circuits using Laplace transform for DC input and A.C. sinusoidal input.

UNIT IV THREE PHASE CIRCUITS

6+6

A.C. circuits – Average and RMS value - Phasor Diagram – Power, Power Factor and Energy.- Analysis of three phase 3-wire and 4-wire circuits with star and delta connected loads, balanced & unbalanced – phasor diagram of voltages and currents – power measurement in three phase circuits.

UNIT V RESONANCE AND COUPLED CIRCUITS

6+6

Series and parallel resonance – their frequency response – Quality factor and Bandwidth - Self and mutual inductance – Coefficient of coupling – Tuned circuits – Single tuned circuits.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to analyse electrical circuits
- Ability to apply circuit theorems
- Ability to analyse transients

TEXT BOOKS:

1. William H. Hayt Jr, Jack E. Kemmerly and Steven M. Durbin, "Engineering Circuits Analysis", McGraw Hill publishers, edition, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Charles K. Alexander, Mathew N.O. Sadiku, "Fundamentals of Electric Circuits", Second Edition, McGraw Hill, 2013.

3. Allan H. Robbins, Wilhelm C. Miller, "Circuit Analysis Theory and Practice", Cengage Learning India, 2013.

REFERENCES

1. Chakrabarti A, "Circuits Theory (Analysis and synthesis), Dhanpath Rai & Sons, New Delhi, 1999.
2. Jegatheesan, R., "Analysis of Electric Circuits," McGraw Hill, 2015.
3. Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood Nahri, "Electric circuits", Schaum's series, McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2010.
4. M E Van Valkenburg, "Network Analysis", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2015.
5. Mahadevan, K., Chitra, C., "Electric Circuits Analysis," Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2015.
6. Richard C. Dorf and James A. Svoboda, "Introduction to Electric Circuits", 7th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2015.
7. Sudhakar A and Shyam Mohan SP, "Circuits and Network Analysis and Synthesis", McGraw Hill, 2015.

GE8291

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the nature and facts about environment.
- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

14

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local

levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds; Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

8

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES

10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over- utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.

2. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES :

1. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Erach Bharucha, "Textbook of Environmental Studies", Universities Press(I) PVT, LTD, Hyderabad, 2015.
3. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, "Environmental Science", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.
4. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.

GE8261

ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)

I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

13

Buildings:

- (a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

Plumbing Works:

- (a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.
- (b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.
- (c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.
- (d) Hands-on-exercise:

Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.

- (e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

Carpentry using Power Tools only:

- (a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.
- (b) Hands-on-exercise:
Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

18

Welding:

- (a) Preparation of butt joints, lap joints and T- joints by Shielded metal arc welding.
- (b) Gas welding practice

Basic Machining:

- (a) Simple Turning and Taper turning
- (b) Drilling Practice

Sheet Metal Work:

- (a) Forming & Bending:
- (b) Model making – Trays and funnels.
- (c) Different type of joints.

Machine assembly practice:

- (a) Study of centrifugal pump
- (b) Study of air conditioner

Demonstration on:

- (a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.
- (b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.
- (c) Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and V – fitting models.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)

- | | | |
|------------|--|-----------|
| III | ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE | 13 |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter. 2. Fluorescent lamp wiring. 3. Stair case wiring 4. Measurement of electrical quantities – voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC circuit. 5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter. 6. Measurement of resistance to earth of an electrical equipment. | |
| IV | ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE | 16 |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR. 2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EX-OR and NOT. 3. Generation of Clock Signal. 4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB. 5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR. | |

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
- use welding equipments to join the structures.
- Carry out the basic machining operations
- Make the models using sheet metal works
- Illustrate on centrifugal pump, Air conditioner, operations of smithy, foundry and fittings
- Carry out basic home electrical works and appliances
- Measure the electrical quantities
- Elaborate on the components, gates, soldering practices.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

CIVIL

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Assorted components for plumbing consisting of metallic pipes, plastic pipes, flexible pipes, couplings, unions, elbows, plugs and other fittings. | 15 Sets. |
| 2. Carpentry vice (fitted to work bench) | 15 Nos. |
| 3. Standard woodworking tools | 15 Sets. |
| 4. Models of industrial trusses, door joints, furniture joints | 5 each |
| 5. Power Tools: (a) Rotary Hammer | 2 Nos |
| (b) Demolition Hammer | 2 Nos |
| (c) Circular Saw | 2 Nos |
| (d) Planer | 2 Nos |
| (e) Hand Drilling Machine | 2 Nos |
| (f) Jigsaw | 2 Nos |

MECHANICAL

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Arc welding transformer with cables and holders | 5 Nos. |
| 2. Welding booth with exhaust facility | 5 Nos. |
| 3. Welding accessories like welding shield, chipping hammer, wire brush, etc. | 5 Sets. |
| 4. Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit. | 2 Nos. |
| 5. Centre lathe | 2 Nos. |
| 6. Hearth furnace, anvil and smithy tools | 2 Sets. |
| 7. Moulding table, foundry tools | 2 Sets. |
| 8. Power Tool: Angle Grinder | 2 Nos |
| 9. Study-purpose items: centrifugal pump, air-conditioner | One each. |

ELECTRICAL

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1. Assorted electrical components for house wiring | 15 Sets |
| 2. Electrical measuring instruments | 10 Sets |
| 3. Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency lamp | 1 each |
| 4. Megger (250V/500V) | 1 No. |
| 5. Power Tools: (a) Range Finder | 2 Nos |
| (b) Digital Live-wire detector | 2 Nos |

ELECTRONICS

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1. Soldering guns | 10 Nos. |
| 2. Assorted electronic components for making circuits | 50 Nos. |
| 3. Small PCBs | 10 Nos. |
| 4. Multimeters | 10 Nos. |
| 5. Study purpose items: Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supply | |

OBJECTIVES:

- To simulate various electric circuits using Pspice/ Matlab/e-Sim / Scilab
- To gain practical experience on electric circuits and verification of theorems.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Simulation and experimental verification of electrical circuit problems using Kirchhoff's voltage and current laws.
2. Simulation and experimental verification of electrical circuit problems using Thevenin's theorem.
3. Simulation and experimental verification of electrical circuit problems using Norton's theorem.
4. Simulation and experimental verification of electrical circuit problems using Superposition theorem.
5. Simulation and experimental verification of Maximum Power transfer Theorem.
6. Study of Analog and digital oscilloscopes and measurement of sinusoidal voltage, frequency and power factor.
7. Simulation and Experimental validation of R-C electric circuit transients.
8. Simulation and Experimental validation of frequency response of RLC electric circuit.
9. Design and Simulation of series resonance circuit.
10. Design and Simulation of parallel resonant circuits.
11. Simulation of three phase balanced and unbalanced star, delta networks circuits.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Understand and apply circuit theorems and concepts in engineering applications.
- Simulate electric circuits.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

- 1 Regulated Power Supply: 0 – 15 V D.C - 10 Nos / Distributed Power Source.
- 2 Function Generator (1 MHz) - 10 Nos.
- 3 Single Phase Energy Meter - 1 No.
- 4 Oscilloscope (20 MHz) - 10 Nos.
- 5 Digital Storage Oscilloscope (20 MHz) – 1 No.
- 6 10 Nos. of PC with Circuit Simulation Software (min 10 Users) (e-Sim / Scilab/ Pspice / MATLAB /other Equivalent software Package) and Printer (1 No.)
- 7 AC/DC - Voltmeters (10 Nos.), Ammeters (10 Nos.) and Multi-meters (10 Nos.)
- 8 Single Phase Wattmeter – 3 Nos.
- 9 Decade Resistance Box, Decade Inductance Box, Decade Capacitance Box - 6 Nos each.
- 10 Circuit Connection Boards - 10 Nos.

Necessary Quantities of Resistors, Inductors, Capacitors of various capacities (Quarter Watt to 10 Watt)

MA8353 TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

- To introduce the basic concepts of PDE for solving standard partial differential equations.
- To introduce Fourier series analysis which is central to many applications in engineering apart from its use in solving boundary value problems.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier series techniques in solving heat flow problems used in various situations.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier transform techniques used in wide variety of situations.
- To introduce the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations that model several physical processes and to develop Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

UNIT I PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Formation of partial differential equations – Singular integrals - Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations - Lagrange's linear equation - Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients of both homogeneous and non-homogeneous types.

UNIT II FOURIER SERIES**12**

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half range sine series – Half range cosine series – Complex form of Fourier series – Parseval's identity – Harmonic analysis.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Classification of PDE – Method of separation of variables - Fourier Series Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two dimensional equation of heat conduction.

UNIT IV FOURIER TRANSFORMS**12**

Statement of Fourier integral theorem – Fourier transform pair – Fourier sine and cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity.

UNIT V Z - TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS**12**

Z-transforms - Elementary properties – Inverse Z-transform (using partial fraction and residues) – Initial and final value theorems - Convolution theorem - Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z - transform.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand how to solve the given standard partial differential equations.
- Solve differential equations using Fourier series analysis which plays a vital role in engineering applications.
- Appreciate the physical significance of Fourier series techniques in solving one and two dimensional heat flow problems and one dimensional wave equations.

- Understand the mathematical principles on transforms and partial differential equations would provide them the ability to formulate and solve some of the physical problems of engineering.
- Use the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations by using Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 43rd Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Narayanan S., Manicavachagom Pillay.T.K and Ramanaiah.G "Advanced Mathematics for Engineering Students", Vol. II & III, S.Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd, Chennai, 1998.

REFERENCES :

1. Andrews, L.C and Shivamoggi, B, "Integral Transforms for Engineers" SPIE Press, 1999.
2. Bali. N.P and Manish Goyal, "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics", 9th Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd, 2014.
3. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", 10th Edition, John Wiley, India, 2016.
4. James, G., "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
5. Ramana. B.V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2016.
6. Wylie, R.C. and Barrett, L.C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics "Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

EE8351

DIGITAL LOGIC CIRCUITS

L	T	P	C
2	2	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study various number systems and simplify the logical expressions using Boolean functions
- To study combinational circuits
- To design various synchronous and asynchronous circuits.
- To introduce asynchronous sequential circuits and PLDs
- To introduce digital simulation for development of application oriented logic circuits.

UNIT I NUMBER SYSTEMS AND DIGITAL LOGIC FAMILIES

6+6

Review of number systems, binary codes, error detection and correction codes (Parity and Hamming code) - Digital Logic Families -comparison of RTL, DTL, TTL, ECL and MOS families -operation, characteristics of digital logic family.

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS

6+6

Combinational logic - representation of logic functions-SOP and POS forms, K-map representations - minimization using K maps - simplification and implementation of combinational logic – multiplexers and de multiplexers - code converters, adders, subtractors, Encoders and Decoders.

UNIT III SYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS 6+6

Sequential logic- SR, JK, D and T flip flops - level triggering and edge triggering - counters - asynchronous and synchronous type - Modulo counters - Shift registers - design of synchronous sequential circuits – Moore and Melay models- Counters, state diagram; state reduction; state assignment.

UNIT IV ASYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS AND PROGRAMMABILITY LOGIC DEVICES 6+6

Asynchronous sequential logic circuits-Transition tability, flow tability-race conditions, hazards & errors in digital circuits; analysis of asynchronous sequential logic circuits-introduction to Programmability Logic Devices: PROM – PLA –PAL, CPLD-FPGA.

UNIT V VHDL 6+6

RTL Design – combinational logic – Sequential circuit – Operators – Introduction to Packages – Subprograms – Test bench. (Simulation /Tutorial Examples: adders, counters, flip flops, Multiplexers & De multiplexers).

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to design combinational and sequential Circuits.
- Ability to simulate using software package.
- Ability to study various number systems and simplify the logical expressions using Boolean functions
- Ability to design various synchronous and asynchronous circuits.
- Ability to introduce asynchronous sequential circuits and PLDs
- Ability to introduce digital simulation for development of application oriented logic circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. James W. Bignel, Digital Electronics, Cengage learning, 5th Edition, 2007.
2. M. Morris Mano, 'Digital Design with an introduction to the VHDL', Pearson Education, 2013.
3. Comer "Digital Logic & State Machine Design, Oxford, 2012.

REFERENCES

1. Mandal, "Digital Electronics Principles & Application, McGraw Hill Edu, 2013.
2. William Keitz, Digital Electronics-A Practical Approach with VHDL, Pearson, 2013.
3. Thomas L.Floyd, 'Digital Fundamentals', 11th edition, Pearson Education, 2015.
4. Charles H.Roth, Jr, Lizy Lizy Kurian John, 'Digital System Design using VHDL, Cengage, 2013.
5. D.P.Kothari,J.S.Dhillon, 'Digital circuits and Design',Pearson Education, 2016.

EE8391

ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY

L	T	P	C
2	2	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic mathematical concepts related to electromagnetic vector fields
- To impart knowledge on the concepts of
 - ✓ Electrostatic fields, electrical potential, energy density and their applications.
 - ✓ Magneto static fields, magnetic flux density, vector potential and its applications.

- ✓ Different methods of emf generation and Maxwell's equations
- ✓ Electromagnetic waves and characterizing parameters

UNIT I ELECTROSTATICS – I

6+6

Sources and effects of electromagnetic fields – Coordinate Systems – Vector fields –Gradient, Divergence, Curl – theorems and applications - Coulomb's Law – Electric field intensity – Field due to discrete and continuous charges – Gauss's law and applications.

UNIT II ELECTROSTATICS – II

6+6

Electric potential – Electric field and equipotential plots, Uniform and Non-Uniform field, Utilization factor – Electric field in free space, conductors, dielectrics - Dielectric polarization – Dielectric strength - Electric field in multiple dielectrics – Boundary conditions, Poisson's and Laplace's equations, Capacitance, Energy density, Applications.

UNIT III MAGNETOSTATICS

6+6

Lorentz force, magnetic field intensity (H) – Biot–Savart's Law - Ampere's Circuit Law – H due to straight conductors, circular loop, infinite sheet of current, Magnetic flux density (B) – B in free space, conductor, magnetic materials – Magnetization, Magnetic field in multiple media – Boundary conditions, scalar and vector potential, Poisson's Equation, Magnetic force, Torque, Inductance, Energy density, Applications.

UNIT IV ELECTRODYNAMIC FIELDS

6+6

Magnetic Circuits - Faraday's law – Transformer and motional EMF – Displacement current - Maxwell's equations (differential and integral form) – Relation between field theory and circuit theory – Applications.

UNIT V ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES

6+6

Electromagnetic wave generation and equations – Wave parameters; velocity, intrinsic impedance, propagation constant – Waves in free space, lossy and lossless dielectrics, conductors- skin depth - Poynting vector – Plane wave reflection and refraction.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand the basic mathematical concepts related to electromagnetic vector fields.
- Ability to understand the basic concepts about electrostatic fields, electrical potential, energy density and their applications.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge in magneto static fields, magnetic flux density, vector potential and its applications.
- Ability to understand the different methods of emf generation and Maxwell's equations
- Ability to understand the basic concepts electromagnetic waves and characterizing parameters
- Ability to understand and compute Electromagnetic fields and apply them for design and analysis of electrical equipment and systems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mathew N. O. Sadiku, 'Principles of Electromagnetics', 6th Edition, Oxford University Press Inc. Asian edition, 2015.
2. William H. Hayt and John A. Buck, 'Engineering Electromagnetics', McGraw Hill Special Indian edition, 2014.
3. Kraus and Fleish, 'Electromagnetics with Applications', McGraw Hill International Editions. Fifth Edition, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. V.V.Sarwate, 'Electromagnetic fields and waves', First Edition, Newage Publishers, 1993.
2. J.P.Tewari, 'Engineering Electromagnetics - Theory, Problems and Applications', Second Edition, Khanna Publishers.
3. Joseph. A.Edminister, 'Schaum's Outline of Electromagnetics, Third Edition (Schaum's Outline Series), McGraw Hill, 2010.
4. S.P.Ghosh, Lipika Datta, 'Electromagnetic Field Theory', First Edition, McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, 2012.
5. K A Gangadhar, 'Electromagnetic Field Theory', Khanna Publishers; Eighth Reprint : 2015

EE8301

ELECTRICAL MACHINES – I

L	T	P	C
2	2	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Magnetic-circuit analysis and introduce magnetic materials
- Constructional details, the principle of operation, prediction of performance, the methods of testing the transformers and three phase transformer connections.
- Working principles of electrical machines using the concepts of electromechanical energy conversion principles and derive expressions for generated voltage and torque developed in all Electrical Machines.
- Working principles of DC machines as Generator types, determination of their no-load/load characteristics, starting and methods of speed control of motors.
- Various losses taking place in D.C. Motor and to study the different testing methods to arrive at their performance.

UNIT I MAGNETIC CIRCUITS AND MAGNETIC MATERIALS

6+6

Magnetic circuits –Laws governing magnetic circuits - Flux linkage, Inductance and energy – Statically and Dynamically induced EMF - Torque – Properties of magnetic materials, Hysteresis and Eddy Current losses - AC excitation, introduction to permanent magnets-Transformer as a magnetically coupled circuit.

UNIT II TRANSFORMERS

6+6

Construction – principle of operation – equivalent circuit parameters – phasor diagrams, losses – testing – efficiency and voltage regulation-all day efficiency-Sumpner's test, per unit representation – inrush current - three phase transformers-connections – Scott Connection – Phasing of transformer– parallel operation of three phase transformers-auto transformer – tap changing transformers- tertiary winding.

UNIT III ELECTROMECHANICAL ENERGY CONVERSION AND CONCEPTS 6+6 **IN ROTATING MACHINES**

Energy in magnetic system – Field energy and co energy-force and torque equations – singly and multiply excited magnetic field systems-mmF of distributed windings – Winding Inductances-, magnetic fields in rotating machines – rotating mmf waves – magnetic

saturation and leakage fluxes.

UNIT IV DC GENERATORS

6+6

Construction and components of DC Machine – Principle of operation - Lap and wave windings-EMF equations– circuit model – armature reaction –methods of excitation-commutation - interpoles compensating winding –characteristics of DC generators.

UNIT V DC MOTORS

6+6

Principle and operations - types of DC Motors – Speed Torque Characteristics of DC Motors-starting and speed control of DC motors –Plugging, dynamic and regenerative braking-testing and efficiency – Retardation test- Swinburne's test and Hopkinson's test - Permanent Magnet DC (PMDc)motors-applications of DC Motor

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to analyze the magnetic-circuits.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge in constructional details of transformers.
- Ability to understand the concepts of electromechanical energy conversion.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge in working principles of DC Generator.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge in working principles of DC Motor
- Ability to acquire the knowledge in various losses taking place in D.C. Machines

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Stephen J. Chapman, 'Electric Machinery Fundamentals'4th edition, McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 2010.
2. P.C. Sen'Principles of Electric Machines and Power Electronics' John Wiley & Sons; 3rd Edition 2013.
3. Nagrath, I.J. and Kothari.D.P., 'Electric Machines', McGraw-Hill Education, 2004

REFERENCES

1. Theodore Wildi, "Electrical Machines, Drives, and Power Systems", Pearson Education., (5th Edition), 2002.
2. B.R. Gupta , 'Fundamental of Electric Machines' New age International Publishers, 3rd Edition , Reprint 2015.
3. S.K. Bhattacharya, 'Electrical Machines' McGraw - Hill Education, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2009.
4. Vincent Del Toro, 'Basic Electric Machines' Pearson India Education, 2016.
5. Surinder Pal Bali, 'Electrical Technology Machines & Measurements, Vol.II, Pearson, 2013.
6. Fitzgerald. A.E., Charles Kingsely Jr, Stephen D.Umans, 'Electric Machinery', Sixth edition, McGraw Hill Books Company, 2003.

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the structure of basic electronic devices.
- Be exposed to active and passive circuit elements.
- Familiarize the operation and applications of transistor like BJT and FET.
- Explore the characteristics of amplifier gain and frequency response.
- Learn the required functionality of positive and negative feedback systems.

UNIT I PN JUNCTION DEVICES**9**

PN junction diode –structure, operation and V-I characteristics, diffusion and transition capacitance - Rectifiers – Half Wave and Full Wave Rectifier,– Display devices- LED, Laser diodes, Zener diode characteristics- Zener Reverse characteristics – Zener as regulator

UNIT II TRANSISTORS AND THYRISTORS**9**

BJT, JFET, MOSFET- structure, operation, characteristics and Biasing UJT, Thyristors and IGBT - Structure and characteristics.

UNIT III AMPLIFIERS**9**

BJT small signal model – Analysis of CE, CB, CC amplifiers- Gain and frequency response –MOSFET small signal model– Analysis of CS and Source follower – Gain and frequency response- High frequency analysis.

UNIT IV MULTISTAGE AMPLIFIERS AND DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER**9**

BIMOS cascade amplifier, Differential amplifier – Common mode and Difference mode analysis – FET input stages – Single tuned amplifiers – Gain and frequency response – Neutralization methods, power amplifiers –Types (Qualitative analysis).

UNIT V FEEDBACK AMPLIFIERS AND OSCILLATORS**9**

Advantages of negative feedback – voltage / current, series , Shunt feedback –positive feedback – Condition for oscillations, phase shift – Wien bridge, Hartley, Colpitts and Crystal oscillators.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Explain the structure and working operation of basic electronic devices.
- Able to identify and differentiate both active and passive elements
- Analyze the characteristics of different electronic devices such as diodes and transistors
- Choose and adapt the required components to construct an amplifier circuit.
- Employ the acquired knowledge in design and analysis of oscillators

TEXT BOOKS:

1. . David A. Bell , "Electronic devices and circuits", Oxford University higher education, 5th edition 2008.
2. Sedra and Smith, "Microelectronic circuits", 7th Ed., Oxford University Press

REFERENCES:

1. Balbir Kumar, Shail.B.Jain, "Electronic devices and circuits" PHI learning private limited, 2nd edition 2014.
2. Thomas L.Floyd, "Electronic devices" Conventional current version, Pearson prentice hall, 10th Edition, 2017.
3. Donald A Neamen, "Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design" Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition, 2003.
4. Robert L.Boylestad, "Electronic devices and circuit theory", 2002.
5. Robert B. Northrop, "Analysis and Application of Analog Electronic Circuits to Biomedical Instrumentation", CRC Press, 2004.

ME8792

POWER PLANT ENGINEERING

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- Providing an overview of Power Plants and detailing the role of Mechanical Engineers in their operation and maintenance.

UNIT I COAL BASED THERMAL POWER PLANTS 9

Rankine cycle - improvisations, Layout of modern coal power plant, Super Critical Boilers, FBC Boilers, Turbines, Condensers, Steam & Heat rate, Subsystems of thermal power plants – Fuel and ash handling, Draught system, Feed water treatment. Binary Cycles and Cogeneration systems.

UNIT II DIESEL, GAS TURBINE AND COMBINED CYCLE POWER PLANTS 9

Otto, Diesel, Dual & Brayton Cycle - Analysis & Optimisation. Components of Diesel and Gas Turbine power plants. Combined Cycle Power Plants. Integrated Gasifier based Combined Cycle systems.

UNIT III NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS 9

Basics of Nuclear Engineering, Layout and subsystems of Nuclear Power Plants, Working of Nuclear Reactors : *Boiling Water Reactor* (BWR), *Pressurized Water Reactor* (PWR), CANada Deuterium- Uranium reactor (CANDU), Breeder, Gas Cooled and Liquid Metal Cooled Reactors. Safety measures for Nuclear Power plants.

UNIT IV POWER FROM RENEWABLE ENERGY 9

Hydro Electric Power Plants – Classification, Typical Layout and associated components including Turbines. Principle, Construction and working of Wind, Tidal, *Solar* Photo Voltaic (SPV), Solar Thermal, Geo Thermal, Biogas and Fuel Cell power systems.

UNIT V ENERGY, ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES OF POWER PLANTS 9

Power tariff types, Load distribution parameters, load curve, Comparison of site selection criteria, relative merits & demerits, Capital & Operating Cost of different power plants. Pollution control technologies including Waste Disposal Options for Coal and Nuclear Power Plants.

OUTCOMES:**Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to**

- CO1 Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside a thermal power plant.
- CO2 Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside a Diesel, Gas and Combined cycle power plants.
- CO3 Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside nuclear power plants.
- CO4 Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside Renewable energy power plants.
- CO5 Explain the applications of power plants while extend their knowledge to power plant economics and environmental hazards and estimate the costs of electrical energy production.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Nag. P.K., "Power Plant Engineering", Third Edition, Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. El-Wakil. M.M., "Power Plant Technology", Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2010.
2. Godfrey Boyle, "Renewable energy", Open University, Oxford University Press in association with the Open University, 2004.
3. Thomas C. Elliott, Kao Chen and Robert C. Swanekamp, "Power Plant Engineering", Second Edition, Standard Handbook of McGraw – Hill, 1998.

EC8311**ELECTRONICS LABORATORY**

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to understand the behavior of semiconductor device based on experimentation.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Characteristics of Semiconductor diode and Zener diode
2. Characteristics of a NPN Transistor under common emitter , common collector and common base configurations
3. Characteristics of JFET and draw the equivalent circuit
4. Characteristics of UJT and generation of saw tooth waveforms
5. Design and Frequency response characteristics of a Common Emitter amplifier
6. Characteristics of photo diode & photo transistor, Study of light activated relay circuit
7. Design and testing of RC phase shift and LC oscillators
8. Single Phase half-wave and full wave rectifiers with inductive and capacitive filters
9. Differential amplifiers using FET
10. Study of CRO for frequency and phase measurements

11. Realization of passive filters

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyse electronic circuits.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Semiconductor devices like Diode, Zener Diode, NPN Transistors, JFET, UJT, Photo diode, Photo Transistor
2. Resistors, Capacitors and inductors
3. Necessary digital IC 8
4. Function Generators 10
5. Regulated 3 output Power Supply 5, $\pm 15V$ 10
6. CRO 10
7. Storage Oscilloscope 1
8. Bread boards
9. Atleast one demo module each for the listed equipments.
10. Component data sheets to be provided

EE8311

ELECTRICAL MACHINES LABORATORY-I

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the students to the operation of D.C. machines and transformers and give them experimental skill.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Open circuit and load characteristics of DC shunt generator- critical resistance and critical speed.
2. Load characteristics of DC compound generator with differential and cumulative connections.
3. Load test on DC shunt motor.
4. Load test on DC compound motor.
5. Load test on DC series motor.
6. Swinburne's test and speed control of DC shunt motor.
7. Hopkinson's test on DC motor – generator set.
8. Load test on single-phase transformer and three phase transformers.
9. Open circuit and short circuit tests on single phase transformer.
10. Sumpner's test on single phase transformers.
11. Separation of no-load losses in single phase transformer.
- 12 Study of starters and 3-phase transformers connections.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze DC Generator

- Ability to understand and analyze DC Motor
- Ability to understand and analyse Transformers.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. DC Shunt Motor with Loading Arrangement – 3 nos
2. DC Shunt Motor Coupled with Three phase Alternator – 1 No.
3. Single Phase Transformer – 4 nos
4. DC Series Motor with Loading Arrangement – 1 No.
5. DC compound Motor with Loading Arrangement – 1 No.
6. Three Phase Induction Motor with Loading Arrangement – 2 nos
7. Single Phase Induction Motor with Loading Arrangement – 1 No.
8. DC Shunt Motor Coupled With DC Compound Generator – 2 nos
9. DC Shunt Motor Coupled With DC Shunt Motor – 1 No.
10. Tachometer -Digital/Analog – 8 nos
11. Single Phase Auto Transformer – 2 nos
12. Three Phase Auto Transformer – 1 No.
13. Single Phase Resistive Loading Bank – 2 nos
14. Three Phase Resistive Loading Bank. – 2 nos

MA8491

NUMERICAL METHODS

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

- To introduce the basic concepts of solving algebraic and transcendental equations.
- To introduce the numerical techniques of interpolation in various intervals in real life situations.
- To acquaint the student with understanding of numerical techniques of differentiation and integration which plays an important role in engineering and technology disciplines.
- To acquaint the knowledge of various techniques and methods of solving ordinary differential equations.
- To understand the knowledge of various techniques and methods of solving various types of partial differential equations.

UNIT I SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS

12

Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations - Fixed point iteration method – Newton Raphson method - Solution of linear system of equations - Gauss elimination method – Pivoting - Gauss Jordan method – Iterative methods of Gauss Jacobi and Gauss Seidel - Eigenvalues of a matrix by Power method and Jacobi's method for symmetric matrices.

UNIT II INTERPOLATION AND APPROXIMATION**12**

Interpolation with unequal intervals - Lagrange's interpolation - Newton's divided difference interpolation - Cubic Splines - Difference operators and relations - Interpolation with equal intervals - Newton's forward and backward difference formulae.

UNIT III NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION**12**

Approximation of derivatives using interpolation polynomials - Numerical integration using Trapezoidal, Simpson's 1/3 rule - Romberg's Method - Two point and three point Gaussian quadrature formulae - Evaluation of double integrals by Trapezoidal and Simpson's 1/3 rules.

UNIT IV INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS FOR ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Single step methods - Taylor's series method - Euler's method - Modified Euler's method - Fourth order Runge - Kutta method for solving first order equations - Multi step methods - Milne's and Adams - Bash forth predictor corrector methods for solving first order equations.

UNIT V BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS IN ORDINARY AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Finite difference methods for solving second order two - point linear boundary value problems - Finite difference techniques for the solution of two dimensional Laplace's and Poisson's equations on rectangular domain - One dimensional heat flow equation by explicit and implicit (Crank Nicholson) methods - One dimensional wave equation by explicit method.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand the basic concepts and techniques of solving algebraic and transcendental equations.
- Appreciate the numerical techniques of interpolation and error approximations in various intervals in real life situations.
- Apply the numerical techniques of differentiation and integration for engineering problems.
- Understand the knowledge of various techniques and methods for solving first and second order ordinary differential equations.
- Solve the partial and ordinary differential equations with initial and boundary conditions by using certain techniques with engineering applications.

TEXTBOOKS :

1. Burden, R.L and Faires, J.D, "Numerical Analysis", 9th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2016.
2. Grewal, B.S., and Grewal, J.S., "Numerical Methods in Engineering and Science", Khanna Publishers, 10th Edition, New Delhi, 2015.

REFERENCES :

1. Brian Bradie, "A Friendly Introduction to Numerical Analysis", Pearson Education, Asia, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Gerald. C. F. and Wheatley. P. O., "Applied Numerical Analysis", Pearson Education, Asia, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2006.
3. Mathews, J.H. "Numerical Methods for Mathematics, Science and Engineering", 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall, 1992.
4. Sankara Rao. K., "Numerical Methods for Scientists and Engineers", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, 3rd Edition, New Delhi, 2007.
5. Sastry, S.S, "Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 5th Edition, 2015.

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Construction and performance of salient and non – salient type synchronous generators.
- Principle of operation and performance of synchronous motor.
- Construction, principle of operation and performance of induction machines.
- Starting and speed control of three-phase induction motors.
- Construction, principle of operation and performance of single phase induction motors and special machines.

UNIT I SYNCHRONOUS GENERATOR 6+6

Constructional details – Types of rotors –winding factors- emf equation – Synchronous reactance – Armature reaction – Phasor diagrams of non salient pole synchronous generator connected to infinite bus--Synchronizing and parallel operation – Synchronizing torque -Change of excitation and mechanical input- Voltage regulation – EMF, MMF, ZPF and A.S.A methods – steady state power- angle characteristics– Two reaction theory –slip test -short circuit transients - Capability Curves

UNIT II SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR 6+6

Principle of operation – Torque equation – Operation on infinite bus bars - V and Inverted V curves – Power input and power developed equations – Starting methods – Current loci for constant power input, constant excitation and constant power developed-Hunting – natural frequency of oscillations – damper windings- synchronous condenser.

UNIT III THREE PHASE INDUCTION MOTOR 6+6

Constructional details – Types of rotors – Principle of operation – Slip –cogging and crawling- Equivalent circuit – Torque-Slip characteristics - Condition for maximum torque – Losses and efficiency – Load test - No load and blocked rotor tests - Circle diagram – Separation of losses – Double cage induction motors –Induction generators – Synchronous induction motor.

UNIT IV STARTING AND SPEED CONTROL OF THREE PHASE INDUCTION MOTOR 6+6

Need for starting – Types of starters – DOL, Rotor resistance, Autotransformer and Star-delta starters – Speed control – Voltage control, Frequency control and pole changing – Cascaded connection-V/f control – Slip power recovery scheme-Braking of three phase induction motor: Plugging, dynamic braking and regenerative braking.

UNIT V SINGLE PHASE INDUCTION MOTORS AND SPECIAL MACHINES 6+6

Constructional details of single phase induction motor – Double field revolving theory and operation – Equivalent circuit – No load and blocked rotor test – Performance analysis – Starting methods of single-phase induction motors – Capacitor-start capacitor run Induction motor- Shaded pole induction motor - Linear induction motor – Repulsion motor - Hysteresis motor - AC series motor- Servo motors- Stepper motors - introduction to magnetic levitation systems.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand the construction and working principle of Synchronous Generator
- Ability to understand MMF curves and armature windings.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on Synchronous motor.
- Ability to understand the construction and working principle of Three phase Induction Motor
- Ability to understand the construction and working principle of Special Machines
- Ability to predetermine the performance characteristics of Synchronous Machines.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A.E. Fitzgerald, Charles Kingsley, Stephen. D. Umans, 'Electric Machinery', Mc Graw Hill publishing Company Ltd, 2003.
2. Vincent Del Toro, 'Basic Electric Machines' Pearson India Education, 2016.
3. Stephen J. Chapman, 'Electric Machinery Fundamentals' 4th edition, McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. D.P. Kothari and I.J. Nagrath, 'Electric Machines', McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd, 2002.
2. P.S. Bhimbhra, 'Electrical Machinery', Khanna Publishers, 2003.
3. M.N. Bandyopadhyay, Electrical Machines Theory and Practice, PHI Learning PVT LTD., New Delhi, 2009.
4. B.R.Gupta, 'Fundamental of Electric Machines' New age International Publishers, 3rd Edition, Reprint 2015.
5. Murugesh Kumar, 'Electric Machines', Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, 2002.
6. Alexander S. Langsdorf, 'Theory of Alternating-Current Machinery', McGraw Hill Publications, 2001.

EE8402**TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the structure of electric power system and to develop expressions for the computation of transmission line parameters.
- To obtain the equivalent circuits for the transmission lines based on distance and to determine voltage regulation and efficiency.
- To understand the mechanical design of transmission lines and to analyze the voltage distribution in insulator strings to improve the efficiency.
- To study the types, construction of cables and methods to improve the efficiency.
- To study about distribution systems, types of substations, methods of grounding, EHVAC, HVDC and FACTS.

UNIT I TRANSMISSION LINE PARAMETERS**9**

Structure of Power System - Parameters of single and three phase transmission lines with single and double circuits -Resistance, inductance and capacitance of solid, stranded and bundled conductors, Symmetrical and unsymmetrical spacing and transposition - application of self and mutual GMD; skin and proximity effects -Typical configurations, conductor types and electrical parameters of EHV lines.

UNIT II MODELLING AND PERFORMANCE OF TRANSMISSION LINES 9

Performance of Transmission lines - short line, medium line and long line - equivalent circuits, phasor diagram, attenuation constant, phase constant, surge impedance - transmission efficiency and voltage regulation, real and reactive power flow in lines - Power Circle diagrams - Formation of Corona – Critical Voltages – Effect on Line Performance.

UNIT III MECHANICAL DESIGN OF LINES 9

Mechanical design of OH lines – Line Supports –Types of towers – Stress and Sag Calculation – Effects of Wind and Ice loading. Insulators: Types, voltage distribution in insulator string, improvement of string efficiency, testing of insulators.

UNIT IV UNDER GROUND CABLES 9

Underground cables - Types of cables – Construction of single core and 3 core cables - Insulation Resistance – Potential Gradient - Capacitance of Single-core and 3 core cables - Grading of cables - Power factor and heating of cables – DC cables.

UNIT V DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS 9

Distribution Systems – General Aspects – Kelvin's Law – AC and DC distributions - Techniques of Voltage Control and Power factor improvement – Distribution Loss –Types of Substations -Methods of Grounding – Trends in Transmission and Distribution: EHVAC, HVDC and FACTS (Qualitative treatment only).

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To understand the importance and the functioning of transmission line parameters.
- To understand the concepts of Lines and Insulators.
- To acquire knowledge on the performance of Transmission lines.
- To understand the importance of distribution of the electric power in power system.
- To acquire knowledge on Underground Cables
- To become familiar with the function of different components used in Transmission and Distribution levels of power system and modelling of these components.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D.P.Kothari, I.J. Nagarath, 'Power System Engineering', Mc Graw-Hill Publishing Company limited, New Delhi, Second Edition, 2008.
2. C.L.Wadhwa, 'Electrical Power Systems', New Academic Science Ltd, 2009.
3. S.N. Singh, 'Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution', Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, Second Edition, 2011.

REFERENCES

1. B.R.Gupta, 'Power System Analysis and Design' S. Chand, New Delhi, Fifth Edition, 2008.
2. Luces M.Fualken berry, Walter Coffey, 'Electrical Power Distribution and Transmission', Pearson Education, 2007.
3. Arun Ingole, "power transmission and distribution" Pearson Education, 2017
4. J.Brian, Hardy and Colin R.Bayliss 'Transmission and Distribution in Electrical Engineering', Newnes; Fourth Edition, 2012.
5. G.Ramamurthy, "Handbook of Electrical power Distribution," Universities Press, 2013.

6. V.K.Mehta, Rohit Mehta, 'Principles of power system', S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2013

EE8403	MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Basic functional elements of instrumentation
- Fundamentals of electrical and electronic instruments
- Comparison between various measurement techniques
- Various storage and display devices
- Various transducers and the data acquisition systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Functional elements of an instrument – Static and dynamic characteristics – Errors in measurement – Statistical evaluation of measurement data – Standards and calibration- Principle and types of analog and digital voltmeters, ammeters.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTS 9

Principle and types of multi meters – Single and three phase watt meters and energy meters – Magnetic measurements – Determination of B-H curve and measurements of iron loss – Instrument transformers – Instruments for measurement of frequency and phase.

UNIT III COMPARATIVE METHODS OF MEASUREMENTS 9

D.C potentiometers, D.C (Wheat stone, Kelvin and Kelvin Double bridge) & A.C bridges (Maxwell, Anderson and Schering bridges), transformer ratio bridges, self-balancing bridges. Interference & screening – Multiple earth and earth loops - Electrostatic and electromagnetic Interference – Grounding techniques.

UNIT IV STORAGE AND DISPLAY DEVICES 9

Magnetic disk and tape – Recorders, digital plotters and printers, CRT display, digital CRO, LED, LCD & Dot matrix display – Data Loggers.

UNIT V TRANSDUCERS AND DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEMS 9

Classification of transducers – Selection of transducers – Resistive, capacitive & inductive Transducers – Piezoelectric, Hall effect, optical and digital transducers – Elements of data acquisition system – Smart sensors-Thermal Imagers.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To acquire knowledge on Basic functional elements of instrumentation
- To understand the concepts of Fundamentals of electrical and electronic instruments
- Ability to compare between various measurement techniques
- To acquire knowledge on Various storage and display devices
- To understand the concepts Various transducers and the data acquisition systems
- Ability to model and analyze electrical and electronic Instruments and understand the operational features of display Devices and Data Acquisition System.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A.K. Sawhney, 'A Course in Electrical & Electronic Measurements & Instrumentation', Dhanpat Rai and Co, 2010.
2. J. B. Gupta, 'A Course in Electronic and Electrical Measurements', S. K. Kataria & Sons, Delhi, 2013.
3. Doebelin E.O. and Manik D.N., Measurement Systems – Applications and Design, Special Indian Edition, McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2007.

REFERENCES

1. H.S. Kalsi, 'Electronic Instrumentation', McGraw Hill, III Edition 2010.
2. D.V.S. Murthy, 'Transducers and Instrumentation', Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd, 2015.
3. David Bell, 'Electronic Instrumentation & Measurements', Oxford University Press, 2013.
4. Martin Reissland, 'Electrical Measurements', New Age International (P) Ltd., Delhi, 2001.
5. Alan. S. Morris, Principles of Measurements and Instrumentation, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.

EE8451	LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS AND APPLICATIONS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following topics

- Signal analysis using Op-amp based circuits.
- Applications of Op-amp.
- Functional blocks and the applications of special ICs like Timers, PLL circuits, regulator Circuits.
- IC fabrication procedure.

UNIT I IC FABRICATION 9

IC classification, fundamental of monolithic IC technology, epitaxial growth, masking and etching, diffusion of impurities. Realisation of monolithic ICs and packaging. Fabrication of diodes, capacitance, resistance, FETs and PV Cell.

UNIT II CHARACTERISTICS OF OPAMP 9

Ideal OP-AMP characteristics, DC characteristics, AC characteristics, differential amplifier; frequency response of OP-AMP; Basic applications of op-amp – Inverting and Non-inverting Amplifiers, summer, differentiator and integrator-V/I & I/V converters.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF OPAMP 9

Instrumentation amplifier and its applications for transducer Bridge, Log and Antilog Amplifiers- Analog multiplier & Divider, first and second order active filters, comparators, multivibrators, waveform generators, clippers, clampers, peak detector, S/H circuit, D/A converter (R- 2R ladder and weighted resistor types), A/D converters using opamps.

UNIT IV SPECIAL ICs 9

Functional block, characteristics of 555 Timer and its PWM application - IC-566 voltage controlled oscillator IC; 565-phase locked loop IC, AD633 Analog multiplier ICs.

UNIT V APPLICATION ICs 9

AD623 Instrumentation Amplifier and its application as load cell weight measurement - IC voltage regulators –LM78XX, LM79XX; Fixed voltage regulators its application as Linear power supply - LM317, 723 Variability voltage regulators, switching regulator- SMPS - ICL 8038 function generator IC.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to acquire knowledge in IC fabrication procedure
- Ability to analyze the characteristics of Op-Amp
- To understand the importance of Signal analysis using Op-amp based circuits.
- Functional blocks and the applications of special ICs like Timers, PLL circuits, regulator Circuits.
- To understand and acquire knowledge on the Applications of Op-amp
- Ability to understand and analyse, linear integrated circuits their Fabrication and Application.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. David A. Bell, 'Op-amp & Linear ICs', Oxford, 2013.
2. D. Roy Choudhary, Sheil B. Jani, 'Linear Integrated Circuits', II edition, New Age, 2003.
3. Ramakant A. Gayakward, 'Op-amps and Linear Integrated Circuits', IV edition, Pearson Education, 2003 / PHI. 2000.

REFERENCES

1. Fiore, "Opamps & Linear Integrated Circuits Concepts & applications", Cengage, 2010.
2. Floyd, Buchla, "Fundamentals of Analog Circuits, Pearson, 2013.
3. Jacob Millman, Christos C. Halkias, 'Integrated Electronics - Analog and Digital circuits system', McGraw Hill, 2003.
4. Robert F. Coughlin, Fredrick F. Driscoll, 'Op-amp and Linear ICs', Pearson, 6th edition, 2012.
5. Sergio Franco, 'Design with Operational Amplifiers and Analog Integrated Circuits', Mc Graw Hill, 2016.
6. Muhammad H. Rashid, 'Microelectronic Circuits Analysis and Design' Cengage Learning, 2011.

IC8451

CONTROL SYSTEMS

**LT P C
3 2 0 4**

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To understand the use of transfer function models for analysis physical systems and introduce the control system components.
- To provide adequate knowledge in the time response of systems and steady state error analysis.
- To accord basic knowledge in obtaining the open loop and closed-loop frequency responses of systems.
- To introduce stability analysis and design of compensators

- | | | |
|---|---|----------|
| UNIT I | SYSTEMS AND REPRESENTATION | 9 |
| Basic elements in control systems: – Open and closed loop systems – Electrical analogy of mechanical and thermal systems – Transfer function – AC and DC servomotors – Block diagram reduction techniques – Signal flow graphs. | | |
| UNIT II | TIME RESPONSE | 9 |
| Time response: – Time domain specifications – Types of test input – I and II order system response – Error coefficients – Generalized error series – Steady state error – Root locus construction- Effects of P, PI, PID modes of feedback control –Time response analysis. | | |
| UNIT III | FREQUENCY RESPONSE | 9 |
| Frequency response: – Bode plot – Polar plot – Determination of closed loop response from open loop response - Correlation between frequency domain and time domain specifications | | |
| UNIT IV | STABILITY AND COMPENSATOR DESIGN | 9 |
| Characteristics equation – Routh Hurwitz criterion – Nyquist stability criterion- Performance criteria – Effect of Lag, lead and lag-lead compensation on frequency response-Design of Lag, lead and lag-lead compensator using bode plots. | | |
| UNIT V | STATE VARIABLE ANALYSIS | 9 |
| Concept of state variables – State models for linear and time invariant Systems – Solution of state and output equation in controllable canonical form – Concepts of controllability and observability. | | |
| TOTAL (L: 45+T:30): 75 PERIODS | | |

At the end of the course, the student should have the :

- Ability to develop various representations of system based on the knowledge of Mathematics, Science and Engineering fundamentals.
- Ability to do time domain and frequency domain analysis of various models of linear system.
- Ability to interpret characteristics of the system to develop mathematical model.
- Ability to design appropriate compensator for the given specifications.
- Ability to come out with solution for complex control problem.
- Ability to understand use of PID controller in closed loop system.

1. Nagarath, I.J. and Gopal, M., "Control Systems Engineering", New Age International Publishers, 2017.
2. Benjamin C. Kuo, "Automatic Control Systems", Wiley, 2014.

1. Katsuhiko Ogata, “Modern Control Engineering”, Pearson, 2015.
2. Richard C.Dorf and Bishop, R.H., “Modern Control Systems”, Pearson Education, 2009.
3. John J.D., Azzo Constantine, H. and Houpis Stuart, N Sheldon, “Linear Control System Analysis and Design with MATLAB”, CRC Taylor & Francis Reprint 2009.
4. Ramesh C. Panda and T. Thyagarajan, “An Introduction to Process Modelling Identification and Control of Engineers”, Narosa Publishing House, 2017.
5. M. Gopal, “Control System: Principle and design”, McGraw Hill Education, 2012.
6. NPTEL Video Lecture Notes on “Control Engineering” by Prof. S. D. Agashe, IIT Bombay.

OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the students to the operation of synchronous machines and induction motors and give them experimental skill.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- Regulation of three phase alternator by EMF and MMF methods.
- Regulation of three phase alternator by ZPF and ASA methods.
- Regulation of three phase salient pole alternator by slip test.
- Measurements of negative sequence and zero sequence impedance of alternators.
- V and Inverted V curves of Three Phase Synchronous Motor.
- Load test on three-phase induction motor.
- No load and blocked rotor tests on three-phase induction motor (Determination of equivalent circuit parameters).
- Separation of No-load losses of three-phase induction motor.
- Load test on single-phase induction motor.
- No load and blocked rotor test on single-phase induction motor.
- Study of Induction motor Starters

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student should have the :

- Ability to understand and analyze EMF and MMF methods
- Ability to analyze the characteristics of V and Inverted V curves
- Ability to understand the importance of Synchronous machines
- Ability to understand the importance of Induction Machines
- Ability to acquire knowledge on separation of losses

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

- Synchronous Induction motor 3HP – 1 No.
- DC Shunt Motor Coupled With Three phase Alternator – 4 nos
- DC Shunt Motor Coupled With Three phase Slip ring Induction motor – 1 No.
- Three Phase Induction Motor with Loading Arrangement – 2 nos
- Single Phase Induction Motor with Loading Arrangement – 2 nos
- Tachometer -Digital/Analog – 8 nos
- Single Phase Auto Transformer – 2 nos
- Three Phase Auto Transformer – 3 nos
- Single Phase Resistive Loading Bank – 2 nos
- Three Phase Resistive Loading Bank – 2 nos
- Capacitor Bank – 1 No.

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn design, testing and characterizing of circuit behavior with digital and analog ICs.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- Implementation of Boolean Functions, Adder and Subtractor circuits.
- Code converters: Excess-3 to BCD and Binary to Gray code converter and vice-versa
- Parity generator and parity checking
- Encoders and Decoders
- Counters: Design and implementation of 3-bit modulo counters as synchronous and Asynchronous types using FF IC's and specific counter IC.
- Shift Registers: Design and implementation of 4-bit shift registers in SISO, SIPO, PISO, PIPO modes using suitability IC's.
- Study of multiplexer and de multiplexer
- Timer IC application: Study of NE/SE 555 timer in Astability, Monostability operation.
- Application of Op-Amp: inverting and non-inverting amplifier, Adder, comparator, Integrator and Differentiator.
- Voltage to frequency characteristics of NE/ SE 566 IC.
- Variability Voltage Regulator using IC LM317.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student should have the :

- Ability to understand and implement Boolean Functions.
- Ability to understand the importance of code conversion
- Ability to Design and implement 4-bit shift registers
- Ability to acquire knowledge on Application of Op-Amp
- Ability to Design and implement counters using specific counter IC.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS: (3 per Batch)

S.No	Name of the equipments / Components	Quantity Required	Remarks
1	Dual ,(0-30V) variability Power Supply	10	-
2	CRO	9	30MHz
3	Digital Multimeter	10	Digital
4	Function Generator	8	1 MHz
5	IC Tester (Analog)	2	
6	Bread board	10	

7	Computer (PSpice installed)	1	
Consumabilitys (sufficient quantity)			
1	IC 741/ IC NE555/566/565		
2	Digital IC types		
3	LED		
4	LM317		
5	LM723		
6	ICSG3524 / SG3525		
7	Transistor – 2N3391		
8	Diodes, IN4001,BY126		
9	Zener diodes		
10	Potentiometer		
11	Step-down transformer 230V/12-0-12V		
12	Capacitor		
13	Resistors 1/4 Watt Assorted		
14	Single Strand Wire		

EE8412

TECHNICAL SEMINAR

**LT P C
0 0 2 1**

OBJECTIVES:

- To encourage the students to study advanced engineering developments
- To prepare and present technical reports.
- To encourage the students to use various teaching aids such as overhead projectors, power point presentation and demonstrative models.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

During the seminar session each student is expected to prepare and present a topic on engineering/ technology, for a duration of about 8 to 10 minutes. In a session of three periods per week, 15 students are expected to present the seminar. Each student is expected to present atleast twice during the semester and the student is evaluated based on that. At the end of the semester, he / she can submit a report on his / her topic of seminar and marks are given based on the report. A Faculty guide is to be allotted and he / she will guide and monitor the progress of the student and maintain attendance also. Evaluation is 100% internal.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to review, prepare and present technological developments
- Ability to face the placement interviews

EE8501**POWER SYSTEM ANALYSIS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To model the power system under steady state operating condition
- To understand and apply iterative techniques for power flow analysis
- To model and carry out short circuit studies on power system
- To model and analyze stability problems in power system

UNIT I POWER SYSTEM**9**

Need for system planning and operational studies - Power scenario in India - Power system components – Representation - Single line diagram - per unit quantities - p.u. impedance diagram - p.u. reactance diagram - Network graph, Bus incidence matrix, Primitive parameters, Bus admittance matrix from primitive parameters - Representation of off-nominal transformer - Formation of bus admittance matrix of large power network.

UNIT II POWER FLOW ANALYSIS**9**

Bus classification - Formulation of Power Flow problem in polar coordinates - Power flow solution using Gauss Seidel method - Handling of Voltage controlled buses - Power Flow Solution by Newton Raphson method.

UNIT III SYMMETRICAL FAULT ANALYSIS**9**

Assumptions in short circuit analysis - Symmetrical short circuit analysis using Thevenin's theorem - Bus Impedance matrix building algorithm (without mutual coupling) - Symmetrical fault analysis through bus impedance matrix - Post fault bus voltages - Fault level - Current limiting reactors.

UNIT IV UNSYMMETRICAL FAULT ANALYSIS**9**

Symmetrical components - Sequence impedances - Sequence networks - Analysis of unsymmetrical faults at generator terminals: LG, LL and LLG - unsymmetrical fault occurring at any point in a power system - computation of post fault currents in symmetrical component and phasor domains.

UNIT V STABILITY ANALYSIS**9**

Classification of power system stability – Rotor angle stability - Swing equation - Swing curve - Power-Angle equation - Equal area criterion - Critical clearing angle and time - Classical step-by-step solution of the swing equation – modified Euler method.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to model the power system under steady state operating condition
- Ability to understand and apply iterative techniques for power flow analysis
- Ability to model and carry out short circuit studies on power system
- Ability to model and analyze stability problems in power system

- TEXT BOOKS:**

- ## REFERENCES

- | | | | | | |
|--------|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| EE8551 | MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS | L | T | P | C |
| | | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |

- Architecture of $\mu P8085$ & $\mu C 8051$
- Addressing modes & instruction set of 8085 & 8051.
- Need & use of Interrupt structure 8085 & 8051.
- Simple applications development with programming 8085 & 8051

Hardware Architecture, pinouts – Functional Building Blocks of Processor – Memory organization – I/O ports and data transfer concepts– Timing Diagram – Interrupts.

Instruction -format and addressing modes – Assembly language format – Data transfer, data manipulation & control instructions – Programming: Loop structure with counting & Indexing – Look up table - Subroutine instructions - stack.

65

9

UNIT V MICRO CONTROLLER PROGRAMMING & APPLICATIONS

9

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

- Ability to acquire knowledge in Addressing modes & instruction set of 8085 & 8051.
- Ability to need & use of Interrupt structure 8085 & 8051.
- Ability to understand the importance of Interfacing
- Ability to explain the architecture of Microprocessor and Microcontroller.
- Ability to write the assembly language programme.
- Ability to develop the Microprocessor and Microcontroller based applications.

1. Sunil Mathur & Jeebananda Panda, "Microprocessor and Microcontrollers", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 2016.
2. R.S. Gaonkar, 'Microprocessor Architecture Programming and Application', with 8085, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
3. Muhammad Ali Mazidi & Janice Gilli Mazidi, R.D. Kinley 'The 8051 Micro Controller and Embedded Systems', PHI Pearson Education, 5th Indian reprint, 2003.

1. Krishna Kant, "Microprocessor and Microcontrollers", Eastern Company Edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. B.RAM," Computer Fundamentals Architecture and Organization" New age International Private Limited, Fifth edition, 2017.
3. Soumitra Kumar Mandal, Microprocessor & Microcontroller Architecture, Programming & Interfacing using 8085,8086,8051,McGraw Hill Edu,2013.
4. Ajay V.Deshmukh, 'Microcontroller Theory &Applications', McGraw Hill Edu,2016
5. Douglas V.Hall, 'Microprocessor and Interfacing', McGraw Hill Edu,2016.

EE8552	POWER ELECTRONICS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Different types of power semiconductor devices and their switching
- Operation, characteristics and performance parameters of controlled rectifiers
- Operation, switching techniques and basics topologies of DC-DC switching regulators.
- Different modulation techniques of pulse width modulated inverters and to understand harmonic reduction methods.
- Operation of AC voltage controller and various configurations.

UNIT I	POWER SEMI-CONDUCTOR DEVICES	9
Study of switching devices, SCR, TRIAC, GTO, BJT, MOSFET, IGBT and IGCT- Static characteristics: SCR, MOSFET and IGBT - Triggering and commutation circuit for SCR- Introduction to Driver and snubber circuits.		
UNIT II	PHASE-CONTROLLED CONVERTERS	9
2-pulse, 3-pulse and 6-pulse converters— performance parameters –Effect of source inductance— Firing Schemes for converter—Dual converters, Applications-light dimmer, Excitation system, Solar PV systems.		
UNIT III	DC TO DC CONVERTERS	9
Step-down and step-up chopper-control strategy— Introduction to types of choppers-A, B, C, D and E -Switched mode regulators- Buck, Boost, Buck- Boost regulator, Introduction to Resonant Converters, Applications-Battery operated vehicles.		
UNIT IV	INVERTERS	9
Single phase and three phase voltage source inverters (both 120° mode and 180° mode)— Voltage & harmonic control—PWM techniques: Multiple PWM, Sinusoidal PWM, modified sinusoidal PWM – Introduction to space vector modulation –Current source inverter, Applications-Induction heating, UPS.		
UNIT V	AC TO AC CONVERTERS	9
Single phase and Three phase AC voltage controllers—Control strategy- Power Factor Control – Multistage sequence control –single phase and three phase cyclo converters – Introduction to Matrix converters, Applications –welding .		

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to analyse AC-AC and DC-DC and DC-AC converters.
- Ability to choose the converters for real time applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M.H. Rashid, 'Power Electronics: Circuits, Devices and Applications', Pearson Education, Third Edition, New Delhi, 2004.
2. P.S.Bimbhra "Power Electronics" Khanna Publishers, third Edition, 2003.
3. Ashfaq Ahmed 'Power Electronics for Technology', Pearson Education, Indian reprint, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. Joseph Vithayathil, 'Power Electronics, Principles and Applications', McGraw Hill Series, 6th Reprint, 2013.
2. Philip T. Krein, "Elements of Power Electronics" Oxford University Press, 2004 Edition.
3. L. Umanand, "Power Electronics Essentials and Applications", Wiley, 2010.
4. Ned Mohan Tore. M. Undel and, William. P. Robbins, 'Power Electronics: Converters, Applications and Design', John Wiley and sons, third edition, 2003.
5. S.Rama Reddy, 'Fundamentals of Power Electronics', Narosa Publications, 2014.
6. M.D. Singh and K.B. Khanchandani, "Power Electronics," Mc Graw Hill India, 2013.
7. JP Agarwal, "Power Electronic Systems: Theory and Design" 1e, Pearson Education, 2002.

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Signals and systems & their mathematical representation.
- Discrete time systems.
- Transformation techniques & their computation.
- Filters and their design for digital implementation.
- Programmability digital signal processor & quantization effects.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

6+6

Classification of systems: Continuous, discrete, linear, causal, stability, dynamic, recursive, time variance; classification of signals: continuous and discrete, energy and power; mathematical representation of signals; spectral density; sampling techniques, quantization, quantization error, Nyquist rate, aliasing effect.

UNIT II DISCRETE TIME SYSTEM ANALYSIS

6+6

Z-transform and its properties, inverse z-transforms; difference equation – Solution by z-transform, application to discrete systems - Stability analysis, frequency response – Convolution – Discrete Time Fourier transform, magnitude and phase representation.

UNIT III DISCRETE FOURIER TRANSFORM & COMPUTATION

6+6

Discrete Fourier Transform- properties, magnitude and phase representation - Computation of DFT using FFT algorithm – DIT & DIF using radix 2 FFT – Butterfly structure.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF DIGITAL FILTERS

6+6

FIR & IIR filter realization – Parallel & cascade forms. FIR design: Windowing Techniques – Need and choice of windows – Linear phase characteristics. Analog filter design – Butterworth and Chebyshev approximations; IIR Filters, digital design using impulse invariant and bilinear transformation Warping, pre warping.

UNIT V DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSORS

6+6

Introduction – Architecture – Features – Addressing Formats – Functional modes - Introduction to Commercial DS Processors.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

1. Ability to understand the importance of Fourier transform, digital filters and DS Processors.
2. Ability to acquire knowledge on Signals and systems & their mathematical representation.
3. Ability to understand and analyze the discrete time systems.
4. Ability to analyze the transformation techniques & their computation.
5. Ability to understand the types of filters and their design for digital implementation.
6. Ability to acquire knowledge on programmability digital signal processor & quantization effects.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. J.G. Proakis and D.G. Manolakis, 'Digital Signal Processing Principles, Algorithms

and Applications', Pearson Education, New Delhi, PHI. 2003.

2. S.K. Mitra, 'Digital Signal Processing – A Computer Based Approach', McGraw Hill Edu, 2013.
3. Lonnie C.Ludeman, "Fundamentals of Digital Signal Processing", Wiley, 2013

REFERENCES

1. Poorna Chandra S, Sasikala. B, Digital Signal Processing, Vijay Nicole/TMH, 2013.
2. Robert Schilling & Sandra L.Harris, Introduction to Digital Signal Processing using Matlab", Cengage Learning, 2014.
3. B.P.Lathi, 'Principles of Signal Processing and Linear Systems', Oxford University Press, 2010 3. Taan S. ElAli, 'Discrete Systems and Digital Signal Processing with Mat Lab', CRC Press, 2009.
4. SenM.kuo, woonseng...s.gan, "Digital Signal Processors, Architecture, Implementations & Applications, Pearson, 2013
5. DimitrisG.Manolakis, Vinay K. Ingle, applied Digital Signal Processing, Cambridge, 2012

CS8392

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand Object Oriented Programming concepts and basic characteristics of Java
- To know the principles of packages, inheritance and interfaces
- To define exceptions and use I/O streams
- To develop a java application with threads and generics classes
- To design and build simple Graphical User Interfaces

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO OOP AND JAVA FUNDAMENTALS

10

Object Oriented Programming - Abstraction – objects and classes - Encapsulation- Inheritance - Polymorphism- OOP in Java – Characteristics of Java – The Java Environment - Java Source File -Structure – Compilation. Fundamental Programming Structures in Java – Defining classes in Java – constructors, methods -access specifiers - static members -Comments, Data Types, Variables, Operators, Control Flow, Arrays , Packages - JavaDoc comments.

UNIT II INHERITANCE AND INTERFACES

9

Inheritance – Super classes- sub classes –Protected members – constructors in sub classes- the Object class – abstract classes and methods- final methods and classes – Interfaces – defining an interface, implementing interface, differences between classes and interfaces and extending interfaces - Object cloning -inner classes, Array Lists - Strings

UNIT III EXCEPTION HANDLING AND I/O

9

Exceptions - exception hierarchy - throwing and catching exceptions – built-in exceptions, creating own exceptions, Stack Trace Elements. Input / Output Basics – Streams – Byte streams and Character streams – Reading and Writing Console – Reading and Writing Files

UNIT IV MULTITHREADING AND GENERIC PROGRAMMING

8

Differences between multi-threading and multitasking, thread life cycle, creating threads,

synchronizing threads, Inter-thread communication, daemon threads, thread groups. Generic Programming – Generic classes – generic methods – Bounded Types – Restrictions and Limitations.

UNIT V EVENT DRIVEN PROGRAMMING

9

Graphics programming - Frame – Components - working with 2D shapes - Using color, fonts, and images - Basics of event handling - event handlers - adapter classes - actions - mouse events - AWT event hierarchy - Introduction to Swing – layout management - Swing Components – Text Fields , Text Areas – Buttons- Check Boxes – Radio Buttons – Lists- choices- Scrollbars – Windows –Menus – Dialog Boxes.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Develop Java programs using OOP principles
- Develop Java programs with the concepts inheritance and interfaces
- Build Java applications using exceptions and I/O streams
- Develop Java applications with threads and generics classes
- Develop interactive Java programs using swings

TEXT BOOKS

1. Herbert Schildt, “Java The complete reference”, 8th Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2011.
2. Cay S. Horstmann, Gary cornell, “Core Java Volume –I Fundamentals”, 9th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2013.

REFERENCES

1. Paul Deitel, Harvey Deitel, “Java SE 8 for programmers”, 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2015.
2. Steven Holzner, “Java 2 Black book”, Dreamtech press, 2011.
3. Timothy Budd, “Understanding Object-oriented programming with Java”, Updated Edition, Pearson Education, 2000.

EE8511 CONTROL AND INSTRUMENTATION LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide knowledge on analysis and design of control system along with basics of instrumentation.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

CONTROLSYSTEMS:

1. P, PI and PID controllers
2. Stability Analysis
3. Modeling of Systems – Machines, Sensors and Transducers
4. Design of Lag, Lead and Lag-Lead Compensators
5. Position Control Systems
6. Synchro-Transmitter- Receiver and Characteristics
7. Simulation of Control Systems by Mathematical development tools.

INSTRUMENTATION:

8. Bridge Networks –AC and DC Bridges
9. Dynamics of Sensors/Transducers
 - (a) Temperature (b) pressure (c) Displacement (d) Optical (e) Strain (f) Flow
10. Power and Energy Measurement
11. Signal Conditioning
 - (a) Instrumentation Amplifier
 - (b) Analog – Digital and Digital –Analog converters (ADC and DACs)
12. Process Simulation

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to understand control theory and apply them to electrical engineering problems.
- Ability to analyze the various types of converters.
- Ability to design compensators
- Ability to understand the basic concepts of bridge networks.
- Ability to the basics of signal conditioning circuits.
- Ability to study the simulation packages.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:**CONTROLSYSTEMS:**

1. PID controller simulation and learner kit – 1 No.
2. Digital storage Oscilloscope for capturing transience- 1 No
- 2 Personal Computer with control system simulation packages - 10 Nos
3. DC motor –Generator test set-up for evaluation of motor parameters
4. CRO 30MHz – 1 No.
5. 2MHz Function Generator – 1No.
6. Position Control Systems Kit (with manual) – 1 No., Tacho Generator Coupling set
7. AC Synchro transmitter& receiver – 1No.
8. Sufficient number of Digital multi meters, speed and torque sensors

INSTRUMENTATION:

9. R, L, C Bridge kit (with manual)
10. a) Electric heater – 1No.
Thermometer – 1No. Thermistor (silicon type) RTD nickel type – 1No.
- b) 30 psi Pressure chamber (complete set) – 1No. Current generator (0 – 20mA) Air foot pump – 1 No. (with necessary connecting tubes)
- c) LVDT 20mm core length movability type – 1No. CRO 30MHz – 1No.
- d) Optical sensor – 1 No. Light source
- e) Strain Gauge Kit with Handy lever beam – 1No.

- 100gm weights – 10 nos
 f) Flow measurement Trainer kit – 1 No.
 (1/2 HP Motor, Water tank, Digital Milliammeter, complete set)
11. Single phase Auto transformer – 1No. Watt-hour meter (energy meter) – 1No. Ammeter
 Voltmeter Rheostat Stop watch
 Connecting wires (3/20)
 12. IC Transistor kit – 1No.
 13. Instrumentation Amplifier kit-1 No
 14. Analog – Digital and Digital –Analog converters (ADC and DACs)- 1 No

HS8581

PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION

L T P C
0 0 2 1

OBJECTIVES: The course aims to:

- Enhance the Employability and Career Skills of students
- Orient the students towards grooming as a professional
- Make them Employability Graduates
- Develop their confidence and help them attend interviews successfully.

UNIT I

Introduction to Soft Skills-- Hard skills & soft skills - employability and career Skills—Grooming as a professional with values—Time Management—General awareness of Current Affairs

UNIT II

Self-Introduction-organizing the material - Introducing oneself to the audience – introducing the topic – answering questions – individual presentation practice— presenting the visuals effectively – 5 minute presentations

UNIT III

Introduction to Group Discussion— Participating in group discussions – understanding group dynamics - brainstorming the topic — questioning and clarifying –GD strategies- activities to improve GD skills

UNIT IV

Interview etiquette – dress code – body language – attending job interviews– telephone/skype interview -one to one interview & panel interview – FAQs related to job interviews

UNIT V

Recognizing differences between groups and teams- managing time-managing stress- networking professionally- respecting social protocols-understanding career management-developing a long-term career plan-making career changes.

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Make effective presentations

- Participate confidently in Group Discussions.
- Attend job interviews and be successful in them.
- Develop adequate Soft Skills required for the workplace

Recommended Software

1. Open Source Software
2. Win English

REFERENCES:

1. Butterfield, Jeff **Soft Skills for Everyone**. Cengage Learning: New Delhi, 2015
2. **Interact** English Lab Manual for Undergraduate Students,. OrientBlackSwan: Hyderabad, 2016.
3. E. Suresh Kumar et al. **Communication for Professional Success**. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad, 2015
4. Raman, Meenakshi and Sangeeta Sharma. **Professional Communication**. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014
5. S. Hariharanetal. **Soft Skills**. MJP Publishers: Chennai, 2010.

CS8383

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LABORATORY

LT P C
0 0 4 2

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To build software development skills using java programming for real-world applications.
- To understand and apply the concepts of classes, packages, interfaces, arraylist, exception handling and file processing.
- To develop applications using generic programming and event handling.

List of experiments

1. Develop a Java application to generate Electricity bill. Create a class with the following members: Consumer no., consumer name, previous month reading, current month reading, type of EB connection(i.e domestic or commercial). Compute the bill amount using the following tariff.
If the type of the EB connection is domestic, calculate the amount to be paid as follows:
 - First 100 units - Rs. 1 per unit
 - 101-200 units - Rs. 2.50 per unit
 - 201 -500 units - Rs. 4 per unit
 - > 501 units - Rs. 6 per unit
 If the type of the EB connection is commercial, calculate the amount to be paid as follows:
 - First 100 units - Rs. 2 per unit
 - 101-200 units - Rs. 4.50 per unit
 - 201 -500 units - Rs. 6 per unit
 - > 501 units - Rs. 7 per unit
2. Develop a java application to implement currency converter (Dollar to INR, EURO to INR, Yen to INR and vice versa), distance converter (meter to KM, miles to KM and vice versa) , time converter (hours to minutes, seconds and vice versa) using packages.
3. Develop a java application with Employee class with Emp_name, Emp_id, Address, Mail_id, Mobile_no as members. Inherit the classes, Programmer, Assistant Professor, Associate Professor and Professor from employee class. Add Basic Pay (BP) as the member of all the

inherited classes with 97% of BP as DA, 10 % of BP as HRA, 12% of BP as PF, 0.1% of BP for staff club fund. Generate pay slips for the employees with their gross and net salary.

4. Design a Java interface for ADT Stack. Implement this interface using array. Provide necessary exception handling in both the implementations.
5. Write a program to perform string operations using ArrayList. Write functions for the following
 - a. Append - add at end
 - b. Insert – add at particular index
 - c. Search
 - d. List all string starts with given letter
6. Write a Java Program to create an abstract class named Shape that contains two integers and an empty method named print Area(). Provide three classes named Rectangle, Triangle and Circle such that each one of the classes extends the class Shape. Each one of the classes contains only the method print Area () that prints the area of the given shape.
7. Write a Java program to implement user defined exception handling.
8. Write a Java program that reads a file name from the user, displays information about whether the file exists, whether the file is readable, or writable, the type of file and the length of the file in bytes.
9. Write a java program that implements a multi-threaded application that has three threads. First thread generates a random integer every 1 second and if the value is even, second thread computes the square of the number and prints. If the value is odd, the third thread will print the value of cube of the number.
10. Write a java program to find the maximum value from the given type of elements using a generic function.
11. Design a calculator using event-driven programming paradigm of Java with the following options.
 - a) Decimal manipulations
 - b) Scientific manipulations
12. Develop a mini project for any application using Java concepts.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Develop and implement Java programs for simple applications that make use of classes, packages and interfaces.
- Develop and implement Java programs with arraylist, exception handling and multithreading .
- Design applications using file processing, generic programming and event handling.

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Steady state operation and transient dynamics of a motor load system.
- Analyze the operation of the converter/chopper fed dc drive, both qualitatively and quantitatively.
- Operation and performance of AC motor drives.
- Analyze and design the current and speed controllers for a closed loop solid state DC motor drive.

UNIT I DRIVE CHARACTERISTICS 9

Electric drive – Equations governing motor load dynamics – steady state stability – multi quadrant Dynamics: acceleration, deceleration, starting & stopping – typical load torque characteristics – Selection of motor.

UNIT II CONVERTER / CHOPPER FED DC MOTOR DRIVE 9

Steady state analysis of the single and three phase converter fed separately excited DC motor drive– continuous conduction – Time ratio and current limit control – 4 quadrant operation of converter / chopper fed drive-Applications.

UNIT III INDUCTION MOTOR DRIVES 9

Stator voltage control–V/f control– Rotor Resistance control-qualitative treatment of slip power recovery drives-closed loop control— vector control- Applications.

UNIT IV SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR DRIVES 9

V/f control and self-control of synchronous motor: Margin angle control and power factor control- Three phase voltage/current source fed synchronous motor- Applications.

UNIT V DESIGN OF CONTROLLERS FOR DRIVES 9

Transfer function for DC motor / load and converter – closed loop control with Current and speed feedback–armature voltage control and field weakening mode – Design of controllers; current controller and speed controller- converter selection and characteristics.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and suggest a converter for solid state drive.
- Ability to select suitability drive for the given application.
- Ability to study about the steady state operation and transient dynamics of a motor load system.
- Ability to analyze the operation of the converter/chopper fed dc drive.
- Ability to analyze the operation and performance of AC motor drives.
- Ability to analyze and design the current and speed controllers for a closed loop solid state DC motor drive.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gopal K.Dubey, Fundamentals of Electrical Drives, Narosa Publishing House, 1992.
2. Bimal K.Bose. Modern Power Electronics and AC Drives, Pearson Education, 2002.
3. R.Krishnan, Electric Motor & Drives: Modeling, Analysis and Control, Pearson, 2001.

REFERENCES

1. Vedam Subramanyam, “ Electric Drives Concepts and Applications ”, 2e, McGraw Hill, 2016

2. Shaahin Felizadeh, "Electric Machines and Drives", CRC Press (Taylor and Francis Group), 2013.
3. John Hindmarsh and Alasdain Renfrew, "Electrical Machines and Drives System," Elsevier 2012.
4. Theodore Wildi, "Electrical Machines, Drives and power systems", 6th edition, Pearson Education, 2015
5. N.K. De., P.K. SEN "Electric drives" PHI, 2012.

EE8602

PROTECTION AND SWITCHGEAR

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Causes of abnormal operating conditions (faults, lightning and switching surges) of the apparatus and system.
- Characteristics and functions of relays and protection schemes.
- Apparatus protection, static and numerical relays
- Functioning of circuit breaker

UNIT I PROTECTION SCHEMES

9

Principles and need for protective schemes – nature and causes of faults – types of faults – Methods of Grounding - Zones of protection and essential qualities of protection – Protection scheme

UNIT II ELECTROMAGNETIC RELAYS

9

Operating principles of relays - the Universal relay – Torque equation – R-X diagram – Electromagnetic Relays – Over current, Directional, Distance, Differential, Negative sequence and Under frequency relays.

UNIT III APPARATUS PROTECTION

9

Current transformers and Potential transformers and their applications in protection schemes - Protection of transformer, generator, motor, bus bars and transmission line.

UNIT IV STATIC RELAYS AND NUMERICAL PROTECTION

9

Static relays – Phase, Amplitude Comparators – Synthesis of various relays using Static comparators – Block diagram of Numerical relays – Over current protection, transformer differential protection, distant protection of transmission lines.

UNIT V CIRCUIT BREAKERS

9

Physics of arcing phenomenon and arc interruption - DC and AC circuit breaking – re-striking voltage and recovery voltage - rate of rise of recovery voltage - resistance switching - current chopping - interruption of capacitive current - Types of circuit breakers – air blast, air break, oil, SF6, MCBs, MCCBs and vacuum circuit breakers – comparison of different circuit breakers – Rating and selection of Circuit breakers.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze Electromagnetic and Static Relays.
- Ability to suggest suitability circuit breaker.
- Ability to find the causes of abnormal operating conditions of the apparatus and system.

- Ability to analyze the characteristics and functions of relays and protection schemes.
- Ability to study about the apparatus protection, static and numerical relays.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on functioning of circuit breaker.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sunil S.Rao, 'Switchgear and Protection', Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2008.
2. B.Rabindranath and N.Chander, 'Power System Protection and Switchgear', New Age International (P) Ltd., First Edition 2011.
3. Arun Ingole, 'Switch Gear and Protection' Pearson Education, 2017.

REFERENCES

1. BadriRam ,B.H. Vishwakarma, 'Power System Protection and Switchgear', New Age International Pvt Ltd Publishers, Second Edition 2011.
2. Y.G.Paithankar and S.R.Bhide, 'Fundamentals of power system protection', Second Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
3. C.L.Wadhwa, 'Electrical Power Systems', 6th Edition, New Age International (P) Ltd., 2010
4. RavindraP.Singh, 'Switchgear and Power System Protection', PHI Learning Private Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.
5. VK Metha, "Principles of Power Systems" S. Chand, 2005.
6. Bhavesh Bhalja, R.P. Maheshwari, Nilesh G. Chotani, 'Protection and Switchgear' Oxford University Press, 2011.

EE8691

EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Building Blocks of Embedded System
- Various Embedded Development Strategies
- Bus Communication in processors, Input/output interfacing.
- Various processor scheduling algorithms.
- Basics of Real time operating system and example tutorials to discuss on one real time operating system tool.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS 9

Introduction to Embedded Systems –Structural units in Embedded processor , selection of processor & memory devices- DMA – Memory management methods- Timer and Counting devices, Watchdog Timer, Real Time Clock, In circuit emulator, Target Hardware Debugging.

UNIT II EMBEDDED NETWORKING 9

Embedded Networking: Introduction, I/O Device Ports & Buses– Serial Bus communication protocols RS232 standard – RS422 – RS 485 - CAN Bus -Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) – Inter Integrated Circuits (I²C) –need for device drivers.

UNIT III EMBEDDED FIRMWARE DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT 9

Embedded Product Development Life Cycle- objectives, different phases of EDLC, Modelling of EDLC; issues in Hardware-software Co-design, Data Flow Graph, state machine model,

Sequential Program Model, concurrent Model, object oriented Model.

UNIT IV RTOS BASED EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN 9

Introduction to basic concepts of RTOS- Task, process & threads, interrupt routines in RTOS, Multiprocessing and Multitasking, Preemptive and non-preemptive scheduling, Task communication shared memory, message passing-, Inter process Communication – synchronization between processes-semaphores, Mailbox, pipes, priority inversion, priority inheritance.

UNIT V EMBEDDED SYSTEM APPLICATION AND DEVELOPMENT 9

Case Study of Washing Machine- Automotive Application- Smart card System Application-ATM machine –Digital camera

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze Embedded systems.
- Ability to suggest an embedded system for a given application.
- Ability to operate various Embedded Development Strategies
- Ability to study about the bus Communication in processors.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on various processor scheduling algorithms.
- Ability to understand basics of Real time operating system.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peckol, "Embedded system Design", John Wiley & Sons, 2010
2. Lyla B Das, "Embedded Systems-An Integrated Approach", Pearson, 2013
3. Shibu. K.V, "Introduction to Embedded Systems", 2e, Mc graw Hill, 2017.

REFERENCES

1. Raj Kamal, 'Embedded System-Architecture, Programming, Design', Mc Graw Hill, 2013.
2. C.R.Sarma, "Embedded Systems Engineering", University Press (India) Pvt. Ltd, 2013.
3. Tammy Noergaard, "Embedded Systems Architecture", Elsevier, 2006.
4. Han-Way Huang, "Embedded system Design Using C8051", Cengage Learning, 2009.
5. Rajib Mall "Real-Time systems Theory and Practice" Pearson Education, 2007.

EE8661	POWER ELECTRONICS AND DRIVES LABORATORY	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide hands on experience with power electronic converters and testing.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1 Gate Pulse Generation using R, RC and UJT.
- 2 Characteristics of SCR and TRIAC
- 3 Characteristics of MOSFET and IGBT
- 4 AC to DC half controlled converter
- 5 AC to DC fully controlled Converter
- 6 Step down and step up MOSFET based choppers
- 7 IGBT based single phase PWM inverter

- 8 IGBT based three phase PWM inverter
- 9 AC Voltage controller
- 10 Switched mode power converter.
- 11 Simulation of PE circuits (1 Φ & 3 Φ semi converters, 1 Φ & 3 Φ full converters, DC-DC converters, AC voltage controllers).
- 12 Characteristics of GTO & IGCT.
- 13 Characteristics of PMLDLC motor

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to practice and understand converter and inverter circuits and apply software for engineering problems.
- Ability to experiment about switching characteristics various switches.
- Ability to analyze about AC to DC converter circuits.
- Ability to analyze about DC to AC circuits.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on AC to AC converters
- Ability to acquire knowledge on simulation software.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Device characteristics(for SCR, MOSFET, TRIAC,GTO,IGCT and IGBT kit with built-in / discrete power supply and meters) - 2 each
2. SinglephaseSCRbasedhalfcontrolledconverterandfullycontrolledconverteralong with built-in/separate/firing circuit/module and meter – 2 each
3. MOSFET based step up and step down choppers (Built in/ Discrete) – 1 each
4. IGBT based single phase PWM inverter module/Discrete Component – 2
5. IGBT based three phase PWM inverter module/Discrete Component – 2
6. Switched mode power converter module/Discrete Component – 2
7. SCR & TRIAC based 1 phase AC controller along with lamp or rheostat load - 2
8. Cyclo converter kit with firing module – 1
9. Dual regulated DC power supply with common ground
10. Cathode ray Oscilloscope –10
11. Isolation Transformer – 5
12. Single phase Auto transformer –3
13. Components (Inductance, Capacitance) 3 set for each
14. Multimeter – 5
15. LCR meter – 3
16. Rheostats of various ranges – 2 sets of 10 value
17. Work tabilitys – 10
18. DC and AC meters of required ranges – 20
19. Component data sheets to be provided

EE8681**MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS
LABORATORY****L T P C
0 0 4 2****OBJECTIVES:**

- To provide training on programming of microprocessors and microcontrollers and understand the interface requirements.
- To simulate various microprocessors and microcontrollers using KEIL or Equivalent simulator.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1 Simple arithmetic operations: addition / subtraction / multiplication / division.
- 2 Programming with control instructions:
 - (i) Ascending / Descending order, Maximum / Minimum of numbers.
 - (ii) Programs using Rotate instructions.
 - (iii) Hex / ASCII / BCD code conversions.
- 3 Interface Experiments: with 8085
 - (i) A/D Interfacing. & D/A Interfacing.
- 4 Traffic light controller.
- 5 I/O Port / Serial communication
- 6 Programming Practices with Simulators/Emulators/open source
- 7 Read a key ,interface display
- 8 Demonstration of basic instructions with 8051 Micro controller execution, including:
 - (i) Conditional jumps & looping
 - (ii) Calling subroutines.
- 9 Programming I/O Port and timer of 8051
 - (i) study on interface with A/D & D/A
 - (ii) Study on interface with DC & AC motors
- 10 Application hardware development using embedded processors.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to understand and apply computing platform and software for engineering problems.
- Ability to programming logics for code conversion.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on A/D and D/A.
- Ability to understand basics of serial communication.
- Ability to understand and impart knowledge in DC and AC motor interfacing.
- Ability to understand basics of software simulators.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Sl.No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity required
1.	8085 Microprocessor Trainer with Power Supply	15
2.	8051 Micro Controller Trainer Kit with power supply	15
3.	8255 Interface boards	5
4.	8251 Interface boards	5

5.	8259 Interface boards	5
6.	8279 Keyboard / Display Interface boards	5
7.	8254 timer/ counters	5
8.	ADC and DAC cards	5
9.	AC & DC motor with Controller s	5
10.	Traffic Light Control Systems	5

EE8611

MINI PROJECT

LT P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop their own innovative prototype of ideas.
- To train the students in preparing mini project reports and examination.

The students in a group of 5 to 6 works on a topic approved by the head of the department and prepares a comprehensive mini project report after completing the work to the satisfaction. The progress of the project is evaluated based on a minimum of two reviews. The review committee may be constituted by the Head of the Department. A mini project report is required at the end of the semester. The mini project work is evaluated based on oral presentation and the mini project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- On Completion of the mini project work students will be in a position to take up their final year project work and find solution by formulating proper methodology.

EE8701

HIGH VOLTAGE ENGINEERING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Various types of over voltages in power system and protection methods.
- Generation of over voltages in laboratories.
- Measurement of over voltages.
- Nature of Breakdown mechanism in solid, liquid and gaseous dielectrics.
- Testing of power apparatus and insulation coordination

UNIT I OVER VOLTAGES IN ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

9

Causes of over voltages and its effects on power system – Lightning, switching surges and temporary over voltages, Corona and its effects – Bewley lattice diagram- Protection against over voltages.

UNIT II DIELECTRIC BREAKDOWN 9

Properties of Dielectric materials - Gaseous breakdown in uniform and non-uniform fields – Corona discharges – Vacuum breakdown – Conduction and breakdown in pure and commercial liquids, Maintenance of oil Quality – Breakdown mechanisms in solid and composite dielectrics- Applications of insulating materials in electrical equipments.

UNIT III GENERATION OF HIGH VOLTAGES AND HIGH CURRENTS 9

Generation of High DC voltage: Rectifiers, voltage multipliers, vandigrav generator:
generation of high impulse voltage: single and multistage Marx circuits – generation of high
AC voltages: cascaded transformers, resonant transformer and tesla coil- generation of
switching surges – generation of impulse currents - Triggering and control of impulse
generators.

UNIT IV MEASUREMENT OF HIGH VOLTAGES AND HIGH CURRENTS 9

High Resistance with series ammeter – Dividers, Resistance, Capacitance and Mixed dividers - Peak Voltmeter, Generating Voltmeters - Capacitance Voltage Transformers, Electrostatic Voltmeters – Sphere Gaps - High current shunts- Digital techniques in high voltage measurement.

UNIT V	HIGH VOLTAGE TESTING & INSULATION COORDINATION	9
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High voltage testing of electrical power apparatus as per International and Indian standards – Power frequency, impulse voltage and DC testing of Insulators, circuit breakers, bushing, isolators and transformers- Insulation Coordination & testing of cables.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand Transients in power system.
- Ability to understand Generation and measurement of high voltage.
- Ability to understand High voltage testing.
- Ability to understand various types of over voltages in power system.
- Ability to measure over voltages.
- Ability to test power apparatus and insulation coordination

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S.Naidu and V. Kamaraju, 'High Voltage Engineering', Tata McGraw Hill, Fifth Edition, 2013.
2. E. Kuffel and W.S. Zaengl, J.Kuffel, 'High voltage Engineering fundamentals', Newnes Second Edition Elsevier , New Delhi, 2005.
3. C.L. Wadhwa, 'High voltage Engineering', New Age International Publishers, Third Edition. 2010.

REFERENCES

1. L.L. Alston, 'High Voltage Technology', Oxford University Press, First Indian Edition, 2011.
2. Mazen Abdel – Salam, Hussein Anis, Ahdab A-Morshedy, Roshday Radwan, High Voltage Engineering – Theory & Practice, Second Edition Marcel Dekker, Inc., 2010.
3. Subir Ray, 'An Introduction to High Voltage Engineering' PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, Second Edition, 2013.

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following topics

- Significance of power system operation and control.
- Real power-frequency interaction and design of power-frequency controller.
- Reactive power-voltage interaction and the control actions to be implemented for maintaining the voltage profile against varying system load.
- Economic operation of power system.
- SCADA and its application for real time operation and control of power systems

UNIT I PRELIMINARIES ON POWER SYSTEM OPERATION AND CONTROL 9

Power scenario in Indian grid – National and Regional load dispatching centers – requirements of good power system - necessity of voltage and frequency regulation - real power vs frequency and reactive power vs voltage control loops - system load variation, load curves and basic concepts of load dispatching - load forecasting - Basics of speed governing mechanisms and modeling - speed load characteristics - regulation of two generators in parallel.

UNIT II REAL POWER - FREQUENCY CONTROL 9

Load Frequency Control (LFC) of single area system-static and dynamic analysis of uncontrolled and controlled cases - LFC of two area system - tie line modeling - block diagram representation of two area system - static and dynamic analysis - tie line with frequency bias control – state variability model - integration of economic dispatch control with LFC.

UNIT III REACTIVE POWER – VOLTAGE CONTROL 9

Generation and absorption of reactive power - basics of reactive power control – Automatic Voltage Regulator (AVR) – brushless AC excitation system – block diagram representation of AVR loop - static and dynamic analysis – stability compensation – voltage drop in transmission line - methods of reactive power injection - tap changing transformer, SVC (TCR + TSC) and STATCOM for voltage control.

UNIT IV ECONOMIC OPERATION OF POWER SYSTEM 9

Statement of economic dispatch problem - input and output characteristics of thermal plant - incremental cost curve - optimal operation of thermal units without and with transmission losses (no derivation of transmission loss coefficients) - base point and participation factors method - statement of unit commitment (UC) problem - constraints on UC problem - solution of UC problem using priority list – special aspects of short term and long term hydrothermal problems.

UNIT V COMPUTER CONTROL OF POWER SYSTEMS 9

Need of computer control of power systems-concept of energy control centers and functions – PMU - system monitoring, data acquisition and controls - System hardware configurations - SCADA and EMS functions - state estimation problem – measurements and errors - weighted least square estimation - various operating states - state transition diagram.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand the day-to-day operation of electric power system.
- Ability to analyze the control actions to be implemented on the system to meet the minute-to-minute variation of system demand.
- Ability to understand the significance of power system operation and control.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on real power-frequency interaction.
- Ability to understand the reactive power-voltage interaction.
- Ability to design SCADA and its application for real time operation.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Olle.I.Elgerd, 'Electric Energy Systems theory - An introduction', McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 34th reprint, 2010.
2. Allen. J. Wood and Bruce F. Wollen berg, 'Power Generation, Operation and Control', John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2016.
3. Abhijit Chakrabarti and Sunita Halder, 'Power System Analysis Operation and Control', PHI learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, Third Edition, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. Kothari D.P. and Nagrath I.J., 'Power System Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill Education, Second Edition, 2008.
2. Hadi Saadat, 'Power System Analysis', McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 21st reprint, 2010.
3. Kundur P., 'Power System Stability and Control, McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 10th reprint, 2010.

EE8703

RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Awareness about renewable Energy Sources and technologies.
- Adequate inputs on a variety of issues in harnessing renewable Energy.
- Recognize current and possible future role of renewable energy sources.

UNIT I RENEWABLE ENERGY (RE) SOURCES

9

Environmental consequences of fossil fuel use, Importance of renewable sources of energy, Sustainable Design and development, Types of RE sources, Limitations of RE sources, Present Indian and international energy scenario of conventional and RE sources.

UNIT II WIND ENERGY

9

Power in the Wind – Types of Wind Power Plants(WPPs)–Components of WPPs–Working of WPPs- Siting of WPPs-Grid integration issues of WPPs.

UNIT III SOLAR PV AND THERMAL SYSTEMS**9**

Solar Radiation, Radiation Measurement, Solar Thermal Power Plant, Central Receiver Power Plants, Solar Ponds.- Thermal Energy storage system with PCM- Solar Photovoltaic systems : Basic Principle of SPV conversion – Types of PV Systems- Types of Solar Cells, Photovoltaic cell concepts: Cell, module, array ,PV Module I-V Characteristics, Efficiency & Quality of the Cell, series and parallel connections, maximum power point tracking, Applications.

UNIT IV BIOMASS ENERGY**9**

Introduction-Bio mass resources –Energy from Bio mass: conversion processes-Biomass Cogeneration-Environmental Benefits. Geothermal Energy: Basics, Direct Use, Geothermal Electricity. Mini/micro hydro power: Classification of hydropower schemes, Classification of water turbine, Turbine theory, Essential components of hydroelectric system.

UNIT V OTHER ENERGY SOURCES**9**

Tidal Energy: Energy from the tides, Barrage and Non Barrage Tidal power systems. Wave Energy: Energy from waves, wave power devices. Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC)- Hydrogen Production and Storage- Fuel cell : Principle of working- various types - construction and applications. Energy Storage System- Hybrid Energy Systems.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to create awareness about renewable Energy Sources and technologies.
- Ability to get adequate inputs on a variety of issues in harnessing renewable Energy.
- Ability to recognize current and possible future role of renewable energy sources.
- Ability to explain the various renewable energy resources and technologies and their applications.
- Ability to understand basics about biomass energy.
- Ability to acquire knowledge about solar energy.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Joshua Earnest, Tore Wizeliu, 'Wind Power Plants and Project Development', PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi, 2011.
2. D.P.Kothari, K.C Singal, Rakesh Ranjan "Renewable Energy Sources and Emerging Technologies", PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi, 2013.
3. Scott Grinnell, "Renewable Energy & Sustainable Design", CENGAGE Learning, USA, 2016.

REFERENCES

1. A.K.Mukerjee and Nivedita Thakur," Photovoltaic Systems: Analysis and Design", PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2011
2. Richard A. Dunlap," Sustainable Energy" Cengage Learning India Private Limited, Delhi, 2015.
3. Chetan Singh Solanki, " Solar Photovoltaics : Fundamentals, Technologies and Applications", PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2011
4. Bradley A. Striebig,Adebayo A.Ogundipe and Maria Papadakis," Engineering Applications in Sustainable Design and Development", Cengage Learning India Private Limited, Delhi, 2016.
5. Godfrey Boyle, "Renewable energy", Open University, Oxford University Press in association with the Open University, 2004.
6. Shobh Nath Singh, 'Non-conventional Energy resources' Pearson Education ,2015.

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide better understanding of power system analysis through digital simulation.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1 Computation of Transmission Line Parameters
- 2 Formation of Bus Admittance and Impedance Matrices and Solution of Networks
- 3 Power Flow Analysis using Gauss-Seidel Method
- 4 Power Flow Analysis using Newton Raphson Method
- 5 Symmetric and unsymmetrical fault analysis
- 6 Transient stability analysis of SMIB System
- 7 Economic Dispatch in Power Systems
- 8 Load – Frequency Dynamics of Single- Area and Two-Area Power Systems
- 9 State estimation: Weighted least square estimation
- 10 Electromagnetic Transients in Power Systems : Transmission Line Energization

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Ability to

- Ability to understand power system planning and operational studies.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on Formation of Bus Admittance and Impedance Matrices and Solution of Networks.
- Ability to analyze the power flow using GS and NR method
- Ability to find Symmetric and Unsymmetrical fault
- Ability to understand the economic dispatch.
- Ability to analyze the electromagnetic transients.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Personal computers (Intel i3, 80GB, 2GBRAM) – 30 nos
2. Printer laser- 1 No.
3. Dot matrix- 1 No.
4. Server (Intel i5, 80GB, 2GBRAM) (High Speed Processor) – 1 No.
5. Software: any power system simulation software with 5 user license
6. Compilers: C, C++, VB, VC++ - 30 users

OBJECTIVES:

- To train the students in Renewable Energy Sources and technologies.
- To provide adequate inputs on a variety of issues in harnessing Renewable Energy.
- To recognize current and possible future role of Renewable energy sources.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1 Simulation study on Solar PV Energy System.
- 2 Experiment on “VI-Characteristics and Efficiency of 1kWp Solar PV System”.
- 3 Experiment on “Shadowing effect & diode based solution in 1kWp Solar PV System”.
- 4 Experiment on Performance assessment of Grid connected and Standalone 1kWp Solar Power System.
- 5 Simulation study on Wind Energy Generator.
- 6 Experiment on Performance assessment of micro Wind Energy Generator.
- 7 Simulation study on Hybrid (Solar-Wind) Power System.
- 8 Experiment on Performance Assessment of Hybrid (Solar-Wind) Power System.
- 9 Simulation study on Hydel Power.
- 10 Experiment on Performance Assessment of 100W Fuel Cell.
- 11 Simulation study on Intelligent Controllers for Hybrid Systems.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to understand and analyze Renewable energy systems.
- Ability to train the students in Renewable Energy Sources and technologies.
- Ability to provide adequate inputs on a variety of issues in harnessing Renewable Energy.
- Ability to simulate the various Renewable energy sources.
- Ability to recognize current and possible future role of Renewable energy sources.
- Ability to understand basics of Intelligent Controllers.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

S.No	Name of the equipments / Components	Quantity Required	Remarks
1.	Personal computers (Intel i3, 80GB, 2GBRAM)	15	-
2.	CRO	9	30MHz
3.	Digital Multimeter	10	Digital
4.	PV panels - 100W, 24V	1	
5.	Battery storage system with charge and discharge control 40Ah	1	
6.	PV Emulator	1	
7.	Micro Wind Energy Generator module	1	

Consumabilitys (Minimum of 5 Nos. each)			
8.	Potentiometer	5	-
9.	Step-down transformer	5	230V/12-0-12V
10	Component data sheets to be provided		

EE8811

PROJECT WORK

L T P C
0 0 20 10

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the ability to solve a specific problem right from its identification and literature review till the successful solution of the same. To train the students in preparing project reports and to face reviews and viva voce examination.

The students in a group of 3 to 4 works on a topic approved by the head of the department under the guidance of a faculty member and prepares a comprehensive project report after completing the work to the satisfaction of the supervisor. The progress of the project is evaluated based on a minimum of three reviews. The review committee may be constituted by the Head of the Department. A project report is required at the end of the semester. The project work is evaluated based on oral presentation and the project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL: 300 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- On Completion of the project work students will be in a position to take up any challenging practical problems and find solution by formulating proper methodology.

IC8651

ADVANCED CONTROL SYSTEM

L T P C
2 2 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide knowledge on design state feedback control and state observer.
- To provide knowledge in phase plane analysis.
- To give basic knowledge in describing function analysis.
- To study the design of optimal controller.
- To study the design of optimal estimator including Kalman Filter

UNIT I STATE VARIABLE ANALYSIS

6+6

Introduction- concepts of state variables and state model-State model for linear continuous time systems, Diagonalisation- solution of state equations- Concepts of controllability and observability.

UNIT II STATE VARIABLE DESIGN

6+6

Introduction to state model: Effect of state feedback - Pole placement design: Necessary and sufficient condition for arbitrary pole placement, State regulator design Design of state observers- Separation principle- Design of servo systems: State feedback with integral control.

UNIT III SAMPLED DATA ANALYSIS**6+6**

Introduction spectrum analysis of sampling process signal reconstruction difference equations The Z transform function, the inverse Z transform function, response of Linear discrete system, the Z transform analysis of sampled data control systems, response between sampling instants, the Z and S domain relationship. Stability analysis and compensation techniques.

UNIT IV NON LINEAR SYSTEMS**6+6**

Introduction, common physical nonlinearities, The phase plane method: concepts, singular points, stability of non linear systems, construction of phase trajectories system analysis by phase plane method. The describing function method, stability analysis by describing function method, Jump resonance.

UNIT V OPTIMAL CONTROL**6+6**

Introduction: Classical control and optimization, formulation of optimal control problem, Typical optimal control performance measures - Optimal state regulator design: Lyapunov equation, Matrix Riccati equation - LQR steady state optimal control – Application examples.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Able to design state feedback controller and state observer.
- Able to understand and analyse linear and nonlinear systems using phase plane method.
- Able to understand and analyse nonlinear systems using describing function method.
- Able to understand and design optimal controller.
- Able to understand optimal estimator including Kalman Filter.
- Ability to apply advanced control strategies to practical engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

- M.Gopal, "Digital Control and State Variable Methods", 4th edition, Mc Graw Hill India, 2012
- K. Ogata, 'Modern Control Engineering', 5th Edition, Pearson, 2012.
- K. P. Mohandas, "Modern Control Engineering", Sanguine Technical Publishers, 2006.

REFERENCES:

- M.Gopal, Modern Control System Theory, 3rd edition, New Age International Publishers, 2014.
- William S Levine, "Control System Fundamentals," The Control Handbook, CRC Press, Taylor and Francis Group, 2011.
- Ashish Tewari, 'Modern Control Design with Matlab and Simulink', John Wiley, New Delhi, 2002.
- T. Glad and L. Ljung, "Control Theory –Multivariable and Non-Linear Methods", Taylor & Francis, 2002.
- D.S.Naidu, "Optimal Control Systems" First Indian Reprint, CRC Press, 2009.

EE8001**VISUAL LANGUAGES AND APPLICATIONS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- To study about the concepts of windows programming models, MFC applications, drawing with the GDI, getting inputs from Mouse and the Keyboard.
- To study the concepts of Menu basics, menu magic and classic controls of the windows programming using VC++.
- To study the concept of Document/View Architecture with single & multiple document

interface, toolbars, status bars and File I/O Serialization.

- To study about the integrated development programming event driven programming, variabilitys, constants, procedures and basic ActiveX controls in visual basic.
- To understand the database and the database management system, visual data manager, data bound controls and ADO controls in VB.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF WINDOWS AND MFC 9

Messages - Windows programming - SDK style - Hungarian notation and windows data types - SDK programming in perspective. The benefits of C++ and MFC - MFC design philosophy – Document / View architecture - MFC class hierarchy - AFX functions. Application object - Frame window object - Message map. Drawing the lines – Curves – Ellipse – Polygons and other shapes. GDI pens – Brushes - GDI fonts - Deleting GDI objects and deselecting GDI objects. Getting input from the mouse: Client & Non-client - Area mouse messages - Mouse wheel - Cursor. Getting input from the keyboard: Input focus - Keystroke messages - Virtual key codes - Character & dead key messages.

UNIT II RESOURCES AND CONTROLS 9

Creating a menu – Loading and displaying a menu – Responding to menu commands – Command ranges - Updating the items in menu, update ranges – Keyboard accelerators. Creating menus programmatically - Modifying menus programmatically - The system menu - Owner draw menus – Cascading menus - Context menus. The C button class – C list box class – C static class - The font view application – C edit class – C combo box class – C scrollbar class. Model dialog boxes – Modeless dialog boxes.

UNIT III DOCUMENT / VIEW ARCHITECTURE 9

The in existence function revisited – Document object – View object – Frame window object – Dynamic object creation. SDI document template - Command routing. Synchronizing multiple views of a document – Mid squares application – Supporting multiple document types – Alternatives to MDI. Splitter Windows: Dynamic splitter window – Static splitter windows. Creating & initializing a toolbar - Controlling the toolbar's visibility – Creating & initializing a status bar - Creating custom status bar panes – Status bar support in appwizard. Opening, closing and creating the files - Reading & Writing – C file derivatives – Serialization basics - Writing serializability classes.

UNIT IV FUNDAMENTALS OF VISUAL BASIC 9

Menu bar – Tool bar – Project explorer – Toolbox – Properties window – Form designer – Form layout – Intermediate window. Designing the user interface: Aligning the controls – Running the application – Visual development and event driven programming.

Variabilitys: Declaration – Types – Converting variability types – User defined data types - Lifetime of a variability. Constants - Arrays – Types of arrays. Procedures: Subroutines – Functions – Calling procedures. Text box controls – List box & Combo box controls – Scroll bar and slider controls – File controls.

UNIT V DATABASE PROGRAMMING WITH VB 9

Record sets – Data control – Data control properties, methods. Visual data manager: Specifying indices with the visual data manager – Entering data with the visual data manager. Data bound list control – Data bound combo box – Data bound grid control. Mapping databases: Database object – Tablity def object, Query def object. Programming the active database objects – ADO object model – Establishing a connection - Executing SQL statements – Cursor types and locking mechanism – Manipulating the record set

object – Simple record editing and updating.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and apply computing platform and software for engineering problems
- Ability to study about the concepts of windows programming models.
- Ability to study the concepts of Menu basics, menu magic and classic controls.
- Ability to study the concept of Document/View Architecture with single & multiple document interface.
- Ability to study about the integrated development programming event driven programming.
- Ability to understand the database and the database management system.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jeff Prosise, 'Programming Windows With MFC', Second Edition, WP Publishers & Distributors (P) Ltd, Reprinted, 2002.
2. Evangelos Petroutsos, 'Mastering Visual Basic 6.0', BPB Publications, 2002.

REFERENCES

1. Herbert Schildt, 'MFC Programming From the Ground Up', Second Edition, McGraw Hill, reprinted, 2002.
2. John Paul Muller, 'Visual C++ 6 From the Ground Up Second Edition', McGraw Hill, Reprinted, 2002.
3. Curtis Smith & Micheal Amundsen, 'Teach Yourself Database Programming with Visual Basic 6 in 21 days', Techmedia Pub, 1999.

EE8002

DESIGN OF ELECTRICAL APPARATUS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Magnetic circuit parameters and thermal rating of various types of electrical machines.
- Armature and field systems for D.C. machines.
- Core, yoke, windings and cooling systems of transformers.
- Design of stator and rotor of induction machines and synchronous machines.
- The importance of computer aided design method.

UNIT I DESIGN OF FIELD SYSTEM AND ARMATURE

9

Major considerations in Electrical Machine Design – Materials for Electrical apparatus – Design of Magnetic circuits – Magnetising current – Flux leakage – Leakage in Armature. Design of lap winding and wave winding.

UNIT II DESIGN OF TRANSFORMERS

9

Construction - KVA output for single and three phase transformers – Overall dimensions – design of yoke, core and winding for core and shell type transformers – Estimation of No load current – Temperature rise in Transformers – Design of Tank and cooling tubes of Transformers. Computer program: Complete Design of single phase core transformer

UNIT III DESIGN OF DC MACHINES 9

Construction - Output Equations – Main Dimensions – Choice of specific loadings – Selection of number of poles – Design of Armature – Design of commutator and brushes – design of field Computer program: Design of Armature main dimensions

UNIT IV DESIGN OF INDUCTION MOTORS 9

Construction - Output equation of Induction motor – Main dimensions – choice of specific loadings – Design of squirrel cage rotor and wound rotor –Magnetic leakage calculations – Operating characteristics : Magnetizing current - Short circuit current – Circle diagram - Computer program: Design of slip-ring rotor

UNIT V DESIGN OF SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES 9

Output equations – choice of specific loadings – Design of salient pole machines – Short circuit ratio – Armature design – Estimation of air gap length – Design of rotor –Design of damper winding – Determination of full load field MMF – Design of field winding – Design of turbo alternators -Computer program: Design of Stator main dimensions-Brushless DC Machines

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand basics of design considerations for rotating and static electrical machines
- Ability to design of field system for its application.
- Ability to design single and three phase transformer.
- Ability to design armature and field of DC machines.
- Ability to design stator and rotor of induction motor.
- Ability to design and analyze synchronous machines.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sawhney, A.K., 'A Course in Electrical Machine Design', Dhanpat Rai & Sons, New Delhi, Fifth Edition, 1984.
2. M V Deshpande 'Design and Testing of Electrical Machines' PHI Learning Pvt Ltd, 2011.
3. Sen, S.K., 'Principles of Electrical Machine Designs with Computer Programmes', Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, Second Edition, 2009.

REFERENCES

1. A. Shanmugasundaram, G. Gangadharan, R. Palani 'Electrical Machine Design Data Book', New Age International Pvt. Ltd., Reprint 2007.
2. 'Electrical Machine Design', Balbir Singh, Vikas Publishing House Private Limited, 1981.
3. V Rajini, V.S Nagarajan, 'Electrical Machine Design', Pearson, 2017.
4. K.M. Vishnumurthy 'Computer aided design of electrical machines' B S Publications, 2008

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamental concepts of stability of power systems and its classification.
- To expose the students to dynamic behaviour of the power system for small and large disturbances.
- To understand and enhance the stability of power systems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO STABILITY 9

Fundamental concepts - Stability and energy of a system - Power System Stability: Definition, Causes, Nature and Effects of disturbances, Classification of stability, Modelling of electrical components - Basic assumptions made in stability studies- Modelling of Synchronous machine for stability studies(classical model) - Rotor dynamics and the swing equation.

UNIT II SMALL-SIGNAL STABILITY 9

Basic concepts and definitions – State space representation, Physical Interpretation of small-signal stability, Eigen properties of the state matrix: Eigenvalues and eigenvectors, modal matrices, eigenvalue and stability, mode shape and participation factor. Small-signal stability analysis of a Single-Machine Infinite Bus (SMIB) Configuration with numerical example.

UNIT III TRANSIENT STABILITY 9

Review of numerical integration methods: modified Euler and Fourth Order Runge-Kutta methods, Numerical stability,. Interfacing of Synchronous machine (classical machine) model to the transient stability algorithm (TSA) with partitioned – explicit approaches- Application of TSA to SMIB system.

UNIT IV VOLTAGE STABILITY 9

Factors affecting voltage stability- Classification of Voltage stability-Transmission system characteristics- Generator characteristics- Load characteristics- Characteristics of reactive power compensating Devices- Voltage collapse.

UNIT V ENHANCEMENT OF SMALL-SIGNAL STABILITY AND TRANSIENT STABILITY 9

Power System Stabilizer –. Principle behind transient stability enhancement methods: high-speed fault clearing, regulated shunt compensation, dynamic braking, reactor switching, independent pole-operation of circuit-breakers, single-pole switching, fast-valving, high-speed excitation systems.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Learners will attain knowledge about the stability of power system
- Learners will have knowledge on small-signal stability, transient stability and voltage stability.
- Learners will be able to understand the dynamic behaviour of synchronous generator for different disturbances.

- Learners will be able to understand the various methods to enhance the stability of a power system.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Power system stability and control ,P. Kundur ; edited by Neal J. Balu, Mark G. Lauby, McGraw-Hill, 1994.
2. R.Ramnujam, " Power System Dynamics Analysis and Simulation, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2009
3. T.V. Cutsem and C.Vournas, "Voltage Stability of Electric Power Systems", Kluwer publishers, 1998.

REFERENCES

1. Peter W., Saucer, Pai M.A., "Power System Dynamics and Stability, Pearson Education (Singapore), 9th Edition, 2007.
2. EW. Kimbark., "Power System Stability", John Wiley & Sons Limited, New Jersey, 2013.
3. SB. Crary., "Power System Stability", John Wiley & Sons Limited, New Jersey, 1955.
4. K.N. Shubhanga, "Power System Analysis" Pearson, 2017.
5. Power systems dynamics: Stability and control / K.R. Padiyar, BS Publications, 2008
6. Power system control and Stability P.M. Anderson, A.A. Foud, Iowa State University Press, 1977.

EE8004

MODERN POWER CONVERTERS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Switched mode power supplies
- Matrix Converter
- Soft switched converters

UNIT I SWITCHED MODE POWER SUPPLIES (SMPS) 9

DC Power supplies and Classification; Switched mode dc power supplies - with and without isolation, single and multiple outputs; Closed loop control and regulation; Design examples on converter and closed loop performance.

UNIT II AC-DC CONVERTERS 9

Switched mode AC-DC converters. synchronous rectification - single and three phase topologies - switching techniques - high input power factor . reduced input current harmonic distortion. improved efficiency. with and without input-output isolation. performance indices design examples

UNIT III DC-AC CONVERTERS 9

Multi-level Inversion - concept, classification of multilevel inverters, Principle of operation, main features and analysis of Diode clamped, Flying capacitor and cascaded multilevel inverters; Modulation schemes.

UNIT IV AC-AC CONVERTERS WITH AND WITHOUT DC LINK 9

Matrix converters. Basic topology of matrix converter; Commutation – current path; Modulation techniques - scalar modulation, indirect modulation; Matrix converter as only

UNIT V	SOFT-SWITCHING POWER CONVERTERS	9
Soft switching techniques. ZVS, ZCS, quasi resonance operation; Performance comparison hard switched and soft switched converters.AC-DC converter, DC-DC converter, DC-AC converter.; Resonant DC power supplies .		
TOTAL :		45 PERIODS

- Ability to suggest converters for AC-DC conversion and SMPS

1. Power Electronics Handbook, M.H.Rashid, Academic press, New york, 2000.
2. Advanced DC/DC Converters, Fang Lin Luo and Fang Lin Luo, CRC Press, NewYork, 2004.
3. Control in Power Electronics- Selected Problem, Marian P.Kazmierkowski, R.Krishnan and Frede Blaabjerg, Academic Press (Elsevier Science), 2002.

1. Power Electronic Circuits, Issa Batarseh, John Wiley and Sons, Inc.2004
2. Power Electronics for Modern Wind Turbines, Frede Blaabjerg and Zhe Chen, Morgan & Claypool Publishers series, United States of America, 2006.
3. Krein Philip T, Elements of Power Electronics,Oxford University press, 2008
4. Agarwal ,Power Electronics: Converters, Applications, and Design, 3rd edition, Jai P, Prentice Hall,2000
5. L. Umanand, Power Electronics: Essentials & Applications, John Wiley and Sons, 2009.

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an idea about IPR, registration and its enforcement.

UNIT I	INTRODUCTION	9
Introduction to IPRs, Basic concepts and need for Intellectual Property - Patents, Copyrights, Geographical Indications, IPR in India and Abroad – Genesis and Development – the way from WTO to WIPO –TRIPS, Nature of Intellectual Property, Industrial Property, technological Research, Inventions and Innovations – Important examples of IPR.		

UNIT II	REGISTRATION OF IPRs	10
Meaning and practical aspects of registration of Copy Rights, Trademarks, Patents, Geographical Indications, Trade Secrets and Industrial Design registration in India and Abroad		

95

UNIT IV DIGITAL PRODUCTS AND LAW**9**

Digital Innovations and Developments as Knowledge Assets – IP Laws, Cyber Law and Digital Content Protection – Unfair Competition – Meaning and Relationship between Unfair Competition and IP Laws – Case Studies.

UNIT V ENFORCEMENT OF IPRs**7**

Infringement of IPRs, Enforcement Measures, Emerging issues – Case Studies.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Ability to manage Intellectual Property portfolio to enhance the value of the firm.

TEXT BOOKS

1. V. Scople Vinod, Managing Intellectual Property, Prentice Hall of India pvt Ltd, 2012
2. S. V. Satakar, "Intellectual Property Rights and Copy Rights, Ess Ess Publications, New Delhi, 2002

REFERENCES:

1. Deborah E. Bouchoux, "Intellectual Property: The Law of Trademarks, Copyrights, Patents and Trade Secrets", Cengage Learning, Third Edition, 2012.
2. Prabuddha Ganguli, "Intellectual Property Rights: Unleashing the Knowledge Economy", McGraw Hill Education, 2011.
3. Edited by Derek Bosworth and Elizabeth Webster, The Management of Intellectual Property, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., 2013.

RO8591**PRINCIPLES OF ROBOTICS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce the functional elements of Robotics
- To impart knowledge on the direct and inverse kinematics
- To introduce the manipulator differential motion and control
- To educate on various path planning techniques
- To introduce the dynamics and control of manipulators

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS**9**

Brief history-Types of Robot–Technology-Robot classifications and specifications-Design and control issues- Various manipulators – Sensors - work cell - Programming languages.

UNIT II DIRECT AND INVERSE KINEMATICS**9**

Mathematical representation of Robots - Position and orientation – Homogeneous transformation- Various joints- Representation using the Denavit Hattenberg parameters -Degrees of freedom-Direct kinematics-Inverse kinematics- SCARA robots- Solvability – Solution methods-Closed form solution.

UNIT III MANIPULATOR DIFFERENTIAL MOTION AND STATICS**9**

Linear and angular velocities-Manipulator Jacobian-Prismatic and rotary joints–Inverse -Wrist and arm singularity - Static analysis - Force and moment Balance.

UNIT IV PATH PLANNING**9**

Definition-Joint space technique-Use of p-degree polynomial-Cubic polynomial-Cartesian space technique - Parametric descriptions - Straight line and circular paths - Position and orientation planning.

UNIT V DYNAMICS AND CONTROL**9**

Lagrangian mechanics-2DOF Manipulator-Lagrange Euler formulation-Dynamic model –Manipulator control problem-Linear control schemes-PID control scheme-Force control of robotic manipulator.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to understand basic concept of robotics.
- To analyze Instrumentation systems and their applications to various
- To know about the differential motion and statics in robotics
- To know about the various path planning techniques.
- To know about the dynamics and control in robotics industries.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. R.K.Mittal and I.J.Nagrath, Robotics and Control, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 4th Reprint, 2005.
2. John J. Craig, Introduction to Robotics Mechanics and Control, Third edition, Pearson Education, 2009.
3. M.P. Groover, M. Weiss, R.N. Nagel and N. G. Odrej, Industrial Robotics, McGraw-Hill Singapore, 1996.

REFERENCES:

1. Ashitava Ghoshal, Robotics-Fundamental Concepts and Analysis', Oxford University Press, Sixth impression, 2010.
2. K. K. Appu Kuttan, Robotics, I K International, 2007.
3. Edwin Wise, Applied Robotics, Cengage Learning, 2003.
4. R.D. Klafter, T.A. Chimielewski and M. Negin, Robotic Engineering—An Integrated Approach, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1994.
5. B.K. Ghosh, Control in Robotics and Automation: Sensor Based Integration, Allied Publishers, Chennai, 1998.
6. S. Ghoshal, "Embedded Systems & Robotics" – Projects using the 8051 Microcontroller", Cengage Learning, 2009.

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Construction, principle of operation, control and performance of stepping motors.
- Construction, principle of operation, control and performance of switched reluctance motors.
- Construction, principle of operation, control and performance of permanent magnet brushless D.C. motors.
- Construction, principle of operation and performance of permanent magnet synchronous motors.
- Construction, principle of operation and performance of other special Machines.

UNIT I STEPPER MOTORS**9**

Constructional features –Principle of operation –Types – Torque predictions – Linear Analysis – Characteristics – Drive circuits – Closed loop control – Concept of lead angle - Applications.

UNIT II SWITCHED RELUCTANCE MOTORS (SRM)**9**

Constructional features –Principle of operation- Torque prediction–Characteristics Steady state performance prediction – Analytical Method – Power controllers – Control of SRM drive- Sensor less operation of SRM – Applications.

UNIT III PERMANENT MAGNET BRUSHLESS D.C. MOTORS**9**

Fundamentals of Permanent Magnets- Types- Principle of operation- Magnetic circuit analysis- EMF and Torque equations- Power Converter Circuits and their controllers - Characteristics and control- Applications.

UNIT IV PERMANENT MAGNET SYNCHRONOUS MOTORS (PMSM)**9**

Constructional features -Principle of operation – EMF and Torque equations - Sine wave motor with practical windings - Phasor diagram - Power controllers – performance characteristics -Digital controllers – Applications.

UNIT V OTHER SPECIAL MACHINES**9**

Constructional features – Principle of operation and Characteristics of Hysteresis motor- Synchronous Reluctance Motor–Linear Induction motor-Repulsion motor- Applications.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to analyze and design controllers for special Electrical Machines.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge on construction and operation of stepper motor.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge on construction and operation of stepper switched reluctance motors.
- Ability to construction, principle of operation, switched reluctance motors.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge on construction and operation of permanent magnet brushless D.C. motors.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge on construction and operation of permanent magnet synchronous motors.
- Ability to select a special Machine for a particular application.

TEXT BOOKS:

- K.Venkataratnam, 'Special Electrical Machines', Universities Press (India) Private Limited, 2008.
- T. Kenjo, 'Stepping Motors and Their Microprocessor Controls', Clarendon Press London, 1984
- E.G. Janardanan, 'Special electrical machines', PHI learning Private Limited, Delhi, 2014.

REFERENCES

1. R.Krishnan, 'Switched Reluctance Motor Drives – Modeling, Simulation, Analysis, Design and Application', CRC Press, New York, 2001.
2. T. Kenjo and S. Nagamori, 'Permanent Magnet and Brushless DC Motors', Clarendon Press, London, 1988.
3. T.J.E.Miller, 'Brushless Permanent-Magnet and Reluctance Motor Drives', Oxford University Press, 1989.
4. R.Srinivasan, 'Special Electrical Machines', Lakshmi Publications, 2013.

EE8006**POWER QUALITY**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Causes & Mitigation techniques of various PQ events.
- Various Active & Passive power filters.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO POWER QUALITY**9**

Terms and definitions & Sources – Overloading, under voltage, over voltage - Concepts of transients - Short duration variations such as interruption - Long duration variation such as sustained interruption - Sags and swells - Voltage sag - Voltage swell - Voltage imbalance – Voltage fluctuations - Power frequency variations - International standards of power quality – Computer Business Equipment Manufacturers Associations (CBEMA) curve

UNIT II VOLTAGE SAG AND SWELL**9**

Estimating voltage sag performance - Thevenin's equivalent source - Analysis and calculation of various faulted condition - Estimation of the sag severity - Mitigation of voltage sag, Static transfer switches and fast transfer switches. - Capacitor switching – Lightning - Ferro resonance - Mitigation of voltage swell.

UNIT III HARMONICS**9**

Harmonic sources from commercial and industrial loads - Locating harmonic sources – Power system response characteristics - Harmonics Vs transients. Effect of harmonics – Harmonic distortion - Voltage and current distortions - Harmonic indices - Inter harmonics – Resonance Harmonic distortion evaluation, IEEE and IEC standards.

UNIT IV PASSIVE POWER COMPENSATORS**9**

Principle of Operation of Passive Shunt and Series Compensators, Analysis and Design of Passive Shunt Compensators Simulation and Performance of Passive Power Filters- Limitations of Passive Filters Parallel Resonance of Passive Filters with the Supply System

and Its Mitigation. Fundamentals of load compensation – voltage regulation & power factor correction.

UNIT V POWER QUALITY MONITORING & CUSTOM POWER DEVICES 9

Monitoring considerations - Monitoring and diagnostic techniques for various power quality problems - Quality measurement equipment - Harmonic / spectrum analyzer - Flicker meters Disturbance analyzer - Applications of expert systems for power quality monitoring. Principle & Working of DSTATCOM – DSTATCOM in Voltage control mode, current control mode, DVR Structure – Rectifier supported DVR – DC Capacitor supported DVR -Unified power quality conditioner.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand various sources, causes and effects of power quality issues, electrical systems and their measures and mitigation.
- Ability to analyze the causes & Mitigation techniques of various PQ events.
- Ability to study about the various Active & Passive power filters.
- Ability to understand the concepts about Voltage and current distortions, harmonics.
- Ability to analyze and design the passive filters.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on compensation techniques.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on DVR.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Roger. C. Dugan, Mark. F. Mc Granagham, Surya Santoso, H.WayneBeaty, "Electrical Power Systems Quality", McGraw Hill, 2003
2. J. Arrillaga, N.R. Watson, S. Chen, "Power System Quality Assessment", (New York : Wiley), 2000.
3. Bhim Singh, Ambrish Chandra, Kamal Al-Haddad, "Power Quality Problems & Mitigation Techniques" Wiley, 2015.

REFERENCES

1. G.T. Heydt, "Electric Power Quality", 2nd Edition. (West Lafayette, IN, Stars in a Circle Publications, 1994.
2. M.H.J Bollen, "Understanding Power Quality Problems: Voltage Sags and Interruptions", (New York: IEEE Press), 2000.

EE8007

EHVAC TRANSMISSION

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- EHVAC Transmission lines
- Electrostatic field of AC lines
- Corona in E.H.V. lines

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

EHVAC Transmission line trends and preliminary aspect - standard transmission voltages – Estimation at line and ground parameters-Bundle conductors: Properties -Inductance and Capacitance of EHV lines – Positive, negative and zero sequence impedance – Line Parameters for Modes of Propagation.

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the relevance of this course to the existing technology through demonstrations, case studies, simulations, contributions of scientist, national/international policies with a futuristic vision along with socio-economic impact and issues
- To study the various analog and digital modulation techniques
- To study the principles behind information theory and coding
- To study the various digital communication techniques

UNIT I ANALOG MODULATION**9**

Amplitude Modulation – AM, DSBSC, SSBSC, VSB – PSD, modulators and demodulators – Angle modulation – PM and FM – PSD, modulators and demodulators – Superheterodyne receivers

UNIT II PULSE MODULATION**9**

Low pass sampling theorem – Quantization – PAM – Line coding – PCM, DPCM, DM, and ADPCM And ADM, Channel Vocoder - Time Division Multiplexing, Frequency Division Multiplexing

UNIT III DIGITAL MODULATION AND TRANSMISSION**9**

Phase shift keying – BPSK, DPSK, QPSK – Principles of M-ary signaling M-ary PSK & QAM – Comparison, ISI – Pulse shaping – Duo binary encoding – Cosine filters – Eye pattern, equalizers

UNIT IV INFORMATION THEORY AND CODING**9**

Measure of information – Entropy – Source coding theorem – Shannon–Fano coding, Huffman Coding, LZ Coding – Channel capacity – Shannon-Hartley law – Shannon's limit – Error control codes – Cyclic codes, Syndrome calculation – Convolution Coding, Sequential and Viterbi decoding

UNIT V SPREAD SPECTRUM AND MULTIPLE ACCESS**9**

PN sequences – properties – m-sequence – DSSS – Processing gain, Jamming – FHSS – Synchronisation and tracking – Multiple Access – FDMA, TDMA, CDMA,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Ability to comprehend and appreciate the significance and role of this course in the present contemporary world
- Apply analog and digital communication techniques.
- Use data and pulse communication techniques.
- Analyze Source and Error control coding.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. H Taub, D L Schilling, G Saha, "Principles of Communication Systems" 3/e, TMH 2007
2. S. Haykin "Digital Communications" John Wiley 2005

REFERENCES:

1. B.P.Lathi, "Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems", 3rd edition, Oxford University Press, 2007
2. H P Hsu, Schaum Outline Series – "Analog and Digital Communications" TMH 2006
3. B.Sklar, Digital Communications Fundamentals and Applications" 2/e Pearson Education 2007.

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS**9**

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don'ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR)**9**

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stake-holders- Institutional Processes and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT**9**

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA**9**

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS**9**

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.

- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarios in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Singhal J.P. "Disaster Management", Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
2. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science and Management", McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. ISBN-10: 1259007367, ISBN-13: 978-1259007361]
3. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
4. Kapur Anu Vulnerability India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IIAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act, Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy, 2009.

GE8074

HUMAN RIGHTS

**LT P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES :

- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I

9

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II

9

Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magna Carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III

9

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV

9

Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V

9

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disability persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO's, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME :

- Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

1. Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
2. Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

MG8491**OPERATIONS RESEARCH**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide knowledge and training in using optimization techniques under limited resources for the engineering and business problems.

UNIT I LINEAR MODELS**15**

The phase of an operation research study – Linear programming – Graphical method– Simplex algorithm – Duality formulation – Sensitivity analysis.

UNIT II TRANSPORTATION MODELS AND NETWORK MODELS**8**

Transportation Assignment Models –Traveling Salesman problem-Networks models – Shortest route – Minimal spanning tree – Maximum flow models –Project network – CPM and PERT networks – Critical path scheduling – Sequencing models.

UNIT III INVENTORY MODELS**6**

Inventory models – Economic order quantity models – Quantity discount models – Stochastic inventory models – Multi product models – Inventory control models in practice.

UNIT IV QUEUEING MODELS**6**

Queueing models - Queueing systems and structures – Notation parameter – Single server and multi server models – Poisson input – Exponential service – Constant rate service – Infinite population – Simulation.

UNIT V DECISION MODELS**10**

Decision models – Game theory – Two person zero sum games – Graphical solution- Algebraic solution– Linear Programming solution – Replacement models – Models based on service life – Economic life– Single / Multi variability search technique – Dynamic Programming – Simple Problem.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Upon completion of this course, the students can ability to use the optimization techniques for use engineering and Business problems

TEXT BOOK:

1. Hillier and Libeberman, "Operations Research", Holden Day, 2005
2. Taha H.A., "Operations Research", Sixth Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Bazara M.J., Jarvis and Sherali H., "Linear Programming and Network Flows", John Wiley, 2009.

2. Budnick F.S., "Principles of Operations Research for Management", Richard D Irwin, 1990.
3. Philip D.T. and Ravindran A., "Operations Research", John Wiley, 1992.
4. Shennoy G.V. and Srivastava U.K., "Operation Research for Management", Wiley Eastern, 1994.
5. Tulsian and Pasdey V., "Quantitative Techniques", Pearson Asia, 2002.

MA8391

PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

- This course aims at providing the required skill to apply the statistical tools in engineering problems.
- To introduce the basic concepts of probability and random variables.
- To introduce the basic concepts of two dimensional random variables.
- To acquaint the knowledge of testing of hypothesis for small and large samples which plays an important role in real life problems.
- To introduce the basic concepts of classifications of design of experiments which plays very important roles in the field of agriculture and statistical quality control.

UNIT I PROBABILITY AND RANDOM VARIABLES 12

Probability – The axioms of probability – Conditional probability – Baye's theorem - Discrete and continuous random variables – Moments – Moment generating functions – Binomial, Poisson, Geometric, Uniform, Exponential and Normal distributions.

UNIT II TWO - DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIABLES 12

Joint distributions – Marginal and conditional distributions – Covariance – Correlation and linear regression – Transformation of random variables – Central limit theorem (for independent and identically distributed random variables).

UNIT III TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS 12

Sampling distributions - Estimation of parameters - Statistical hypothesis - Large sample tests based on Normal distribution for single mean and difference of means -Tests based on t, Chi-square and F distributions for mean, variance and proportion - Contingency table (test for independent) - Goodness of fit.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS 12

One way and Two way classifications - Completely randomized design – Randomized block design – Latin square design - 2^2 factorial design.

UNIT V STATISTICAL QUALITY CONTROL 12

Control charts for measurements (X and R charts) – Control charts for attributes (p, c and np charts) – Tolerance limits - Acceptance sampling.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the fundamental knowledge of the concepts of probability and have knowledge of standard distributions which can describe real life phenomenon.
- Understand the basic concepts of one and two dimensional random variables and apply in engineering applications.
- Apply the concept of testing of hypothesis for small and large samples in real life problems.
- Apply the basic concepts of classifications of design of experiments in the field of agriculture and statistical quality control.
- Have the notion of sampling distributions and statistical techniques used in engineering and management problems.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Johnson, R.A., Miller, I and Freund J., "Miller and Freund's Probability and Statistics for Engineers", Pearson Education, Asia, 8th Edition, 2015.
2. Milton. J. S. and Arnold. J.C., "Introduction to Probability and Statistics", Tata McGraw Hill, 4th Edition, 2007.

REFERENCES :

1. Devore. J.L., "Probability and Statistics for Engineering and the Sciences", Cengage Learning, New Delhi, 8th Edition, 2014.
2. Papoulis, A. and Unnikrishnapillai, S., "Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes", McGraw Hill Education India, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2010.
3. Ross, S.M., "Introduction to Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists", 3rd Edition, Elsevier, 2004.
4. Spiegel. M.R., Schiller. J. and Srinivasan, R.A., "Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Probability and Statistics", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2004.
5. Walpole. R.E., Myers. R.H., Myers. S.L. and Ye. K., "Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists", Pearson Education, Asia, 8th Edition, 2007.

EI8075

FIBRE OPTICS AND LASER INSTRUMENTS

**LT P C
3 0 0 3**

AIM:

To contribute to the knowledge of Fibre optics and Laser Instrumentation and its Industrial and Medical Application.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To expose the students to the basic concepts of optical fibres and their properties.
- To provide adequate knowledge about the Industrial applications of optical fibres.
- To expose the students to the Laser fundamentals.
- To provide adequate knowledge about Industrial application of lasers.
- To provide adequate knowledge about holography and Medical applications of Lasers.

UNIT I OPTICAL FIBRES AND THEIR PROPERTIES

9

Construction of optical fiber cable: Guiding mechanism in optical fiber and Basic component of optical fiber communication, –Principles of light propagation through a fibre: Total internal reflection, Acceptance angle (θ_a), Numerical aperture and Skew mode, –Different types of fibres and their properties: Single and multimode fibers and Step index and graded index fibers,– fibre characteristics: Mechanical characteristics and Transmission characteristics, – Absorption losses – Scattering losses – Dispersion – Connectors and splicers –Fibre termination – Optical sources: Light Emitting Diode (LED), – Optical detectors: PIN Diode.

UNIT II INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION OF OPTICAL FIBRES**9**

Fibre optic sensors: Types of fiber optics sensor, Intrinsic sensor- Temperature/ Pressure sensor, Extrinsic sensors, Phase Modulated Fibre Optic Sensor and Displacement sensor (Extrinsic Sensor) – Fibre optic instrumentation system: Measurement of attenuation (by cut back method), Optical domain reflectometers, Fiber Scattering loss Measurement, Fiber Absorption Measurement, Fiber dispersion measurements, End reflection method and Near field scanning techniques – Different types of modulators: Electro-optic modulator (EOM) – Interferometric method of measurement of length – Moire fringes – Measurement of pressure, temperature, current, voltage, liquid level and strain.

UNIT III LASER FUNDAMENTALS**9**

Fundamental characteristics of lasers – Level Lasers: Two-Level Laser, Three Level Laser, Quasi Three and four level lasers – Properties of laser: Monochromaticity, Coherence, Divergence and Directionality and Brightness – Laser modes – Resonator configuration – Q-switching and mode locking – Cavity damping – Types of lasers; – Gas lasers, solid lasers, liquid lasers and semiconductor lasers.

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION OF LASERS**9**

Laser for measurement of distance, Laser for measurement of length, Laser for measurement of velocity, Laser for measurement of acceleration, Laser for measurement of current, voltage and Laser for measurement of Atmospheric Effect: Types of LIDAR, Construction And Working, and LIDAR Applications – Material processing: Laser instrumentation for material processing, Powder Feeder, Laser Heating, Laser Welding, Laser Melting, Conduction Limited Melting and Key Hole Melting – Laser trimming of material: Process Of Laser Trimming, Types Of Trim, Construction And Working Advantages – Material Removal and vaporization: Process Of Material Removal.

UNIT V HOLOGRAM AND MEDICAL APPLICATIONS**9**

Holography: Basic Principle, Holography vs. photography, Principle Of Hologram Recording, Condition For Recording A Hologram, Reconstructing and viewing the holographic image– Holography for non-destructive testing – Holographic components – Medical applications of lasers, laser-Tissue Interactions Photochemical reactions, Thermalisation, collisional relaxation, Types of Interactions and Selecting an Interaction Mechanism – Laser instruments for surgery, removal of tumors of vocal cords, brain surgery, plastic surgery, gynaecology and oncology.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):**

1. Understand the principle, transmission, dispersion and attenuation characteristics of optical fibers
2. Apply the gained knowledge on optical fibers for its use as communication medium and as sensor as well which have important applications in production, manufacturing industrial and biomedical applications.
3. Understand laser theory and laser generation system.
4. Students will gain ability to apply laser theory for the selection of lasers for a specific Industrial and medical application.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. J.M. Senior, 'Optical Fibre Communication – Principles and Practice', Prentice Hall of India, 1985.
2. J. Wilson and J.F.B. Hawkes, 'Introduction to Opto Electronics', Prentice Hall of India, 2001.
3. Eric Udd, William B., and Spillman, Jr., "Fiber Optic Sensors: An Introduction for Engineers and Scientists", John Wiley & Sons, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. G. Keiser, 'Optical Fibre Communication', McGraw Hill, 1995.
2. M. Arumugam, 'Optical Fibre Communication and Sensors', Anuradha Agencies, 2002.
3. John F. Ready, "Industrial Applications of Lasers", Academic Press, Digitized in 2008.

4. Monte Ross, 'Laser Applications', McGraw Hill, 1968.
5. John and Harry, "Industrial lasers and their application", McGraw-Hill, 2002.
6. Keiser, G., "Optical Fiber Communication", McGraw-Hill, 3rd Edition, 2000.
<http://nptel.ac.in/courses/117101002/>

GE8072	FOUNDATION SKILLS IN INTEGRATED PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the global trends and development methodologies of various types of products and services
- To conceptualize, prototype and develop product management plan for a new product based on the type of the new product and development methodology integrating the hardware, software, controls, electronics and mechanical systems
- To understand requirement engineering and know how to collect, analyze and arrive at requirements for new product development and convert them in to design specification
- To understand system modeling for system, sub-system and their interfaces and arrive at the optimum system specification and characteristics
- To develop documentation, test specifications and coordinate with various teams to validate and sustain up to the EoL (End of Life) support activities for engineering customer

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT 9

Global Trends Analysis and Product decision - Social Trends - Technical Trends- Economical Trends - Environmental Trends - Political/Policy Trends - **Introduction to Product Development Methodologies and Management** - Overview of Products and Services - Types of Product Development - Overview of Product Development methodologies - Product Life Cycle – Product Development Planning and Management.

UNIT II REQUIREMENTS AND SYSTEM DESIGN 9

Requirement Engineering - Types of Requirements - Requirement Engineering - traceability Matrix and Analysis - Requirement Management - **System Design & Modeling** - Introduction to System Modeling - System Optimization - System Specification - Sub-System Design - Interface Design.

UNIT III DESIGN AND TESTING 9

Conceptualization - Industrial Design and User Interface Design - Introduction to Concept generation Techniques – **Challenges in Integration of Engineering Disciplines** - Concept Screening & Evaluation - **Detailed Design** - Component Design and Verification – **Mechanical, Electronics and Software Subsystems** - High Level Design/Low Level Design of S/W Program - Types of Prototypes, S/W Testing- Hardware Schematic, Component design, Layout and Hardware Testing – **Prototyping** - Introduction to Rapid Prototyping and Rapid Manufacturing - **System Integration, Testing, Certification and Documentation**

UNIT IV SUSTENANCE ENGINEERING AND END-OF-LIFE (EOL) SUPPORT 9

Introduction to Product verification processes and stages - Introduction to Product Validation processes and stages - Product Testing Standards and Certification - Product Documentation - **Sustenance** -Maintenance and Repair – Enhancements - **Product EoL** - Obsolescence Management – Configuration Management - EoL Disposal

UNIT V BUSINESS DYNAMICS – ENGINEERING SERVICES INDUSTRY 9

The Industry - Engineering Services Industry - Product Development in Industry versus Academia –**The IPD Essentials** - Introduction to Vertical Specific Product Development processes -Manufacturing/Purchase and Assembly of Systems - Integration of Mechanical, Embedded and Software Systems – Product Development Trade-offs - Intellectual Property Rights and Confidentiality – Security and Configuration Management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Define, formulate and analyze a problem
- Solve specific problems independently or as part of a team
- Gain knowledge of the Innovation & Product Development process in the Business Context
- Work independently as well as in teams
- Manage a project from start to finish

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Book specially prepared by NASSCOM as per the MoU.
2. Karl T Ulrich and Stephen D Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", Tata McGraw Hill, Fifth Edition, 2011.
3. John W Newstorm and Keith Davis, "Organizational Behavior", Tata McGraw Hill, Eleventh Edition, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Hiriappa B, "Corporate Strategy – Managing the Business", Author House, 2013.
2. Peter F Drucker, "People and Performance", Butterworth – Heinemann [Elsevier], Oxford, 2004.
3. Vinod Kumar Garg and Venkita Krishnan N K, "Enterprise Resource Planning – Concepts", Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 2003.
4. Mark S Sanders and Ernest J McCormick, "Human Factors in Engineering and Design", McGraw Hill Education, Seventh Edition, 2013

EE8008	SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION AND ADAPTIVE CONTROL	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- The concept of system identification and adaptive control
- Black-box approach based system identification
- Batch and recursive identification
- Computer Controlled Systems
- Design concept for adaptive control schemes

UNIT I NON-PARAMETRIC METHODS 9

Non-parametric methods - Transient analysis - frequency analysis - Correlation analysis - Spectral analysis - Input signal design for identification

UNIT II PARAMETRIC METHODS 9

Least squares estimation – Analysis of the least squares estimate - Best linear unbiased estimate – Model parameterizations - Prediction error methods.

UNIT III RECURSIVE IDENTIFICATION METHODS 9

The recursive least square method - Model validation –Model structure determination - Introduction to closed loop system identification.

UNIT IV ADAPTIVE CONTROL SCHEMES 9

Introduction – Auto-tuning of PID controller using relay feedback approach – Types of adaptive control, Gain scheduling, Model reference adaptive control, Self-tuning controller – Design of gain scheduled adaptive controller – Applications of gain scheduling.

UNIT V MODEL-REFERENCE ADAPTIVE SYSTEM (MRAS) and SELF-TUNING REGULATOR (STR) 9

STR – Pole placement design – Indirect STR and direct STR – MRAC - MIT rule – Lyapunov theory – Relationship between MRAC and STR.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand various system identification techniques and features of adaptive control like STR and MRAC.
- Ability to understand the concept of system identification and adaptive control
- Ability to understand about Black-box approach based system identification
- Ability to get knowledge about batch and recursive identification
- Ability to study about computer controlled systems
- Ability to design concept for adaptive control schemes

TEXT BOOKS:

1. T. Soderstrom and PetreStoica, System Identification, Prentice Hall International (UK) Ltd. 1989
2. Karl J. Astrom and Bjorn Witten mark, Adaptive Control, Pearson Education, Second edition, Fifth impression, 2009.

REFERENCES

- 1 L. Ljung, System Identification - Theory for the User, 2nd edition, PTR Prentice Hall,

- Upper Saddle River, N.J., 1999.
- 2 K. S. Narendra and A. M. Annaswamy, Stability Adaptive Systems, Prentice-Hall, 1989.
 - 3 H. K. Khalil, Nonlinear Systems, Prentice Hall, 3rd edition, 2002.
 - 4 William S. Levine, "Control Systems Advanced Methods, the Control Handbook, CRC Press 2011.
 - 5 S. Sastry and M. Bodson, Adaptive Control, Prentice-Hall, 1989

CS8491

COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the basic structure and operations of a computer.
- To learn the arithmetic and logic unit and implementation of fixed-point and floating point arithmetic unit.
- To learn the basics of pipelined execution.
- To understand parallelism and multi-core processors.
- To understand the memory hierarchies, cache memories and virtual memories.
- To learn the different ways of communication with I/O devices.

UNIT I BASIC STRUCTURE OF A COMPUTER SYSTEM

9

Functional Units – Basic Operational Concepts – Performance – Instructions: Language of the Computer – Operations, Operands – Instruction representation – Logical operations – decision making – MIPS Addressing.

UNIT II ARITHMETIC FOR COMPUTERS

9

Addition and Subtraction – Multiplication – Division – Floating Point Representation – Floating Point Operations – Subword Parallelism

UNIT III PROCESSOR AND CONTROL UNIT

9

A Basic MIPS implementation – Building a Datapath – Control Implementation Scheme – Pipelining – Pipelined datapath and control – Handling Data Hazards & Control Hazards – Exceptions.

UNIT IV PARALLELISIM

9

Parallel processing challenges – Flynn's classification – SISD, MIMD, SIMD, SPMD, and Vector Architectures - Hardware multithreading – Multi-core processors and other Shared Memory Multiprocessors - Introduction to Graphics Processing Units, Clusters, Warehouse Scale Computers and other Message-Passing Multiprocessors.

UNIT V MEMORY & I/O SYSTEMS

9

Memory Hierarchy - memory technologies – cache memory – measuring and improving cache performance – virtual memory, TLB's – Accessing I/O Devices – Interrupts – Direct Memory Access – Bus structure – Bus operation – Arbitration – Interface circuits - USB.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:**On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:**

- Understand the basic structure of computers, operations and instructions.
- Design arithmetic and logic unit.
- Understand pipelined execution and design control unit.
- Understand parallel processing architectures.
- Understand the various memory systems and I/O communication.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessy, Computer Organization and Design: The Hardware/Software Interface, Fifth Edition, Morgan Kaufmann / Elsevier, 2014.
2. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky and Naraig Manjikian, Computer Organization and Embedded Systems, Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.

REFERENCES

1. William Stallings, Computer Organization and Architecture – Designing for Performance, Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2010.
2. John P. Hayes, Computer Architecture and Organization, Third Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.
3. John L. Hennessy and David A. Patterson, Computer Architecture – A Quantitative Approach, Morgan Kaufmann / Elsevier Publishers, Fifth Edition, 2012.

EE8009**CONTROL OF ELECTRICAL DRIVES**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- To understand the DC drive control.
- To study and analyze the Induction motor drive control.
- To study and understand the Synchronous motor drive control.
- To study and analyze the SRM and BLDC motor drive control.
- To analyze and design the Digital control for drives.

UNIT I CONTROL OF DC DRIVES**9**

Losses in electrical drive system, Energy efficient operation of drives, block diagram/ transfer function of self, separately excited DC motors --closed loop control-speed control-current control - constant torque/power operation - P, PI and PID controllers--response comparison.

UNIT II CONTROL OF INDUCTION MOTOR DRIVE**9**

VSI and CSI fed induction motor drives-principles of V/f control-closed loop variable frequency PWM inverter with dynamic braking- static Scherbius drives- power factor considerations- modified Kramer drives-principle of vector control- implementation-block diagram, Design of closed loop operation of V/f control of Induction motor drive systems.

UNIT III CONTROL OF SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR DRIVES**9**

Open loop VSI fed drive and its characteristics--Self control--Torque control --Torque angle

control –Power factor control–Brushless excitation systems—Field oriented control – Design of closed loop operation of Self control of Synchronous motor drive systems.

UNIT IV CONTROL OF SRM AND BLDC MOTOR DRIVES 9

SRM construction - Principle of operation - SRM drive design factors-Torque controlled SRM- Block diagram of Instantaneous Torque control using current controllers and flux controllers. Construction and Principle of operation of BLDC Machine -Sensing and logic switching scheme,-Sinusoidal and trapezoidal type of Brushless dc motors – Block diagram of current controlled Brushless dc motor drive.

UNIT V DIGITAL CONTROL OF DC DRIVE 9

Phase Locked Loop and micro-computer control of DC drives–Program flow chart for constant constant torque and constant horse power operations Speed detection and current sensing circuits and feedback elements.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand various control strategies and controllers for AC and DC Motor Drive systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Dubey, G.K, Power semiconductor controlled devices, Prentice Hall International New jersey, 1989.
2. R.Krishnan,, Electric Motor Drives - Modeling, Analysis and ControlPrentice- Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
3. Murphy, J.M.D, Turnbull F.G, Thyristor control of AC motors,.., Pergamon press, Oxford, 1988.

REFERENCES

1. Bin Wu, High-Power Converters and AC Drives, Wiley-IEEE Press
2. Buxbaum, A.Schierau, and K.Staughen, A design of control systems for DC drives, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1990.
3. Bimal K. Bose, Modern Power Electronics and AC Drives, Pearson Education (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
4. R. Krishnan, Switched Reluctance Motor Drives: Modeling, Simulation, Analysis, Design, and Applications, CRC press, 2001.
5. Werner Leonhard, Control of Electrical Drives, 3rd Edition, Springer, Sept., 2001.
6. R. Krishnan, Permanent Magnet Synchronous and Brushless DC Motor Drives, CRC press, 2001.

EC8095

VLSI DESIGN

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- Study the fundamentals of CMOS circuits and its characteristics.
- Learn the design and realization of combinational & sequential digital circuits.
- Architectural choices and performance tradeoffs involved in designing and realizing the circuits in CMOS technology are discussed
- Learn the different FPGA architectures and testability of VLSI circuits.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MOS TRANSISTOR 9

MOS Transistor, CMOS logic, Inverter, Pass Transistor, Transmission gate, Layout Design Rules, Gate Layouts, Stick Diagrams, Long-Channel I-V Characteristics, C-V Characteristics, Nonideal I-V Effects, DC Transfer characteristics, RC Delay Model, Elmore Delay, Linear Delay Model, Logical effort, Parasitic Delay, Delay in Logic Gate, Scaling.

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL MOS LOGIC CIRCUITS 9

Circuit Families: Static CMOS, Ratioed Circuits, Cascode Voltage Switch Logic, Dynamic Circuits, Pass Transistor Logic, Transmission Gates, Domino, Dual Rail Domino, CPL, DCVSPG, DPL, Circuit Pitfalls.

Power: Dynamic Power, Static Power, Low Power Architecture.

UNIT III SEQUENTIAL CIRCUIT DESIGN 9

Static latches and Registers, Dynamic latches and Registers, Pulse Registers, Sense Amplifier Based Register, Pipelining, Schmitt Trigger, Monostability Sequential Circuits, Astability Sequential Circuits.

Timing Issues : Timing Classification Of Digital System, Synchronous Design.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF ARITHMETIC BUILDING BLOCKS AND SUBSYSTEM 9

Arithmetic Building Blocks: Data Paths, Adders, Multipliers, Shifters, ALUs, power and speed tradeoffs, Case Study: Design as a tradeoff.

Designing Memory and Array structures: Memory Architectures and Building Blocks, Memory Core, Memory Peripheral Circuitry.

UNIT V IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES AND TESTING 9

FPGA Building Block Architectures, FPGA Interconnect Routing Procedures.

Design for Testability: *Ad Hoc* Testing, Scan Design, BIST, IDDQ Testing, Design for Manufacturability, Boundary Scan.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

UPON COMPLETION OF THE COURSE, STUDENTS SHOULD ABILITY TO

- Realize the concepts of digital building blocks using MOS transistor.
- Design combinational MOS circuits and power strategies.
- Design and construct Sequential Circuits and Timing systems.
- Design arithmetic building blocks and memory subsystems.
- Apply and implement FPGA design flow and testing.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Neil H.E. Weste, David Money Harris "CMOS VLSI Design: A Circuits and Systems Perspective", 4th Edition, Pearson , 2017.(UNIT I,II,V)
2. Jan M. Rabaey ,Anantha Chandrakasan, Borivoje. Nikolic, "Digital Integrated Circuits:A Design perspective", Second Edition , Pearson , 2016.(UNIT III,IV)

REFERENCES

1. M.J. Smith, "Application Specific Integrated Circuits", Addison Wesley, 1997

2. Sung-Mo kang, Yusuf leblebici, Chulwoo Kim "CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits:Analysis & Design",4th edition McGraw Hill Education,2013
3. Wayne Wolf, "Modern VLSI Design: System On Chip", Pearson Education, 2007
4. R.Jacob Baker, Harry W.LI., David E.Boyee, "CMOS Circuit Design, Layout and Simulation", Prentice Hall of India 2005.

EE8010

POWER SYSTEMS TRANSIENTS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Generation of switching transients and their control using circuit – theoretical concept.
- Mechanism of lighting strokes and the production of lighting surges.
- Propagation, reflection and refraction of travelling waves.
- Voltage transients caused by faults, circuit breaker action, load rejection on integrated power system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND SURVEY

9

Review and importance of the study of transients - causes for transients. RL circuit transient with sine wave excitation - double frequency transients - basic transforms of the RLC circuit transients. Different types of power system transients - effect of transients on power systems – role of the study of transients in system planning.

UNIT II SWITCHING TRANSIENTS

9

Over voltages due to switching transients - resistance switching and the equivalent circuit for interrupting the resistor current - load switching and equivalent circuit - waveforms for transient voltage across the load and the switch - normal and abnormal switching transients. Current suppression - current chopping - effective equivalent circuit. Capacitance switching - effect of source regulation - capacitance switching with a restrike, with multiple restriks. Illustration for multiple restriking transients - ferro resonance.

UNIT III LIGHTNING TRANSIENTS

9

Review of the theories in the formation of clouds and charge formation - rate of charging of thunder clouds – mechanism of lightning discharges and characteristics of lightning strokes – model for lightning stroke - factors contributing to good line design - protection using ground wires - tower footing resistance - Interaction between lightning and power system.

UNIT IV TRAVELING WAVES ON TRANSMISSION LINE COMPUTATION OF TRANSIENTS

9

Computation of transients - transient response of systems with series and shunt lumped parameters and distributed lines. Traveling wave concept - step response - Bewely's lattice diagram - standing waves and natural frequencies - reflection and refraction of travelling waves.

UNIT V TRANSIENTS IN INTEGRATED POWER SYSTEM

9

The short line and kilometric fault - distribution of voltages in a power system - Line dropping and load rejection - voltage transients on closing and reclosing lines - over

voltage induced by faults -switching surges on integrated system Qualitative application of EMTP for transient computation.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze switching and lightning transients.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on generation of switching transients and their control.
- Ability to analyze the mechanism of lighting strokes.
- Ability to understand the importance of propagation, reflection and refraction of travelling waves.
- Ability to find the voltage transients caused by faults.
- Ability to understand the concept of circuit breaker action, load rejection on integrated power system.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allan Greenwood, 'Electrical Transients in Power Systems', Wiley Inter Science, New York, 2nd Edition, 1991.
2. Pritindra Chowdhari, "Electromagnetic transients in Power System", John Wiley and Sons Inc., Second Edition, 2009.
3. C.S. Indulkar, D.P.Kothari, K. Ramalingam, 'Power System Transients – A statistical approach', PHI Learning Private Limited, Second Edition, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. M.S.Naidu and V.Kamaraju, 'High Voltage Engineering', McGraw Hill, Fifth Edition, 2013.
2. R.D. Begamudre, 'Extra High Voltage AC Transmission Engineering', Wiley Eastern Limited, 1986.
3. Y.Hase, Handbook of Power System Engineering," Wiley India, 2012.
4. J.L.Kirtley, "Electric Power Principles, Sources, Conversion, Distribution and use," Wiley, 2012.
5. Akihiro ametani," Power System Transient theory and applications", CRC press, 2013.

GE8077

TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES

9

Leadership - Quality Statements, Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III	TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I	9
The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.		
UNIT IV	TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II	9
Quality Circles - Cost of Quality - Quality Function Deployment (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.		
UNIT V	QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	9
Introduction—Benefits of ISO Registration—ISO 9000 Series of Standards—Sector-Specific Standards—AS 9100, TS16949 and TL 9000-- ISO 9001 Requirements—Implementation—Documentation—Internal Audits—Registration-- ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM: Introduction—ISO 14000 Series Standards—Concepts of ISO 14001—Requirements of ISO 14001—Benefits of EMS.		
		TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dale H.Besterfield, Carol B.Michna,Glen H. Besterfield,Mary B.Sacre,Hemant Urdhwareshe and Rashmi Urdhwareshe, "Total Quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Revised Third Edition, Indian Reprint, Sixth Impression, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
4. ISO9001-2015 standards

EE8011	FLEXIBLE AC TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- The start-of-art of the power system
- Performance of power systems with FACTS controllers.
- FACTS controllers for load flow and dynamic analysis

UNIT I INTRODUCTION **9**

Real and reactive power control in electrical power transmission lines—loads & system compensation-Uncompensated transmission line—shunt and series compensation.

UNIT II STATIC VAR COMPENSATOR (SVC) AND APPLICATIONS **9**

Voltage control by SVC—Advantages of slope in dynamic characteristics—Influence of SVC on system voltage—Design of SVC voltage regulator—TCR-FC-TCR-Modeling of SVC for power flow and fast transient stability– Applications: Enhancement of transient stability –

Steady state power transfer –Enhancement of power system damping.

UNIT III THYRISTOR CONTROLLED SERIES CAPACITOR (TCSC) AND APPLICATIONS 9

Operation of the TCSC–Different modes of operation–Modelling of TCSC, Variability reactance model– Modelling for Power Flow and stability studies. Applications: Improvement of the system stability limit–Enhancement of system damping.

UNIT IV VOLTAGE SOURCE CONVERTER BASED FACTS CONTROLLERS 9

Static Synchronous Compensator (STATCOM)–Principle of operation–V-I Characteristics. Applications: Steady state power transfer-enhancement of transient stability-prevention of voltage instability. SSSC-operation of SSSC and the control of power flow–modelling of SSSC in load flow and transient stability studies- Dynamic voltage restorer(DVR).

UNIT V ADVANCED FACTS CONTROLLERS 9

Interline DVR(IDVR) - Unified Power flow controller (UPFC) - Interline power flow controller (IPFC) - Unified Power quality conditioner (UPQC).

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand, analyze and develop analytical model of FACTS controller for power system application.
- Ability to understand the concepts about load compensation techniques.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on facts devices.
- Ability to understand the start-of-art of the power system
- Ability to analyze the performance of steady state and transients of facts controllers.
- Ability to study about advanced FACTS controllers.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. R.Mohan Mathur, Rajiv K.Varma,“Thyristor–Based Facts Controllers for Electrical Transmission Systems”, IEEE press and JohnWiley&Sons,Inc,2002.
2. NarainG. Hingorani, “Understanding FACTS-Concepts and Technology of Flexible AC Transmission Systems”, Standard Publishers Distributors,Delhi-110006,2011.
3. T.J.E Miller, Power Electronics in power systems, John Wiley and sons.

REFERENCES

1. K.R. Padiyar, "FACTS Controllers in Power Transmission and Distribution", New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, New Delhi, 2008
2. A.T.John,“FlexibleA.C.TransmissionSystems”,InstitutionofElectricalandElectronic Engineers(IEEE), 1999.
3. V.K.Sood, HVDC and FACTS controllers–Applications of Static Converters in Power System, APRIL2004,KluwerAcademic Publishers,2004.

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Basics of artificial neural network.
- Concepts of modelling and control of neural and fuzzy control schemes.
- Features of hybrid control schemes.

UNIT I ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORK 9

Review of fundamentals – Biological neuron, artificial neuron, activation function, single layer perceptron – Limitation – Multi layer perceptron – Back Propagation Algorithm (BPA) – Recurrent Neural Network (RNN) – Adaptive Resonance Theory (ART) based network – Radial basis function network – online learning algorithms, BP through time – RTRL algorithms – Reinforcement learning.

UNIT II NEURAL NETWORKS FOR MODELING AND CONTROL 9

Modelling of non-linear systems using ANN – Generation of training data – Optimal architecture– Model validation – Control of non-linear systems using ANN – Direct and indirect neuro control schemes – Adaptive neuro controller – Familiarization with neural network toolbox.

UNIT III FUZZY SET THEORY 9

Fuzzy set theory – Fuzzy sets – Operation on fuzzy sets – Scalar cardinality, fuzzy cardinality, union and intersection, complement (Yager and Sugeno), equilibrium points, aggregation, projection, composition, cylindrical extension, fuzzy relation – Fuzzy membership functions.

UNIT IV FUZZY LOGIC FOR MODELING AND CONTROL 9

Modelling of non-linear systems using fuzzy models – TSK model – Fuzzy logic controller – Fuzzification – Knowledge base – Decision making logic – Defuzzification – Adaptive fuzzy systems – Familiarization with fuzzy logic toolbox.

UNIT V	HYBRID CONTROL SCHEMES	9
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Fuzzification and rule base using ANN – Neuro fuzzy systems – ANFIS – Fuzzy neuron– GA – Optimization of membership function and rule base using Genetic Algorithm – Introduction to other evolutionary optimization techniques, support vector machine– Case study – Familiarization with ANFIS toolbox.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand the concepts of ANN, different features of fuzzy logic and their modelling, control aspects and different hybrid control schemes.
- Ability to understand the basics of artificial neural network.
- Ability to get knowledge on modelling and control of neural.
- Ability to get knowledge on modelling and control of fuzzy control schemes.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on hybrid control schemes.
- Ability to understand the concepts of Adaptive Resonance Theory

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Laurence Fausett, "Fundamentals of Neural Networks", Prentice Hall, Englewood

- Cliffs, N.J., 1992
2. Timothy J. Ross, "Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications", McGraw Hill Inc., 2000.

REFERENCES

1. Goldberg, "Genetic Algorithm in Search, Optimization and Machine learning", Addison Wesley Publishing Company Inc. 1989
2. Millon W.T., Sutton R.S. and Webrose P.J., "Neural Networks for Control", MIT press, 1992
3. Ethem Alpaydin, "Introduction to Machine learning (Adaptive Computation and Machine Learning series)", MIT Press, Second Edition, 2010.
4. Zhang Huaguang and Liu Derong, "Fuzzy Modeling and Fuzzy Control Series: Control Engineering", 2006

EE8013

POWER SYSTEMS DYNAMICS

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OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Basics of dynamics and stability problems
- Modeling of synchronous machines
- Excitation system and speed-governing controllers.
- Small signal stability of a single-machine infinite bus system with excitation system and power system stabilizer.
- Transient stability simulation of multi machine power system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Basics of system dynamics – numerical techniques – introduction to software packages to study the responses. Concept and importance of power system stability in the operation and design - distinction between transient and dynamic stability - complexity of stability problem in large system – necessity for reduced models - stability of interconnected systems.

UNIT II SYNCHRONOUS MACHINE MODELLING

9

Synchronous machine - flux linkage equations - Park's transformation - per unit conversion - normalizing the equations - equivalent circuit - current space model - flux linkage state space model. Sub-transient and transient inductances - time constants. Simplified models (one axis and constant flux linkage) - steady state equations and phasor diagrams.

UNIT III MACHINE CONTROLLERS

9

Exciter and voltage regulators - function and types of excitation systems - typical excitation system configuration - block diagram and state space representation of IEEE type 1 excitation system - saturation function - stabilizing circuit. Function of speed governing systems - block diagram and state space representation of IEEE mechanical hydraulic governor and electrical hydraulic governors for hydro turbines and steam turbines.

UNIT IV TRANSIENT STABILITY**9**

State equation for multi machine system with one axis model and simulation – modelling of multi machine power system with one axis machine model including excitation system and speed governing system and simulation using R-K method of fourth order (Gill's technique) for transient stability analysis - power system stabilizer. For all simulations, the algorithm and flow chart have to be discussed.

UNIT V DYNAMIC STABILITY**9**

System response to small disturbances - linear model of the unregulated synchronous machine and its modes of oscillation - regulated synchronous machine - distribution of power impact - linearization of the load equation for the one machine problem – simplified linear model - effect of excitation on dynamic stability - approximate system representation - supplementary stabilizing signals - dynamic performance measure - small signal performance measures.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to understand and analyze power system operation, stability, control and protection.
- Ability to get knowledge on the basics of dynamics and stability problems
- Ability to design and modelling of synchronous machines
- Ability to study about excitation system and speed-governing controllers.
- Ability to understand the concept of small signal stability of a single-machine infinite bus system with excitation system.
- Ability to analyze the transient stability simulation.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. P.M. Anderson and A.A.Fouad, 'Power System Control and Stability', Galgotia Publications, New Delhi, 2003.
2. P. Kundur, 'Power System Stability and Control', McGraw Hill Inc., USA, 1994.
3. R.Ramanujam, "Power System Dynamics – Analysis and Simulation", PHI, 2009.

REFERENCES

1. M.A.Pai and W.Sauer, 'Power System Dynamics and Stability', Pearson Education Asia, India, 2002.
2. James A.Momoh, Mohamed. E. El-Hawary. " Electric Systems, Dynamics and Stability with Artificial Intelligence applications", Marcel Dekker, USA First Edition, 2000.
3. C.A.Gross, "Power System Analysis," Wiley India, 2011.
4. B.M.Weedy, B.J.Lory, N.Jenkins, J.B.Ekanayake and G.Strbac," Electric Power Systems", Wiley India, 2013.
5. K.Umarao, "Computer Techniques and Models in Power System," I.K. International, 2007.

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Modern power electronic converters and its applications in electric power utility.
- Resonant converters and UPS

UNIT I DC-DC CONVERTERS 9

Principles of step down and step up converters – Analysis and state space modeling of Buck, Boost, Buck- Boost and Cuk converters.

UNIT II SWITCHED MODE POWER CONVERTERS 9

Analysis and state space modeling of fly back, Forward, Push pull, Luo, Half bridge and full bridge converters- control circuits and PWM techniques.

UNIT III RESONANT CONVERTERS 9

Introduction- classification- basic concepts- Resonant switch- Load Resonant converters- ZVS , Clamped voltage topologies- DC link inverters with Zero Voltage Switching- Series and parallel Resonant inverters- Voltage control.

UNIT IV DC-AC CONVERTERS 9

Single phase and three phase inverters, control using various (sine PWM, SVPWM and PSPWM) techniques, various harmonic elimination techniques- Multilevel inverters- Concepts - Types: Diode clamped- Flying capacitor- Cascaded types- Applications.

UNIT V POWER CONDITIONERS, UPS & FILTERS 9

Introduction- Power line disturbances- Power conditioners –UPS: offline UPS, Online UPS, Applications – Filters: Voltage filters, Series-parallel resonant filters, filter without series capacitors, filter for PWM VSI, current filter, DC filters – Design of inductor and transformer for PE applications – Selection of capacitors.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to analyze the state space model for DC – DC converters
- Ability to acquire knowledge on switched mode power converters.
- Ability to understand the importance of Resonant Converters.
- Ability to analyze the PWM techniques for DC-AC converters
- Ability to acquire knowledge on modern power electronic converters and its applications in electric power utility.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on filters and UPS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Simon Ang, Alejandro Oliva, " Power-Switching Converters", Third Edition, CRC Press, 2010.
2. KjeldThorborg, "Power Electronics – In theory and Practice", Overseas Press, First Indian Edition 2005.
3. M.H. Rashid – Power Electronics handbook, Elsevier Publication, 2001.

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1. Philip T Krein, " Elements of Power Electronics", Oxford University Press
2. Ned Mohan, Tore.M.Undeland, William.P.Robbins, Power Electronics converters, Applications and design- Third Edition- John Wiley and Sons- 2006

3. M.H. Rashid – Power Electronics circuits, devices and applications- third edition Prentice Hall of India New Delhi, 2007.
4. Erickson, Robert W, “Fundamentals of Power Electronics”, Springer, second edition, 2010.

EE8015	ELECTRIC ENERGY GENERATION, UTILIZATION AND CONSERVATION	L	T	P	C
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OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- To study the generation, conservation of electrical power and energy efficient equipments.
- To understand the principle, design of illumination systems and energy efficiency lamps.
- To study the methods of industrial heating and welding.
- To understand the electric traction systems and their performance.

UNIT I ILLUMINATION 9

Importance of lighting – properties of good lighting scheme – laws of illumination – photometry - types of lamps – lighting calculations – basic design of illumination schemes for residential, commercial, street lighting, factory lighting and flood lighting – LED lighting and energy efficient lamps.

UNIT II REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING 9

Refrigeration-Domestic refrigerator and water coolers - Air-Conditioning-Variou types of air-conditioning system and their applications, smart air conditioning units - Energy Efficient motors: Standard motor efficiency, need for efficient motors, Motor life cycle, Direct Savings and payback analysis, efficiency evaluation factor.

UNIT III HEATING AND WELDING 9

Role of electric heating for industrial applications – resistance heating – induction heating – dielectric heating - electric arc furnaces. Brief introduction to electric welding – welding generator, welding transformer and the characteristics.

UNIT IV TRACTION 9

Merits of electric traction – requirements of electric traction system – supply systems – mechanics of train movement – traction motors and control – braking – recent trends in electric traction.

UNIT V DOMESTIC UTILIZATION OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY 9

Domestic utilization of electrical energy – House wiring. Induction based appliances, Online and OFF line UPS, Batteries - Power quality aspects – nonlinear and domestic loads – Earthing – Domestic, Industrial and Substation.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To understand the main aspects of generation, utilization and conservation.
- To identify an appropriate method of heating for any particular industrial application.
- To evaluate domestic wiring connection and debug any faults occurred.
- To construct an electric connection for any domestic appliance like refrigerator as well as to design a battery charging circuit for a specific household application.
- To realize the appropriate type of electric supply system as well as to evaluate the

performance of a traction unit.

- To understand the main aspects of Traction.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Wadhwa, C.L. "Generation, Distribution and Utilization of Electrical Energy", New Age International Pvt. Ltd, 2003.
2. Dr. Uppal S.L. and Prof. S. Rao, 'Electrical Power Systems', Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 15th Edition, 2014.
3. Energy Efficiency in Electric Utilities, BEE Guide Book, 2010

REFERENCES

1. Partab.H, "Art and Science of Utilisation of Electrical Energy", Dhanpat Rai and Co, New Delhi, 2004.
2. Openshaw Taylor.E, "Utilization of Electrical Energy in SI Units", Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd, 2003.
3. Gupta.J.B, "Utilization of Electric Power and Electric Traction", S.K.Kataria and Sons, 2002.
4. Cleaner Production – Energy Efficiency Manual for GERIAP, UNEP, Bangkok prepared by National Productivity Council.

GE8076

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING

LT P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES

10

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS

9

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories.

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION

9

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS

9

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk - Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination.

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES**8**

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership – Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases", Cengage Learning, 2009.
3. John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.
5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, "Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility" Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
6. World Community Service Centre, ' Value Education', Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011.

Web sources:

1. www.onlineethics.org
2. www.nspe.org
3. www.globalethics.org
4. www.ethics.org

MG8591**PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS**9**

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations, system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING

9

Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING

9

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – delegation of authority – centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management , Career planning and management.

UNIT IV DIRECTING

9

Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication – process of communication – barrier in communication – effective communication – communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING

9

System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have some basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXT BOOKS:

1. JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert "Management", 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
2. Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, "Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich, "Essentials of Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
2. Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, "Management", Biztantra, 2008.
3. Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, "Fundamentals of Management", 7th Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.
4. Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, "Principles of Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1999

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- To impart concepts behind economic analysis and Load management.
- Energy management on various electrical equipments and metering.
- Concept of lighting systems and cogeneration.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Basics of Energy – Need for energy management – Energy accounting - Energy monitoring, targeting and reporting - Energy audit process.

UNIT II ENERGY MANAGEMENT FOR MOTORS AND COGENERATION

9

Energy management for electric motors – Transformer and reactors - Capacitors and synchronous machines, energy management by cogeneration – Forms of cogeneration – Feasibility of cogeneration – Electrical interconnection.

UNIT III LIGHTING SYSTEMS

9

Energy management in lighting systems – Task and the working space - Light sources – Ballasts – Lighting controls – Optimizing lighting energy – Power factor and effect of harmonics, lighting and energy standards.

UNIT IV METERING FOR ENERGY MANAGEMENT

9

Metering for energy management – Units of measure - Utility meters – Demand meters – Paralleling of current transformers – Instrument transformer burdens – Multi tasking solid state meters, metering location vs requirements, metering techniques and practical examples.

UNIT V ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND MODELS

9

Economic analysis – Economic models - Time value of money - Utility rate structures – Cost of electricity – Loss evaluation, load management – Demand control techniques – Utility monitoring and control system – HVAC and energy management – Economic justification.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand the basics of Energy audit process.
- Ability to understand the basics of energy management by cogeneration
- Ability to acquire knowledge on Energy management in lighting systems
- Ability to impart concepts behind economic analysis and Load management.
- Ability to understand the importance of Energy management on various electrical equipment and metering.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on HVAC.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Barney L. Capehart, Wayne C. Turner, and William J. Kennedy, Guide to Energy Management, Fifth Edition, The Fairmont Press, Inc., 2006
2. Eastop T.D & Croft D.R, Energy Efficiency for Engineers and Technologists, Logman Scientific & Technical, ISBN-0-582-03184 , 1990.

REFERENCES

1. Reay D.A, Industrial Energy Conservation, 1st edition, Pergamon Press, 1977.
2. IEEE Recommended Practice for Energy Management in Industrial and Commercial Facilities, IEEE, 196.
3. Amit K. Tyagi, Handbook on Energy Audits and Management, TERI, 2003.
4. Electricity in buildings good practice guide, McGraw-Hill Education, 2016.
5. National Productivity Council Guide Books

CS8391

DATA STRUCTURES

**LT P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of ADTs
- To Learn linear data structures – lists, stacks, and queues
- To understand sorting, searching and hashing algorithms
- To apply Tree and Graph structures

UNIT I **LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES – LIST**

9

Abstract Data Types (ADTs) – List ADT – array-based implementation – linked list implementation – singly linked lists- circularly linked lists- doubly-linked lists – applications of lists –Polynomial Manipulation – All operations (Insertion, Deletion, Merge, Traversal).

UNIT II **LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES – STACKS, QUEUES**

9

Stack ADT – Operations - Applications - Evaluating arithmetic expressions- Conversion of Infix to postfix expression - Queue ADT – Operations - Circular Queue – Priority Queue - deQueue – applications of queues.

UNIT III **NON LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES – TREES**

9

Tree ADT – tree traversals - Binary Tree ADT – expression trees – applications of trees – binary search tree ADT –Threaded Binary Trees- AVL Trees – B-Tree - B+ Tree - Heap – Applications of heap.

UNIT IV **NON LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES - GRAPHS**

9

Definition – Representation of Graph – Types of graph - Breadth-first traversal - Depth-first traversal – Topological Sort – Bi-connectivity – Cut vertex – Euler circuits – Applications of graphs.

UNIT V **SEARCHING, SORTING AND HASHING TECHNIQUES**

9

Searching- Linear Search - Binary Search. Sorting - Bubble sort - Selection sort - Insertion sort - Shell sort – Radix sort. Hashing- Hash Functions – Separate Chaining – Open Addressing – Rehashing – Extendible Hashing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Implement abstract data types for linear data structures.
- Apply the different linear and non-linear data structures to problem solutions.
- Critically analyze the various sorting algorithms.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 1997.
2. Reema Thareja, "Data Structures Using C", Second Edition, Oxford University Press, 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest, Clifford Stein, "Introduction to Algorithms", Second Edition, McGraw Hill, 2002.
2. Aho, Hopcroft and Ullman, "Data Structures and Algorithms", Pearson Education, 1983.
3. Stephen G. Kochan, "Programming in C", 3rd edition, Pearson Education.
4. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni, Susan Anderson-Freed, "Fundamentals of Data Structures in C", Second Edition, University Press, 2008

EE8017	HIGH VOLTAGE DIRECT CURRENT TRANSMISSION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Planning of DC power transmission and comparison with AC power transmission.
- HVDC converters.
- HVDC system control.
- Harmonics and design of filters.
- Power flow in HVDC system under steady state.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

DC Power transmission technology–Comparison of AC and DC transmission–Application of DC transmission–Description of DC transmission system–Planning for HVDC transmission–Modern trends in HVDC technology–DC breakers–Operating problems–HVDC transmission based on VSC –Types and applications of MTDC systems.

UNIT II ANALYSIS OF HVDC CONVERTERS 9

Line commutated converter -Analysis of Graetz circuit with and without overlap -Pulse number– Choice of converter configuration – Converter bridge characteristics– Analysis of a 12 pulse converters– Analysis of VSC topologies and firing schemes.

UNIT III CONVERTER AND HVDC SYSTEM CONTROL 9

Principles of DC link control–Converter control characteristics–System control hierarchy–Firing angle control– Current and extinction angle control–Starting and stopping of DC link –Power control –Higher level controllers –Control of VSC based HVDC link.

UNIT IV REACTIVE POWER AND HARMONICS CONTROL 9

Reactive power requirements in steady state–Sources of reactive power–SVC and STATCOM– Generation of harmonics –Design of AC and DC filters– Active filters.

UNIT V POWER FLOW ANALYSIS IN AC/DC SYSTEMS 9

Per unit system for DC quantities–DC system model –Inclusion of constraints –Power flow analysis –case study

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand the principles and types of HVDC system.
- Ability to analyze and understand the concepts of HVDC converters.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on DC link control.
- Ability to understand the concepts of reactive power management, harmonics and power flow analysis.
- Ability to get knowledge about Planning of DC power transmission and comparison with AC power transmission.
- Ability to understand the importance of power flow in HVDC system under steady state.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Padiyar,K.R.,“HVDC power transmission system”, New Age International(P)Ltd. NewDelhi, Second Edition,2010.
2. Arrillaga,J.,“High Voltage Direct Current Transmission”, Peter Pregrinus, London,1983.

REFERENCES

1. Kundur P.,“ Power System Stability and Control”, McGraw-Hill,1993.
2. Colin Adamson and Hingorani NG,“ High Voltage Direct Current Power Transmission”, Garraway Limited, London, 1960.
3. Edward Wilson Kimbark,“ Direct Current Transmission”, Vol.I, Wiley inter science, New York, London, Sydney,1971.

EE8018	MICROCONTROLLER BASED SYSTEM DESIGN	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Architecture of PIC microcontroller
- Interrupts and timers
- Peripheral devices for data communication and transfer
- Functional blocks of ARM processor
- Architecture of ARM processors

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO PIC MICROCONTROLLER 9

Introduction to PIC Microcontroller–PIC 16C6x and PIC16C7x Architecture–IC16cxx– Pipelining - Program Memory considerations – Register File Structure - Instruction Set - Addressing modes – Simple Operations.

UNIT II INTERRUPTS AND TIMER 9

PIC micro controller Interrupts- External Interrupts-Interrupt Programming–Loop time subroutine Timers-Timer Programming– Front panel I/O-Soft Keys– State machines and key switches– Display of Constant and Variability strings.

UNIT III PERIPHERALS AND INTERFACING 9

I²C Bus for Peripherals Chip Access– Bus operation-Bus subroutines– Serial EEPROM– Analog to Digital Converter–UART-Baud rate selection–Data handling circuit–Initialization -

LCD and keyboard Interfacing -ADC, DAC, and Sensor Interfacing.

UNIT IV INTRODUCTION TO ARM PROCESSOR 9

Architecture –ARM programmer's model –ARM Development tools- Memory Hierarchy – ARM Assembly Language Programming–Simple Examples–Architectural Support for Operating systems.

UNIT V ARM ORGANIZATION 9

3-Stage Pipeline ARM Organization– 5-Stage Pipeline ARM Organization–ARM Instruction Execution- ARM Implementation– ARM Instruction Set– ARM coprocessor interface– Architectural support for High Level Languages – Embedded ARM Applications.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and apply computing platform and software for engineering problems.
- Ability to understand the concepts of Architecture of PIC microcontroller
- Ability to acquire knowledge on Interrupts and timers.
- Ability to understand the importance of Peripheral devices for data communication.
- Ability to understand the basics of sensor interfacing
- Ability to acquire knowledge in Architecture of ARM processors

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peatman,J.B., "Design with PIC Micro Controllers"PearsonEducation,3rdEdition, 2004.
2. Furber,S., "ARM System on Chip Architecture" Addison Wesley trade Computer Publication, 2000.

REFERENCES

1. Mazidi, M.A., "PIC Microcontroller" Rollin Mckinlay, Danny causey ,Prentice Hall of India, 2007.

EE8019	SMART GRID	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Smart Grid technologies, different smart meters and advanced metering infrastructure.
- The power quality management issues in Smart Grid.
- The high performance computing for Smart Grid applications

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SMART GRID 9

Evolution of Electric Grid, Concept, Definitions and Need for Smart Grid, Smart grid drivers, functions, opportunities, challenges and benefits, Difference between conventional & Smart Grid, National and International Initiatives in Smart Grid.

Technology Drivers, Smart energy resources, Smart substations, Substation Automation, Feeder Automation, Transmission systems: EMS, FACTS and HVDC, Wide area monitoring, Protection and control, Distribution systems: DMS, Volt/VAR control, Fault Detection, Isolation and service restoration, Outage management, High-Efficiency Distribution Transformers, Phase Shifting Transformers, Plugin Hybrid Electric Vehicles(PHEV).

Introduction to Smart Meters, Advanced Metering infrastructure (AMI) drivers and benefits, AMI protocols, standards and initiatives, AMI needs in the smart grid, Phasor Measurement Unit (PMU), Intelligent Electronic Devices (IED) & their application for monitoring & protection.

Power Quality & EMC in Smart Grid, Power Quality issues of Grid connected Renewable Energy Sources, Power Quality Conditioners for Smart Grid, Web based Power Quality monitoring, Power Quality Audit.

Local Area Network(LAN),House Area Network(HAN), Wide Area Network(WAN), Broad band over Power line(BPL),IP based Protocols, Basics of Web Service and CLOUD Computing to make Smart Grids smarter, Cyber Security for Smart Grid.

- Learners will develop more understanding on the concepts of Smart Grid and its present developments.
- Learners will study about different Smart Grid technologies.
- Learners will acquire knowledge about different smart meters and advanced metering infrastructure.
- Learners will have knowledge on power quality management in Smart Grids
- Learners will develop more understanding on LAN, WAN and Cloud Computing for Smart Grid applications.

1. Stuart Borlase “Smart Grid: Infrastructure, Technology and Solutions”, CRC Press 2012.
2. Janaka Ekanayake, Nick Jenkins, Kithsiri Liyanage, Jianzhong Wu, Akihiko Yokoyama, “Smart Grid: Technology and Applications”, Wiley 2012.

- VehbiC. Güngör ,Dilan Sahin, Taskin Kocak, Salih Ergüt, Concettina Buccella, Carlo Cecati, and Gerhard P. Hancke, "Smart Grid Technologies: Communication Technologies and Standards" IEEE Transactions On Industrial Informatics, Vol.7,No.4, November2011.
- Xi Fang, Satyajayant Misra, Guoliang Xue, and Dejun Yang "SmartGrid –The New and Improved Power Grid: A Survey" ,IEEE Transaction on Smart Grids,vol.14,2012.
- James Momohe "Smart Grid: Fundamentals of Design and Analysis," , Wiley-IEEE Press . 2012.

OBJECTIVES:

- To Introduce Fundamentals of Biomedical Engineering
- To study the communication mechanics in a biomedical system with few examples
- To study measurement of certain important electrical and non-electrical parameters
- To understand the basic principles in imaging techniques
- To have a basic knowledge in life assisting and therapeutic devices

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING 9

Cell and its structure – Resting and Action Potential – Nervous system and its fundamentals - Basic components of a biomedical system- Cardiovascular systems- Respiratory systems -Kidney and blood flow - Biomechanics of bone - Biomechanics of soft tissues -Physiological signals and transducers - Transducers – selection criteria – Piezo electric, ultrasonic transducers - Temperature measurements - Fibre optic temperature sensors

UNIT II NON ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT AND DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES 9

Measurement of blood pressure - Cardiac output - Heart rate - Heart sound - Pulmonary function measurements – spirometer – Photo Plethysmography, Body Plethysmography – Blood Gas analysers, pH of blood –measurement of blood pCO₂, pO₂, finger-tip oxymeter - ESR, GSR measurements.

UNIT III ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS ACQUISITION AND ANALYSIS 9

Electrodes – Limb electrodes –floating electrodes – pregelled disposable electrodes - Micro, needle and surface electrodes – Amplifiers, Preamplifiers, differential amplifiers, chopper amplifiers – Isolation amplifier - ECG – EEG – EMG – ERG – Lead systems and recording methods – Typical waveforms - Electrical safety in medical environment, shock hazards – leakage current-Instruments for checking safety parameters of biomedical equipment.

UNIT IV IMAGING MODALITIES AND ANALYSIS 9

Radio graphic and fluoroscopic techniques – Computer tomography – MRI – Ultrasonography – Endoscopy – Thermography –Different types of biotelemetry systems - Retinal Imaging - Imaging application in Biometric systems.

UNIT V LIFE ASSISTING, THERAPEUTIC AND ROBOTIC DEVICES 9

Pacemakers – Defibrillators – Ventilators – Nerve and muscle stimulators – Diathermy – Heart – Lung machine – Audio meters – Dialysers – Lithotripsy - ICCU patient monitoring system - Nano Robots - Robotic surgery –Orthopedic prostheses fixation.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES: At the end of the course students will have the**

- Ability to understand the philosophy of the heart, lung, blood circulation and respiration system.
- Ability to provide latest ideas on devices of non-electrical devices.
- Ability to gain knowledge on various sensing and measurement devices of electrical origin.
- Ability to understand the analysis systems of various organ types.
- Ability to bring out the important and modern methods of imaging techniques and their

analysis.

- Ability to explain the medical assistance/techniques, robotic and therapeutic equipments.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Leslie Cromwell, "Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurement", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Khandpur R.S, Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2nd edition, 2003
3. Joseph J Carr and John M. Brown, Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology, John Wiley and sons, New York, 4th edition, 2012

REFERENCES

1. John G. Webster, Medical Instrumentation Application and Design, John Wiley and sons, New York, 1998.
2. Duane Knudson, Fundamentals of Biomechanics, Springer, 2nd Edition, 2007.
3. Suh, Sang, Gurupur, Varadraj P., Tanik, Murat M., Health Care Systems, Technology and Techniques, Springer, 1st Edition, 2011.
4. Ed. Joseph D. Bronzino, The Biomedical Engineering Hand Book, Third Edition, Boca Raton, CRC Press LLC, 2006.
5. M.Arumugam, 'Bio-Medical Instrumentation', Anuradha Agencies, 2003.

GE8073

FUNDAMENTALS OF NANOSCIENCE

L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

To learn about basis of nanomaterial science, preparation method, types and application

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

8

Nanoscale Science and Technology- Implications for Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Engineering- Classifications of nanostructured materials- nano particles- quantum dots, nanowires-ultra-thinfilms-multilayered materials. Length Scales involved and effect on properties: Mechanical, Electronic, Optical, Magnetic and Thermal properties. Introduction to properties and motivation for study (qualitative only).

UNIT II GENERAL METHODS OF PREPARATION

9

Bottom-up Synthesis-Top-down Approach: Co-Precipitation, Ultrasonication, Mechanical Milling, Colloidal routes, Self-assembly, Vapour phase deposition, MOCVD, Sputtering, Evaporation, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Atomic Layer Epitaxy, MOMBE.

UNIT III NANOMATERIALS

12

Nanoforms of Carbon - Buckminster fullerene- graphene and carbon nanotube, Single wall carbon Nanotubes (SWCNT) and Multi wall carbon nanotubes (MWCNT)- methods of synthesis(arc-growth, laser ablation, CVD routes, Plasma CVD), structure-property Relationships applications- Nanometal oxides-ZnO, TiO₂, MgO, ZrO₂, NiO, nanoalumina, CaO, AgTiO₂, Ferrites, Nanoclays- functionalization and applications-Quantum wires, Quantum dots-preparation, properties and applications.

UNIT IV CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES**9**

X-ray diffraction technique, Scanning Electron Microscopy - environmental techniques, Transmission Electron Microscopy including high-resolution imaging, Surface Analysis techniques- AFM, SPM, STM, SNOM, ESCA, SIMS-Nanoindentation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS**7**

NanoInfoTech: Information storage- nanocomputer, molecular switch, super chip, nanocrystal, Nanobiotechnology: nanoprobes in medical diagnostics and biotechnology, Nano medicines, Targeted drug delivery, Bioimaging - Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS), Nano Electro Mechanical Systems (NEMS)- Nanosensors, nano crystalline silver for bacterial inhibition, Nanoparticles for sunbarrier products - In Photostat, printing, solar cell, battery.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Will familiarize about the science of nanomaterials
- Will demonstrate the preparation of nanomaterials
- Will develop knowledge in characteristic nanomaterial

TEXT BOOKS :

1. A.S. Edelstein and R.C. Cammearata, eds., "Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications", Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol and Philadelphia, 1996.
2. N John Dinardo, "Nanoscale Characterisation of surfaces & Interfaces", 2nd edition, Weinheim Cambridge, Wiley-VCH, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. G Timp, "Nanotechnology", AIP press/Springer, 1999.
2. Akhlesh Lakhtakia, "The Hand Book of Nano Technology, Nanometer Structure, Theory, Modeling and Simulations". Prentice-Hall of India (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.E. ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
OPEN ELECTIVES (Offered by Other Branches)

V SEMESTER
OPEN ELECTIVE I

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	OCY551	Advanced Engineering Chemistry	OE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	OCE551	Air Pollution and Control Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	OAT551	Automotive Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	OIT551	Database Management Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	OIT552	Cloud Computing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	OMF551	Product Design and Development	OE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	OAN551	Sensors and Transducers	OE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	OME552	Vibration and Noise Control	OE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	OMD551	Basics of Biomedical Instrumentation	OE	3	3	0	0	3

VII SEMESTER
OPEN ELECTIVE II

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	OBT751	Analytical Methods and Instrumentation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	OME751	Design of Experiments	OE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	OCS752	Introduction to C Programming	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	OCH751	Process Modeling and Simulation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	OEC753	Signals and Systems	OE	4	4	0	0	4
6.	OML751	Testing of Materials	OE	3	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with basics of polymer chemistry
- Principles of electrochemical reactions, redox reactions in corrosion of materials and methods for corrosion prevention and protection of materials.
- To acquaint the student with concepts of important photophysical and photochemical processes and spectroscopy.
- To make the student acquire sound knowledge of second law of thermodynamics and second law based derivations of importance in engineering applications in all disciplines.
- To acquaint the students with the basics of nano materials, their properties and applications.

UNIT I POLYMERS AND SPECIALITY POLYMER**9**

Polymers – Types of polymerization – degree of polymerization – plastics and types – mechanism of polymerization (free radical mechanism) properties of polymers - T_g and tacticity – compounding of plastics – fabrication of plastics – Blow and extrusion mouldings. Speciality polymers-conducting polymers: polyacetylene, polyaniline, synthesis, mechanism of conduction – applications of conducting polymers. Bio-degradable polymers: requirements, factors affecting degradation – PLA-preparation, properties –applications.

UNIT II ELECTROCHEMISTRY, CORROSION AND PROTECTIVE COATINGS**9**

Electrode potential – Nernst equation, numerical problems – Emf series, applications, electrochemical cells, galvanic cells, electrolytic concentration cells – Emf measurement problems. Corrosion: dry & wet corrosion – mechanism, factors affecting corrosion - corrosion control, material selection and design aspects – corrosion protection – sacrificial anode and impressed current methods. Protective coatings: Metallic coatings – electroplating of Cu - electroless plating of Ni. Organic coatings: Paints - constituents and function, special paints – water repellant, heat resistant and luminous paints.

UNIT III PHOTOCHEMISTRY & ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES**9**

Photochemistry: Laws of photochemistry - Grothuss–Draper law, Stark–Einstein law and Beer–Lambert's Law. Quantum efficiency – determination - photophysical processes (Jablonski diagram) - photosensitization - chemiluminescence and bioluminescence. Analytical techniques: IR, UV – principle, Instrumentation and applications. Thermal analysis: TGA & DTA - principle, instrumentation and applications.

Chromatography: Basic principles of column & TLC – principles and applications.

UNIT IV THERMODYNAMICS**9**

Terminology of thermodynamics - Second law: Entropy - entropy change for an ideal gas, reversible and irreversible processes; entropy of phase transitions; Clausius inequality. Free energy and work function- Helmholtz and Gibbs free energy functions (problems); criteria of spontaneity; Gibbs-Helmholtz equation (problems); Clausius-Clapeyron equation; Maxwell relations – Van't Hoff isotherm and isochore (problems).

UNIT V NANOCHEMISTRY**9**

Basics - distinction between molecules, nanoparticles and bulk materials; size-dependent properties (surface to volume ratio, melting point, optical and electrical). nanoparticles, nanocluster, nanorod, nanotube (CNT: SWNT and MWNT) and nanowire, synthesis - precipitation, thermolysis,

hydrothermal, solvothermal, electrodeposition, chemical vapour deposition, laser ablation, sol-gel process and applications (electronic and biomedical). Fullerenes: Types - C₆₀ - preparation, properties and applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- The knowledge gained on polymer chemistry, thermodynamics. spectroscopy, phase rule and nano materials will provide a strong platform to understand the concepts on these subjects for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Shikha Agarwal, "Engineering Chemistry-Fundamentals and Applications", Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2015.
2. S. Vairam, P. Kalyani and Suba Ramesh, "Engineering Chemistry", Wiley India PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2013
3. Sivasankar B., "Engineering Chemistry", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2012.

REFERENCES

1. P. C. Jain and Monika Jain, "Engineering Chemistry" Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) LTD, New Delhi, 2015
2. S. S. Dara and S. S. Umare, "A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company LTD, New Delhi, 2015
3. B. K. Sharma, "Engineering Chemistry", Krishna Prakashan Media (P) Ltd, Meerut, 2012

OCE551

AIR POLLUTION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING

L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge on the principle and design of control of Indoor/ particulate/ gaseous air pollutant and its emerging trends.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

7

Structure and composition of Atmosphere – Definition, Scope and Scales of Air Pollution – Sources and classification of air pollutants and their effect on human health, vegetation, animals, property, aesthetic value and visibility- Ambient Air Quality and Emission standards.

UNIT II METEOROLOGY

6

Effects of meteorology on Air Pollution - Fundamentals, Atmospheric stability, Inversion, Wind profiles and stack plume patterns- Atmospheric Diffusion Theories – Dispersion models, Plume rise.

UNIT III CONTROL OF PARTICULATE CONTAMINANTS

11

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Gas Particle Interaction – Working principle - Gravity Separators, Centrifugal separators Fabric filters, Particulate Scrubbers, Electrostatic Precipitators.

UNIT IV CONTROL OF GASEOUS CONTAMINANTS**11**

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Working principle - absorption, Adsorption, condensation, Incineration, Bio filters – Process control and Monitoring.

UNIT V INDOOR AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT**10**

Sources, types and control of indoor air pollutants, sick building syndrome and Building related illness- Sources and Effects of Noise Pollution – Measurement – Standards –Control and Preventive measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The students completing the course will have

- an understanding of the nature and characteristics of air pollutants, noise pollution and basic concepts of air quality management
- ability to identify, formulate and solve air and noise pollution problems
- ability to design stacks and particulate air pollution control devices to meet applicable standards.
- Ability to select control equipments.
- Ability to ensure quality, control and preventive measures.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Lawrence K. Wang, Norman C. Pareira, Yung Tse Hung, "Air Pollution Control Engineering", Tokyo, springer science + science media LLC, 2004.
2. Noel de Nevers, "Air Pollution Control Engineering", Waveland press, Inc 2017.
3. Anjaneyulu. Y, "Air Pollution and Control Technologies", Allied Publishers (P) Ltd., India 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. David H.F. Liu, Bela G. Liptak, "Air Pollution", Lweis Publishers, 2000.
2. Arthur C. Stern, "Air Pollution (Vol.I – Vol.VIII)", Academic Press, 2006.
3. Wayne T.Davis, "Air Pollution Engineering Manual", John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2000.
4. M.N Rao and HVN Rao, "Air Pollution", Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Company limited, 2007.
5. C.S.Rao, "Environmental Pollution Control Engineering", New Age International(P) Limited Publishers, 2006.

OAT551**AUTOMOTIVE SYSTEMS****LT P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the construction and working principle of various parts of an automobile.
- To have the practice for assembling and dismantling of engine parts and transmission system

UNIT I AUTOMOTIVE ENGINE AUXILIARY SYSTEMS**9**

Automotive engines- External combustion engines –Internal combustion engines -classification of engines- SI Engines- CI Engines- two stroke engines -four stroke engines- construction and working principles - IC engine components- functions and materials -valve timing –port timing diagram- Injection system -Unit injector system- Rotary distributor type - Electronically

controlled injection system for SI engines-CI engines-Ignition system - Electronic ignition system
-Transistorized ignition system, capacitive discharge ignition system.

UNIT II	VEHICLE FRAMES AND STEERING SYSTEM	9
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Vehicle construction and different Chassis layouts –classifications of chassis- types of frames- frameless chassis construction –articulated vehicles- vehicle body - Vehicle aerodynamics-various resistances and its effects - steering system –conventional –sophisticated vehicle- and types of steering gear box-Power Steering- Steering geometry-condition for true rolling motion-Ackermann's- Devi's steering system - types of stub axle – Types of rear axles.

UNIT III TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS 9

Clutch-types and construction, gear boxes- manual and automatic, gear shift mechanisms, Over drive, transfer box, fluid flywheel, torque converter, propeller shaft, slip joints, universal joints — Hotchkiss Drive and Torque Tube Drive- rear axle- Differential-wheels and tyres.

UNIT IV	SUSPENSION AND BRAKES SYSTEMS	9
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Suspension Systems- conventional Suspension Systems -independent Suspension Systems –leaf spring – coil spring –taper-lite - eligo,s spring Types of brakes -Pneumatic and Hydraulic Braking Systems, Antilock Braking System (ABS), electronic brake force distribution (EBD) and Traction Control. Derive the equation of Forces acting while applying a brakes on plain surface - inclined road-gradient .

UNITV ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES 9

Use of Natural Gas, Liquefied Petroleum Gas, Bio-diesel, Bio-ethanol, Gasohol and Hydrogen in Automobiles- Engine modifications required –Performance, Combustion and Emission Characteristics of SI and CI engines with these alternate fuels - Electric and Hybrid Vehicles, Fuel Cell. Turbo chargers -Engine emission control by three way catalytic converter system.

Note: Practical Training in dismantling and assembling of Engine parts and Transmission Systems should be given to the students.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to identify the different components in automobile engineering.
- Have clear understanding on different auxiliary and transmission systems usual.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ganesan V. "Internal Combustion Engines", Third Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2007.
2. Jain K.K. and Asthana .R.B, "Automobile Engineering" Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
3. Kirpal Singh, "Automobile Engineering", Vol 1 & 2, Seventh Edition, Standard Publishers, New Delhi. 1997.

REFERENCES:

1. Heinz Heisler, "Advanced Engine Technology," SAE International Publications USA, 1998.
2. Joseph Heitner, "Automotive Mechanics," Second Edition, East-West Press, 1999.
3. Martin W, Stockel and Martin T Stockle , "Automotive Mechanics Fundamentals," The Good heart –Will Cox Company Inc, USA ,1978.
4. Newton .Steeds and Garet. "Motor Vehicles". Butterworth Publishers.1989.

OBJECTIVES

- To learn the fundamentals of data models
- To learn conceptual modeling using ER diagrams.
- To study SQL queries and database programming
- To learn proper designing of relational database.
- To understand database security concepts
- To understand Information retrieval techniques

UNIT I DBMS AND CONCEPTUAL DATA MODELING 9

Purpose of Database System – Data independence - Data Models – Database System Architecture – Conceptual Data modeling: ER models - Enhanced-ER Model. Introduction to relational databases – Relational Model – Keys – ER-to-Relational Mapping. Modeling of a library management system.

UNIT II DATABASE QUERYING 11

Relational Algebra – SQL: fundamentals – DDL – Specifying integrity constraints - DML – Basic retrieval queries in SQL - Complex SQL retrieval queries – nested queries – correlated queries – joins - aggregate functions. Creating a table, populating data, adding integrity constraints, querying tables with simple and complex queries.

UNIT III DATABASE PROGRAMMING 7

Database programming with function calls, stored procedures - views – triggers. Embedded SQL. ODBC connectivity with front end tools. Implementation using ODBC/JDBC and SQL/PSM, implementing functions, views, and triggers in MySQL / Oracle.

UNIT IV DATABASE DESIGN 9

Functional Dependencies – Design guidelines – Normal Forms: first, second, third – Boyce/Codd Normal Form – Normalization algorithms. Design of a banking database system / university database system.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS 9

Database security issues – Discretionary access control – role based access – Encryption and public key infrastructures – challenges. Information Retrieval: IR Concepts, Retrieval Models, Queries in IR systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- understand relational data model, evolve conceptual model of a given problem, its mapping to relational model and Normalization
- query the relational database and write programs with database connectivity
- understand the concepts of database security and information retrieval systems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Sixth Edition, Pearson, 2011.
2. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, S. Sudharshan, "Database System Concepts", Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011

REFERENCES:

1. C.J.Date, A.Kannan, S.Swamynathan, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Raghu Ramakrishnan, —Database Management SystemsII, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill College Publications, 2015.

OIT552**CLOUD COMPUTING****LT P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To learn about the concept of cloud and utility computing.
- To have knowledge on the various issues in cloud computing.
- To be familiar with the lead players in cloud.
- To appreciate the emergence of cloud as the next generation computing paradigm.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO CLOUD COMPUTING**9**

Introduction to Cloud Computing – Roots of Cloud Computing – Desired Features of Cloud Computing – Challenges and Risks – Benefits and Disadvantages of Cloud Computing.

UNIT II VIRTUALIZATION**9**

Introduction to Virtualization Technology – Load Balancing and Virtualization – Understanding Hypervisor – Seven Layers of Virtualization – Types of Virtualization – Server, Desktop, Application Virtualization.

UNIT III CLOUD ARCHITECTURE, SERVICES AND STORAGE**9**

NIST Cloud Computing Reference Architecture – Public, Private and Hybrid Clouds - IaaS – PaaS – SaaS – Architectural Design Challenges – Cloud Storage.

UNIT IV RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND SECURITY IN CLOUD**9**

Inter Cloud Resource Management – Resource Provisioning Methods – Security Overview – Cloud Security Challenges – Data Security –Application Security – Virtual Machine Security.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES**9**

Google App Engine(GAE) – GAE Architecture – Functional Modules of GAE – Amazon Web Services(AWS) – GAE Applications – Cloud Software Environments – Eucalyptus – Open Nebula – Open Stack.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Articulate the main concepts, key technologies, strengths and limitations of cloud computing.
- Learn the key and enabling technologies that help in the development of cloud.
- Develop the ability to understand and use the architecture of compute and storage cloud, service and delivery models.
- Explain the core issues of cloud computing such as resource management and security.
- Be able to install and use current cloud technologies.
- Choose the appropriate technologies, algorithms and approaches for implementation and use of cloud.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Buyya R., Broberg J., Goscinski A., "Cloud Computing: Principles and Paradigm", First Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
2. Kai Hwang, Geoffrey C. Fox, Jack G. Dongarra, "Distributed and Cloud Computing, From Parallel Processing to the Internet of Things", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2012.
3. Rittinghouse, John W., and James F. Ransome, "Cloud Computing: Implementation, Management, And Security", CRC Press, 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. Rajkumar Buyya, Christian Vecchiola, S. ThamaraiSelvi, "Mastering Cloud Computing", Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2013.
2. Toby Velte, Anthony Velte, Robert Elsenpeter, "Cloud Computing - A Practical Approach", Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2009.
3. George Reese, "Cloud Application Architectures: Building Applications and Infrastructure in the Cloud: Transactional Systems for EC2 and Beyond (Theory in Practice)", O'Reilly, 2009.

OMF551**PRODUCT DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVE:**

- The course aims at providing the basic concepts of product design, product features and its architecture so that student can have a basic knowledge in the common features a product has and how to incorporate them suitably in product.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Need for IPPD – Strategic importance of Product development – integration of customer, designer, material supplier and process planner, Competitor and customer – Behaviour analysis. Understanding customer – prompting customer understanding – involve customer in development and managing requirements – Organization – process management and improvement – Plan and establish product specifications.

UNIT II CONCEPT GENERATION AND SELECTION**9**

Task – Structured approaches – clarification – search – externally and internally – explore systematically – reflect on the solutions and processes – concept selection – methodology – benefits.

UNIT III PRODUCT ARCHITECTURE**9**

Implications – Product change – variety – component standardization – product performance – manufacturability – product development management – establishing the architecture – creation – clustering – geometric layout development – fundamental and incidental interactions – related system level design issues – secondary systems – architecture of the chunks – creating detailed interface specifications.

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL DESIGN**9**

Integrate process design – Managing costs – Robust design – Integrating CAE, CAD, CAM tools – Simulating product performance and manufacturing processes electronically – Need for industrial design – impact – design process – investigation of for industrial design – impact – design process – investigation of customer needs – conceptualization – refinement – management of the industrial

design process – technology driven products – user – driven products – assessing the quality of industrial design.

UNIT V DESIGN FOR MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT 9

Definition – Estimation of Manufacturing cost – reducing the component costs and assembly costs – Minimize system complexity – Prototype basics – principles of prototyping – planning for prototypes – Economic Analysis – Understanding and representing tasks – baseline project planning – accelerating the project – project execution.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student will be able to design some products for the given set of applications; also the knowledge gained through prototyping technology will help the student to make a prototype of a problem and hence product design and development can be achieved.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Kari T.Ulrich and Steven D.Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", McGraw-Hill International Edns. 1999.

REFERENCES:

1. Kemnneth Crow, "Concurrent Engg./Integrated Product Development", DRM Associates, 26/3, Via Olivera, Palos Verdes, CA 90274(310) 377-569, Workshop Book.
2. Stephen Rosenthal, "Effective Product Design and Development", Business One Orwin, Homewood, 1992, ISBN 1-55623-603-4.
3. Staurt Pugh, "Tool Design –Integrated Methods for Successful Product Engineering", Addison Wesley Publishing, New york, NY.

OAN551

SENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of measurement technology.
- To learn the various sensors used to measure various physical parameters.
- To learn the fundamentals of signal conditioning, data acquisition and communication systems used in mechatronics system development.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Basics of Measurement – Classification of errors – Error analysis – Static and dynamic characteristics of transducers – Performance measures of sensors – Classification of sensors – Sensor calibration techniques – Sensor Output Signal Types.

UNIT II MOTION, PROXIMITY AND RANGING SENSORS 9

Motion Sensors – Potentiometers, Resolver, Encoders – Optical, Magnetic, Inductive, Capacitive, LVDT – RVDT – Synchro – Microsyn, Accelerometer.,– GPS, Bluetooth, Range Sensors – RF beacons, Ultrasonic Ranging, Reflective beacons, Laser Range Sensor (LIDAR).

UNIT III FORCE, MAGNETIC AND HEADING SENSORS 9

Strain Gage, Load Cell, Magnetic Sensors –types, principle, requirement and advantages: Magneto

resistive – Hall Effect – Current sensor Heading Sensors – Compass, Gyroscope, Inclinerometers.

UNIT IV OPTICAL, PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE SENSORS 9

Photo conductive cell, photo voltaic, Photo resistive, LDR – Fiber optic sensors – Pressure – Diaphragm, Bellows, Piezoelectric – Tactile sensors, Temperature – IC, Thermistor, RTD, Thermocouple. Acoustic Sensors – flow and level measurement, Radiation Sensors - Smart Sensors - Film sensor, MEMS & Nano Sensors, LASER sensors.

UNIT V SIGNAL CONDITIONING and DAQ SYSTEMS 9

Amplification – Filtering – Sample and Hold circuits – Data Acquisition: Single channel and multi channel data acquisition – Data logging - applications - Automobile, Aerospace, Home appliances, Manufacturing, Environmental monitoring.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

CO1. Expertise in various calibration techniques and signal types for sensors.

CO2. Apply the various sensors in the Automotive and Mechatronics applications

CO3. Study the basic principles of various smart sensors.

CO4. Implement the DAQ systems with different sensors for real time applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ernest O Doebelin, "Measurement Systems – Applications and Design", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009.
2. Sawney A K and Puneet Sawney, "A Course in Mechanical Measurements and Instrumentation and Control", 12th edition, Dhanpat Rai & Co, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES

1. Patranabis D, "Sensors and Transducers", 2nd Edition, PHI, New Delhi, 2010.
2. John Turner and Martyn Hill, "Instrumentation for Engineers and Scientists", Oxford Science Publications, 1999.
3. Richard Zurawski, "Industrial Communication Technology Handbook" 2nd edition, CRC Press, 2015.

OME552

VIBRATION AND NOISE CONTROL

L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student will be able to understand

- Basic about the noise and its control methods
- the sources of vibration and noise in automobiles and make design modifications to reduce the vibration and noise and improve the life of the components
- About the noise in the automotive sources
- Various control techniques in controlling noise and vibrations.
- Know about the source of noise

UNIT I BASICS OF VIBRATION 9

Introduction, classification of vibration: free and forced vibration, undamped and damped vibration, linear and non linear vibration, response of damped and undamped systems under harmonic force,

UNIT II	BASICS OF NOISE	9
Introduction, amplitude, frequency, wavelength and sound pressure level, addition, subtraction and averaging decibel levels, noise dose level, legislation, measurement and analysis of noise, measurement environment, equipment, frequency analysis, tracking analysis, sound quality analysis.		

Noise Characteristics of engines, engine overall noise levels, assessment of combustion noise, assessment of mechanical noise, engine radiated noise, intake and exhaust noise, engine necessary contributed noise, transmission noise, aerodynamic noise, tire noise, brake noise.

Vibration isolation, tuned absorbers, un-tuned viscous dampers, damping treatments, application dynamic forces generated by IC engines, engine isolation, crank shaft damping, modal analysis of the mass elastic model shock absorbers.

Methods for control of engine noise, combustion noise, mechanical noise, predictive analysis, palliative treatments and enclosures, automotive noise control principles, sound in enclosures, sound energy absorption, sound transmission through barriers

- Understand the basic of noise and vibrations.
- Understanding causes, source and types of vibrations in machineries
- Gaining knowledge in sources and measurement standard of noise
- Ability to design and develop vibrations and noise control systems.
- Ability to know techniques in controlling the noise and vibrations.

1. Singiresu S.Rao, "Mechanical Vibrations", 5th Edition, Pearson Education, 2010

1. Benson H. Tongue, "Principles of Vibrations", 2nd Edition, Oxford University, 2007
2. David Bies and Colin Hansen, "Engineering Noise Control – Theory and Practice", 4th Edition, E and FN Spon, Taylore & Francise e-Library, 2009
3. William T. Thomson, Marie Dillon Dahleh, Chandramouli Padmanabhan, "Theory of Vibration with Application", 5th Edition Pearson Education, 2011
4. Grover. G.T., "Mechanical Vibrations", Nem Chand and Bros., 1996
5. Bernard Challen and Rodica Baranescu - "Diesel Engine Reference Book", Second Edition, SAE International, 1999.
6. Julian Happian-Smith - "An Introduction to Modern Vehicle Design"- Butterworth-Heinemann, 2004
7. Rao, J.S and Gupta, K., "Introductory course on Theory and Practice of Mechanical Vibration", 2nd Edition, New Age International Publications, 2010
8. Shabana. A.A., "Theory of vibrations – An introduction", 2nd Edition, Springer, 2010
9. Balakumar Balachandran and Edward B. Magrab, "Fundamentals of Vibrations", 1st Editon, Cengage Learning, 2009
10. John Fenton, "Handbook of Automotive body Construction and Design Analysis – Professional Engineering Publishing, 1998

OBJECTIVES:

- To study about the different bio potential and its propagation
- To understand the different types of electrodes and its placement for various recording
- To study the design of bio amplifier for various physiological recording
- To learn the different measurement techniques for non-physiological parameters.
- To familiarize the different biochemical measurements.

CO-PO MAPPING:

Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
CO1				✓		✓					
CO2				✓		✓					
CO3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
CO4			✓	✓	✓	✓					
CO5			✓	✓	✓	✓					

UNIT I BIO POTENTIAL GENERATION AND ELECTRODES TYPES**9**

Origin of bio potential and its propagation. Types of electrodes - surface, needle and micro electrodes and their equivalent circuits. Recording problems - measurement with two electrodes

UNIT II BIOSIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS AND ELECTRODE CONFIGURATIONS**9**

Biosignals characteristics – frequency and amplitude ranges. ECG – Einthoven's triangle, standard 12 lead system. EEG – 10-20 electrode system, unipolar, bipolar and average mode. EMG– unipolar and bipolar mode.

UNIT III SIGNAL CONDITIONING CIRCUITS**9**

Need for bio-amplifier - differential bio-amplifier, Impedance matching circuit, isolation amplifiers, Power line interference, Right leg driven ECG amplifier, Band pass filtering

UNIT IV MEASUREMENT OF NON-ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS**10**

Temperature, respiration rate and pulse rate measurements. Blood Pressure: indirect methods - Auscultatory method, direct methods: electronic manometer, Systolic, diastolic pressure, Blood flow and cardiac output measurement: Indicator dilution, and dye dilution method, ultrasound blood flow measurement.

UNIT V BIO-CHEMICAL MEASUREMENT**8**

Blood gas analyzers and Non-Invasive monitoring, colorimeter, Sodium Potassium Analyser, spectrophotometer, blood cell counter, auto analyzer (simplified schematic description).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- CO1: To Learn the different bio potential and its propagation.
 CO2: To get Familiarize the different electrode placement for various physiological recording
 CO3: Students will be able design bio amplifier for various physiological recording
 CO4: Students will understand various technique non electrical physiological measurements

CO5: Understand the different biochemical measurements

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Leslie Cromwell, "Biomedical Instrumentation and measurement", Prentice hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. John G. Webster, "Medical Instrumentation Application and Design", John Wiley and sons, New York, 2004. (Units I, II & V)

REFERENCES:

1. Myer Kutz, "Standard Handbook of Biomedical Engineering and Design", McGraw Hill Publisher, 2003.
2. Khandpur R.S, "Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.(Units II & IV)
3. Joseph J. Carr and John M. Brown, "Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology", Pearson Education, 2004.

OBT751

ANALYTICAL METHODS AND INSTRUMENTATION

L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I SPECTROMETRY

9

Properties of electromagnetic radiation- wave properties – components of optical instruments– Sources of radiation – wavelength selectors – sample containers – radiation transducers – Signal process and read outs – signal to noise ratio - sources of noise – Enhancement of signal to noise - types of optical instruments – Applications.

UNIT II MOLECULAR SPECTROSCOPY

9

Molecular absorption spectrometry – Measurement of Transmittance and Absorbance – Beer's law – Instrumentation - Applications -Theory of fluorescence and Phosphorescence –Theory of Infrared absorption spectrometry – IR instrumentation – Applications – Theory of Raman spectroscopy – Instrumentation – applications.

UNIT III NMR AND MASS SPECTROMETRY

9

Theory of NMR — chemical shift- NMR-spectrometers – applications of ^1H and ^{13}C NMR- Molecular mass spectra – ion sources.

Mass spectrometer. Applications of molecular mass - Electron paramagnetic resonance- g values – instrumentation.

UNIT IV SEPARATION METHODS

9

General description of chromatography – Band broadening and optimization of column performance- Liquid chromatography – Partition chromatography – Adsorption chromatography – Ion exchange chromatography -size exclusion chromatography- Affinity chromatography- principles of GC and applications – HPLC- Capillary electrophoresis – Applications.

UNIT V ELECTRO ANALYSIS AND SURFACE MICROSCOPY 9

Electrochemical cells- Electrode potential cell potentials – **potentiometry-** reference electrode – ion selective and molecular selective electrodes – Instrument for potentiometric studies – **Voltametry** – Cyclic and pulse voltametry- Applications of voltametry . Study of surfaces – **Scanning probe microscopes – AFM and STM.**

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Skoog, D.A. F. James Holler, and Stanky, R.Crouch "Instrumental Methods of Analysis".Cengage Learning , 2007.
2. Willard, Hobart, etal., "Instrumental Methods of Analysis". VIIth Edition, CBS, 1986.
3. Braun, Robert D. " Introduction to Instrumental Analysis". Pharma Book Syndicate, 1987.
4. Ewing,G.W. "Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis", Vth Edition, McGraw-Hill, 1985

REFERENCE

1. Sharma, B.K. "Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis : Analytical Chemistry" GoelPublishing House, 1972.
2. Haven, Mary C., etal., "Laboratory Instrumentation ". IVth Edition, John Wiley, 1995.

OME751

DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge on various types of experimental designs conduct of experiments and data analysis techniques.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF EXPERIMENTAL DESIGNS 9

Hypothesis testing – single mean, two means, dependant/ correlated samples – confidence intervals, Experimentation – need, Conventional test strategies, Analysis of variance, F-test, terminology, basic principles of design, steps in experimentation – choice of sample size – Normal and half normal probability plot – simple linear and multiple linear regression, testing using Analysis of variance.

UNIT II SINGLE FACTOR EXPERIMENTS 9

Completely Randomized Design- effect of coding the observations- model adequacy checking- estimation of model parameters, residuals analysis- treatment comparison methods-Duncan's multiple range test, Newman-Keuel's test, Fisher's LSD test, Tukey's test- testing using contrasts- Randomized Block Design – Latin Square Design- Graeco Latin Square Design – Applications.

UNIT III FACTORIAL DESIGNS 9

Main and Interaction effects - Two and three factor full factorial designs- Fixed effects and random effects model - Rule for sum of squares and Expected Mean Squares- 2^k Design with two and three factors- Yate's Algorithm- fitting regression model- Randomized Block Factorial Design - Practical applications.

9

UNIT V TAGUCHI METHODS

9

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

- Able to apply experimental techniques to practical problems to improve quality of processes / products by optimizing the process / product parameters.

1. Krishniah K, and Shahabudeen P, "Applied Design of Experiments and Taguchi Methods", PHI, India, 2011.

1. Douglas C. Montgomery, "Design and Analysis of Experiments", John Wiley & sons, 2005
2. Phillip J. Ross, "Taguchi Techniques for Quality Engineering", Tata McGraw-Hill, India, 2005.

OCS752	INTRODUCTION TO C PROGRAMMING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

- To develop C Programs using basic programming constructs
- To develop C programs using arrays and strings
- To develop applications in C using functions and structures

9

Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 2,3)

9

Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 5)

UNIT III STRINGS

9

Introduction to Strings - Reading and writing a string - String operations (without using built-in string functions): Length – Compare – Concatenate – Copy – Reverse – Substring – Insertion – Indexing – Deletion – Replacement – Array of strings – Introduction to Pointers – Pointer operators – Pointer arithmetic - Exercise programs: To find the frequency of a character in a string - To find the number of vowels, consonants and white spaces in a given text - Sorting the names.

Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 6 & 7)

UNIT IV FUNCTIONS

9

Introduction to Functions – Types: User-defined and built-in functions - Function prototype - Function definition - Function call - Parameter passing: Pass by value - Pass by reference - Built-in functions (string functions) – Recursive functions – Exercise programs: Calculate the total amount of power consumed by 'n' devices (passing an array to a function) – Menu-driven program to count the numbers which are divisible by 3, 5 and by both (passing an array to a function) – Replace the punctuations from a given sentence by the space character (passing an array to a function)

Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 4)

UNIT V STRUCTURES

9

Introduction to structures – Declaration – Initialization – Accessing the members – Nested Structures – Array of Structures – Structures and functions – Passing an entire structure – Exercise programs: Compute the age of a person using structure and functions (passing a structure to a function) – Compute the number of days an employee came late to the office by considering his arrival time for 30 days (Use array of structures and functions)

Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 8)

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

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

- Develop simple applications using basic constructs
- Develop applications using arrays and strings
- Develop applications using functions and structures

TEXT BOOK

1. Reema Thareja, "Programming in C", Oxford University Press, Second Edition, 2016

REFERENCES:

1. Kernighan, B.W and Ritchie,D.M, "The C Programming language", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2006
2. Paul Deitel and Harvey Deitel, "C How to Program", Seventh edition, Pearson Publication
3. Juneja, B. L and Anita Seth, "Programming in C", CENGAGE Learning India pvt. Ltd., 2011
4. Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, "Fundamentals of Computing and Programming in C", First Edition, Oxford University Press, 2009

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an overview of various methods of process modeling, different computational techniques for simulation.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**7**

Introduction to modeling and simulation, classification of mathematical models, conservation equations and auxiliary relations.

UNIT II STEADY STATE LUMPED SYSTEMS**9**

Degree of freedom analysis, single and network of process units, systems yielding linear and non-linear algebraic equations, flow sheeting – sequential modular and equation oriented approach, tearing, partitioning and precedence ordering, solution of linear and non-linear algebraic equations.

UNIT III UNSTEADY STATE LUMPED SYSTEMS**9**

Analysis of liquid level tank, gravity flow tank, jacketed stirred tank heater, reactors, flash and distillation column, solution of ODE initial value problems, matrix differential equations, simulation of closed loop systems.

UNIT IV STEADY STATE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM**7**

Analysis of compressible flow, heat exchanger, packed columns, plug flow reactor, solution of ODE boundary value problems.

UNIT V UNSTEADY STATE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM & OTHER MODELLING APPROACHES**13**

Analysis laminar flow in pipe, sedimentation, boundary layer flow, conduction, heat exchanger, heat transfer in packed bed, diffusion, packed bed adsorption, plug flow reactor. Empirical modeling, parameter estimation, population balance and stochastic modeling.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Upon completing the course, the student should have understood the development of process models based on conservation principles and process data and computational techniques to solve the process models.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ramirez, W.; “ Computational Methods in Process Simulation “, 2nd Edn., Butterworths Publishers, New York, 2000.
2. Luyben, W.L., “ Process Modelling Simulation and Control “, 2nd Edn, McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1990

REFERENCES:

1. Felder, R. M. and Rousseau, R. W., “ Elementary Principles of Chemical Processes “, John

Wiley, 2000.

2. Franks, R. G. E., "Mathematical Modelling in Chemical Engineering", John Wiley, 1967.
3. Amiya K. Jana, "Process Simulation and Control Using ASPEN", 2nd Edn, PHI Learning Ltd (2012).
4. Amiya K. Jana, "Chemical Process Modelling and Computer Simulation" 2nd Edn, PHI Learning Ltd, (2012).

OEC753

SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic properties of signal & systems
- To know the methods of characterization of LTI systems in time domain
- To analyze continuous time signals and system in the Fourier and Laplace domain
- To analyze discrete time signals and system in the Fourier and Z transform domain

UNIT I CLASSIFICATION OF SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS 12

Standard signals- Step, Ramp, Pulse, Impulse, Real and complex exponentials and Sinusoids_ Classification of signals – Continuous time (CT) and Discrete Time (DT) signals, Periodic & Aperiodic signals, Deterministic & Random signals, Energy & Power signals - Classification of systems- CT systems and DT systems- – Linear & Nonlinear, Time-variant & Time-invariant, Causal & Non-causal, Stable & Unstable.

UNIT II ANALYSIS OF CONTINUOUS TIME SIGNALS 12

Fourier series for periodic signals - Fourier Transform – properties- Laplace Transforms and properties.

UNIT III LINEAR TIME INVARIANT CONTINUOUS TIME SYSTEMS 12

Impulse response - convolution integrals- Differential Equation- Fourier and Laplace transforms in Analysis of CT systems - Systems connected in series / parallel.

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS 12

Baseband signal Sampling – Fourier Transform of discrete time signals (DTFT) – Properties of DTFT - Z Transform & Properties

UNIT V LINEAR TIME INVARIANT-DISCRETE TIME SYSTEMS 12

Impulse response – Difference equations-Convolution sum- Discrete Fourier Transform and Z Transform Analysis of Recursive & Non-Recursive systems-DT systems connected in series and parallel.

TOTAL: (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- To be able to determine if a given system is linear/causal/stable
- Capable of determining the frequency components present in a deterministic signal
- Capable of characterizing LTI systems in the time domain and frequency domain
- To be able to compute the output of an LTI system in the time and frequency domains

TEXT BOOK:

1. Allan V. Oppenheim, S. Wilsky and S. H. Nawab, "Signals and Systems", Pearson, 2015.

REFERENCES:

1. B. P. Lathi, "Principles of Linear Systems and Signals", Second Edition, Oxford, 2009.
2. R. E. Zeimer, W. H. Tranter and R. D. Fannin, "Signals & Systems - Continuous and Discrete", Pearson, 2007.
3. John Alan Stuller, "An Introduction to Signals and Systems", Thomson, 2007.

OML751**TESTING OF MATERIALS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

To understand the various destructive and non destructive testing methods of materials and its industrial applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MATERIALS TESTING**9**

Overview of materials, Classification of material testing, Purpose of testing, Selection of material, Development of testing, Testing organizations and its committee, Testing standards, Result Analysis, Advantages of testing.

UNIT II MECHANICAL TESTING**9**

Introduction to mechanical testing, Hardness test (Vickers, Brinell, Rockwell), Tensile test, Impact test (Izod, Charpy) - Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Bend test, Shear test, Creep and Fatigue test - Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

UNIT III NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING**9**

Visual inspection, Liquid penetrant test, Magnetic particle test, Thermography test – Principles, Techniques, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Radiographic test, Eddy current test, Ultrasonic test, Acoustic emission- Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

UNIT IV MATERIAL CHARACTERIZATION TESTING**9**

Macroscopic and Microscopic observations, Optical and Electron microscopy (SEM and TEM) - Principles, Types, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Diffraction techniques, Spectroscopic Techniques, Electrical and Magnetic Techniques- Principles, Types, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

UNIT V OTHER TESTING**9**

Thermal Testing: Differential scanning calorimetry, Differential thermal analysis. Thermo-mechanical and Dynamic mechanical analysis: Principles, Advantages, Applications. Chemical Testing: X-Ray Fluorescence, Elemental Analysis by Inductively Coupled Plasma-Optical Emission Spectroscopy and Plasma-Mass Spectrometry.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

1. Identify suitable testing technique to inspect industrial component

2. Ability to use the different technique and know its applications and limitations

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Baldev Raj, T.Jayakumar, M.Thavasimuthu "Practical Non-Destructive Testing", Narosa Publishing House, 2009.
2. Cullity, B. D., "Elements of X-ray diffraction", 3rd Edition, Addison-Wesley Company Inc., New York, 2000.
3. P. Field Foster, "The Mechanical Testing of Metals and Alloys" 7th Edition, Cousens Press, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Metals Handbook: Mechanical testing, (Volume 8) ASM Handbook Committee, 9th Edition, American Society for Metals, 1978.
2. ASM Metals Handbook, "Non-Destructive Evaluation and Quality Control", American Society of Metals, Metals Park, Ohio, USA.
3. Brandon D.G., "Modern Techniques in Metallography", Von Nostrand Inc. NJ, USA, 1986.

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
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B.E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES:

Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering curriculum is designed to impart Knowledge, Skill and Attitude on the graduates to

1. Have a successful career in Mechanical Engineering and allied industries.
2. Have expertise in the areas of Design, Thermal, Materials and Manufacturing.
3. Contribute towards technological development through academic research and industrial practices.
4. Practice their profession with good communication, leadership, ethics and social responsibility.
5. Graduates will adapt to evolving technologies through life-long learning.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

1. An ability to apply knowledge of mathematics and engineering sciences to develop mathematical models for industrial problems.
2. An ability to identify, formulates, and solve complex engineering problems. with high degree of competence.
3. An ability to design and conduct experiments, as well as to analyze and interpret data obtained through those experiments.
4. An ability to design mechanical systems, component, or a process to meet desired needs within the realistic constraints such as environmental, social, political and economic sustainability.
5. An ability to use modern tools, software and equipment to analyze multidisciplinary problems.
6. An ability to demonstrate on professional and ethical responsibilities.
7. An ability to communicate, write reports and express research findings in a scientific community.
8. An ability to adapt quickly to the global changes and contemporary practices.
9. An ability to engage in life-long learning.

PEO / PO Mapping

Programme Educational Objectives	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
I	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
II	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	
III		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	
IV					✓	✓	✓		✓
V		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓

		COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
YEAR 1	SEM 1	Communicative English							✓		
		Engineering Mathematics I	✓	✓	✓						✓
		Engineering Physics	✓	✓	✓						✓
		Engineering Chemistry				✓					
		Problem Solving and Python Programming					✓				
		Engineering Graphics		✓	✓				✓		
		Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory			✓		✓				
		Physics and Chemistry Laboratory			✓						
		COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
	SEM 2	Technical English							✓		
		Engineering Mathematics II	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓
		Materials Science				✓				✓	
		Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering				✓				✓	
		Environmental Science and Engineering				✓					
		Engineering Mechanics	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓
		Engineering Practices Laboratory			✓						
		Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering			✓						
		COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
YEAR 2	SEM 3	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓
		Engineering Thermodynamics	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
		Fluid Mechanics and Machinery	✓	✓	✓						
		Manufacturing Technology - I			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
		Electrical Drives and Controls									
		Manufacturing Technology Laboratory - I			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
		Computer Aided Machine Drawing			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
		Electrical Engineering Laboratory			✓						
		Interpersonal Skills / Listening & Speaking			✓						
		COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
	SEM 4	Statistics and Numerical Methods	✓	✓							
		Kinematics of Machinery	✓	✓	✓		✓				
		Manufacturing Technology– II	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
		Engineering Metallurgy							✓		

		Strength of Materials for Mechanical Engineers	✓	✓	✓	✓					
		Thermal Engineering- I	✓	✓			✓				
		Manufacturing Technology Laboratory–II			✓						
		Strength of Materials and Fluid Mechanics Machinery Laboratory			✓						
		Advanced Reading and Writing					✓				✓
		COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
YEAR 3	SEM 5	Thermal Engineering- II	✓	✓			✓			✓	
		Design of Machine Elements		✓		✓			✓	✓	✓
		Metrology and Measurements	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	
		Dynamics of Machines	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓
		Kinematics and Dynamics Laboratory	✓	✓	✓	✓					
		Thermal Engineering Laboratory	✓	✓	✓						
		Metrology and Measurements Laboratory	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		
		COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
	SEM 6	Design of Transmission Systems		✓		✓			✓		✓
		Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing		✓	✓		✓				
		Heat and Mass Transfer	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
		Finite Element Analysis	✓	✓		✓					✓
		Hydraulics and Pneumatics	✓	✓		✓				✓	
		C.A.D. / C.A.M. Laboratory		✓	✓			✓			
		Design and Fabrication Project						✓	✓		✓
		Professional Communication				✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
		COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
YEAR 4	SEM 7	Power Plant Engineering	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	
		Mechatronics	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓
		Process Planning and Cost Estimation		✓		✓					
		Simulation and Analysis Laboratory	✓				✓		✓		
		Mechatronics Laboratory	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓
		Technical Seminar						✓			
	SEM 8	Project Work	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		
		Principles of Management						✓			✓

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REGULATIONS - 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
I TO VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULA AND SYLLABI

SEMESTER I

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics - I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				31	19	0	12	25

SEMESTER II

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics - II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8251	Materials Science	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BE8253	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8292	Engineering Mechanics	ES	5	3	2	0	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	BE8261	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				30	20	2	8	25

SEMESTER III

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8353	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	ME8391	Engineering Thermodynamics	PC	5	3	2	0	4
3.	CE8394	Fluid Mechanics and Machinery	ES	4	4	0	0	4
4.	ME8351	Manufacturing Technology - I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EE8353	Electrical Drives and Controls	ES	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
6.	ME8361	Manufacturing Technology Laboratory - I	PC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	ME8381	Computer Aided Machine Drawing	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EE8361	Electrical Engineering Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills / Listening & Speaking	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
			TOTAL	33	17	2	14	25

SEMESTER IV

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8452	Statistics and Numerical Methods	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	ME8492	Kinematics of Machinery	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8451	Manufacturing Technology – II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	ME8491	Engineering Metallurgy	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CE8395	Strength of Materials for Mechanical Engineers	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	ME8493	Thermal Engineering- I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
7.	ME8462	Manufacturing Technology Laboratory – II	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CE8381	Strength of Materials and Fluid Mechanics and Machinery Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8461	Advanced Reading and Writing	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
			TOTAL	29	19	0	10	24

SEMESTER V

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	ME8595	Thermal Engineering- II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	ME8593	Design of Machine Elements	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8501	Metrology and Measurements	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	ME8594	Dynamics of Machines	PC	4	4	0	0	4
5.		Open Elective I	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
6.	ME8511	Kinematics and Dynamics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	ME8512	Thermal Engineering Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	ME8513	Metrology and Measurements Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				28	16	0	12	22

SEMESTER VI

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	ME8651	Design of Transmission Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	ME8691	Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8693	Heat and Mass Transfer	PC	5	3	2	0	4
4.	ME8692	Finite Element Analysis	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	ME8694	Hydraulics and Pneumatics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective - I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
7.	ME8681	CAD / CAM Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	ME8682	Design and Fabrication Project	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				30	18	2	10	24

SEMESTER VII

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	ME8792	Power Plant Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	ME8793	Process Planning and Cost Estimation	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8791	Mechatronics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.		Open Elective - II	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective – II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective – III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
7.	ME8711	Simulation and Analysis Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	ME8781	Mechatronics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	ME8712	Technical Seminar	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				28	18	0	10	23

SEMESTER VIII

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MG8591	Principles of Management	HS	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective– IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
3.	ME8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10
TOTAL				29	9	0	20	16

TOTAL NUMBER OF CREDITS TO BE EARNED FOR AWARD OF THE DEGREE = 184

HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES (HS)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	MG8591	Principles of Management	HS	3	3	0	0	3

BASIC SCIENCE (BS)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics - I	BS	5	3	2	0	4
2.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
5.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
6.	PH8251	Materials Science	BS	3	3	0	0	3
7.	MA8353	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
8.	MA8452	Statistics and Numerical Methods	BS	4	4	0	0	4

ENGINEERING SCIENCES (ES)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
2.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
3.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
4.	BE8253	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8292	Engineering Mechanics	ES	5	3	2	0	4
6.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
7.	BE8261	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CE8394	Fluid Mechanics and Machinery	ES	5	3	2	0	4
9.	EE8353	Electrical Drives and Controls	ES	3	3	0	0	3
10.	EE8361	Electrical Engineering Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
11.	CE8395	Strength of Materials for Mechanical Engineers	ES	3	3	0	0	3
12.	CE8381	Strength of Materials and Fluid Mechanics and Machinery Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2

PROFESSIONAL CORE (PC)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	ME8391	Engineering Thermodynamics	PC	5	3	2	0	4
2.	ME8351	Manufacturing Technology - I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8361	Manufacturing Technology Laboratory - I	PC	4	0	0	4	2
4.	ME8381	Computer Aided Machine Drawing	PC	4	0	0	4	2
5.	ME8492	Kinematics of Machinery	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	ME8451	Manufacturing Technology– II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
7.	ME8491	Engineering Metallurgy	PC	3	3	0	0	3
8.	ME8493	Thermal Engineering- I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
9.	ME8462	Manufacturing Technology Laboratory–II	PC	4	0	0	4	2
10.	ME8595	Thermal Engineering- II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
11.	ME8593	Design of Machine Elements	PC	3	3	0	0	3
12.	ME8501	Metrology and Measurements	PC	3	3	0	0	3
13.	ME8594	Dynamics of Machines	PC	4	4	0	0	4
14.	ME8511	Kinematics and Dynamics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
15.	ME8512	Thermal Engineering Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
16.	ME8513	Metrology and Measurements Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
17.	ME8651	Design of Transmission Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
18.	ME8691	Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing	PC	3	3	0	0	3
19.	ME8693	Heat and Mass Transfer	PC	5	3	2	0	4
20.	ME8692	Finite Element Analysis	PC	3	3	0	0	3
21.	ME8694	Hydraulics and Pneumatics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
22.	ME8681	C.A.D. / C.A.M. Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
23.	ME8682	Design and Fabrication Project	PC	4	0	0	4	2
24.	ME8792	Power Plant Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
25.	ME8791	Mechatronics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
26.	ME8793	Process Planning and Cost Estimation	PC	3	3	0	0	3
27.	ME8711	Simulation and Analysis Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
28.	ME8781	Mechatronics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES FOR B.E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**SEMESTER VI, ELECTIVE I**

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	ME8091	Automobile Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	PR8592	Welding Technology	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8096	Gas Dynamics and Jet Propulsion	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	GE8075	Intellectual Property Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8073	Fundamentals of Nanoscience	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII, ELECTIVE II

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	ME8071	Refrigeration and Air conditioning	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	ME8072	Renewable Sources of Energy	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8098	Quality Control and Reliability Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	ME8073	Unconventional Machining Processes	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	MG8491	Operations Research	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	MF8071	Additive Manufacturing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8077	Total Quality Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII, ELECTIVE III

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	ME8099	Robotics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	ME8095	Design of Jigs, Fixtures and Press Tools	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8093	Computational Fluid Dynamics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	ME8097	Non Destructive Testing and Evaluation	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	ME8092	Composite Materials and Mechanics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8072	Foundation Skills in Integrated Product Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8074	Human Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	GE8071	Disaster Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII, ELECTIVE IV

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	IE8693	Production Planning and Control	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	MG8091	Entrepreneurship Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8094	Computer Integrated Manufacturing Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	ME8074	Vibration and Noise Control	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EE8091	Micro Electro Mechanical Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8076	Professional Ethics in Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3

EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (EEC)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills/Listening &	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
2.	ME8712	Technical Seminar	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
3.	ME8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	12
4.	HS8461	Advanced Reading and Writing	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
5.	ME8682	Design and Fabrication Project	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
6.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1

SUMMARY

SL. NO.	SUBJECT AREA	CREDITS PER SEMESTER								CREDITS TOTAL	Percentage %
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII		
1.	HS	4	7	-	-	-		-	3	14	7.61%
2.	BS	12	7	4	4	-	-	-	-	27	14.67%
3.	ES	9	11	9	5	-	-	-	-	33	17.80%
4.	PC	-	-	11	14	19	18	13	-	74	40.22%
5.	PE	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	3	15	8.15%
6.	OE	-	-	-	-	3	-	3		6	3.26%
7.	EEC	-	-	1	1	-	3	1	10	16	7.6%
	Total	25	25	25	24	22	24	23	16	184	
8.	Non Credit / Mandatory										

HS8151

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the basic reading and writing skills of first year engineering and technology students.
- To help learners develop their listening skills, which will, enable them listen to lectures and comprehend them by asking questions; seeking clarifications.
- To help learners develop their speaking skills and speak fluently in real contexts.
- To help learners develop vocabulary of a general kind by developing their reading skills

UNIT I SHARING INFORMATION RELATED TO ONESELF/FAMILY & FRIENDS 12

Reading- short comprehension passages, practice in skimming-scanning and predicting- Writing- completing sentences- - developing hints. Listening- short texts- short formal and informal conversations. Speaking- introducing oneself - exchanging personal information- Language development- Wh- Questions- asking and answering-yes or no questions- parts of speech. Vocabulary development-- prefixes- suffixes- articles.- count/ uncount nouns.

UNIT II GENERAL READING AND FREE WRITING 12

Reading - comprehension-pre-reading-post reading- comprehension questions (multiple choice questions and /or short questions/ open-ended questions)-inductive reading- short narratives and descriptions from newspapers including dialogues and conversations (also used as short Listening texts)- register- Writing – paragraph writing- topic sentence- main ideas- free writing, short narrative descriptions using some suggested vocabulary and structures –Listening- telephonic conversations. Speaking – sharing information of a personal kind—greeting – taking leave- Language development – prepositions, conjunctions Vocabulary development- guessing meanings of words in context.

UNIT III GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- short texts and longer passages (close reading) Writing- understanding text structure- use of reference words and discourse markers-coherence-jumbled sentences Listening – listening to longer texts and filling up the table- product description- narratives from different sources. Speaking- asking about routine actions and expressing opinions. Language development- degrees of comparison- pronouns- direct vs indirect questions- Vocabulary development – single word substitutes- adverbs.

UNIT IV READING AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- comprehension-reading longer texts- reading different types of texts- magazines Writing- letter writing, informal or personal letters-e-mails-conventions of personal email- Listening- listening to dialogues or conversations and completing exercises based on them. Speaking- speaking about oneself- speaking about one's friend- Language development- Tenses- simple present-simple past-present continuous and past continuous- Vocabulary development- synonyms-antonyms- phrasal verbs

UNIT V EXTENDED WRITING 12

Reading- longer texts- close reading –Writing- brainstorming -writing short essays – developing an outline- identifying main and subordinate ideas- dialogue writing-Listening – listening to talks-conversations- Speaking – participating in conversations- short group conversations-Language development-modal verbs- present/ past perfect tense - Vocabulary development-collocations- fixed and semi-fixed expressions

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, learners will be able to:

- Read articles of a general kind in magazines and newspapers.
- Participate effectively in informal conversations; introduce themselves and their friends and express opinions in English.
- Comprehend conversations and short talks delivered in English
- Write short essays of a general kind and personal letters and emails in English.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of Editors. Using English A Course book for Undergraduate Engineers and Technologists. Orient BlackSwan Limited, Hyderabad: 2015
2. Richards, C. Jack. Interchange Students' Book-2 New Delhi: CUP, 2015.

REFERENCES

- 1 Bailey, Stephen. Academic Writing: A practical guide for students. New York: Rutledge, 2011.
- 2 Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois. English & Communication For Colleges. Cengage Learning, USA: 2007
- 3 Redston, Chris & Gillies Cunningham Face2Face (Pre-intermediate Student's Book & Workbook) Cambridge University Press, New Delhi: 2005
- 4 Comfort, Jeremy, et al. Speaking Effectively: Developing Speaking Skills for Business English. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge: Reprint 2011
- 5 Dutt P. Kiranmai and Rajeevan Geeta. Basic Communication Skills, Foundation Books: 2013

MA8151

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – I

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

The goal of this course is to achieve conceptual understanding and to retain the best traditions of traditional calculus. The syllabus is designed to provide the basic tools of calculus mainly for the purpose of modeling the engineering problems mathematically and obtaining solutions. This is a foundation course which mainly deals with topics such as single variable and multivariable calculus and plays an important role in the understanding of science, engineering, economics and computer science, among other disciplines.

UNIT I DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS

12

Representation of functions - Limit of a function - Continuity - Derivatives - Differentiation rules - Maxima and Minima of functions of one variable.

UNIT II FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES

12

Partial differentiation – Homogeneous functions and Euler's theorem – Total derivative – Change of variables – Jacobians – Partial differentiation of implicit functions – Taylor's series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT III INTEGRAL CALCULUS

12

Definite and Indefinite integrals - Substitution rule - Techniques of Integration - Integration by parts, Trigonometric integrals, Trigonometric substitutions, Integration of rational functions by partial fraction, Integration of irrational functions - Improper integrals.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE INTEGRALS**12**

Double integrals – Change of order of integration – Double integrals in polar coordinates – Area enclosed by plane curves – Triple integrals – Volume of solids – Change of variables in double and triple integrals.

UNIT V DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of variation of parameters – Homogenous equation of Euler's and Legendre's type – System of simultaneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of undetermined coefficients.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following skills:

- Use both the limit definition and rules of differentiation to differentiate functions.
- Apply differentiation to solve maxima and minima problems.
- Evaluate integrals both by using Riemann sums and by using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.
- Apply integration to compute multiple integrals, area, volume, integrals in polar coordinates, in addition to change of order and change of variables.
- Evaluate integrals using techniques of integration, such as substitution, partial fractions and integration by parts.
- Determine convergence/divergence of improper integrals and evaluate convergent improper integrals.
- Apply various techniques in solving differential equations.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. James Stewart, "Calculus: Early Transcendentals", Cengage Learning, 7th Edition, New Delhi, 2015. [For Units I & III - Sections 1.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7(Tangents problems only), 2.8, 3.1 to 3.6, 3.11, 4.1, 4.3, 5.1(Area problems only), 5.2, 5.3, 5.4 (excluding net change theorem), 5.5, 7.1 - 7.4 and 7.8].

REFERENCES :

1. Anton, H, Bivens, I and Davis, S, "Calculus", Wiley, 10th Edition, 2016.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Narosa Publications, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. Narayanan, S. and Manicavachagom Pillai, T. K., "Calculus" Volume I and II, S. Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Chennai, 2007.
4. Srimantha Pal and Bhunia, S.C, "Engineering Mathematics" Oxford University Press, 2015.
5. Weir, M.D and Joel Hass, "Thomas Calculus", 12th Edition, Pearson India, 2016.

OBJECTIVES:

- To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Physics and its applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology.

UNIT I **PROPERTIES OF MATTER** **9**

Elasticity – Stress-strain diagram and its uses - factors affecting elastic modulus and tensile strength – torsional stress and deformations – twisting couple - torsion pendulum: theory and experiment - bending of beams - bending moment – cantilever: theory and experiment – uniform and non-uniform bending: theory and experiment - I-shaped girders - stress due to bending in beams.

UNIT II **WAVES AND FIBER OPTICS** **9**

Oscillatory motion – forced and damped oscillations: differential equation and its solution – plane progressive waves – wave equation. Lasers : population of energy levels, Einstein's A and B coefficients derivation – resonant cavity, optical amplification (qualitative) – Semiconductor lasers: homojunction and heterojunction – Fiber optics: principle, numerical aperture and acceptance angle - types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) – losses associated with optical fibers - fibre optic sensors: pressure and displacement.

UNIT III **THERMAL PHYSICS** **9**

Transfer of heat energy – thermal expansion of solids and liquids – expansion joints - bimetallic strips - thermal conduction, convection and radiation – heat conduction in solids – thermal conductivity - Forbe's and Lee's disc method: theory and experiment - conduction through compound media (series and parallel) – thermal insulation – applications: heat exchangers, refrigerators, ovens and solar water heaters.

UNIT IV **QUANTUM PHYSICS** **9**

Black body radiation – Planck's theory (derivation) – Compton effect: theory and experimental verification – wave particle duality – electron diffraction – concept of wave function and its physical significance – Schrödinger's wave equation – time independent and time dependent equations – particle in a one-dimensional rigid box – tunnelling (qualitative) - scanning tunnelling microscope.

UNIT V **CRYSTAL PHYSICS** **9**

Single crystalline, polycrystalline and amorphous materials – single crystals: unit cell, crystal systems, Bravais lattices, directions and planes in a crystal, Miller indices – inter-planar distances - coordination number and packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC, HCP and diamond structures - crystal imperfections: point defects, line defects – Burger vectors, stacking faults – role of imperfections in plastic deformation - growth of single crystals: solution and melt growth techniques.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course,

- the students will gain knowledge on the basics of properties of matter and its applications,
- the students will acquire knowledge on the concepts of waves and optical devices and their applications in fibre optics,
- the students will have adequate knowledge on the concepts of thermal properties of materials and their applications in expansion joints and heat exchangers,
- the students will get knowledge on advanced physics concepts of quantum theory and its

- applications in tunneling microscopes, and
- the students will understand the basics of crystals, their structures and different crystal growth techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhattacharya, D.K. & Poonam, T. "Engineering Physics". Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Gaur, R.K. & Gupta, S.L. "Engineering Physics". Dhanpat Rai Publishers, 2012.
3. Pandey, B.K. & Chaturvedi, S. "Engineering Physics". Cengage Learning India, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Halliday, D., Resnick, R. & Walker, J. "Principles of Physics". Wiley, 2015.
2. Serway, R.A. & Jewett, J.W. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers". Cengage Learning, 2010.
3. Tipler, P.A. & Mosca, G. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics". W.H. Freeman, 2007.

CY8151

ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.

UNIT I WATER AND ITS TREATMENT

9

Hardness of water – types – expression of hardness – units – estimation of hardness of water by EDTA – numerical problems – boiler troubles (scale and sludge) – treatment of boiler feed water – Internal treatment (phosphate, colloidal, sodium aluminate and calgon conditioning) external treatment – Ion exchange process, zeolite process – desalination of brackish water - Reverse Osmosis.

UNIT II SURFACE CHEMISTRY AND CATALYSIS

9

Adsorption: Types of adsorption – adsorption of gases on solids – adsorption of solute from solutions – adsorption isotherms – Freundlich's adsorption isotherm – Langmuir's adsorption isotherm – contact theory – kinetics of surface reactions, unimolecular reactions, Langmuir - applications of adsorption on pollution abatement.

Catalysis: Catalyst – types of catalysis – criteria – autocatalysis – catalytic poisoning and catalytic promoters - acid base catalysis – applications (catalytic convertor) – enzyme catalysis– Michaelis – Menten equation.

UNIT III ALLOYS AND PHASE RULE

9

Alloys: Introduction- Definition- properties of alloys- significance of alloying, functions and effect of alloying elements- Nichrome and stainless steel (18/8) – heat treatment of steel. Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, one component system -water system - reduced phase rule - thermal analysis and cooling curves - two component systems - lead-silver system - Pattinson process.

UNIT IV FUELS AND COMBUSTION**9**

Fuels: Introduction - classification of fuels - coal - analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate) - carbonization - manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum - manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process) - knocking - octane number - diesel oil - cetane number - natural gas - compressed natural gas (CNG) - liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) - power alcohol and biodiesel. Combustion of fuels: Introduction - calorific value - higher and lower calorific values- theoretical calculation of calorific value - ignition temperature - spontaneous ignition temperature - explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

UNIT V ENERGY SOURCES AND STORAGE DEVICES**9**

Nuclear fission - controlled nuclear fission - nuclear fusion - differences between nuclear fission and fusion - nuclear chain reactions - nuclear energy - light water nuclear power plant - breeder reactor - solar energy conversion - solar cells - wind energy. Batteries, fuel cells and supercapacitors: Types of batteries – primary battery (dry cell) secondary battery (lead acid battery, lithium-ion-battery) fuel cells – H₂-O₂ fuel cell.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The knowledge gained on engineering materials, fuels, energy sources and water treatment techniques will facilitate better understanding of engineering processes and applications for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. S. Dara and S. S. Umare, "A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company LTD, New Delhi, 2015
2. P. C. Jain and Monika Jain, "Engineering Chemistry" Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) LTD, New Delhi, 2015
3. S. Vairam, P. Kalyani and Suba Ramesh, "Engineering Chemistry", Wiley India PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Friedrich Emich, "Engineering Chemistry", Scientific International PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Prasanta Rath, "Engineering Chemistry", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2015.
3. Shikha Agarwal, "Engineering Chemistry-Fundamentals and Applications", Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2015.

GE8151**PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To know the basics of algorithmic problem solving
- To read and write simple Python programs.
- To develop Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- To define Python functions and call them.
- To use Python data structures — lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- To do input/output with files in Python.

UNIT I ALGORITHMIC PROBLEM SOLVING**9**

Algorithms, building blocks of algorithms (statements, state, control flow, functions), notation (pseudo code, flow chart, programming language), algorithmic problem solving, simple strategies for developing algorithms (iteration, recursion). Illustrative problems: find minimum in a list, insert a card in a list of sorted cards, guess an integer number in a range, Towers of Hanoi.

UNIT II DATA, EXPRESSIONS, STATEMENTS

9

Python interpreter and interactive mode; values and types: int, float, boolean, string, and list; variables, expressions, statements, tuple assignment, precedence of operators, comments; modules and functions, function definition and use, flow of execution, parameters and arguments; Illustrative programs: exchange the values of two variables, circulate the values of n variables, distance between two points.

UNIT III CONTROL FLOW, FUNCTIONS

9

Conditionals: Boolean values and operators, conditional (if), alternative (if-else), chained conditional (if-elif-else); Iteration: state, while, for, break, continue, pass; Fruitful functions: return values, parameters, local and global scope, function composition, recursion; Strings: string slices, immutability, string functions and methods, string module; Lists as arrays. Illustrative programs: square root, gcd, exponentiation, sum an array of numbers, linear search, binary search.

UNIT IV LISTS, TUPLES, DICTIONARIES

9

Lists: list operations, list slices, list methods, list loop, mutability, aliasing, cloning lists, list parameters; Tuples: tuple assignment, tuple as return value; Dictionaries: operations and methods; advanced list processing - list comprehension; Illustrative programs: selection sort, insertion sort, mergesort, histogram.

UNIT V FILES, MODULES, PACKAGES

9

Files and exception: text files, reading and writing files, format operator; command line arguments, errors and exceptions, handling exceptions, modules, packages; Illustrative programs: word count, copy file.

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Develop algorithmic solutions to simple computational problems
- Read, write, execute by hand simple Python programs.
- Structure simple Python programs for solving problems.
- Decompose a Python program into functions.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python Programs.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allen B. Downey, “Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist”, 2nd edition, Updated for Python 3, Shroff/O’Reilly Publishers, 2016 [_ \(http://greenteapress.com/wp/think-python/\)](http://greenteapress.com/wp/think-python/)
2. Guido van Rossum and Fred L. Drake Jr, “An Introduction to Python – Revised and updated for Python 3.2, Network Theory Ltd., 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. John V Guttag, “Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python”, Revised and expanded Edition, MIT Press , 2013
2. Robert Sedgewick, Kevin Wayne, Robert Dondero, “Introduction to Programming in Python: An Inter-disciplinary Approach, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd., 2016.
3. Timothy A. Budd, “Exploring Python”, Mc-Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd., 2015.
4. Kenneth A. Lambert, “Fundamentals of Python: First Programs”, CENGAGE Learning, 2012.
5. Charles Dierbach, “Introduction to Computer Science using Python: A Computational Problem-Solving Focus, Wiley India Edition, 2013.
6. Paul Gries, Jennifer Campbell and Jason Montojo, “Practical Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science using Python 3”, Second edition, Pragmatic Programmers, LLC, 2013.

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of Engineering products.
- To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination)

1

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – BIS conventions and specifications – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREEHAND SKETCHING

7+12

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves.

Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Freehand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACE

6+12

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS

5+12

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES

5+12

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones.

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS

6+12

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale –Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions - Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method .

TOTAL: 90 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- familiarize with the fundamentals and standards of Engineering graphics
- perform freehand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- project orthographic projections of lines and plane surfaces.
- draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- visualize and to project isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Natrajan K.V., "A text book of Engineering Graphics", Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
2. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., "Engineering Graphics", New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., "Engineering Drawing", Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010.
2. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., "Engineering Drawing", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Gopalakrishna K.R., "Engineering Drawing" (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
4. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff, John M., "Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
5. N S Parthasarathy and Vela Murali, "Engineering Graphics", Oxford University, Press, New Delhi, 2015.
6. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., "Engineering Drawing", Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing sheets.
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.
3. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
4. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
4. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

GE8161**PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING
LABORATORY****L T P C
0 0 4 2****OBJECTIVES:**

- To write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- To implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Use functions for structuring Python programs.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

LIST OF PROGRAMS

1. Compute the GCD of two numbers.
2. Find the square root of a number (Newton's method)
3. Exponentiation (power of a number)
4. Find the maximum of a list of numbers
5. Linear search and Binary search
6. Selection sort, Insertion sort

7. Merge sort
8. First n prime numbers
9. Multiply matrices
10. Programs that take command line arguments (word count)
11. Find the most frequent words in a text read from a file
12. Simulate elliptical orbits in Pygame
13. Simulate bouncing ball using Pygame

PLATFORM NEEDED

Python 3 interpreter for Windows/Linux

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- Implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Develop Python programs step-wise by defining functions and calling them.
- Use Python lists, tuples, dictionaries for representing compound data.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

TOTAL :60 PERIODS

BS8161

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY **(Common to all branches of B.E. / B.Tech Programmes)**

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics, properties of matter and liquids.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: PHYSICS LABORATORY (Any 5 Experiments)

1. Determination of rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum
2. Determination of Young's modulus by non-uniform bending method
3. (a) Determination of wavelength, and particle size using Laser
(b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
4. Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee's Disc method.
5. Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer
6. Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating
7. Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
8. Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- apply principles of elasticity, optics and thermal properties for engineering applications.

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY: (Any seven experiments to be conducted)

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
 - To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by viscometry.
1. Estimation of HCl using Na_2CO_3 as primary standard and Determination of alkalinity in water sample.
 2. Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method.
 3. Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
 4. Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
 5. Estimation of copper content of the given solution by Iodometry.
 6. Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
 7. Determination of strength of acids in a mixture of acids using conductivity meter.
 8. Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer.
 9. Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer (1, 10-Phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
 10. Estimation of sodium and potassium present in water using flame photometer.
 11. Determination of molecular weight of polyvinyl alcohol using Ostwald viscometer.
 12. Pseudo first order kinetics-ester hydrolysis.
 13. Corrosion experiment-weight loss method.
 14. Determination of CMC.
 15. Phase change in a solid.
 16. Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base.

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis (8TH edition, 2014)

HS8251

TECHNICAL ENGLISH

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

The Course prepares second semester engineering and Technology students to:

- Develop strategies and skills to enhance their ability to read and comprehend engineering and technology texts.
- Foster their ability to write convincing job applications and effective reports.
- Develop their speaking skills to make technical presentations, participate in group discussions.
- Strengthen their listening skill which will help them comprehend lectures and talks in their areas of specialisation.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TECHNICAL ENGLISH

12

Listening- Listening to talks mostly of a scientific/technical nature and completing information-gap exercises- Speaking –Asking for and giving directions- Reading – reading short technical texts from journals- newspapers- Writing- purpose statements – extended definitions – issue- writing instructions – checklists-recommendations-Vocabulary Development- technical vocabulary Language Development –subject verb agreement - compound words.

UNIT II	READING AND STUDY SKILLS	12
Listening- Listening to longer technical talks and completing exercises based on them-Speaking – describing a process-Reading – reading longer technical texts- identifying the various transitions in a text- paragraphing- Writing- interpreting charts, graphs- Vocabulary Development-vocabulary used in formal letters/emails and reports Language Development- impersonal passive voice, numerical adjectives.		
UNIT III	TECHNICAL WRITING AND GRAMMAR	12
Listening- Listening to classroom lectures/ talks on engineering/technology -Speaking – introduction to technical presentations- Reading – longer texts both general and technical, practice in speed reading; Writing-Describing a process, use of sequence words- Vocabulary Development- sequence words- Misspelled words. Language Development- embedded sentences		
UNIT IV	REPORT WRITING	12
Listening- Listening to documentaries and making notes. Speaking – mechanics of presentations- Reading – reading for detailed comprehension- Writing- email etiquette- job application – cover letter –Résumé preparation(via email and hard copy)- analytical essays and issue based essays-- Vocabulary Development- finding suitable synonyms-paraphrasing-. Language Development- clauses- if conditionals.		
UNIT V	GROUP DISCUSSION AND JOB APPLICATIONS	12
Listening- TED/Ink talks; Speaking –participating in a group discussion -Reading– reading and understanding technical articles Writing– Writing reports- minutes of a meeting- accident and survey- Vocabulary Development- verbal analogies Language Development- reported speech		
TOTAL :		60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course learners will be able to:

- Read technical texts and write area- specific texts effortlessly.
- Listen and comprehend lectures and talks in their area of specialisation successfully.
- Speak appropriately and effectively in varied formal and informal contexts.
- Write reports and winning job applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of editors. Fluency in English A Course book for Engineering and Technology. Orient Black swan, Hyderabad: 2016
2. Sudharshana.N.P and Saveetha. C. English for Technical Communication. Cambridge University Press: New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES

1. Raman, Meenakshi and Sharma, Sangeetha- Technical Communication Principles and Practice.Oxford University Press: New Delhi,2014.
2. Kumar, Suresh. E. Engineering English. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad,2015
3. Booth-L. Diana, Project Work, Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2014.
4. Grussendorf, Marion, English for Presentations, Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2007
5. Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois, English & Communication For Colleges. Cengage Learning, USA: 2007

Students can be asked to read Tagore, Chetan Bhagat and for supplementary reading.

OBJECTIVES :

This course is designed to cover topics such as Matrix Algebra, Vector Calculus, Complex Analysis and Laplace Transform. Matrix Algebra is one of the powerful tools to handle practical problems arising in the field of engineering. Vector calculus can be widely used for modelling the various laws of physics. The various methods of complex analysis and Laplace transforms can be used for efficiently solving the problems that occur in various branches of engineering disciplines.

UNIT I MATRICES**12**

Eigen values and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Characteristic equation – Properties of Eigen values and Eigenvectors – Cayley-Hamilton theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

UNIT II VECTOR CALCULUS**12**

Gradient and directional derivative – Divergence and curl - Vector identities – Irrotational and Solenoidal vector fields – Line integral over a plane curve – Surface integral - Area of a curved surface - Volume integral - Green's, Gauss divergence and Stoke's theorems – Verification and application in evaluating line, surface and volume integrals.

UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS**12**

Analytic functions – Necessary and sufficient conditions for analyticity in Cartesian and polar coordinates - Properties – Harmonic conjugates – Construction of analytic function - Conformal mapping – Mapping by functions $w = z + c, cz, \frac{1}{z}, z^2$ - Bilinear transformation.

UNIT IV COMPLEX INTEGRATION**12**

Line integral - Cauchy's integral theorem – Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's series – Singularities – Residues – Residue theorem – Application of residue theorem for evaluation of real integrals – Use of circular contour and semicircular contour.

UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORMS**12**

Existence conditions – Transforms of elementary functions – Transform of unit step function and unit impulse function – Basic properties – Shifting theorems -Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Initial and final value theorems – Inverse transforms – Convolution theorem – Transform of periodic functions – Application to solution of linear second order ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

After successfully completing the course, the student will have a good understanding of the following topics and their applications:

- Eigen values and eigenvectors, diagonalization of a matrix, Symmetric matrices, Positive definite matrices and similar matrices.
- Gradient, divergence and curl of a vector point function and related identities.
- Evaluation of line, surface and volume integrals using Gauss, Stokes and Green's theorems and their verification.
- Analytic functions, conformal mapping and complex integration.
- Laplace transform and inverse transform of simple functions, properties, various related theorems and application to differential equations with constant coefficients.

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. Kreyszig Erwin, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", John Wiley and Sons, 10th Edition. New Delhi. 2016.

1. Bali N., Goyal M. and Watkins C., “Advanced Engineering Mathematics”, Firewall Media (An imprint of Lakshmi Publications Pvt., Ltd.), New Delhi, 7th Edition, 2009.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., “ Advanced Engineering Mathematics ”, Narosa Publications, New Delhi , 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. O’Neil, P.V. “Advanced Engineering Mathematics”, Cengage Learning India Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Sastry, S.S, “Engineering Mathematics”, Vol. I & II, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2014.
5. Wylie, R.C. and Barrett, L.C., “Advanced Engineering Mathematics “Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd. 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

OBJECTIVES:

- UNIT I PHASE DIAGRAMS 9

UNIT II FERROUS ALLOYS 9

UNIT III MECHANICAL PROPERTIES 9

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UNIT IV MAGNETIC, DIELECTRIC AND SUPERCONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

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 9

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.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course,

- the students will have knowledge on the various phase diagrams and their applications
- the students will acquire knowledge on Fe-Fe₃C phase diagram, various microstructures and alloys
- the students will get knowledge on mechanical properties of materials and their measurement
- the students will gain knowledge on magnetic, dielectric and superconducting properties of materials
- the students will understand the basics of ceramics, composites and nanomaterials.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Balasubramaniam, R. “Callister’s Materials Science and Engineering”. Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., 2014.
2. Raghavan, V. “Physical Metallurgy: Principles and Practice”. PHI Learning, 2015.
3. Raghavan, V. “Materials Science and Engineering : A First course”. PHI Learning, 2015.

REFERENCES

1. Askeland, D. “Materials Science and Engineering”. Brooks/Cole, 2010.
2. Smith, W.F., Hashemi, J. & Prakash, R. “Materials Science and Engineering”. Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2014.
3. Wahab, M.A. “Solid State Physics: Structure and Properties of Materials”. Narosa Publishing House, 2009.

BE8253 BASIC ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on

- Electric circuit laws, single and three phase circuits and wiring
- Working principles of Electrical Machines
- Working principle of Various electronic devices and measuring instruments

UNIT I ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS 9

Basic circuit components -, Ohms Law - Kirchoff’s Law – Instantaneous Power – Inductors - Capacitors – Independent and Dependent Sources - steady state solution of DC circuits - Nodal analysis, Mesh analysis- Thevinin’s Theorem, Norton’s Theorem, Maximum Power transfer theorem- Linearity and Superposition Theorem.

UNIT II AC CIRCUITS**9**

Introduction to AC circuits – waveforms and RMS value – power and power factor, single phase and three-phase balanced circuits – Three phase loads - housing wiring, industrial wiring, materials of wiring

UNIT III ELECTRICAL MACHINES**9**

Principles of operation and characteristics of ; DC machines, Transformers (single and three phase) ,Synchronous machines , three phase and single phase induction motors.

UNIT IV ELECTRONIC DEVICES & CIRCUITS**9**

Types of Materials – Silicon & Germanium- N type and P type materials – PN Junction –Forward and Reverse Bias –Semiconductor Diodes –Bipolar Junction Transistor – Characteristics –Field Effect Transistors – Transistor Biasing –Introduction to operational Amplifier –Inverting Amplifier –Non Inverting Amplifier –DAC – ADC .

UNIT V MEASUREMENTS & INSTRUMENTATION**9**

Introduction to transducers - Classification of Transducers: Resistive, Inductive, Capacitive, Thermoelectric, piezoelectric, photoelectric, Hall effect and Mechanical - ,Classification of instruments - Types of indicating Instruments - multimeters –Oscilloscopes- – three-phase power measurements – instrument transformers (CT and PT)

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Ability to

- Understand electric circuits and working principles of electrical machines
- Understand the concepts of various electronic devices
- Choose appropriate instruments for electrical measurement for a specific application

TEXT BOOKS

1. Leonard S Bobrow, "Foundations of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2013
2. D P Kothari and I.J Nagarath, "Electrical Machines "Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering", McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, Third Reprint ,2016
3. Thereja .B.L., "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering and Electronics", S. Chand & Co. Ltd., 2008

REFERENCES

1. Del Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2007
2. John Bird, "Electrical Circuit Theory and Technology", Elsevier, First Indian Edition, 2006
3. Allan S Moris, "Measurement and Instrumentation Principles", Elseveir, First Indian Edition, 2006
4. Rajendra Prasad, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Prentice Hall of India, 2006
5. A.E.Fitzgerald, David E Higginbotham and Arvin Gabel, "Basic Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, 2009
6. N K De, Dipu Sarkar, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Universities Press (India)Private Limited 2016

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the nature and facts about environment.
- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY**14**

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds; Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION**8**

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES**10**

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over- utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT**7**

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization – environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT**6**

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.
2. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES :

1. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Erach Bharucha, "Textbook of Environmental Studies", Universities Press(I) PVT, LTD, Hydrabad, 2015.
3. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.
4. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, "Environmental Science", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.

GE8292**ENGINEERING MECHANICS****L T P C
3 2 0 4****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 STATICS OF PARTICLES**9+6**

Introduction – Units and Dimensions – Laws of Mechanics – Lami's theorem, Parallelogram and triangular Law of forces – Vectorial representation of forces – Vector operations of forces -additions, subtraction, dot product, cross product – Coplanar Forces – rectangular components – Equilibrium of a particle – Forces in space – Equilibrium of a particle in space – Equivalent systems of forces – Principle of transmissibility .

UNIT II EQUILIBRIUM OF RIGID BODIES**9+6**

Free body diagram – Types of supports – Action and reaction forces – stable equilibrium – Moments and Couples – Moment of a force about a point and about an axis – Vectorial representation of moments and couples – Scalar components of a moment – Varignon's theorem – Single equivalent force -Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in two dimensions – Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in three dimensions

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF SURFACES AND SOLIDS**9+6**

Centroids and centre of mass – Centroids of lines and areas - Rectangular, circular, triangular areas by integration – T section, I section, - Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula – Theorems of Pappus - Area moments of inertia of plane areas – Rectangular, circular, triangular areas by integration – T section, I section, Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula – Parallel axis theorem and perpendicular axis theorem – Principal moments of inertia of plane areas – Principal axes of inertia-Mass moment of inertia –mass moment of inertia for prismatic, cylindrical and spherical solids from first principle – Relation to area moments of inertia.

UNIT IV DYNAMICS OF PARTICLES**9+6**

Displacements, Velocity and acceleration, their relationship – Relative motion – Curvilinear motion - Newton's laws of motion – Work Energy Equation– Impulse and Momentum – Impact of elastic bodies.

UNIT V FRICTION AND RIGID BODY DYNAMICS**9+6**

Friction force – Laws of sliding friction – equilibrium analysis of simple systems with sliding friction – wedge friction-. Rolling resistance -Translation and Rotation of Rigid Bodies – Velocity and acceleration – General Plane motion of simple rigid bodies such as cylinder, disc/wheel and sphere.

TOTAL : 45+30=75 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- illustrate the vectorial and scalar representation of forces and moments
- analyse the rigid body in equilibrium
- evaluate the properties of surfaces and solids
- calculate dynamic forces exerted in rigid body
- determine the friction and the effects by the laws of friction

TEXT BOOKS:

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)

REFERENCES:

1. Bhavikatti, S.S and Rajashekarappa, K.G., "Engineering Mechanics", New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 1998.
2. Hibbeler, R.C and Ashok Gupta, "Engineering Mechanics: Statics and Dynamics", 11th Edition, Pearson Education 2010.
3. Irving H. Shames and Krishna Mohana Rao. G., "Engineering Mechanics – Statics and Dynamics", 4th Edition, Pearson Education 2006.
4. Meriam J.L. and Kraige L.G., " Engineering Mechanics- Statics - Volume 1, Dynamics- Volume 2", Third Edition, John Wiley & Sons,1993.
5. Rajasekaran S and Sankarasubramanian G., "Engineering Mechanics Statics and Dynamics", 3rd Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2005.

OBJECTIVES:

To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)**I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE****13****Buildings:**

(a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

Plumbing Works:

- (a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.
- (b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.
- (c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.
- (d) Hands-on-exercise:
Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.
- (e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

Carpentry using Power Tools only:

- (a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.
- (b) Hands-on-exercise:
Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE**18****Welding:**

- (a) Preparation of butt joints, lap joints and T- joints by Shielded metal arc welding.
- (b) Gas welding practice

Basic Machining:

- (a) Simple Turning and Taper turning
- (b) Drilling Practice

Sheet Metal Work:

- (a) Forming & Bending:
- (b) Model making – Trays and funnels.
- (c) Different type of joints.

Machine assembly practice:

- (a) Study of centrifugal pump
- (b) Study of air conditioner

Demonstration on:

- (a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.
- (b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.
- (c) Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and V – fitting models.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)

- III ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 13**
1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter.
 2. Fluorescent lamp wiring.
 3. Stair case wiring
 4. Measurement of electrical quantities – voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC circuit.
 5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter.
 6. Measurement of resistance to earth of an electrical equipment.
- IV ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE 16**
1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR.
 2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EX-OR and NOT.
 3. Generation of Clock Signal.
 4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB.
 5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
- use welding equipments to join the structures.
- Carry out the basic machining operations
- Make the models using sheet metal works
- Illustrate on centrifugal pump, Air conditioner, operations of smithy, foundry and fittings
- Carry out basic home electrical works and appliances
- Measure the electrical quantities
- Elaborate on the components, gates, soldering practices.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. CIVIL

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Assorted components for plumbing consisting of metallic pipes, plastic pipes, flexible pipes, couplings, unions, elbows, plugs and other fittings. | 15 Sets. |
| 2. Carpentry vice (fitted to work bench) | 15 Nos. |
| 3. Standard woodworking tools | 15 Sets. |
| 4. Models of industrial trusses, door joints, furniture joints | 5 each |
| 5. Power Tools: (a) Rotary Hammer | 2 Nos |
| (b) Demolition Hammer | 2 Nos |
| (c) Circular Saw | 2 Nos |
| (d) Planer | 2 Nos |
| (e) Hand Drilling Machine | 2 Nos |
| (f) Jigsaw | 2 Nos |

MECHANICAL

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1. Arc welding transformer with cables and holders | 5 Nos. |
| 2. Welding booth with exhaust facility | 5 Nos. |
| 3. Welding accessories like welding shield, chipping hammer, wire brush, etc. | 5 Sets. |
| 4. Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit. | 2 Nos. |

5. Centre lathe	2 Nos.
6. Hearth furnace, anvil and smithy tools	2 Sets.
7. Moulding table, foundry tools	2 Sets.
8. Power Tool: Angle Grinder	2 Nos
9. Study-purpose items: centrifugal pump, air-conditioner	One each.

ELECTRICAL

1. Assorted electrical components for house wiring	15 Sets
2. Electrical measuring instruments	10 Sets
3. Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency lamp	1 each
4. Megger (250V/500V)	1 No.
5. Power Tools: (a) Range Finder	2 Nos
(b) Digital Live-wire detector	2 Nos

2. ELECTRONICS

1. Soldering guns	10 Nos.
2. Assorted electronic components for making circuits	50 Nos.
3. Small PCBs	10 Nos.
4. Multimeters	10 Nos.
5. Study purpose items: Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supply	

BE8261	BASIC ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING LABORATORY	L T P C 0 0 4 2
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OBJECTIVE:

- To train the students in performing various tests on electrical drives, sensors and circuits.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Load test on separately excited DC generator
2. Load test on Single phase Transformer
3. Load test on Induction motor
4. Verification of Circuit Laws
5. Verification of Circuit Theorems
6. Measurement of three phase power
7. Load test on DC shunt motor.
8. Diode based application circuits
9. Transistor based application circuits
10. Study of CRO and measurement of AC signals
11. Characteristics of LVDT
12. Calibration of Rotometer
13. RTD and Thermistor

Minimum of 10 Experiments to be carried out :-

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to determine the speed characteristic of different electrical machines
- Ability to design simple circuits involving diodes and transistors
- Ability to use operational amplifiers

1. LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	D. C. Motor Generator Set	2
2	D.C. Shunt Motor	2
3	Single Phase Transformer	2
4	Single Phase Induction Motor	2
5	Ammeter A.C and D.C	20
6	Voltmeters A.C and D.C	20
7.	Watt meters LPF and UPF	4
8.	Resistors & Breadboards	-
9.	Cathode Ray Oscilloscopes	4
10.	Dual Regulated power supplies	6
11.	A.C. Signal Generators	4
12.	Transistors (BJT, JFET)	-

MA8353**TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**

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OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic concepts of PDE for solving standard partial differential equations.
- To introduce Fourier series analysis which is central to many applications in engineering apart from its use in solving boundary value problems.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier series techniques in solving heat flow problems used in various situations.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier transform techniques used in wide variety of situations.
- To introduce the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations that model several physical processes and to develop Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

UNIT I PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Formation of partial differential equations – Singular integrals - Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations - Lagrange's linear equation - Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients of both homogeneous and non-homogeneous types.

UNIT II FOURIER SERIES**12**

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half range sine series – Half range cosine series – Complex form of Fourier series – Parseval's identity – Harmonic analysis.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Classification of PDE – Method of separation of variables - Fourier Series Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two dimensional equation of heat conduction.

UNIT IV FOURIER TRANSFORMS**12**

Statement of Fourier integral theorem – Fourier transform pair – Fourier sine and cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity.

UNIT V Z - TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS**12**

Z-transforms - Elementary properties – Inverse Z-transform (using partial fraction and residues) – Initial and final value theorems - Convolution theorem - Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z - transform.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand how to solve the given standard partial differential equations.
- Solve differential equations using Fourier series analysis which plays a vital role in engineering applications.
- Appreciate the physical significance of Fourier series techniques in solving one and two dimensional heat flow problems and one dimensional wave equations.
- Understand the mathematical principles on transforms and partial differential equations would provide them the ability to formulate and solve some of the physical problems of engineering.
- Use the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations by using Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 43rd Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Narayanan S., Manicavachagom Pillay.T.K and Ramanaiah.G "Advanced Mathematics for Engineering Students", Vol. II & III, S.Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd, Chennai, 1998.

REFERENCES :

1. B.V Ramana.., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2016.
2. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", 10th Edition, John Wiley, India, 2016.
3. G. James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
4. L.C Andrews, L.C and Shivamoggi, B, "Integral Transforms for Engineers" SPIE Press, 1999.
5. N.P. Bali. and Manish Goyal, "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics", 9th Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd, 2014.
6. R.C. Wylie, and Barrett, L.C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics "Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

ME8391**ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS****L T P C
3 2 0 4****OBJECTIVE:**

- To familiarize the students to understand the fundamentals of thermodynamics and to perform thermal analysis on their behavior and performance.

(Use of Standard and approved Steam Table, Mollier Chart, Compressibility Chart and Psychrometric Chart permitted)

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS AND FIRST LAW**9+6**

Basic concepts - concept of continuum, comparison of microscopic and macroscopic approach. Path and point functions. Intensive and extensive, total and specific quantities. System and their types. Thermodynamic Equilibrium State, path and process. Quasi-static, reversible and irreversible processes. Heat and work transfer, definition and comparison, sign convention. Displacement work and other modes of work .P-V diagram. Zeroth law of thermodynamics – concept of temperature and thermal equilibrium– relationship between temperature scales –new temperature scales. First law of thermodynamics –application to closed and open systems – steady and unsteady flow processes.

UNIT II SECOND LAW AND AVAILABILITY ANALYSIS**9+6**

Heat Reservoir, source and sink. Heat Engine, Refrigerator, Heat pump. Statements of second law and its corollaries. Carnot cycle Reversed Carnot cycle, Performance. Clausius inequality. Concept of entropy, T-s diagram, Tds Equations, entropy change for - pure substance, ideal gases - different processes, principle of increase in entropy. Applications of II Law. High and low grade energy. Available and non-available energy of a source and finite body. Energy and irreversibility. Expressions for the energy of a closed system and open systems. Energy balance and entropy generation. Irreversibility. I and II law Efficiency.

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF PURE SUBSTANCE AND STEAM POWER CYCLE**9+6**

Formation of steam and its thermodynamic properties, p-v, p-T, T-v, T-s, h-s diagrams. p-v-T surface. Use of Steam Table and Mollier Chart. Determination of dryness fraction. Application of I and II law for pure substances. Ideal and actual Rankine cycles, Cycle Improvement Methods - Reheat and Regenerative cycles, Economiser, preheater, Binary and Combined cycles.

UNIT IV IDEAL AND REAL GASES, THERMODYNAMIC RELATIONS**9+6**

Properties of Ideal gas- Ideal and real gas comparison- Equations of state for ideal and real gases- Reduced properties. Compressibility factor-Principle of Corresponding states. -Generalised Compressibility Chart and its use-. Maxwell relations, Tds Equations, Difference and ratio of heat capacities, Energy equation, Joule-Thomson Coefficient, Clausius Clapeyron equation, Phase Change Processes. Simple Calculations.

UNIT V GAS MIXTURES AND PSYCHROMETRY**9+6**

Mole and Mass fraction, Dalton's and Amagat's Law. Properties of gas mixture – Molar mass, gas constant, density, change in internal energy, enthalpy, entropy and Gibbs function. Psychrometric properties, Psychrometric charts. Property calculations of air vapour mixtures by using chart and expressions. Psychrometric process – adiabatic saturation, sensible heating and cooling, humidification, dehumidification, evaporative cooling and adiabatic mixing. Simple Applications

TOTAL : 75 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to**

- CO1 Apply the first law of thermodynamics for simple open and closed systems under steady and unsteady conditions.
- CO2 Apply second law of thermodynamics to open and closed systems and calculate entropy and availability.
- CO3 Apply Rankine cycle to steam power plant and compare few cycle improvement methods
- CO4 Derive simple thermodynamic relations of ideal and real gases
- CO5 Calculate the properties of gas mixtures and moist air and its use in psychrometric processes

TEXT BOOKS :

1. R.K.Rajput, "A Text Book Of Engineering Thermodynamics ",Fifth Edition,2017.
2. Yunus a. Cengel & michael a. Boles, "Thermodynamics", 8th edition 2015.

REFERENCES:

1. Arora C.P, "Thermodynamics", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Borgnakke & Sonntag, "Fundamental of Thermodynamics", 8th Edition , 2016.
3. Chattopadhyay, P, "Engineering Thermodynamics", Oxford University Press, 2016.
4. Michael J. Moran, Howard N. Shapiro, "Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics", 8th Edition.
5. Nag.P.K., "Engineering Thermodynamics", 5th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2013.

CE8394**FLUID MECHANICS AND MACHINERY**
L T P C
4 0 0 4
OBJECTIVES

- The properties of fluids and concept of control volume are studied
- The applications of the conservation laws to flow through pipes are studied.
- To understand the importance of dimensional analysis
- To understand the importance of various types of flow in pumps.
- To understand the importance of various types of flow in turbines.

UNIT I FLUID PROPERTIES AND FLOW CHARACTERISTICS 12

Units and dimensions- Properties of fluids- mass density, specific weight, specific volume, specific gravity, viscosity, compressibility, vapor pressure, surface tension and capillarity. Flow characteristics – concept of control volume - application of continuity equation, energy equation and momentum equation.

UNIT II FLOW THROUGH CIRCULAR CONDUITS 12

Hydraulic and energy gradient - Laminar flow through circular conduits and circular annuli- Boundary layer concepts – types of boundary layer thickness – Darcy Weisbach equation –friction factor- Moody diagram- commercial pipes- minor losses – Flow through pipes in series and parallel.

UNIT III DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS 12

Need for dimensional analysis – methods of dimensional analysis – Similitude –types of similitude - Dimensionless parameters- application of dimensionless parameters – Model analysis.

UNIT IV PUMPS 12

Impact of jets - Euler's equation - Theory of roto-dynamic machines – various efficiencies– velocity components at entry and exit of the rotor- velocity triangles - Centrifugal pumps– working principle - work done by the impeller - performance curves - Reciprocating pump- working principle – Rotary pumps –classification.

UNIT V TURBINES 12

Classification of turbines – heads and efficiencies – velocity triangles. Axial, radial and mixed flow turbines. Pelton wheel, Francis turbine and Kaplan turbines- working principles - work done by water on the runner – draft tube. Specific speed - unit quantities – performance curves for turbines – governing of turbines.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Apply mathematical knowledge to predict the properties and characteristics of a fluid.
- Can analyse and calculate major and minor losses associated with pipe flow in piping networks.
- Can mathematically predict the nature of physical quantities
- Can critically analyse the performance of pumps
- Can critically analyse the performance of turbines.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Modi P.N. and Seth, S.M. "Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics", Standard Book House, New Delhi 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Graebel. W.P, "Engineering Fluid Mechanics", Taylor & Francis, Indian Reprint, 2011
2. Kumar K. L., "Engineering Fluid Mechanics", Eurasia Publishing House(p) Ltd., New Delhi 2016
3. Robert W.Fox, Alan T. McDonald, Philip J.Pritchard, "Fluid Mechanics and Machinery", 2011.
4. Streeter, V. L. and Wylie E. B., "Fluid Mechanics", McGraw Hill Publishing Co. 2010

ME8351**MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY – I**

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the concepts of basic manufacturing processes and fabrication techniques, such as metal casting, metal joining, metal forming and manufacture of plastic components.

UNIT I METAL CASTING PROCESSES**9**

Sand Casting : Sand Mould – Type of patterns - Pattern Materials – Pattern allowances –Moulding sand Properties and testing – Cores –Types and applications – Moulding machines– Types and applications; Melting furnaces : Blast and Cupola Furnaces; Principle of special casting processes : Shell - investment – Ceramic mould – Pressure die casting - Centrifugal Casting - CO₂ process – Stir casting; Defects in Sand casting

UNIT II JOINING PROCESSES**9**

Operating principle, basic equipment, merits and applications of: Fusion welding processes: Gas welding - Types – Flame characteristics; Manual metal arc welding – Gas Tungsten arc welding - Gas metal arc welding – Submerged arc welding – Electro slag welding; Operating principle and applications of: Resistance welding - Plasma arc welding – Thermit welding – Electron beam welding – Friction welding and Friction Stir Welding; Brazing and soldering; Weld defects: types, causes and cure.

UNIT III METAL FORMING PROCESSES**9**

Hot working and cold working of metals – Forging processes – Open, impression and closed die forging – forging operations. Rolling of metals– Types of Rolling – Flat strip rolling – shape rolling operations – Defects in rolled parts. Principle of rod and wire drawing – Tube drawing – Principles of Extrusion – Types – Hot and Cold extrusion.

UNIT IV SHEET METAL PROCESSES**9**

Sheet metal characteristics – shearing, bending and drawing operations – Stretch forming operations – Formability of sheet metal – Test methods –special forming processes-Working principle and applications – Hydro forming – Rubber pad forming – Metal spinning– Introduction of Explosive forming, magnetic pulse forming, peen forming, Super plastic forming – Micro forming

UNIT V MANUFACTURE OF PLASTIC COMPONENTS**9**

Types and characteristics of plastics – Moulding of thermoplastics – working principles and typical applications – injection moulding – Plunger and screw machines – Compression moulding, Transfer Moulding – Typical industrial applications – introduction to blow moulding –Rotational moulding – Film blowing – Extrusion – Thermoforming – Bonding of Thermoplastics.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- CO1 Explain different metal casting processes, associated defects, merits and demerits
- CO2 Compare different metal joining processes.
- CO3 Summarize various hot working and cold working methods of metals.
- CO4 Explain various sheet metal making processes.
- CO5 Distinguish various methods of manufacturing plastic components.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Hajra Choudhary S.K and Hajra Choudhury. AK., "Elements of workshop Technology", volume I and II, Media promoters and Publishers Private Limited, Mumbai, 2008
2. Kalpakjian. S, "Manufacturing Engineering and Technology", Pearson Education India Edition, 2013

REFERENCES:

1. Gowri P. Hariharan, A.Suresh Babu, "Manufacturing Technology I", Pearson Education, 2008
2. Paul Degarma E, Black J.T and Ronald A. Kosher, "Materials and Processes, in Manufacturing" Eight Edition, Prentice – Hall of India, 1997.
3. Rao, P.N. "Manufacturing Technology Foundry, Forming and Welding", 4th Edition, TMH-2013
4. Roy. A. Lindberg, "Processes and Materials of Manufacture", PHI / Pearson education, 2006
5. Sharma, P.C., "A Text book of production Technology", S.Chand and Co. Ltd., 2014.

EE8353**ELECTRICAL DRIVES AND CONTROLS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the basic concepts of different types of electrical machines and their performance.
- To study the different methods of starting D.C motors and induction motors.
- To study the conventional and solid-state drives

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**8**

Basic Elements – Types of Electric Drives – factors influencing the choice of electrical drives – heating and cooling curves – Loading conditions and classes of duty – Selection of power rating for drive motors with regard to thermal overloading and Load variation factors

UNIT II	DRIVE MOTOR CHARACTERISTICS	9
Mechanical characteristics – Speed-Torque characteristics of various types of load and drive motors – Braking of Electrical motors – DC motors: Shunt, series and compound - single phase and three phase induction motors.		
UNIT III	STARTING METHODS	8
Types of D.C Motor starters – Typical control circuits for shunt and series motors – Three phase squirrel cage and slip ring induction motors.		
UNIT IV	CONVENTIONAL AND SOLID STATE SPEED CONTROL OF D.C. DRIVES	10
Speed control of DC series and shunt motors – Armature and field control, Ward-Leonard control system - Using controlled rectifiers and DC choppers –applications.		
UNIT V	CONVENTIONAL AND SOLID STATE SPEED CONTROL OF A.C. DRIVES	10
Speed control of three phase induction motor – Voltage control, voltage / frequency control, slip power recovery scheme – Using inverters and AC voltage regulators – applications.		
		TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon Completion of this subject, the students can able to explain different types of electrical machines and their performance

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Nagrath .I.J. & Kothari .D.P, “Electrical Machines”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006
2. Vedam Subrahmaniam, “Electric Drives (Concepts and Applications)”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2010

REFERENCES:

1. Partab. H., “Art and Science and Utilisation of Electrical Energy”, Dhanpat Rai and Sons, 2017
2. Pillai.S.K “A First Course on Electric Drives”, Wiley Eastern Limited, 2012
3. Singh. M.D., K.B.Khanchandani, “Power Electronics”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.

ME8361	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY – I	L T P C
		0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:

- To Study and practice the various operations that can be performed in lathe, shaper, drilling, milling machines etc. and to equip with the practical knowledge required in the core industries.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

Machining and Machining time estimations for:

1. Taper Turning
2. External Thread cutting
3. Internal Thread Cutting
4. Eccentric Turning
5. Knurling
6. Square Head Shaping
7. Hexagonal Head Shaping
8. Fabrication of simple structural shapes using Gas Metal Arc Welding
9. Joining of plates and pipes using Gas Metal Arc Welding/ Arc Welding /Submerged arc welding
10. Preparation of green sand moulds
- 11 Manufacturing of simple sheet metal components using shearing and bending operations.
12. Manufacturing of sheet metal components using metal spinning on a lathe

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Demonstrate the safety precautions exercised in the mechanical workshop.
- CO2 Make the workpiece as per given shape and size using Lathe.
- CO3 Join two metals using arc welding.
- CO4 Use sheet metal fabrication tools and make simple tray and funnel.
- CO5 Use different moulding tools, patterns and prepare sand moulds.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S. NO.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Centre Lathes	7 Nos.
2	Horizontal Milling Machine	1 No
3	Vertical Milling Machine	1 No
4	Shaper	1 No.
5	Arc welding transformer with cables and holders	2 Nos
6	Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit	1 No
7	Moulding table, Moulding equipments	2 Nos
8	Sheet metal forming tools and equipments	2 Nos.

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students understand and interpret drawings of machine components
- To prepare assembly drawings both manually and using standard CAD packages
- To familiarize the students with Indian Standards on drawing practices and standard components
- To gain practical experience in handling 2D drafting and 3D modeling software systems.

UNIT I DRAWING STANDARDS & FITS AND TOLERANCES**12**

Code of practice for Engineering Drawing, BIS specifications – Welding symbols, riveted joints, keys, fasteners – Reference to hand book for the selection of standard components like bolts, nuts, screws, keys etc. - Limits, Fits – Tolerancing of individual dimensions – Specification of Fits – Preparation of production drawings and reading of part and assembly drawings, basic principles of geometric dimensioning & tolerancing.

UNIT II INTRODUCTION TO 2D DRAFTING**16**

- Drawing, Editing, Dimensioning, Layering, Hatching, Block, Array, Detailing, Detailed drawing.
- Bearings - Bush bearing, Plummer block
- Valves – Safety and non-return valves.

UNIT III 3D GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ASSEMBLY**32**

Sketcher - Datum planes – Protrusion – Holes - Part modeling – Extrusion – Revolve – Sweep – Loft – Blend – Fillet - Pattern – Chamfer - Round - Mirror – Section - Assembly

- Couplings – Flange, Universal, Oldham's, Muff, Gear couplings
- Joints – Knuckle, Gib & cotter, strap, sleeve & cotter joints
- Engine parts – Piston, connecting rod, cross-head (vertical and horizontal), stuffing box, multi-plate clutch
- Miscellaneous machine components – Screw jack, machine vice, tail stock, chuck, vane and gear pump

TOTAL:60 PERIODS

Note: 25% of assembly drawings must be done manually and remaining 75% of assembly drawings must be done by using any CAD software. The above tasks can be performed manually and using standard commercial 2D / 3D CAD software

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 Follow the drawing standards, Fits and Tolerances

CO2 Re-create part drawings, sectional views and assembly drawings as per standards

TEXT BOOK:

1. Gopalakrishna K.R., "Machine Drawing", 22nd Edition, Subhas Stores Books Corner, Bangalore, 2013

REFERENCES:

1. N. D. Bhatt and V.M. Panchal, "Machine Drawing", 48th Edition, Charotar Publishers, 2013
2. Junnarkar, N.D., "Machine Drawing", 1st Edition, Pearson Education, 2004
3. N. Siddeshwar, P. Kanniah, V.V.S. Sastri, "Machine Drawing", published by Tata Mc GrawHill, 2006
4. S. Trymbaka Murthy, "A Text Book of Computer Aided Machine Drawing", CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 2007

EE8361**ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY****L T P C**
0 0 4 2**OBJECTIVE:**

- To validate the principles studied in theory by performing experiments in the laboratory

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Load test on DC Shunt & DC Series motor
2. O.C.C & Load characteristics of DC Shunt and DC Series generator
3. Speed control of DC shunt motor (Armature, Field control)
4. Load test on single phase transformer
5. O.C & S.C Test on a single phase transformer
6. Regulation of an alternator by EMF & MMF methods.
7. V curves and inverted V curves of synchronous Motor
8. Load test on three phase squirrel cage Induction motor
9. Speed control of three phase slip ring Induction Motor
10. Study of DC & AC Starters

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Ability to perform speed characteristic of different electrical machine

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	DC Shunt motor	2
2	DC Series motor	1
3	DC shunt motor-DC Shunt Generator set	1
4	DC Shunt motor-DC Series Generator set	1
5	Single phase transformer	2
6	Three phase alternator	2
7	Three phase synchronous motor	1
8	Three phase Squirrel cage Induction motor	1
9	Three phase Slip ring Induction motor	1

HS8381**INTERPERSONAL SKILLS/LISTENING & SPEAKING****L T P C**
0 0 2 1**OBJECTIVES: The Course will enable learners to:**

- Equip students with the English language skills required for the successful undertaking of academic studies with primary emphasis on academic speaking and listening skills.
- Provide guidance and practice in basic general and classroom conversation and to engage in specific academic speaking activities.
- improve general and academic listening skills
- Make effective presentations.

UNIT I

Listening as a key skill- its importance- speaking - give personal information - ask for personal information - express ability - enquire about ability - ask for clarification Improving pronunciation - pronunciation basics taking lecture notes - preparing to listen to a lecture - articulate a complete idea as opposed to producing fragmented utterances.

UNIT II

Listen to a process information- give information, as part of a simple explanation - conversation starters: small talk - stressing syllables and speaking clearly - intonation patterns - compare and contrast information and ideas from multiple sources- converse with reasonable accuracy over a wide range of everyday topics.

UNIT III

Lexical chunking for accuracy and fluency- factors influence fluency, deliver a five-minute informal talk - greet - respond to greetings - describe health and symptoms - invite and offer - accept - decline - take leave - listen for and follow the gist- listen for detail

UNIT IV

Being an active listener: giving verbal and non-verbal feedback - participating in a group discussion - summarizing academic readings and lectures conversational speech listening to and participating in conversations - persuade.

UNIT V

Formal and informal talk - listen to follow and respond to explanations, directions and instructions in academic and business contexts - strategies for presentations and interactive communication - group/pair presentations - negotiate disagreement in group work.

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Listen and respond appropriately.
- Participate in group discussions
- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently and appropriately in conversations both formal and informal

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Brooks, Margret. Skills for Success. Listening and Speaking. Level 4 Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2011.
2. Richards, C. Jack. & David Bholke. Speak Now Level 3. Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2010

REFERENCES

1. Bhatnagar, Nitin and Mamta Bhatnagar. Communicative English for Engineers and Professionals. Pearson: New Delhi, 2010.
2. Hughes, Glyn and Josephine Moate. Practical English Classroom. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014.
3. Ladousse, Gillian Porter. Role Play. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014
4. Richards C. Jack. Person to Person (Starter). Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006.
5. Vargo, Mari. Speak Now Level 4. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2013.

OBJECTIVES:

- This course aims at providing the necessary basic concepts of a few statistical and numerical methods and give procedures for solving numerically different kinds of problems occurring in engineering and technology.
- To acquaint the knowledge of testing of hypothesis for small and large samples which plays an important role in real life problems.
- To introduce the basic concepts of solving algebraic and transcendental equations.
- To introduce the numerical techniques of interpolation in various intervals and numerical techniques of differentiation and integration which plays an important role in engineering and technology disciplines.
- To acquaint the knowledge of various techniques and methods of solving ordinary differential equations.

UNIT I TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS**12**

Sampling distributions - Estimation of parameters - Statistical hypothesis - Large sample tests based on Normal distribution for single mean and difference of means - Tests based on t, Chi-square and F distributions for mean, variance and proportion - Contingency table (test for independent) - Goodness of fit.

UNIT II DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS**12**

One way and two way classifications - Completely randomized design - Randomized block design - Latin square design - 2^2 factorial design.

UNIT III SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS**12**

Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations - Fixed point iteration method - Newton Raphson method - Solution of linear system of equations - Gauss elimination method - Pivoting - Gauss Jordan method - Iterative methods of Gauss Jacobi and Gauss Seidel - Eigenvalues of a matrix by Power method and Jacobi's method for symmetric matrices.

UNIT IV INTERPOLATION, NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND NUMERICAL INTEGRATION**12**

Lagrange's and Newton's divided difference interpolations - Newton's forward and backward difference interpolation - Approximation of derivatives using interpolation polynomials - Numerical single and double integrations using Trapezoidal and Simpson's 1/3 rules.

UNIT V NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Single step methods : Taylor's series method - Euler's method - Modified Euler's method - Fourth order Runge-Kutta method for solving first order equations - Multi step methods : Milne's and Adams - Bash forth predictor corrector methods for solving first order equations.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Apply the concept of testing of hypothesis for small and large samples in real life problems.
- Apply the basic concepts of classifications of design of experiments in the field of agriculture.
- Appreciate the numerical techniques of interpolation in various intervals and apply the numerical techniques of differentiation and integration for engineering problems.
- Understand the knowledge of various techniques and methods for solving first and second order ordinary differential equations.
- Solve the partial and ordinary differential equations with initial and boundary conditions by using certain techniques with engineering applications

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal. B.S. and Grewal. J.S., "Numerical Methods in Engineering and Science ", 10th Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2015.
2. Johnson, R.A., Miller, I and Freund J., "Miller and Freund's Probability and Statistics for Engineers", Pearson Education, Asia, 8th Edition, 2015.

REFERENCES :

1. Burden, R.L and Faires, J.D, "Numerical Analysis", 9th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2016.
2. Devore. J.L., "Probability and Statistics for Engineering and the Sciences", Cengage Learning, New Delhi, 8th Edition, 2014.
3. Gerald. C.F. and Wheatley. P.O. "Applied Numerical Analysis" Pearson Education, Asia, New Delhi, 2006.
4. Spiegel. M.R., Schiller. J. and Srinivasan. R.A., "Schaum's Outlines on Probability and Statistics ", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2004.
5. Walpole. R.E., Myers. R.H., Myers. S.L. and Ye. K., "Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists", 8th Edition, Pearson Education, Asia, 2007.

ME8492**KINEMATICS OF MACHINERY**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic components and layout of linkages in the assembly of a system machine.
- To understand the principles in analyzing the assembly with respect to the displacement, velocity, and acceleration at any point in a link of a mechanism.
- To understand the motion resulting from a specified set of linkages, design few linkage mechanisms and cam mechanisms for specified output motions.
- To understand the basic concepts of toothed gearing and kinematics of gear trains and the effects of friction in motion transmission and in machine components.

UNIT I BASICS OF MECHANISMS**9**

Classification of mechanisms – Basic kinematic concepts and definitions – Degree of freedom, Mobility – Kutzbach criterion, Gruebler's criterion – Grashof's Law – Kinematic inversions of four-bar chain and slider crank chains – Limit positions – Mechanical advantage – Transmission Angle – Description of some common mechanisms – Quick return mechanisms, Straight line generators, Universal Joint – rocker mechanisms.

UNIT II KINEMATICS OF LINKAGE MECHANISMS**9**

Displacement, velocity and acceleration analysis of simple mechanisms – Graphical method– Velocity and acceleration polygons – Velocity analysis using instantaneous centres – kinematic analysis of simple mechanisms – Coincident points – Coriolis component of Acceleration – Introduction to linkage synthesis problem.

UNIT III KINEMATICS OF CAM MECHANISMS**9**

Classification of cams and followers – Terminology and definitions – Displacement diagrams – Uniform velocity, parabolic, simple harmonic and cycloidal motions – Derivatives of follower motions – Layout of plate cam profiles – Specified contour cams – Circular arc and tangent cams – Pressure angle and undercutting – sizing of cams.

UNIT IV GEARS AND GEAR TRAINS**9**

Law of toothed gearing – Involute and cycloidal tooth profiles – Spur Gear terminology and definitions – Gear tooth action – contact ratio – Interference and undercutting. Helical, Bevel, Worm, Rack and Pinion gears [Basics only]. Gear trains – Speed ratio, train value – Parallel axis gear trains – Epicyclic Gear Trains.

UNIT V FRICTION IN MACHINE ELEMENTS**9**

Surface contacts – Sliding and Rolling friction – Friction drives – Friction in screw threads – Bearings and lubrication – Friction clutches – Belt and rope drives – Friction in brakes- Band and Block brakes.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Discuss the basics of mechanism
- CO2 Calculate velocity and acceleration in simple mechanisms
- CO3 Develop CAM profiles
- CO4 Solve problems on gears and gear trains
- CO5 Examine friction in machine elements

TEXT BOOKS:

1. F.B. Sayyad, "Kinematics of Machinery", MacMillan Publishers Pvt Ltd., Tech-max Educational resources, 2011.
2. Rattan, S.S, "Theory of Machines", 4th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2014.
3. Uicker, J.J., Pennock G.R and Shigley, J.E., "Theory of Machines and Mechanisms", 4th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2014.

REFERENCES:

1. Allen S. Hall Jr., "Kinematics and Linkage Design", Prentice Hall, 1961
2. Cleghorn. W. L, "Mechanisms of Machines", Oxford University Press, 2014
3. Ghosh. A and Mallick, A.K., "Theory of Mechanisms and Machines", 3rd Edition Affiliated East-West Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.
4. John Hannah and Stephens R.C., "Mechanics of Machines", Viva Low-Prices Student Edition, 1999.
5. Thomas Bevan, "Theory of Machines", 3rd Edition, CBS Publishers and Distributors, 2005.

ME8451**MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY – II**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept and basic mechanics of metal cutting, working of standard machine tools such as lathe, shaping and allied machines, milling, drilling and allied machines, grinding and allied machines and broaching.
- To understand the basic concepts of Computer Numerical Control (CNC) of machine tools and CNC Programming

UNIT I THEORY OF METAL CUTTING**9**

Mechanics of chip formation, single point cutting tool, forces in machining, Types of chip, cutting tools– nomenclature, orthogonal metal cutting, thermal aspects, cutting tool materials, tool wear, tool life, surface finish, cutting fluids and Machinability.

UNIT II TURNING MACHINES**9**

Centre lathe, constructional features, specification, operations – taper turning methods, thread cutting methods, special attachments, machining time and power estimation. Capstan and turret lathes- tool layout – automatic lathes: semi automatic – single spindle : Swiss type, automatic screw type – multi spindle:

UNIT III SHAPER, MILLING AND GEAR CUTTING MACHINES**9**

Shaper - Types of operations. Drilling ,reaming, boring, Tapping. Milling operations-types of milling cutter. Gear cutting – forming and generation principle and construction of gear milling ,hobbing and gear shaping processes –finishing of gears.

UNIT IV ABRASIVE PROCESS AND BROACHING**9**

Abrasive processes: grinding wheel – specifications and selection, types of grinding process– cylindrical grinding, surface grinding, centreless grinding and internal grinding- Typical applications – concepts of surface integrity, broaching machines: broach construction – push, pull, surface and continuous broaching machines

UNIT V CNC MACHINING**9**

Numerical Control (NC) machine tools – CNC types, constructional details, special features, machining centre, part programming fundamentals CNC – manual part programming – micromachining – wafer machining.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Explain the mechanism of material removal processes.
- CO2 Describe the constructional and operational features of centre lathe and other special purpose lathes.
- CO3 Describe the constructional and operational features of shaper, planner, milling, drilling, sawing and broaching machines.
- CO4 Explain the types of grinding and other super finishing processes apart from gear manufacturing processes.
- CO5 Summarize numerical control of machine tools and write a part program.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Hajra Choudhury, "Elements of Workshop Technology", Vol.II., Media Promoters 2014
2. Rao. P.N "Manufacturing Technology - Metal Cutting and Machine Tools", 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Richerd R Kibbe, John E. Neely, Roland O. Merges and Warren J.White "Machine Tool Practices", Prentice Hall of India, 1998
2. Geoffrey Boothroyd, "Fundamentals of Metal Machining and Machine Tools", Mc Graw Hill, 1984
3. HMT, "Production Technology", Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
4. Roy. A.Lindberg, "Process and Materials of Manufacture," Fourth Edition, PHI/Pearson Education 2006.

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge on the structure, properties, treatment, testing and applications of metals and non-metallic materials so as to identify and select suitable materials for various engineering applications.

UNIT I ALLOYS AND PHASE DIAGRAMS 9

Constitution of alloys – Solid solutions, substitutional and interstitial – phase diagrams, Isomorphous, eutectic, eutectoid, peritectic, and peritectoid reactions, Iron – carbon equilibrium diagram. Classification of steel and cast Iron microstructure, properties and application.

UNIT II HEAT TREATMENT 9

Definition – Full annealing, stress relief, recrystallisation and spheroidising – normalising, hardening and Tempering of steel. Isothermal transformation diagrams – cooling curves superimposed on I.T. diagram CCR – Hardenability, Jominy end quench test - Austempering, martempering – case hardening, carburizing, Nitriding, cyaniding, carbonitriding – Flame and Induction hardening – Vacuum and Plasma hardening. .

UNIT III FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS METALS 9

Effect of alloying additions on steel- and stabilisers– stainless and tool steels – HSLA, Maraging steels – Cast Iron - Grey, white, malleable, spheroidal – alloy cast irons, Copper and copper alloys – Brass, Bronze and Cupronickel – Aluminium and Al-Cu – precipitation strengthening treatment – Bearing alloys, Mg-alloys, Ni-based super alloys and Titanium alloys.

UNIT IV NON-METALLIC MATERIALS 9

Polymers – types of polymer, commodity and engineering polymers – Properties and applications of various thermosetting and thermoplastic polymers (PP, PS, PVC, PMMA, PET, PC, PA, ABS, PI, PAI, PPO, PPS, PEEK, PTFE, Polymers – Urea and Phenol formaldehydes)- Engineering Ceramics – Properties and applications of Al_2O_3 , SiC, Si_3N_4 , PSZ and SIALON –Composites- Classifications- Metal Matrix and FRP - Applications of Composites.

UNIT V MECHANICAL PROPERTIES AND DEFORMATION MECHANISMS 9

Mechanisms of plastic deformation, slip and twinning – Types of fracture – Testing of materials under tension, compression and shear loads – Hardness tests (Brinell, Vickers and Rockwell), hardness tests, Impact test Izod and Charpy, fatigue and creep failure mechanisms.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Explain alloys and phase diagram, Iron-Iron carbon diagram and steel classification.
- CO2 Explain isothermal transformation, continuous cooling diagrams and different heat treatment processes.
- CO3 Clarify the effect of alloying elements on ferrous and non-ferrous metals
- CO4 Summarize the properties and applications of non metallic materials.
- CO5 Explain the testing of mechanical properties. .

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Avner, S.H., "Introduction to Physical Metallurgy", McGraw Hill Book Company, 1997.
2. Williams D Callister, "Material Science and Engineering" Wiley India Pvt Ltd, Revised Indian Edition 2014

REFERENCES:

1. Kenneth G. Budinski and Michael K. Budinski, "Engineering Materials", Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, 2010.
2. Raghavan.V, "Materials Science and Engineering", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2015.
3. U.C. Jindal : Material Science and Metallurgy, "Engineering Materials and Metallurgy", First Edition, Dorling Kindersley, 2012
4. Upadhyay. G.S. and Anish Upadhyay, "Materials Science and Engineering", Viva Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.

CE8395**STRENGTH OF MATERIALS FOR MECHANICAL ENGINEERS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of stress, strain, principal stresses and principal planes.
- To study the concept of shearing force and bending moment due to external loads in determinate beams and their effect on stresses.
- To determine stresses and deformation in circular shafts and helical spring due to torsion.
- To compute slopes and deflections in determinate beams by various methods.
- To study the stresses and deformations induced in thin and thick shells.

UNIT I STRESS, STRAIN AND DEFORMATION OF SOLIDS 9

Rigid bodies and deformable solids – Tension, Compression and Shear Stresses – Deformation of simple and compound bars – Thermal stresses – Elastic constants – Volumetric strains – Stresses on inclined planes – principal stresses and principal planes – Mohr's circle of stress.

UNIT II TRANSVERSE LOADING ON BEAMS AND STRESSES IN BEAM 9

Beams – types transverse loading on beams – Shear force and bending moment in beams – Cantilevers – Simply supported beams and over – hanging beams. Theory of simple bending – bending stress distribution – Load carrying capacity – Proportioning of sections – Flitched beams – Shear stress distribution.

UNIT III TORSION 9

Torsion formulation stresses and deformation in circular and hollow shafts – Stepped shafts – Deflection in shafts fixed at the both ends – Stresses in helical springs – Deflection of helical springs, carriage springs.

UNIT IV DEFLECTION OF BEAMS 9

Double Integration method – Macaulay's method – Area moment method for computation of slopes and deflections in beams – Conjugate beam and strain energy – Maxwell's reciprocal theorems.

UNIT V THIN CYLINDERS, SPHERES AND THICK CYLINDERS 9

Stresses in thin cylindrical shell due to internal pressure circumferential and longitudinal stresses and deformation in thin and thick cylinders – spherical shells subjected to internal pressure – Deformation in spherical shells – Lamé's theorem.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

Students will be able to

- Understand the concepts of stress and strain in simple and compound bars, the importance of principal stresses and principal planes.
- Understand the load transferring mechanism in beams and stress distribution due to shearing force and bending moment.
- Apply basic equation of simple torsion in designing of shafts and helical spring
- Calculate the slope and deflection in beams using different methods.
- Analyze and design thin and thick shells for the applied internal and external pressures.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bansal, R.K., "Strength of Materials", Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd., 2016
2. Jindal U.C., "Strength of Materials", Asian Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2009

REFERENCES:

1. Egor. P. Popov "Engineering Mechanics of Solids" Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2002
2. Ferdinand P. Beer, Russell Johnson, J.R. and John J. Dewole "Mechanics of Materials", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing 'co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.
3. Hibbeler, R.C., "Mechanics of Materials", Pearson Education, Low Price Edition, 2013
4. Subramanian R., "Strength of Materials", Oxford University Press, Oxford Higher Education Series, 2010.

ME8493

THERMAL ENGINEERING - I

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To integrate the concepts, laws and methodologies from the first course in thermodynamics into analysis of cyclic processes
- To apply the thermodynamic concepts into various thermal application like IC engines, Steam.
- Turbines, Compressors and Refrigeration and Air conditioning systems

(Use of standard refrigerant property data book, Steam Tables, Mollier diagram and Psychrometric chart permitted)

UNIT I GAS AND STEAM POWER CYCLES

9

Air Standard Cycles - Otto, Diesel, Dual, Brayton – Cycle Analysis, Performance and Comparison – Rankine, reheat and regenerative cycle.

UNIT II RECIPROCATING AIR COMPRESSOR

9

Classification and comparison, working principle, work of compression - with and without clearance, Volumetric efficiency, Isothermal efficiency and Isentropic efficiency. Multistage air compressor with Intercooling. Working principle and comparison of Rotary compressors with reciprocating air compressors.

UNIT III INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES AND COMBUSTION

9

IC engine – Classification, working, components and their functions. Ideal and actual : Valve and port timing diagrams, p-v diagrams- two stroke & four stroke, and SI & CI engines – comparison. Geometric, operating, and performance comparison of SI and CI engines. Desirable properties and qualities of fuels. Air-fuel ratio calculation – lean and rich mixtures. Combustion in SI & CI Engines – Knocking – phenomena and control.

UNIT IV INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE PERFORMANCE AND SYSTEMS 9

Performance parameters and calculations. Morse and Heat Balance tests. Multipoint Fuel Injection system and Common Rail Direct Injection systems. Ignition systems – Magneto, Battery and Electronic. Lubrication and Cooling systems. Concepts of Supercharging and Turbocharging – Emission Norms.

UNIT V GAS TURBINES 9

Gas turbine cycle analysis – open and closed cycle. Performance and its improvement - Regenerative, Intercooled, Reheated cycles and their combinations. Materials for Turbines.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Apply thermodynamic concepts to different air standard cycles and solve problems.
- CO2 Solve problems in single stage and multistage air compressors
- CO3 Explain the functioning and features of IC engines, components and auxiliaries.
- CO4 Calculate performance parameters of IC Engines.
- CO5 Explain the flow in Gas turbines and solve problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kothandaraman.C.P., Domkundwar. S,Domkundwar. A.V., "A course in thermal Engineering", Fifth Edition, "Dhanpat Rai & sons , 2016
2. Rajput. R. K., "Thermal Engineering" S.Chand Publishers, 2017

REFERENCES:

1. Arora.C.P, "Refrigeration and Air Conditioning ," Tata McGraw-Hill Publishers 2008
2. Ganesan V.." Internal Combustion Engines" , Third Edition, Tata Mcgraw-Hill 2012
3. Ramalingam. K.K., "Thermal Engineering", SCITECH Publications (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2009.
4. Rudramoorthy, R, "Thermal Engineering ",Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi,2003
5. Sarkar, B.K,"Thermal Engineering" Tata McGraw-Hill Publishers, 2007

ME8462	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY – II	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVE:

- To Study and acquire knowledge on various basic machining operations in special purpose machines and its applications in real life manufacture of components in the industry

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Contour milling using vertical milling machine
2. Spur gear cutting in milling machine
3. Helical Gear Cutting in milling machine
4. Gear generation in hobbing machine
5. Gear generation in gear shaping machine
6. Plain Surface grinding
7. Cylindrical grinding
8. Tool angle grinding with tool and Cutter Grinder
9. Measurement of cutting forces in Milling / Turning Process
10. CNC Part Programming

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 use different machine tools to manufacturing gears
- CO2 Ability to use different machine tools to manufacturing gears.
- CO3 Ability to use different machine tools for finishing operations
- CO4 Ability to manufacture tools using cutter grinder
- CO5 Develop CNC part programming

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Turret and Capstan Lathes	1 No each
2	Horizontal Milling Machine	2 No
3	Vertical Milling Machine	1 No
4	Surface Grinding Machine	1 No.
5	Cylindrical Grinding Machine	1 No.
6	Radial Drilling Machine	1 No.
7	lathe Tool Dynamometer	1 No
8	Milling Tool Dynamometer	1 No
9	Gear Hobbing Machine	1 No
10	Tool Makers Microscope	1 No
11	CNC Lathe	1 No
12	CNC Milling machine	1 No
13	Gear Shaping machine	1 No
14	Centerless grinding machine	1 No
15	Tool and cutter grinder	1 No

CE8381

**STRENGTH OF MATERIALS AND FLUID MECHANICS
AND MACHINERY LABORATORY**

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the mechanical properties of materials when subjected to different types of loading.
- To verify the principles studied in Fluid Mechanics theory by performing experiments in lab.

STRENGTH OF MATERIALS

30

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Tension test on a mild steel rod
2. Double shear test on Mild steel and Aluminium rods
3. Torsion test on mild steel rod
4. Impact test on metal specimen
5. Hardness test on metals - Brinnell and Rockwell Hardness Number
6. Deflection test on beams
7. Compression test on helical springs
8. Strain Measurement using Rosette strain gauge
9. Effect of hardening- Improvement in hardness and impact resistance of steels.
10. Tempering- Improvement Mechanical properties Comparison

- (i) Unhardened specimen
 - (ii) Quenched Specimen and
 - (iii) Quenched and tempered specimen.
11. Microscopic Examination of
- (i) Hardened samples and
 - (ii) Hardened and tempered samples.

OUTCOME:

- Ability to perform Tension, Torsion, Hardness, Compression, and Deformation test on Solid materials.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Universal Tensile Testing machine with double 1 shear attachment – 40 Ton Capacity	1
2	Torsion Testing Machine (60 NM Capacity)	1
3	Impact Testing Machine (300 J Capacity)	1
4	Brinell Hardness Testing Machine	1
5	Rockwell Hardness Testing Machine	1
6	Spring Testing Machine for tensile and compressive loads (2500 N)	1
7	Metallurgical Microscopes	3
8	Muffle Furnace (800 C)	1

FLUID MECHANICS AND MACHINES LABORATORY

30

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Determination of the Coefficient of discharge of given Orifice meter.
2. Determination of the Coefficient of discharge of given Venturi meter.
3. Calculation of the rate of flow using Rota meter.
4. Determination of friction factor for a given set of pipes.
5. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of centrifugal pump/ submergible pump
6. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of reciprocating pump.
7. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of Gear pump.
8. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of Pelton wheel.
9. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristics curves of Francis turbine.
10. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of Kaplan turbine.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Perform Tension, Torsion, Hardness, Compression, and Deformation test on Solid materials.
- Use the measurement equipments for flow measurement.
- Perform test on different fluid machinery.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S. NO.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Orifice meter setup	1
2	Venturi meter setup	1
3	Rotameter setup	1
4	Pipe Flow analysis setup	1
5	Centrifugal pump/submergible pump setup	1
6	Reciprocating pump setup	1

7	Gear pump setup	1
8	Pelton wheel setup	1
9	Francis turbine setup	1
10	Kaplan turbine setup	1

HS8461

ADVANCED READING AND WRITING

L T P C
0 0 2 1

OBJECTIVES:

- Strengthen the reading skills of students of engineering.
- Enhance their writing skills with specific reference to technical writing.
- Develop students' critical thinking skills.
- Provide more opportunities to develop their project and proposal writing skills.

UNIT I

Reading - Strategies for effective reading-Use glosses and footnotes to aid reading comprehension- Read and recognize different text types-Predicting content using photos and title Writing-Plan before writing- Develop a paragraph: topic sentence, supporting sentences, concluding sentence –Write a descriptive paragraph

UNIT II

Reading-Read for details-Use of graphic organizers to review and aid comprehension Writing-State reasons and examples to support ideas in writing- Write a paragraph with reasons and examples-Write an opinion paragraph

UNIT III

Reading- Understanding pronoun reference and use of connectors in a passage- speed reading techniques-Writing- Elements of a good essay-Types of essays- descriptive-narrative- issue-based-argumentative-analytical.

UNIT IV

Reading- Genre and Organization of Ideas- Writing- Email writing- resumes – Job application- project writing-writing convincing proposals.

UNIT V

Reading- Critical reading and thinking- understanding how the text positions the reader- identify Writing- Statement of Purpose- letter of recommendation- Vision statement

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Write different types of essays.
- Write winning job applications.
- Read and evaluate texts critically.
- Display critical thinking in various professional contexts.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Debra Daise, CharlNorloff, and Paul Carne Reading and Writing (Level 4) Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2011
2. Gramer F. Margot and Colin S. Ward Reading and Writing (Level 3) Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2011

REFERENCES

1. Davis, Jason and Rhonda Liss. Effective Academic Writing (Level 3) Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006
2. E. Suresh Kumar and et al. Enriching Speaking and Writing Skills. Second Edition. Orient Black swan: Hyderabad, 2012
3. Withrow, Jeans and et al. Inspired to Write. Readings and Tasks to develop writing skills. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 2004
4. Goatly, Andrew. Critical Reading and Writing. Routledge: United States of America, 2000
5. Petelin, Roslyn and Marsh Durham. The Professional Writing Guide: Knowing Well and Knowing Why. Business & Professional Publishing: Australia, 2004

ME8595

THERMAL ENGINEERING – II

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To apply the thermodynamic concepts for Nozzles, Boilers, Turbines, and Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Systems.
- To understand the concept of utilising residual heat in thermal systems.

UNIT I STEAM NOZZLE

9

Types and Shapes of nozzles, Flow of steam through nozzles, Critical pressure ratio, Variation of mass flow rate with pressure ratio. Effect of friction. Metastable flow.

UNIT II BOILERS

9

Types and comparison. Mountings and Accessories. Fuels - Solid, Liquid and Gas. Performance calculations, Boiler trial.

UNIT III STEAM TURBINES

9

Types, Impulse and reaction principles, Velocity diagrams, Work done and efficiency – optimal operating conditions. Multi-staging, compounding and governing.

UNIT IV COGENERATION AND RESIDUAL HEAT RECOVERY

9

Cogeneration Principles, Cycle Analysis, Applications, Source and utilisation of residual heat. Heat pipes, Heat pumps, Recuperative and Regenerative heat exchangers. Economic Aspects.

UNIT V REFRIGERATION AND AIR – CONDITIONING

9

Vapour compression refrigeration cycle, Effect of Superheat and Sub-cooling, Performance calculations, Working principle of air cycle, vapour absorption system, and Thermoelectric refrigeration. Air conditioning systems, concept of RSHF, GSHF and ESHF, Cooling load calculations. Cooling towers – concept and types.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Solve problems in Steam Nozzle
- CO2 Explain the functioning and features of different types of Boilers and auxiliaries and calculate performance parameters.
- CO3 Explain the flow in steam turbines, draw velocity diagrams for steam turbines and solve problems.
- CO4 Summarize the concept of Cogeneration, Working features of Heat pumps and Heat exchangers
- CO5 Solve problems using refrigerant table / charts and psychrometric charts

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kothandaraman, C.P., Domkundwar .S and Domkundwar A.V., "A course in Thermal Engineering", Dhanpat Rai & Sons, 2016.
2. Mahesh. M. Rathore, "Thermal Engineering", 1st Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publications, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Arora .C.P., "Refrigeration and Air Conditioning", Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2008
2. Ballaney. P.L. "Thermal Engineering", Khanna publishers, 24th Edition 2012
3. Charles H Butler : Cogeneration" McGraw Hill, 1984.
4. Donald Q. Kern, " Process Heat Transfer", Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2001.
5. Sydney Reiter "Industrial and Commercial Heat Recovery Systems" Van Nostrand Reinholds, 1985.

ME8593**DESIGN OF MACHINE ELEMENTS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES

- To familiarize the various steps involved in the Design Process
- To understand the principles involved in evaluating the shape and dimensions of a component to satisfy functional and strength requirements.
- To learn to use standard practices and standard data
- To learn to use catalogues and standard machine components
- (Use of P S G Design Data Book is permitted)

UNIT I STEADY STRESSES AND VARIABLE STRESSES IN MACHINE MEMBERS 9

Introduction to the design process - factors influencing machine design, selection of materials based on mechanical properties - Preferred numbers, fits and tolerances – Direct, Bending and torsional stress equations – Impact and shock loading – calculation of principle stresses for various load combinations, eccentric loading – curved beams – crane hook and 'C' frame- Factor of safety - theories of failure – Design based on strength and stiffness – stress concentration – Design for variable loading.

UNIT II SHAFTS AND COUPLINGS 9

Design of solid and hollow shafts based on strength, rigidity and critical speed – Keys, keyways and splines - Rigid and flexible couplings.

UNIT III TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT JOINTS 9

Threaded fasteners - Bolted joints including eccentric loading, Knuckle joints, Cotter joints – Welded joints, riveted joints for structures - theory of bonded joints.

UNIT IV ENERGY STORING ELEMENTS AND ENGINE COMPONENTS 9

Various types of springs, optimization of helical springs - rubber springs - Flywheels considering stresses in rims and arms for engines and punching machines- Connecting Rods and crank shafts.

UNIT V BEARINGS 9

Sliding contact and rolling contact bearings - Hydrodynamic journal bearings, Sommerfeld Number, Raimondi and Boyd graphs, -- Selection of Rolling Contact bearings.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Explain the influence of steady and variable stresses in machine component design.
- CO2 Apply the concepts of design to shafts, keys and couplings.
- CO3 Apply the concepts of design to temporary and permanent joints.
- CO4 Apply the concepts of design to energy absorbing members, connecting rod and crank shaft.
- CO5 Apply the concepts of design to bearings.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhandari V, "Design of Machine Elements", 4th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Book Co, 2016.
2. Joseph Shigley, Charles Mischke, Richard Budynas and Keith Nisbett "Mechanical Engineering Design", 9th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Alfred Hall, Halowenko, A and Laughlin, H., "Machine Design", Tata McGraw-Hill BookCo.(Schaum's Outline), 2010
2. Ansel Ugural, "Mechanical Design – An Integral Approach", 1st Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Book Co, 2003.
3. P.C. Gope, "Machine Design – Fundamental and Application", PHI learning private ltd, New Delhi, 2012.
4. R.B. Patel, "Design of Machine Elements", MacMillan Publishers India P Ltd., Tech-Max Educational resources, 2011.
5. Robert C. Juvinall and Kurt M. Marshek, "Fundamentals of Machine Design", 4th Edition, Wiley, 2005
6. Sundararajamoorthy T. V. Shanmugam .N, "Machine Design", Anuradha Publications, Chennai, 2015.

ME8501**METROLOGY AND MEASUREMENTS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide knowledge on various Metrological equipments available to measure the dimension of the components.
- To provide knowledge on the correct procedure to be adopted to measure the dimension of the components.

UNIT I BASICS OF METROLOGY**9**

Introduction to Metrology – Need – Elements – Work piece, Instruments – Persons – Environment – their effect on Precision and Accuracy – Errors – Errors in Measurements – Types – Control – Types of standards.

UNIT II LINEAR AND ANGULAR MEASUREMENTS**9**

Linear Measuring Instruments – Evolution – Types – Classification – Limit gauges – gauge design – terminology – procedure – concepts of interchange ability and selective assembly – Angular measuring instruments – Types – Bevel protractor clinometers angle gauges, spirit levels sine bar – Angle alignment telescope – Autocollimator – Applications.

UNIT III ADVANCES IN METROLOGY**9**

Basic concept of lasers Advantages of lasers – laser Interferometers – types – DC and AC Lasers interferometer – Applications – Straightness – Alignment. Basic concept of CMM – Types of CMM – Constructional features – Probes – Accessories – Software – Applications – Basic concepts of Machine Vision System – Element – Applications.

UNIT IV FORM MEASUREMENT**9**

Principles and Methods of straightness – Flatness measurement – Thread measurement, gear measurement, surface finish measurement, Roundness measurement – Applications.

UNIT V MEASUREMENT OF POWER, FLOW AND TEMPERATURE**9**

Force, torque, power - mechanical , Pneumatic, Hydraulic and Electrical type. Flow measurement: Venturimeter, Orifice meter, rotameter, pitot tube – Temperature: bimetallic strip, thermocouples, electrical resistance thermometer – Reliability and Calibration – Readability and Reliability.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Describe the concepts of measurements to apply in various metrological instruments
- CO2 Outline the principles of linear and angular measurement tools used for industrial applications
- CO3 Explain the procedure for conducting computer aided inspection
- CO4 Demonstrate the techniques of form measurement used for industrial components
- CO5 Discuss various measuring techniques of mechanical properties in industrial applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gupta. I.C., “Engineering Metrology”, Dhanpatrai Publications, 2005.
2. Jain R.K. “Engineering Metrology”, Khanna Publishers, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Alan S. Morris, “The essence of Measurement”, Prentice Hall of India 1996.
2. Beckwith, Marangoni, Lienhard, “Mechanical Measurements”, Pearson Education , 2014.
3. Charles Reginald Shotbolt, “Metrology for Engineers”, 5th edition, Cengage Learning EMEA,1990.
4. Donald Peckman, “Industrial Instrumentation”, Wiley Eastern, 2004.
5. Raghavendra ,Krishnamurthy “Engineering Metrology & Measurements”, Oxford Univ. Press, 2013.

ME8594**DYNAMICS OF MACHINES**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the force-motion relationship in components subjected to external forces and analysis of standard mechanisms.
- To understand the undesirable effects of unbalances resulting from prescribed motions in mechanism.
- To understand the effect of Dynamics of undesirable vibrations.
- To understand the principles in mechanisms used for speed control and stability control.

UNIT I FORCE ANALYSIS**12**

Dynamic force analysis – Inertia force and Inertia torque– D Alembert's principle –Dynamic Analysis in reciprocating engines – Gas forces – Inertia effect of connecting rod– Bearing loads – Crank shaft torque – Turning moment diagrams –Fly Wheels – Flywheels of punching presses- Dynamics of Cam- follower mechanism.

UNIT II BALANCING**12**

Static and dynamic balancing – Balancing of rotating masses – Balancing a single cylinder engine – Balancing of Multi-cylinder inline, V-engines – Partial balancing in engines – Balancing of linkages – Balancing machines-Field balancing of discs and rotors.

UNIT III FREE VIBRATION**12**

Basic features of vibratory systems – Degrees of freedom – single degree of freedom – Free vibration– Equations of motion – Natural frequency – Types of Damping – Damped vibration– Torsional vibration of shaft – Critical speeds of shafts – Torsional vibration – Two and three rotor torsional systems.

UNIT IV FORCED VIBRATION**12**

Response of one degree freedom systems to periodic forcing – Harmonic disturbances – Disturbance caused by unbalance – Support motion –transmissibility – Vibration isolation vibration measurement.

UNIT V MECHANISM FOR CONTROL**12**

Governors – Types – Centrifugal governors – Gravity controlled and spring controlled centrifugal governors – Characteristics – Effect of friction – Controlling force curves. Gyroscopes –Gyroscopic forces and torques – Gyroscopic stabilization – Gyroscopic effects in Automobiles, ships and airplanes.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Calculate static and dynamic forces of mechanisms.
- CO2 Calculate the balancing masses and their locations of reciprocating and rotating masses.
- CO3 Compute the frequency of free vibration.
- CO4 Compute the frequency of forced vibration and damping coefficient.
- CO5 Calculate the speed and lift of the governor and estimate the gyroscopic effect on automobiles, ships and airplanes.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. F. B. Sayyad, "Dynamics of Machinery", McMillan Publishers India Ltd., Tech-Max Educational resources, 2011.
2. Rattan, S.S, "Theory of Machines", 4th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2014.
3. Uicker, J.J., Pennock G.R and Shigley, J.E., "Theory of Machines and Mechanisms", 4th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2014.

REFERENCES:

1. Cleghorn. W. L, "Mechanisms of Machines", Oxford University Press, 2014
2. Ghosh. A and Mallick, A.K., "Theory of Mechanisms and Machines", 3rd Edition Affiliated East-West Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.
3. Khurmi, R.S., "Theory of Machines", 14th Edition, S Chand Publications, 2005.
4. Rao.J.S. and Duggipati.R.V. "Mechanisms and Machine Theory", Wiley-Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 1992.
5. Robert L. Norton, "Kinematics and Dynamics of Machinery", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009.
6. V.Ramamurthi, "Mechanics of Machines", Narosa Publishing House, 2002.

OBJECTIVES:

- To supplement the principles learnt in kinematics and Dynamics of Machinery.
- To understand how certain measuring devices are used for dynamic testing.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. a) Study of gear parameters.
b) Experimental study of velocity ratios of simple, compound, Epicyclic and differential gear trains.
2. a) Kinematics of Four Bar, Slider Crank, Crank Rocker, Double crank, Double rocker, Oscillating cylinder Mechanisms.
b) Kinematics of single and double universal joints.
3. a) Determination of Mass moment of inertia of Fly wheel and Axle system.
b) Determination of Mass Moment of Inertia of axisymmetric bodies using Turn Table apparatus. c) Determination of Mass Moment of Inertia using bifilar suspension and compound pendulum.
4. Motorized gyroscope – Study of gyroscopic effect and couple.
5. Governor - Determination of range sensitivity, effort etc., for Watts, Porter, Proell, and Hartnell Governors.
6. Cams – Cam profile drawing, Motion curves and study of jump phenomenon
7. a) Single degree of freedom Spring Mass System – Determination of natural Frequency and verification of Laws of springs – Damping coefficient determination. b) Multi degree freedom suspension system – Determination of influence coefficient.
8. a) Determination of torsional natural frequency of single and Double Rotor systems.- Undamped and Damped Natural frequencies.
b) Vibration Absorber – Tuned vibration absorber.
9. Vibration of Equivalent Spring mass system – undamped and damped vibration.
10. Whirling of shafts – Determination of critical speeds of shafts with concentrated loads.
11. a) Balancing of rotating masses. (b) Balancing of reciprocating masses.
12. a) Transverse vibration of Free-Free beam – with and without concentrated masses. b) Forced Vibration of Cantilever beam – Mode shapes and natural frequencies.
c) Determination of transmissibility ratio using vibrating table.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES****Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to**

- CO1 Explain gear parameters, kinematics of mechanisms, gyroscopic effect and working of lab equipments.
- CO2 Determine mass moment of inertia of mechanical element, governor effort and range sensitivity, natural frequency and damping coefficient, torsional frequency, critical speeds of shafts, balancing mass of rotating and reciprocating masses, and transmissibility ratio.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Cam follower setup.	1 No.
2	Motorised gyroscope.	1 No.
3	Governor apparatus - Watt, Porter, Proell and Hartnell governors.	1 No.
4	Whirling of shaft apparatus.	1 No.
5	Dynamic balancing machine.	1 No.
6	Two rotor vibration setup.	1 No.
7	Spring mass vibration system.	1 No.

8	Torsional Vibration of single rotor system setup.	1 No.
9	Gear Models	1 No.
10	Kinematic Models to study various mechanisms.	1 No.
11	Turn table apparatus.	1 No.
12	Transverse vibration setup of a) cantilever	1 No.

ME8512

THERMAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the value timing-V diagram and performance of IC Engines
- To Study the characteristics of fuels/Lubricates used in IC Engines
- To study the Performance of steam generator/ turbine
- To study the heat transfer phenomena predict the relevant coefficient using implementation
- To study the performance of refrigeration cycle / components

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

I.C. ENGINE LAB

1. Valve Timing and Port Timing diagrams.
2. Actual p-v diagrams of IC engines.
3. Performance Test on 4 – stroke Diesel Engine.
4. Heat Balance Test on 4 – stroke Diesel Engine.
5. Morse Test on Multi-cylinder Petrol Engine.
6. Retardation Test on a Diesel Engine.
7. Determination of Flash Point and Fire Point of various fuels / lubricants.

STEAM LAB

1. Study on Steam Generators and Turbines.
2. Performance and Energy Balance Test on a Steam Generator.
3. Performance and Energy Balance Test on Steam Turbine.

HEAT TRANSFER LAB:

1. Thermal conductivity measurement using guarded plate apparatus.
2. Thermal conductivity measurement of pipe insulation using lagged pipe apparatus.
3. Determination of heat transfer coefficient under natural convection from a vertical cylinder.
4. Determination of heat transfer coefficient under forced convection from a tube.
5. Determination of Thermal conductivity of composite wall.
6. Determination of Thermal conductivity of insulating powder.
7. Heat transfer from pin-fin apparatus (natural & forced convection modes)
8. Determination of Stefan – Boltzmann constant.
9. Determination of emissivity of a grey surface.
10. Effectiveness of Parallel / counter flow heat exchanger.

REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING LAB

1. Determination of COP of a refrigeration system
2. Experiments on Psychrometric processes
3. Performance test on a reciprocating air compressor
4. Performance test in a HC Refrigeration System
5. Performance test in a fluidized Bed Cooling Tower

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 conduct tests on heat conduction apparatus and evaluate thermal conductivity of materials.
- CO2 conduct tests on natural and forced convective heat transfer apparatus and evaluate heat transfer coefficient.
- CO3 conduct tests on radiative heat transfer apparatus and evaluate Stefan Boltzmann constant and emissivity.
- CO4 conduct tests to evaluate the performance of parallel/counter flow heat exchanger apparatus and reciprocating air compressor.
- CO5 conduct tests to evaluate the performance of refrigeration and airconditioning test rigs.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	I.C Engine – 2 stroke and 4 stroke model	1 set
2	Apparatus for Flash and Fire Point	1 No.
3	4-stroke Diesel Engine with mechanical loading.	1 No
4	4-stroke Diesel Engine with hydraulic loading.	1 No.
5	4-stroke Diesel Engine with electrical loading.	1 No.
6	Multi-cylinder Petrol Engine	1 No.
7	Single cylinder Petrol Engine	1 No.
8	Data Acquisition system with any one of the above engines	1 No.
9	Steam Boiler with turbine setup	1 No.

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Guarded plate apparatus	1 No.
2	Lagged pipe apparatus	1 No.
3	Natural convection-vertical cylinder apparatus	1 No.
4	Forced convection inside tube apparatus	1 No.
5	Composite wall apparatus	1 No.
6	Thermal conductivity of insulating powder apparatus	1 No.
7	Pin-fin apparatus	1 No.
8	Stefan-Boltzmann apparatus	1 No.
9	Emissivity measurement apparatus	1 No.
10	Parallel/counter flow heat exchanger apparatus	1 No.
11	Single/two stage reciprocating air compressor	1 No.
12	Refrigeration test rig	1 No.
13	Air-conditioning test rig	1 No.

OBJECTIVE:

- To familiar with different measurement equipments and use of this industry for quality inspection.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Calibration and use of measuring instruments – Vernier caliper, micrometer, Vernier height gauge – using gauge blocks
2. Calibration and use of measuring instruments – depth micrometer, bore gauge, telescopic gauge
3. Measurement of linear dimensions using Comparators
4. Measurement of angles using bevel protractor and sine bar
5. Measurement of screw thread parameters – Screw thread Micrometers and Three wire method (floating carriage micrometer)
6. Measurement of gear parameters – disc micrometers, gear tooth vernier caliper
7. Measurement of features in a prismatic component using Coordinate Measuring Machine (CMM)
8. Programming of CNC Coordinate Measuring Machines for repeated measurements of identical components
9. Non-contact (Optical) measurement using Toolmaker's microscope / Profile projector and Video measurement system
10. Measurement of Surface finish in components manufactured using various processes (turning, milling, grinding, etc.,) using stylus based instruments.
11. Machine tool metrology – Level tests using precision level; Testing of straightness of a machine tool guide way using Autocollimator, spindle tests.
12. Measurement of force, torque and temperature

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES****Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to**

- CO1 Measure the gear tooth dimensions, angle using sine bar, straightness and flatness, thread parameters, temperature using thermocouple, force, displacement, torque and vibration.
- CO2 Calibrate the vernier, micrometer and slip gauges and setting up the comparator for the inspection.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Micrometer	5
2	Vernier Caliper	5
3	Vernier Height Gauge	2
4	Vernier depth Gauge	2
5	Slip Gauge Set	1
6	Gear Tooth Vernier	1
7	Sine Bar	1
8	Floating Carriage Micrometer	1
9	Profile Projector / Tool Makers Microscope	1
10	Parallel / counter flow heat exchanger apparatus	1
11	Mechanical / Electrical / Pneumatic Comparator	1
12	Autocollimator	1
13	Temperature Measuring Setup	1
14	Force Measuring Setup	1
15	Torque Measuring Setup	1

16	Coordinate measuring machine	1
17	Surface finish measuring equipment	1
18	Bore gauge	1
19	Telescope gauge	1

ME8651

DESIGN OF TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To gain knowledge on the principles and procedure for the design of Mechanical power Transmission components.
- To understand the standard procedure available for Design of Transmission of Mechanical elements
- To learn to use standard data and catalogues
(Use of P S G Design Data Book permitted)

UNIT I DESIGN OF FLEXIBLE ELEMENTS 9

Design of Flat belts and pulleys - Selection of V belts and pulleys – Selection of hoisting wire ropes and pulleys – Design of Transmission chains and Sprockets.

UNIT II SPUR GEARS AND PARALLEL AXIS HELICAL GEARS 9

Speed ratios and number of teeth-Force analysis -Tooth stresses - Dynamic effects – Fatigue strength - Factor of safety - Gear materials – Design of straight tooth spur & helical gears based on strength and wear considerations – Pressure angle in the normal and transverse plane-Equivalent number of teeth-forces for helical gears.

UNIT III BEVEL, WORM AND CROSS HELICAL GEARS 9

Straight bevel gear: Tooth terminology, tooth forces and stresses, equivalent number of teeth. Estimating the dimensions of pair of straight bevel gears. Worm Gear: Merits and demerits-terminology. Thermal capacity, materials-forces and stresses, efficiency, estimating the size of the worm gear pair. Cross helical: Terminology-helix angles-Estimating the size of the pair of cross helical gears.

UNIT IV GEAR BOXES 9

Geometric progression - Standard step ratio - Ray diagram, kinematics layout -Design of sliding mesh gear box - Design of multi speed gear box for machine tool applications - Constant mesh gear box - Speed reducer unit. – Variable speed gear box, Fluid Couplings, Torque Converters for automotive applications.

UNIT V CAMS, CLUTCHES AND BRAKES 9

Cam Design: Types-pressure angle and under cutting base circle determination-forces and surface stresses. Design of plate clutches –axial clutches-cone clutches-internal expanding rim clutches-Electromagnetic clutches. Band and Block brakes - external shoe brakes – Internal expanding shoe brake.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 apply the concepts of design to belts, chains and rope drives.
- CO2 apply the concepts of design to spur, helical gears.
- CO3 apply the concepts of design to worm and bevel gears.
- CO4 apply the concepts of design to gear boxes .
- CO5 apply the concepts of design to cams, brakes and clutches

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhandari V, "Design of Machine Elements", 4th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Book Co, 2016.
2. Joseph Shigley, Charles Mischke, Richard Budynas and Keith Nisbett "Mechanical Engineering Design", 8th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Merhyle F. Spotts, Terry E. Shoup and Lee E. Hornberger, "Design of Machine Elements" 8th Edition, Printice Hall, 2003.
2. Orthwein W, "Machine Component Design", Jaico Publishing Co, 2003.
3. Prabhu. T.J., "Design of Transmission Elements", Mani Offset, Chennai, 2000.
4. Robert C. Juvinall and Kurt M. Marshek, "Fundamentals of Machine Design", 4th Edition, Wiley, 2005
5. Sundararamamoorthy T. V, Shanmugam .N, "Machine Design", Anuradha Publications, Chennai, 2003.

ME8691**COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN AND MANUFACTURING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To provide an overview of how computers are being used in mechanical component design
- To understand the application of computers in various aspects of Manufacturing viz., Design, Proper planning, Manufacturing cost, Layout & Material Handling system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Product cycle- Design process- sequential and concurrent engineering- Computer aided design – CAD system architecture- Computer graphics – co-ordinate systems- 2D and 3D transformations-homogeneous coordinates - Line drawing -Clipping- viewing transformation-Brief introduction to CAD and CAM – Manufacturing Planning, Manufacturing control- Introduction to CAD/CAM –CAD/CAM concepts —Types of production - Manufacturing models and Metrics – Mathematical models of Production Performance

UNIT II GEOMETRIC MODELING**9**

Representation of curves- Hermite curve- Bezier curve- B-spline curves-rational curves-Techniques for surface modeling – surface patch- Coons and bicubic patches- Bezier and B-spline surfaces. Solid modeling techniques- CSG andB-rep

UNIT III CAD STANDARDS**9**

Standards for computer graphics- Graphical Kernel System (GKS) - standards for exchange images- Open Graphics Library (OpenGL) - Data exchange standards - IGES, STEP, CALS etc. - communication standards.

UNIT IV FUNDAMENTAL OF CNC AND PART PROGRAMING**9**

Introduction to NC systems and CNC - Machine axis and Co-ordinate system- CNC machine tools- Principle of operation CNC- Construction features including structure- Drives and CNC controllers- 2D and 3D machining on CNC- Introduction of Part Programming, types - Detailed Manual part programming on Lathe & Milling machines using G codes and M codes- Cutting Cycles, Loops, Sub program and Macros- Introduction of CAM package.

UNIT V CELLULAR MANUFACTURING AND FLEXIBLE MANUFACTURING SYSTEM (FMS)**9**

Group Technology(GT),Part Families–Parts Classification and coding–Simple Problems in Opitz Part Coding system–Production flow Analysis–Cellular Manufacturing–Composite part concept–Types of Flexibility - FMS – FMS Components – FMS Application & Benefits – FMS Planning and Control– Quantitative analysis in FMS

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Explain the 2D and 3D transformations, clipping algorithm, Manufacturing models and Metrics
- CO2 Explain the fundamentals of parametric curves, surfaces and Solids
- CO3 Summarize the different types of Standard systems used in CAD
- CO4 Apply NC & CNC programming concepts to develop part programme for Lathe & Milling Machines
- CO5 Summarize the different types of techniques used in Cellular Manufacturing and FMS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ibrahim Zeid “Mastering CAD CAM” Tata McGraw-Hill PublishingCo.2007
2. Mikell.P.Groover “Automation, Production Systems and Computer Integrated Manufacturing”, Prentice Hall of India, 2008.
3. Radhakrishnan P, SubramanyanS.andRaju V., “CAD/CAM/CIM”, 2nd Edition, New Age International (P) Ltd, New Delhi,2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Chris McMahon and Jimmie Browne “CAD/CAM Principles”, "Practice and Manufacturing management “ Second Edition, Pearson Education, 1999.
2. Donald Hearn and M. Pauline Baker “Computer Graphics”. Prentice Hall, Inc,1992.
3. Foley, Wan Dam, Feiner and Hughes - "Computer graphics principles & practice" Pearson Education -2003
4. William M Neumann and Robert F.Sproul “Principles of Computer Graphics”, McGraw Hill Book Co. Singapore, 1989.

ME8693**HEAT AND MASS TRANSFER**

L	T	P	C
3	2	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the mechanisms of heat transfer under steady and transient conditions.
 - To understand the concepts of heat transfer through extended surfaces.
 - To learn the thermal analysis and sizing of heat exchangers and to understand the basic concepts of mass transfer.
- (Use of standard HMT data book permitted)

UNIT I CONDUCTION**9+6**

General Differential equation of Heat Conduction– Cartesian and Polar Coordinates – One Dimensional Steady State Heat Conduction — plane and Composite Systems – Conduction with Internal Heat Generation – Extended Surfaces – Unsteady Heat Conduction – Lumped Analysis – Semi Infinite and Infinite Solids –Use of Heisler's charts.

UNIT II CONVECTION**9+6**

Free and Forced Convection - Hydrodynamic and Thermal Boundary Layer. Free and Forced Convection during external flow over Plates and Cylinders and Internal flow through tubes .

UNIT III PHASE CHANGE HEAT TRANSFER AND HEAT EXCHANGERS**9+6**

Nusselt's theory of condensation - Regimes of Pool boiling and Flow boiling. Correlations in boiling and condensation. Heat Exchanger Types - Overall Heat Transfer Coefficient – Fouling Factors - Analysis – LMTD method - NTU method.

UNIT IV RADIATION**9+6**

Black Body Radiation – Grey body radiation - Shape Factor – Electrical Analogy – Radiation Shields. Radiation through gases.

UNIT V MASS TRANSFER**9+6**

Basic Concepts – Diffusion Mass Transfer – Fick's Law of Diffusion – Steady state Molecular Diffusion – Convective Mass Transfer – Momentum, Heat and Mass Transfer Analogy – Convective Mass Transfer Correlations.

TOTAL : 75 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Apply heat conduction equations to different surface configurations under steady state and transient conditions and solve problems
- CO2 Apply free and forced convective heat transfer correlations to internal and external flows through/over various surface configurations and solve problems
- CO3 Explain the phenomena of boiling and condensation, apply LMTD and NTU methods of thermal analysis to different types of heat exchanger configurations and solve problems
- CO4 Explain basic laws for Radiation and apply these principles to radiative heat transfer between different types of surfaces to solve problems
- CO5 Apply diffusive and convective mass transfer equations and correlations to solve problems for different applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Holman, J.P., "Heat and Mass Transfer", Tata McGraw Hill, 2000
2. Yunus A. Cengel, "Heat Transfer A Practical Approach", Tata McGraw Hill, 5th Edition 2015

REFERENCES:

1. Frank P. Incropera and David P. Dewitt, "Fundamentals of Heat and Mass Transfer", John Wiley & Sons, 1998.
2. Kothandaraman, C.P., "Fundamentals of Heat and Mass Transfer", New Age International, New Delhi, 1998.
3. Nag, P.K., "Heat Transfer", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2002
4. Ozisik, M.N., "Heat Transfer", McGraw Hill Book Co., 1994.
5. R.C. Sachdeva, "Fundamentals of Engineering Heat & Mass transfer", New Age International Publishers, 2009

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts of Mathematical Modeling of Engineering Problems.
- To appreciate the use of FEM to a range of Engineering Problems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Historical Background – Mathematical Modeling of field problems in Engineering – Governing Equations – Discrete and continuous models – Boundary, Initial and Eigen Value problems– Weighted Residual Methods – Variational Formulation of Boundary Value Problems – Ritz Technique – Basic concepts of the Finite Element Method.

UNIT II ONE-DIMENSIONAL PROBLEMS**9**

One Dimensional Second Order Equations – Discretization – Element types- Linear and Higher order Elements – Derivation of Shape functions and Stiffness matrices and force vectors- Assembly of Matrices - Solution of problems from solid mechanics and heat transfer. Longitudinal vibration frequencies and mode shapes. Fourth Order Beam Equation –Transverse deflections and Natural frequencies of beams.

UNIT III TWO DIMENSIONAL SCALAR VARIABLE PROBLEMS**9**

Second Order 2D Equations involving Scalar Variable Functions – Variational formulation –Finite Element formulation – Triangular elements – Shape functions and element matrices and vectors. Application to Field Problems - Thermal problems – Torsion of Non circular shafts –Quadrilateral elements – Higher Order Elements.

UNIT IV TWO DIMENSIONAL VECTOR VARIABLE PROBLEMS**9**

Equations of elasticity – Plane stress, plane strain and axisymmetric problems – Body forces and temperature effects – Stress calculations - Plate and shell elements.

UNIT V ISOPARAMETRIC FORMULATION**9**

Natural co-ordinate systems – Isoparametric elements – Shape functions for iso parametric elements – One and two dimensions – Serendipity elements – Numerical integration and application to plane stress problems - Matrix solution techniques – Solutions Techniques to Dynamic problems – Introduction to Analysis Software.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES**

- CO1 Summarize the basics of finite element formulation.
- CO2 Apply finite element formulations to solve one dimensional Problems.
- CO3 Apply finite element formulations to solve two dimensional scalar Problems.
- CO4 Apply finite element method to solve two dimensional Vector problems.
- CO5 Apply finite element method to solve problems on iso parametric element and dynamic Problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Reddy. J.N., “An Introduction to the Finite Element Method”, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2005
2. Seshu, P, “Text Book of Finite Element Analysis”, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Bhatti Asghar M, "Fundamental Finite Element Analysis and Applications", John Wiley & Sons, 2005 (Indian Reprint 2013)*
2. Chandrupatla & Belagundu, "Introduction to Finite Elements in Engineering", 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall College Div, 1990
3. Logan, D.L., "A first course in Finite Element Method", Thomson Asia Pvt. Ltd., 2002
4. Rao, S.S., "The Finite Element Method in Engineering", 3rd Edition, Butterworth Heinemann, 2004
5. Robert D. Cook, David S. Malkus, Michael E. Plesha, Robert J. Witt, "Concepts and Applications of Finite Element Analysis", 4th Edition, Wiley Student Edition, 2002.

ME8694

HYDRAULICS AND PNEUMATICS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide student with knowledge on the application of fluid power in process, construction and manufacturing Industries.
- To provide students with an understanding of the fluids and components utilized in modern industrial fluid power system.
- To develop a measurable degree of competence in the design, construction and operation of fluid power circuits.

UNIT I FLUID POWER PRINCIPLES AND HYDRAULIC PUMPS 9

Introduction to Fluid power – Advantages and Applications – Fluid power systems – Types of fluids - Properties of fluids and selection – Basics of Hydraulics – Pascal's Law – Principles of flow - Friction loss – Work, Power and Torque Problems, Sources of Hydraulic power : Pumping Theory – Pump Classification – Construction, Working, Design, Advantages, Disadvantages, Performance, Selection criteria of Linear and Rotary – Fixed and Variable displacement pumps – Problems.

UNIT II HYDRAULIC ACTUATORS AND CONTROL COMPONENTS 9

Hydraulic Actuators: Cylinders – Types and construction, Application, Hydraulic cushioning – Hydraulic motors - Control Components : Direction Control, Flow control and pressure control valves – Types, Construction and Operation – Servo and Proportional valves – Applications – Accessories : Reservoirs, Pressure Switches – Applications – Fluid Power ANSI Symbols – Problems.

UNIT III HYDRAULIC CIRCUITS AND SYSTEMS 9

Accumulators, Intensifiers, Industrial hydraulic circuits – Regenerative, Pump Unloading, Double-Pump, Pressure Intensifier, Air-over oil, Sequence, Reciprocation, Synchronization, Fail-Safe, Speed Control, Hydrostatic transmission, Electro hydraulic circuits, Mechanical hydraulic servo systems.

UNIT IV PNEUMATIC AND ELECTRO PNEUMATIC SYSTEMS 9

Properties of air – Perfect Gas Laws – Compressor – Filters, Regulator, Lubricator, Muffler, Air control Valves, Quick Exhaust Valves, Pneumatic actuators, Design of Pneumatic circuit – Cascade method – Electro Pneumatic System – Elements – Ladder diagram – Problems, Introduction to fluidics and pneumatic logic circuits.

UNIT V TROUBLE SHOOTING AND APPLICATIONS

9

Installation, Selection, Maintenance, Trouble Shooting and Remedies in Hydraulic and Pneumatic systems, Design of hydraulic circuits for Drilling, Planning, Shaping, Surface grinding, Press and Forklift applications. Design of Pneumatic circuits for Pick and Place applications and tool handling in CNC Machine tools – Low cost Automation – Hydraulic and Pneumatic power packs.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Explain the Fluid power and operation of different types of pumps.
- CO2 Summarize the features and functions of Hydraulic motors, actuators and Flow control valves
- CO3 Explain the different types of Hydraulic circuits and systems
- CO4 Explain the working of different pneumatic circuits and systems
- CO5 Summarize the various trouble shooting methods and applications of hydraulic and pneumatic systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anthony Esposito, "Fluid Power with Applications", Pearson Education 2005.
2. Majumdar S.R., "Oil Hydraulics Systems- Principles and Maintenance", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. Anthony Lal, "Oil hydraulics in the service of industry", Allied publishers, 1982.
2. Dudelyt, A. Pease and John T. Pippenger, "Basic Fluid Power", Prentice Hall, 1987.
3. Majumdar S.R., "Pneumatic systems – Principles and maintenance", Tata McGraw Hill, 1995
4. Michael J, Princhess and Ashby J. G, "Power Hydraulics", Prentice Hall, 1989.
5. Shanmugasundaram.K, "Hydraulic and Pneumatic controls", Chand & Co, 2006.

ME8681

CAD / CAM LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To gain practical experience in handling 2D drafting and 3D modelling software systems.
- To study the features of CNC Machine Tool.
- To expose students to modern control systems (Fanuc, Siemens etc.,)
- To know the application of various CNC machines like CNC lathe, CNC Vertical Machining centre, CNC EDM and CNC wire-cut and studying of Rapid prototyping.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. 3D GEOMETRIC MODELLING

30 PERIODS

List of Experiments

1. Introduction of 3D Modelling software

Creation of 3D assembly model of following machine elements using 3D Modelling software

2. Flange Coupling
3. Plummer Block
4. Screw Jack
5. Lathe Tailstock
6. Universal Joint
7. Machine Vice
8. Stuffing box
9. Crosshead

10. Safety Valves
11. Non-return valves
12. Connecting rod
13. Piston
14. Crankshaft

* Students may also be trained in manual drawing of some of the above components

2. Manual Part Programming.

30 PERIODS

(i) Part Programming - CNC Machining

Centre a) Linear Cutting.

b) Circular cutting.

c) Cutter Radius

Compensation. d) Canned

Cycle Operations.

(ii) Part Programming - CNC Turning

Centre a) Straight, Taper and Radius

Turning.

b) Thread Cutting.

c) Rough and Finish Turning

Cycle. d) Drilling and Tapping

Cycle.

3. Computer Aided Part Programming

e) CL Data and Post process generation using CAM packages.

f) Application of CAPP in Machining and Turning Centre.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

CO1 Draw 3D and Assembly drawing using CAD software

CO2 Demonstrate manual part programming with G and M codes using CAM

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	Description of Equipment	Qty
HARDWARE		
1.	Computer Server	1
2.	Computer nodes or systems (High end CPU with atleast 1 GB main memory) networked to the server	30
3.	A3 size plotter	1
4.	Laser Printer	1
5.	CNC Lathe	1
6.	CNC milling machine	1
SOFTWARE		
7.	Any High end integrated modeling and manufacturing CAD / CAM software	15 licenses
8.	CAM Software for machining centre and turning centre (CNC Programming and tool path simulation for FANUC / Sinumeric and Heidenhain controller)	15 licenses
9.	Licensed operating system	Adequate
10.	Support for CAPP	Adequate

ME8682

DESIGN AND FABRICATION PROJECT

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVE:

- The main objective is to give an opportunity to the student to get hands on training in the fabrication of one or more components of a complete working model, which is designed by them.

GUIDELINE FOR REVIEW AND EVALUATION

The students may be grouped into 2 to 4 and work under a project supervisor. The device/ system/component(s) to be fabricated may be decided in consultation with the supervisor and if possible with an industry. A project report to be submitted by the group and the fabricated model, which will be reviewed and evaluated for internal assessment by a Committee constituted by the Head of the Department. At the end of the semester examination the project work is evaluated based on oral presentation and the project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 design and Fabricate the machine element or the mechanical product.

CO2 demonstrate the working model of the machine element or the mechanical product.

HS8581

PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

OBJECTIVES: The course aims to:

- Enhance the Employability and Career Skills of students
- Orient the students towards grooming as a professional
- Make them Employable Graduates
- Develop their confidence and help them attend interviews successfully.

UNIT I

Introduction to Soft Skills-- Hard skills & soft skills - employability and career Skills—Grooming as a professional with values—Time Management—General awareness of Current Affairs

UNIT II

Self-Introduction-organizing the material - Introducing oneself to the audience – introducing the topic – answering questions – individual presentation practice— presenting the visuals effectively – 5 minute presentations

UNIT III

Introduction to Group Discussion— Participating in group discussions – understanding group dynamics - brainstorming the topic -- questioning and clarifying –GD strategies- activities to improve GD skills

UNIT IV

Interview etiquette – dress code – body language – attending job interviews– telephone/skype interview -one to one interview &panel interview – FAQs related to job interviews

UNIT V

Recognizing differences between groups and teams- managing time-managing stress- networking professionally- respecting social protocols-understanding career management-developing a long-term career plan-making career changes

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently in Group Discussions.
- Attend job interviews and be successful in them.
- Develop adequate Soft Skills required for the workplace

Recommended Software

1. Open Source Software
2. Win English

REFERENCES:

1. Butterfield, Jeff Soft Skills for Everyone. Cengage Learning: New Delhi, 2015
2. E. Suresh Kumar et al. Communication for Professional Success. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad, 2015
3. Interact English Lab Manual for Undergraduate Students,. OrientBlackSwan: Hyderabad, 2016.
4. Raman, Meenakshi and Sangeeta Sharma. Professional Communication. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014
5. S. Hariharanetal. Soft Skills. MJP Publishers: Chennai, 2010.

ME8792

POWER PLANT ENGINEERING

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- Providing an overview of Power Plants and detailing the role of Mechanical Engineers in their operation and maintenance.

UNIT I COAL BASED THERMAL POWER PLANTS 9

Rankine cycle - improvisations, Layout of modern coal power plant, Super Critical Boilers, FBC Boilers, Turbines, Condensers, Steam & Heat rate, Subsystems of thermal power plants – Fuel and ash handling, Draught system, Feed water treatment. Binary Cycles and Cogeneration systems.

UNIT II DIESEL, GAS TURBINE AND COMBINED CYCLE POWER PLANTS 9

Otto, Diesel, Dual & Brayton Cycle - Analysis & Optimisation. Components of Diesel and Gas Turbine power plants. Combined Cycle Power Plants. Integrated Gasifier based Combined Cycle systems.

UNIT III NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS 9

Basics of Nuclear Engineering, Layout and subsystems of Nuclear Power Plants, Working of Nuclear Reactors : *Boiling Water Reactor* (BWR), *Pressurized Water Reactor* (PWR), CANada Deuterium- Uranium reactor (CANDU), Breeder, Gas Cooled and Liquid Metal Cooled Reactors. Safety measures for Nuclear Power plants.

UNIT IV POWER FROM RENEWABLE ENERGY**9**

Hydro Electric Power Plants – Classification, Typical Layout and associated components including Turbines. Principle, Construction and working of Wind, Tidal, Solar Photo Voltaic (SPV), Solar Thermal, Geo Thermal, Biogas and Fuel Cell power systems.

UNIT V ENERGY, ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES OF POWER PLANTS**9**

Power tariff types, Load distribution parameters, load curve, Comparison of site selection criteria, relative merits & demerits, Capital & Operating Cost of different power plants. Pollution control technologies including Waste Disposal Options for Coal and Nuclear Power Plants.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside a thermal power plant.
- CO2 Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside a Diesel, Gas and Combined cycle power plants.
- CO3 Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside nuclear power plants.
- CO4 Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside Renewable energy power plants.
- CO5 Explain the applications of power plants while extend their knowledge to power plant economics and environmental hazards and estimate the costs of electrical energy production.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Nag. P.K., "Power Plant Engineering", Third Edition, Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. El-Wakil. M.M., "Power Plant Technology", Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2010.
2. Godfrey Boyle, "Renewable energy", Open University, Oxford University Press in association with the Open University, 2004.
3. Thomas C. Elliott, Kao Chen and Robert C. Swanekamp, "Power Plant Engineering", Second Edition, Standard Handbook of McGraw – Hill, 1998.

ME8793**PROCESS PLANNING AND COST ESTIMATION**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the process planning concepts to make cost estimation for various products after process planning

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO PROCESS PLANNING**9**

Introduction- methods of process planning-Drawing interpretation-Material evaluation – steps in process selection-.Production equipment and tooling selection

UNIT II PROCESS PLANNING ACTIVITIES**9**

Process parameters calculation for various production processes-Selection jigs and fixtures election of quality assurance methods - Set of documents for process planning-Economics of process planning- case studies

- UNIT III INTRODUCTION TO COST ESTIMATION 9**
 Importance of costing and estimation –methods of costing-elements of cost estimation –Types of estimates – Estimating procedure- Estimation labor cost, material cost- allocation of over head charges- Calculation of depreciation cost
- UNIT IV PRODUCTION COST ESTIMATION 9**
 Estimation of Different Types of Jobs - Estimation of Forging Shop, Estimation of Welding Shop, Estimation of Foundry Shop
- UNIT V MACHINING TIME CALCULATION 9**
 Estimation of Machining Time - Importance of Machine Time Calculation- Calculation of Machining Time for Different Lathe Operations ,Drilling and Boring - Machining Time Calculation for Milling, Shaping and Planning -Machining Time Calculation for Grinding.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 select the process, equipment and tools for various industrial products.
- CO2 prepare process planning activity chart.
- CO3 explain the concept of cost estimation.
- CO4 compute the job order cost for different type of shop floor.
- CO5 calculate the machining time for various machining operations.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peter scalon, "Process planning, Design/Manufacture Interface", Elsevier science technology Books, Dec 2002.
2. Sinha B.P, "Mechanical Estimating and Costing", Tata-McGraw Hill publishing co, 1995.

REFERENCES:

1. Chitale A.V. and Gupta R.C., "Product Design and Manufacturing", 2nd Edition, PHI, 2002.
2. Ostwalal P.F. and Munez J., "Manufacturing Processes and systems", 9th Edition, John Wiley, 1998.
3. Russell R.S and Tailor B.W, "Operations Management", 4th Edition, PHI, 2003.
4. Mikell P. Groover, "Automation, Production, Systems and Computer Integrated Manufacturing", Pearson Education 2001.
5. K.C. Jain & L.N. Aggarwal, "Production Planning Control and Industrial Management", Khanna Publishers 1990.

ME8791

MECHATRONICS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge about the elements and techniques involved in Mechatronics systems which are very much essential to understand the emerging field of automation.

- UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9**
 Introduction to Mechatronics – Systems – Concepts of Mechatronics approach – Need for Mechatronics – Emerging areas of Mechatronics – Classification of Mechatronics. Sensors and Transducers: Static and dynamic Characteristics of Sensor, Potentiometers – LVDT – Capacitance sensors – Strain gauges – Eddy current sensor – Hall effect sensor – Temperature sensors – Light sensors

UNIT II	MICROPROCESSOR AND MICROCONTROLLER	9
Introduction – Architecture of 8085 – Pin Configuration – Addressing Modes –Instruction set, Timing diagram of 8085 – Concepts of 8051 microcontroller – Block diagram,.		
UNIT III	PROGRAMMABLE PERIPHERAL INTERFACE	9
Introduction – Architecture of 8255, Keyboard interfacing, LED display –interfacing, ADC and DAC interface, Temperature Control – Stepper Motor Control – Traffic Control interface.		
UNIT IV	PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLER	9
Introduction – Basic structure – Input and output processing – Programming – Mnemonics – Timers, counters and internal relays – Data handling – Selection of PLC.		
UNIT V	ACTUATORS AND MECHATRONIC SYSTEM DESIGN	9
Types of Stepper and Servo motors – Construction – Working Principle – Advantages and Disadvantages. Design process-stages of design process – Traditional and Mechatronics design concepts – Case studies of Mechatronics systems – Pick and place Robot – Engine Management system – Automatic car park barrier.		
		TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Discuss the interdisciplinary applications of Electronics, Electrical, Mechanical and Computer Systems for the Control of Mechanical, Electronic Systems and sensor technology.
- CO2 Discuss the architecture of Microprocessor and Microcontroller, Pin Diagram, Addressing Modes of Microprocessor and Microcontroller.
- CO3 Discuss Programmable Peripheral Interface, Architecture of 8255 PPI, and various device interfacing
- CO4 Explain the architecture, programming and application of programmable logic controllers to problems and challenges in the areas of Mechatronic engineering.
- CO5 Discuss various Actuators and Mechatronics system using the knowledge and skills acquired through the course and also from the given case studies

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bolton, "Mechatronics", Prentice Hall, 2008
2. Ramesh S Gaonkar, "Microprocessor Architecture, Programming, and Applications with the 8085", 5th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Bradley D.A, Dawson D, Buru N.C and Loader A.J, "Mechatronics", Chapman and Hall, 1993.
2. Clarence W, de Silva, "Mechatronics" CRC Press, First Indian Re-print, 2013
3. Devadas Shetty and Richard A. Kolk, "Mechatronics Systems Design", PWS publishing company, 2007.
4. Krishna Kant, "Microprocessors & Microcontrollers", Prentice Hall of India, 2007.
5. Michael B.Histand and Davis G.Alciatore, "Introduction to Mechatronics and Measurement systems", McGraw Hill International edition, 2007.

OBJECTIVES:

- To give exposure to software tools needed to analyze engineering problems.
- To expose the students to different applications of simulation and analysis tools.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS A. SIMULATION

1. MATLAB basics, Dealing with matrices, Graphing-Functions of one variable and two variables
2. Use of Matlab to solve simple problems in vibration
3. Mechanism Simulation using Multibody Dynamic software

B. ANALYSIS

1. Force and Stress analysis using link elements in Trusses, cables etc.
2. Stress and deflection analysis in beams with different support conditions.
3. Stress analysis of flat plates and simple shells.
4. Stress analysis of axi – symmetric components.
5. Thermal stress and heat transfer analysis of plates.
6. Thermal stress analysis of cylindrical shells.
7. Vibration analysis of spring-mass systems.
8. Model analysis of Beams.
9. Harmonic, transient and spectrum analysis of simple systems.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to**

- CO1 simulate the working principle of air conditioning system, hydraulic and pneumatic cylinder and cam follower mechanisms using MATLAB.
- CO2 analyze the stresses and strains induced in plates, brackets and beams and heat transfer problems.
- CO3 calculate the natural frequency and mode shape analysis of 2D components and beams.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S. NO.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Computer Work Station	15
2	Color Desk Jet Printer	01
3	Multibody Dynamic Software Suitable for Mechanism simulation and analysis	15 licenses
4	C / MATLAB	5 licenses

ME8781**MECHATRONICS LABORATORY**

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVE:

- To know the method of programming the microprocessor and also the design, modeling & analysis of basic electrical, hydraulic & pneumatic Systems which enable the students to understand the concept of mechatronics.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Assembly language programming of 8085 – Addition – Subtraction – Multiplication – Division – Sorting – Code Conversion.
2. Stepper motor interface.
3. Traffic light interface.
4. Speed control of DC motor.
5. Study of various types of transducers.
6. Study of hydraulic, pneumatic and electro-pneumatic circuits.
7. Modelling and analysis of basic hydraulic, pneumatic and electrical circuits using Software.
8. Study of PLC and its applications.
9. Study of image processing technique.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to**

- CO1 Demonstrate the functioning of mechatronics system with various pneumatic, hydraulic and electrical systems.
- CO2 Demonstrate the functioning of control systems with the help of PLC and microcontrollers.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Basic Pneumatic Trainer Kit with manual and electrical controls/ PLC Control each	1 No.
2	Basic Hydraulic Trainer Kit	1 No
3	Hydraulics and Pneumatics Systems Simulation Software	10 No
4	8051 - Microcontroller kit with stepper motor and drive circuit sets	2 No
5	Image processing system with hardware & software	1 No.

ME8712**TECHNICAL SEMINAR**

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

To enrich the communication skills of the student and presentations of technical topics of interest, this course is introduced. In this course, a student has to present three Technical papers or recent advances in engineering/technology that will be evaluated by a Committee constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OBJECTIVE:

- To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS 9

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations, system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING 9

Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING 9

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – delegation of authority – centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management, Career planning and management.

UNIT IV DIRECTING 9

Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication – process of communication – barrier in communication – effective communication – communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING 9

System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXT BOOKS:

- JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert "Management", 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
- Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, "Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition, 2009.

REFERENCES:

- Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich, "Essentials of Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
- Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, "Management", Biztantra, 2008.
- Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, "Fundamentals of Management", 7th Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.
- Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, "Principles of Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1999

ME8811**PROJECT WORK**

L	T	P	C
0	0	20	10

OBJECTIVE:

- To develop the ability to solve a specific problem right from its identification and literature review till the successful solution of the same. To train the students in preparing project reports and to face reviews and viva voce examination.

The students in a group of 3 to 4 works on a topic approved by the head of the department under the guidance of a faculty member and prepares a comprehensive project report after completing the work to the satisfaction of the supervisor. The progress of the project is evaluated based on a minimum of three reviews. The review committee may be constituted by the Head of the Department. A project report is required at the end of the semester. The project work is evaluated based on oral presentation and the project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL: 300 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- On Completion of the project work students will be in a position to take up any challenging practical problems and find solution by formulating proper methodology.

ME8091**AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the construction and working principle of various parts of an automobile.
- To have the practice for assembling and dismantling of engine parts and transmission system

UNIT I VEHICLE STRUCTURE AND ENGINES**9**

Types of automobiles vehicle construction and different layouts, chassis, frame and body, Vehicle aerodynamics (various resistances and moments involved), IC engines –components-functions and materials, variable valve timing (VVT).

UNIT II ENGINE AUXILIARY SYSTEMS**9**

Electronically controlled gasoline injection system for SI engines, Electronically controlled diesel injection system (Unit injector system, Rotary distributor type and common rail direct injection system), Electronic ignition system (Transistorized coil ignition system, capacitive discharge ignition system), Turbo chargers (WGT, VGT), Engine emission control by three way catalytic converter system, Emission norms (Euro and BS).

UNIT III TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS**9**

Clutch-types and construction, gear boxes- manual and automatic, gear shift mechanisms, Over drive, transfer box, fluid flywheel, torque converter, propeller shaft, slip joints, universal joints, Differential and rear axle, Hotchkiss Drive and Torque Tube Drive.

UNIT IV STEERING, BRAKES AND SUSPENSION SYSTEMS**9**

Steering geometry and types of steering gear box-Power Steering, Types of Front Axle, Types of Suspension Systems, Pneumatic and Hydraulic Braking Systems, Antilock Braking System (ABS), electronic brake force distribution (EBD) and Traction Control.

UNIT V ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES

9

Use of Natural Gas, Liquefied Petroleum Gas, Bio-diesel, Bio-ethanol, Gasohol and Hydrogen in Automobiles- Engine modifications required –Performance, Combustion and Emission Characteristics of SI and CI engines with these alternate fuels - Electric and Hybrid Vehicles, Fuel Cell Note: Practical Training in dismantling and assembling of Engine parts and Transmission Systems should be given to the students.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 recognize the various parts of the automobile and their functions and materials.
- CO2 discuss the engine auxiliary systems and engine emission control.
- CO3 distinguish the working of different types of transmission systems.
- CO4 explain the Steering, Brakes and Suspension Systems.
- CO5 predict possible alternate sources of energy for IC Engines.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jain K.K. and Asthana .R.B, "Automobile Engineering" Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
2. Kirpal Singh, "Automobile Engineering", Vol 1 & 2, Seventh Edition, Standard Publishers, New Delhi, 13th Edition 2014..

REFERENCES:

1. Ganesan V. "Internal Combustion Engines", Third Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2012.
2. Heinz Heisler, "Advanced Engine Technology," SAE International Publications USA, 1998.
3. Joseph Heitner, "Automotive Mechanics," Second Edition, East-West Press, 1999.
4. Martin W, Stockel and Martin T Stockle , "Automotive Mechanics Fundamentals," The Good heart - Will Cox Company Inc, USA ,1978.
5. Newton ,Steeds and Garet, "Motor Vehicles", Butterworth Publishers,1989.

PR8592

WELDING TECHNOLOGY

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the basics of welding and to know about the various types of welding processes

UNIT I GAS AND ARC WELDING PROCESSES:

9

Fundamental principles – Air Acetylene welding, Oxyacetylene welding, Carbon arc welding, Shielded metal arc welding, Submerged arc welding, TIG & MIG welding, Plasma arc welding and Electroslag welding processes - advantages, limitations and applications.

UNIT II RESISTANCE WELDING PROCESSES:

9

Spot welding, Seam welding, Projection welding, Resistance Butt welding, Flash Butt welding, Percussion welding and High frequency resistance welding processes - advantages, limitations and applications.

UNIT III SOLID STATE WELDING PROCESSES:

9

Cold welding, Diffusion bonding, Explosive welding, Ultrasonic welding, Friction welding, Forge welding, Roll welding and Hot pressure welding processes - advantages, limitations and applications.

UNIT IV OTHER WELDING PROCESSES:**9**

Thermit welding, Atomic hydrogen welding, Electron beam welding, Laser Beam welding, Friction stir welding, Under Water welding, Welding automation in aerospace, nuclear and surface transport vehicles.

UNIT V DESIGN OF WELD JOINTS, WELDABILITY AND TESTING OF WELDMENTS**9**

Various weld joint designs – Welding defects – causes and remedies - Weldability of Aluminium, Copper, and Stainless steels. Destructive and non destructive testing of weldments.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of this course, the students can able

- Understand the construction and working principles of gas and arc welding process.
- Understand the construction and working principles of resistance welding process.
- Understand the construction and working principles of various solid state welding process.
- Understand the construction and working principles of various special welding processes.
- Understand the concepts on weld joint design, weldability and testing of weldments.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Little R.L., "Welding and welding Technology", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., Ltd., New Delhi, 34th reprint, 2008.
2. Parmer R.S., "Welding Engineering and Technology", 1st Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Parmer R.S., "Welding Processes and Technology", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 1992.

REFERENCES

1. AWS- Welding Hand Book. 8th Edition. Vol- 2. "Welding Process"
2. Christopher Davis. "Laser Welding- Practical Guide". Jaico Publishing House.
3. Davis A.C., "The Science and Practice of Welding", Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1993
4. Nadkarni S.V. "Modern Arc Welding Technology", Oxford IBH Publishers, 1st Edition, 2005.
5. Schwartz M.M. "Metals Joining Manual". McGraw Hill Books, 1979.
6. Tylecote R.F. "The Solid Phase Welding of Metals". Edward Arnold Publishers Ltd. London.

ME8096**GAS DYNAMICS AND JET PROPULSION**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic difference between incompressible and compressible flow.
- To understand the phenomenon of shock waves and its effect on flow. To gain some basic knowledge about jet propulsion and Rocket Propulsion.
(Use of Standard Gas Tables permitted)

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS AND ISENTROPIC FLOWS**9**

Energy and momentum equations of compressible fluid flows – Stagnation states, Mach waves and Mach cone – Effect of Mach number on compressibility – Isentropic flow through variable ducts – Nozzle and Diffusers

UNIT II FLOW THROUGH DUCTS**9**

Flows through constant area ducts with heat transfer (Rayleigh flow) and Friction (Fanno flow) – variation of flow properties.

UNIT III NORMAL AND OBLIQUE SHOCKS**9**

Governing equations – Variation of flow parameters across the normal and oblique shocks – Prandtl – Meyer relations – Applications.

UNIT IV JET PROPULSION**9**

Theory of jet propulsion – Thrust equation – Thrust power and propulsive efficiency – Operating principle, cycle analysis and use of stagnation state performance of ram jet, turbojet, turbofan and turbo prop engines.

UNIT V SPACE PROPULSION**9**

Types of rocket engines – Propellants-feeding systems – Ignition and combustion – Theory of rocket propulsion – Performance study – Staging – Terminal and characteristic velocity – Applications – space flights.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Apply the concept of compressible flows in variable area ducts.
- CO2 Apply the concept of compressible flows in constant area ducts.
- CO3 examine the effect of compression and expansion waves in compressible flow.
- CO4 use the concept of gas dynamics in Jet Propulsion.
- CO5 apply the concept of gas dynamics in Space Propulsion.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anderson, J.D., "Modern Compressible flow", 3rd Edition, McGraw Hill, 2012.
2. Yahya, S.M. "Fundamentals of Compressible Flow", New Age International (P) Limited, New Delhi, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Cohen. H., G.E.C. Rogers and Saravanamutto, "Gas Turbine Theory", Longman Group Ltd.,1980
2. Ganesan. V., "Gas Turbines", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2010.
3. Shapiro. A.H., "Dynamics and Thermodynamics of Compressible fluid Flow", John wiley, New York, 1953.
4. Sutton. G.P., "Rocket Propulsion Elements", John wiley, New York,2010,.
5. Zucrow. N.J., "Principles of Jet Propulsion and Gas Turbines", John Wiley, New York, 1970.

GE8075**INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an idea about IPR, registration and its enforcement.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Introduction to IPRs, Basic concepts and need for Intellectual Property - Patents, Copyrights, Geographical Indications, IPR in India and Abroad – Genesis and Development – the way from WTO to WIPO –TRIPS, Nature of Intellectual Property, Industrial Property, technological Research, Inventions and Innovations – Important examples of IPR.

UNIT II REGISTRATION OF IPRs**10**

Meaning and practical aspects of registration of Copy Rights, Trademarks, Patents, Geographical Indications, Trade Secrets and Industrial Design registration in India and Abroad

10

9

7

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

8

9

12

Nanoforams of Carbon - Buckminster fullerene- graphene and carbon nanotube, Single wall carbon Nanotubes (SWCNT) and Multi wall carbon nanotubes (MWCNT)- methods of synthesis(arc-growth, laser ablation, CVD routes, Plasma CVD), structure-property Relationships applications- Nanometal oxides-ZnO, TiO₂, MgO, ZrO₂, NiO, nanoalumina, CaO, AgTiO₂, Ferrites, Nanoclays-

functionalization and applications-Quantum wires, Quantum dots-preparation, properties and applications.

UNIT IV CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES

9

X-ray diffraction technique, Scanning Electron Microscopy - environmental techniques, Transmission Electron Microscopy including high-resolution imaging, Surface Analysis techniques- AFM, SPM, STM, SNOM, ESCA, SIMS-Nanoindentation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS

7

NanoInfoTech: Information storage- nanocomputer, molecular switch, super chip, nanocrystal, Nanobiotechnology: nanoprobe in medical diagnostics and biotechnology, Nano medicines, Targeted drug delivery, Bioimaging - Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS), Nano Electro Mechanical Systems (NEMS)- Nanosensors, nano crystalline silver for bacterial inhibition, Nanoparticles for sunbarrier products - In Photostat, printing, solar cell, battery.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Will familiarize about the science of nanomaterials
- Will demonstrate the preparation of nanomaterials
- Will develop knowledge in characteristic nanomaterial

TEXT BOOKS :

1. A.S. Edelstein and R.C. Cammearata, eds., "Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications", Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol and Philadelphia, 1996.
2. N John Dinardo, "Nanoscale Characterization of surfaces & Interfaces", 2nd edition, Weinheim Cambridge, Wiley-VCH, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. G Timp, "Nanotechnology", AIP press/Springer, 1999.
2. Akhlesh Lakhtakia, "The Hand Book of Nano Technology, Nanometer Structure, Theory, Modeling and Simulations". Prentice-Hall of India (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

ME8071

REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the underlying principles of operations in different Refrigeration & Air conditioning systems and components.
- To provide knowledge on design aspects of Refrigeration & Air conditioning systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Introduction to Refrigeration - Unit of Refrigeration and C.O.P.– Ideal cycles- Refrigerants Desirable properties – Classification - Nomenclature - ODP & GWP.

UNIT II VAPOUR COMPRESSION REFRIGERATION SYSTEM

9

Vapor compression cycle : p-h and T-s diagrams - deviations from theoretical cycle – subcooling and super heating- effects of condenser and evaporator pressure on COP- multipressure system - low temperature refrigeration - Cascade systems – problems. Equipments: Type of Compressors, Condensers, Expansion devices, Evaporators.

UNIT III OTHER REFRIGERATION SYSTEMS**9**

Working principles of Vapour absorption systems and adsorption cooling systems – Steam jet refrigeration- Ejector refrigeration systems- Thermoelectric refrigeration- Air refrigeration - Magnetic - Vortex and Pulse tube refrigeration systems.

UNIT IV PSYCHROMETRIC PROPERTIES AND PROCESSES**9**

Properties of moist Air-Gibbs Dalton law, Specific humidity, Dew point temperature, Degree of saturation, Relative humidity, Enthalpy, Humid specific heat, Wet bulb temperature Thermodynamic wet bulb temperature, Psychrometric chart; Psychrometric of air-conditioning processes, mixing of air streams.

UNIT V AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS AND LOAD ESTIMATION**9**

Air conditioning loads: Outside and inside design conditions; Heat transfer through structure, Solar radiation, Electrical appliances, Infiltration and ventilation, internal heat load; Apparatus selection; fresh air load, human comfort & IAQ principles, effective temperature & chart, calculation of summer & winter air conditioning load; Classifications, Layout of plants; Air distribution system; Filters; Air Conditioning Systems with Controls: Temperature, Pressure and Humidity sensors, Actuators & Safety controls.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Explain the basic concepts of Refrigeration
- CO2 Explain the Vapor compression Refrigeration systems and to solve problems
- CO3 Discuss the various types of Refrigeration systems
- CO4 Calculate the Psychrometric properties and its use in psychrometric processes
- CO5 Explain the concepts of Air conditioning and to solve problems

TEXT BOOK:

1. Arora, C.P., "Refrigeration and Air Conditioning", 3rd edition, McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. ASHRAE Hand book, Fundamentals, 2010
2. Jones W.P., "Air conditioning engineering", 5th edition, Elsevier Butterworth-Heinemann, 2007
3. Roy J. Dossat, "Principles of Refrigeration", 4th edition, Pearson Education Asia, 2009.
4. Stoecker, W.F. and Jones J. W., "Refrigeration and Air Conditioning", McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1986.

OBJECTIVE:

- At the end of the course, the students are expected to identify the new methodologies / technologies for effective utilization of renewable energy sources.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

World Energy Use – Reserves of Energy Resources – Environmental Aspects of Energy Utilisation – Renewable Energy Scenario in Tamil nadu, India and around the World – Potentials - Achievements / Applications – Economics of renewable energy systems.

UNIT II SOLAR ENERGY**9**

Solar Radiation – Measurements of Solar Radiation - Flat Plate and Concentrating Collectors – Solar direct Thermal Applications – Solar thermal Power Generation - Fundamentals of Solar Photo Voltaic Conversion – Solar Cells – Solar PV Power Generation – Solar PV Applications.

UNIT III WIND ENERGY**9**

Wind Data and Energy Estimation – Types of Wind Energy Systems – Performance – Site Selection – Details of Wind Turbine Generator – Safety and Environmental Aspects

UNIT IV BIO - ENERGY**9**

Biomass direct combustion – Biomass gasifiers – Biogas plants – Digesters – Ethanol production – Bio diesel – Cogeneration - Biomass Applications

UNIT V OTHER RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES**9**

Tidal energy – Wave Energy – Open and Closed OTEC Cycles – Small Hydro-Geothermal Energy – Hydrogen and Storage - Fuel Cell Systems – Hybrid Systems.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Discuss the importance and Economics of renewable Energy
- CO2 Discuss the method of power generation from Solar Energy
- CO3 Discuss the method of power generation from Wind Energy
- CO4 Explain the method of power generation from Bio Energy
- CO5 Explain the Tidal energy, Wave Energy, OTEC, Hydro energy, Geothermal Energy, Fuel Cells and Hybrid Systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rai. G.D., "Non Conventional Energy Sources", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2011.
2. Twidell, J.W. & Weir, A., "Renewable Energy Sources", EFN Spon Ltd., UK, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Chetan Singh Solanki, Solar Photovoltaics, "Fundamentals, Technologies and Applications", PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2015.
2. David M. Mousdale – "Introduction to Biofuels", CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, USA 2017
3. Freris. L.L., "Wind Energy Conversion Systems", Prentice Hall, UK, 1990.
4. Godfrey Boyle, "Renewable Energy, Power for a Sustainable Future", Oxford University Press, U.K., 2012.
5. Johnson Gary, L. "Wind Energy Systems", Prentice Hall, New York, 1985

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concept of SQC
- To understand process control and acceptance sampling procedure and their application.
- To learn the concept of reliability.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND PROCESS CONTROL FOR VARIABLES 9

Introduction, definition of quality, basic concept of quality, definition of SQC, benefits and limitation of SQC, Quality assurance, Quality control: Quality cost-Variation in process causes of variation – Theory of control chart- uses of control chart –X chart, R chart and chart - process capability – process capability studies and simple problems. Six sigma concepts

UNIT II PROCESS CONTROL FOR ATTRIBUTES 9

Control chart for attributes –control chart for non conformings– p chart and np chart – control chart for nonconformities– C and U charts, State of control and process out of control identification in charts, pattern study.

UNIT III ACCEPTANCE SAMPLING 9

Lot by lot sampling – types – probability of acceptance in single, double, multiple sampling techniques – O.C. curves – producer's Risk and consumer's Risk. AQL, LTPD, AOQL concepts-standard sampling plans for AQL and LTPD- uses of standard sampling plans.

UNIT IV LIFE TESTING – RELIABILITY 9

Life testing – Objective – failure data analysis, Mean failure rate, mean time to failure, mean time between failure, hazard rate – Weibull model, system reliability, series, parallel and mixed configuration – simple problems. Maintainability and availability – simple problems. Acceptance sampling based on reliability test – O.C Curves.

UNIT V QUALITY AND RELIABILITY 9

Reliability improvements – techniques- use of Pareto analysis – design for reliability – redundancy unit and standby redundancy – Optimization in reliability – Product design – Product analysis – Product development–Product life cycles.

Note: Use of approved statistical table permitted in the examination.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- | | |
|-----|--|
| CO1 | Summarize the concept of Quality and Process control for variables |
| CO2 | Apply the process control for attributes |
| CO3 | Explain the concept of sampling and to solve problems |
| CO4 | Explain the concept of Life testing |
| CO5 | Explain the concept Reliability and techniques involved |

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Douglas.C. Montgomery, "Introduction to Statistical quality control", 7th edition, John Wiley 2012.
2. Srinath. L.S., "Reliability Engineering", Affiliated East west press, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Besterfield D.H., "Quality Control", Prentice Hall, 2013.
2. Connor, P.D.T.O., "Practical Reliability Engineering", John Wiley, 2012
3. Danny Samson, "Manufacturing & Operations Strategy", Prentice Hall, 1991
4. Grant, Eugene .L "Statistical Quality Control", McGraw-Hill, 2017
5. Gupta. R.C, "Statistical Quality control", Khanna Publishers, 2001.

ME8073	UNCONVENTIONAL MACHINING PROCESSES	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To learn about various unconventional machining processes, the various process parameters and their influence on performance and their applications

UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND MECHANICAL ENERGY BASED PROCESSES 9

Unconventional machining Process – Need – classification – merits, demerits and applications. Abrasive Jet Machining – Water Jet Machining – Abrasive Water Jet Machining - Ultrasonic Machining. (AJM, WJM, AWJM and USM). Working Principles – equipment used – Process parameters – MRR- Applications.

UNIT II THERMAL AND ELECTRICAL ENERGY BASED PROCESSES 9

Electric Discharge Machining (EDM) – Wire cut EDM – Working Principle-equipments-Process Parameters-Surface Finish and MRR- electrode / Tool – Power and control Circuits-Tool Wear – Dielectric – Flushing — Applications. Laser Beam machining and drilling, (LBM), plasma, Arc machining (PAM) and Electron Beam Machining (EBM). Principles – Equipment –Types - Beam control techniques – Applications.

UNIT III CHEMICAL AND ELECTRO-CHEMICAL ENERGY BASED PROCESSES 9

Chemical machining and Electro-Chemical machining (CHM and ECM)- Etchants – Maskant - techniques of applying maskants - Process Parameters – Surface finish and MRR-Applications. Principles of ECM- equipments-Surface Roughness and MRR Electrical circuit-Process Parameters-ECG and ECH - Applications.

UNIT IV ADVANCED NANO FINISHING PROCESSES 9

Abrasive flow machining, chemo-mechanical polishing, magnetic abrasive finishing, magneto rheological finishing, magneto rheological abrasive flow finishing their working principles, equipments, effect of process parameters, applications, advantages and limitations.

UNIT V RECENT TRENDS IN NON-TRADITIONAL MACHINING PROCESSES 9

Recent developments in non-traditional machining processes, their working principles, equipments, effect of process parameters, applications, advantages and limitations. Comparison of non-traditional machining processes.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Explain the need for unconventional machining processes and its classification
- CO2 Compare various thermal energy and electrical energy based unconventional machining processes.
- CO3 Summarize various chemical and electro-chemical energy based unconventional machining processes.
- CO4 Explain various nano abrasives based unconventional machining processes.
- CO5 Distinguish various recent trends based unconventional machining processes.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Vijay.K. Jain "Advanced Machining Processes" Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2007
2. Pandey P.C. and Shan H.S. "Modern Machining Processes" Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Benedict. G.F. "Nontraditional Manufacturing Processes", Marcel Dekker Inc., New York, 1987.
2. Mc Geough, "Advanced Methods of Machining", Chapman and Hall, London, 1998.
3. Paul De Garmo, J.T.Black, and Ronald. A.Kohser, "Material and Processes in Manufacturing" Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 8thEdition, New Delhi , 2001.

MG8491**OPERATIONS RESEARCH**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To provide knowledge and training in using optimization techniques under limited resources for the engineering and business problems.

UNIT I LINEAR MODELS**15**

The phase of an operation research study – Linear programming – Graphical method– Simplex algorithm – Duality formulation – Sensitivity analysis.

UNIT II TRANSPORTATION MODELS AND NETWORK MODELS**8**

Transportation Assignment Models –Traveling Salesman problem-Networks models – Shortest route – Minimal spanning tree – Maximum flow models –Project network – CPM and PERT networks – Critical path scheduling – Sequencing models.

UNIT III INVENTORY MODELS**6**

Inventory models – Economic order quantity models – Quantity discount models – Stochastic inventory models – Multi product models – Inventory control models in practice.

UNIT IV QUEUEING MODELS**6**

Queueing models - Queueing systems and structures – Notation parameter – Single server and multi server models – Poisson input – Exponential service – Constant rate service – Infinite population – Simulation.

UNIT V DECISION MODELS**10**

Decision models – Game theory – Two person zero sum games – Graphical solution- Algebraic solution– Linear Programming solution – Replacement models – Models based on service life – Economic life– Single / Multi variable search technique – Dynamic Programming – Simple Problem.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to use the optimization techniques for use engineering and Business problems

TEXT BOOK:

1. Hillier and Libebberman, "Operations Research", Holden Day, 2005
2. Taha H.A., "Operations Research", Sixth Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Bazara M.J., Jarvis and Sherali H., "Linear Programming and Network Flows", John Wiley, 2009.
2. Budnick F.S., "Principles of Operations Research for Management", Richard D Irwin, 1990.
3. Philip D.T. and Ravindran A., "Operations Research", John Wiley, 1992.
4. Shennoy G.V. and Srivastava U.K., "Operation Research for Management", Wiley Eastern, 1994.
5. Tulsian and Pasdey V., "Quantitative Techniques", Pearson Asia, 2002.

MF8071**ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVES:**

- To know the principle, methods, possibilities and limitations as well as environmental effects of Additive Manufacturing technologies.
- To be familiar with the characteristics of the different materials those are used in Additive Manufacturing technologies.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Overview – Need - Development of Additive Manufacturing Technology -Principle – AM Process Chain- Classification –Rapid Prototyping- Rapid Tooling – Rapid Manufacturing – Applications- Benefits –Case studies.

UNIT II DESIGN FOR ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING**9**

Design tools: Data processing - CAD model preparation – Part orientation and support structure generation – Model slicing –Tool path generation- Design for Additive Manufacturing: Concepts and objectives- AM unique capabilities – DFAM for part quality improvement- Customised design and fabrication for medical applications.

UNIT III PHOTOPOLYMERIZATION AND POWDER BED FUSION PROCESSES**9**

Photo polymerization: SLA-Photo curable materials – Process - Advantages and Applications. Powder Bed Fusion: SLS-Process description – powder fusion mechanism – Process Parameters – Typical Materials and Application. Electron Beam Melting.

UNIT IV EXTRUSION BASED AND SHEET LAMINATION PROCESSES**9**

Extrusion Based System: FDM-Introduction – Basic Principle – Materials – Applications and Limitations – Bioextrusion. Sheet Lamination Process:LOM- Gluing or Adhesive bonding – Thermal bonding.

UNIT V PRINTING PROCESSES AND BEAM DEPOSITION PROCESSES**9**

Droplet formation technologies – Continuous mode – Drop on Demand mode – Three Dimensional Printing – Advantages – Bioplotter - Beam Deposition Process:LENS- Process description – Material delivery – Process parameters – Materials – Benefits – Applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- On completion of this course, students will learn about a working principle and construction of Additive Manufacturing technologies, their potential to support design and manufacturing, modern development in additive manufacturing process and case studies relevant to mass customized manufacturing.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1 Chua C.K., Leong K.F., and Lim C.S., "Rapid prototyping: Principles and applications", Third edition, World Scientific Publishers, 2010.
- 2 Ian Gibson, David W. Rosen, Brent Stucker "Additive Manufacturing Technologies: Rapid Prototyping to Direct Digital Manufacturing" Springer, 2010.

REFERENCES:

- 1 Andreas Gebhardt "Understanding Additive Manufacturing: Rapid Prototyping, Rapid Manufacturing" Hanser Gardner Publication 2011.
- 2 Kamrani A.K. and Nasr E.A., "Rapid Prototyping: Theory and practice", Springer, 2006.
- 3 Liou L.W. and Liou F.W., "Rapid Prototyping and Engineering applications :A tool box for prototype development", CRC Press, 2007.
- 4 Tom Page "Design for Additive Manufacturing" LAP Lambert Academic Publishing, 2012.

GE8077**TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES**9**

Leadership - Quality Statements, Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I**9**

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II**9**

Quality Circles - Cost of Quality - Quality Function Deployment (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**9**

Introduction—Benefits of ISO Registration—ISO 9000 Series of Standards—Sector-Specific Standards—AS 9100, TS16949 and TL 9000-- ISO 9001 Requirements—Implementation—Documentation—Internal Audits—Registration--**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:**

Introduction—ISO 14000 Series Standards—Concepts of ISO 14001—Requirements of ISO 14001—Benefits of EMS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dale H.Besterfield, Carol B.Michna,Glen H. Besterfield,Mary B.Sacre,Hemant Urdhwareshe and Rashmi Urdhwareshe, "Total Quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Revised Third Edition, Indian Reprint, Sixth Impression, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
4. ISO 9001-2015 standards

ME8099

ROBOTICS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the functions of the basic components of a Robot.
- To study the use of various types of End of Effectors and Sensors
- To impart knowledge in Robot Kinematics and Programming
- To learn Robot safety issues and economics.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF ROBOT

9

Robot - Definition - Robot Anatomy - Co ordinate Systems, Work Envelope Types and Classification- Specifications-Pitch, Yaw, Roll, Joint Notations, Speed of Motion, Pay Load- Robot Parts and their Functions-Need for Robots-Different Applications.

UNIT II ROBOT DRIVE SYSTEMS AND END EFFECTORS

9

Pneumatic Drives-Hydraulic Drives-Mechanical Drives-Electrical Drives-D.C. Servo Motors, Stepper Motors, A.C. Servo Motors-Salient Features, Applications and Comparison of all these Drives, End Effectors-Grippers-Mechanical Grippers, Pneumatic and Hydraulic- Grippers, Magnetic Grippers, Vacuum Grippers; Two Fingered and Three Fingered Grippers; Internal Grippers and External Grippers; Selection and Design Considerations.

UNIT III SENSORS AND MACHINE VISION

9

Requirements of a sensor, Principles and Applications of the following types of sensors- Position sensors - Piezo Electric Sensor, LVDT, Resolvers, Optical Encoders, pneumatic Position Sensors, Range Sensors Triangulations Principles, Structured, Lighting Approach, Time of Flight, Range Finders, Laser Range Meters, Touch Sensors ,binary Sensors., Analog Sensors, Wrist Sensors, Compliance Sensors, Slip Sensors, Camera, Frame Grabber, Sensing and Digitizing Image Data-Signal Conversion, Image Storage, Lighting Techniques, Image Processing and Analysis-Data Reduction, Segmentation, Feature Extraction, Object Recognition, Other Algorithms, Applications- Inspection, Identification, Visual Serving and Navigation.

UNIT IV ROBOT KINEMATICS AND ROBOT PROGRAMMING**9**

Forward Kinematics, Inverse Kinematics and Difference; Forward Kinematics and Reverse Kinematics of manipulators with Two, Three Degrees of Freedom (in 2 Dimension), Four Degrees of freedom (in 3 Dimension) Jacobians, Velocity and Forces-Manipulator Dynamics, Trajectory Generator, Manipulator Mechanism Design-Derivations and problems. Lead through Programming, Robot programming Languages-VAL Programming-Motion Commands, Sensor Commands, End Effector commands and simple Programs.

UNIT V IMPLEMENTATION AND ROBOT ECONOMICS**9**

RGV, AGV; Implementation of Robots in Industries-Various Steps; Safety Considerations for Robot Operations - Economic Analysis of Robots.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Explain the concepts of industrial robots, classification, specifications and coordinate systems. Also summarize the need and application of robots in different sectors.
- CO2 Illustrate the different types of robot drive systems as well as robot end effectors.
- CO3 Apply the different sensors and image processing techniques in robotics to improve the ability of robots.
- CO4 Develop robotic programs for different tasks and familiarize with the kinematics motions of robot.
- CO5 Examine the implementation of robots in various industrial sectors and interpolate the economic analysis of robots.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Groover M.P., "Industrial Robotics -Technology Programming and Applications", McGraw Hill, 2012.
2. Klafter R.D., Chmielewski T.A and Negin M., "Robotic Engineering - An Integrated Approach", Prentice Hall, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Craig J.J., "Introduction to Robotics Mechanics and Control", Pearson Education, 2008.
2. Deb S.R., "Robotics Technology and Flexible Automation" Tata McGraw Hill Book Co., 2013.
3. Fu.K.S., Gonzalz R.C. and Lee C.S.G., "Robotics Control, Sensing, Vision and Intelligence", McGraw Hill Book Co., 1987.
4. Janakiraman P.A., "Robotics and Image Processing", Tata McGraw Hill, 1995.
5. Koren Y., "Robotics for Engineers", Mc Graw Hill Book Co., 1992.

ME8095**DESIGN OF JIGS, FIXTURES AND PRESS TOOLS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the functions and design principles of Jigs, fixtures and press tools
- To gain proficiency in the development of required views of the final design.

UNIT I LOCATING AND CLAMPING PRINCIPLES:**9**

Objectives of tool design- Function and advantages of Jigs and fixtures – Basic elements – principles of location – Locating methods and devices – Redundant Location – Principles of clamping – Mechanical actuation – pneumatic and hydraulic actuation Standard parts – Drill bushes and Jig buttons – Tolerances and materials used.

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce Governing Equations of viscous fluid flows
- To introduce numerical modeling and its role in the field of fluid flow and heat transfer
- To enable the students to understand the various discretization methods, solution procedures and turbulence modeling.
- To create confidence to solve complex problems in the field of fluid flow and heat transfer by using high speed computers.

UNIT I GOVERNING EQUATIONS AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS 9

Basics of computational fluid dynamics – Governing equations of fluid dynamics – Continuity, Momentum and Energy equations – Chemical species transport – Physical boundary conditions – Time-averaged equations for Turbulent Flow – Turbulent–Kinetic Energy Equations – Mathematical behaviour of PDEs on CFD - Elliptic, Parabolic and Hyperbolic equations.

UNIT II FINITE DIFFERENCE AND FINITE VOLUME METHODS FOR DIFFUSION 9

Derivation of finite difference equations – Simple Methods – General Methods for first and second order accuracy – Finite volume formulation for steady state One, Two and Three - dimensional diffusion problems –Parabolic equations – Explicit and Implicit schemes – Example problems on elliptic and parabolic equations – Use of Finite Difference and Finite Volume methods.

UNIT III FINITE VOLUME METHOD FOR CONVECTION DIFFUSION 9

Steady one-dimensional convection and diffusion – Central, upwind differencing schemes properties of discretization schemes – Conservativeness, Boundedness, Transportiveness, Hybrid, Power-law, QUICK Schemes.

UNIT IV FLOW FIELD ANALYSIS 9

Finite volume methods -Representation of the pressure gradient term and continuity equation – Staggered grid – Momentum equations – Pressure and Velocity corrections – Pressure Correction equation, SIMPLE algorithm and its variants – PISO Algorithms.

UNIT V TURBULENCE MODELS AND MESH GENERATION 9

Turbulence models, mixing length model, Two equation (k-) models – High and low Reynolds number models – Structured Grid generation – Unstructured Grid generation – Mesh refinement – Adaptive mesh – Software tools.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Derive the governing equations and boundary conditions for Fluid dynamics
- CO2 Analyze Finite difference and Finite volume methods for Diffusion
- CO3 Analyze Finite volume method for Convective diffusion
- CO4 Analyze Flow field problems
- CO5 Explain and solve the Turbulence models and Mesh generation techniques

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ghoshdastidar, P.S., "Computer Simulation of flow and heat transfer", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2017.
2. Versteeg, H.K., and Malalasekera, W., "An Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics: The finite volume Method", Pearson Education Ltd.Second Edition, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Anil W. Date "Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics" Cambridge University Press, 2005.
2. Chung, T.J. "Computational Fluid Dynamics", Cambridge University, Press, 2002.
3. Ghoshdastidar P.S., "Heat Transfer", Oxford University Press, 2005
4. Muralidhar, K., and Sundararajan, T., "Computational Fluid Flow and Heat Transfer", Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 2014.
5. Patankar, S.V. "Numerical Heat Transfer and Fluid Flow", Hemisphere Publishing Corporation, 2004

ME8097

NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING AND EVALUATION

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To study and understand the various Non Destructive Evaluation and Testing methods, theory and their industrial applications.

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF NDT

9

NDT Versus Mechanical testing, Overview of the Non Destructive Testing Methods for the detection of manufacturing defects as well as material characterisation. Relative merits and limitations, Various physical characteristics of materials and their applications in NDT., Visual inspection – Unaided and aided.

UNIT II SURFACE NDE METHODS

9

Liquid Penetrant Testing - Principles, types and properties of liquid penetrants, developers, advantages and limitations of various methods, Testing Procedure, Interpretation of results. Magnetic Particle Testing- Theory of magnetism, inspection materials Magnetisation methods, Interpretation and evaluation of test indications, Principles and methods of demagnetization, Residual magnetism.

UNIT III THERMOGRAPHY AND EDDY CURRENT TESTING (ET)

9

Thermography- Principles, Contact and non contact inspection methods, Techniques for applying liquid crystals, Advantages and limitation - infrared radiation and infrared detectors, Instrumentations and methods, applications. Eddy Current Testing-Generation of eddy currents, Properties of eddy currents, Eddy current sensing elements, Probes, Instrumentation, Types of arrangement, Applications, advantages, Limitations, Interpretation/Evaluation.

UNIT IV ULTRASONIC TESTING (UT) AND ACOUSTIC EMISSION (AE)

9

Ultrasonic Testing-Principle, Transducers, transmission and pulse-echo method, straight beam and angle beam, instrumentation, data representation, A/Scan, B-scan, C-scan. Phased Array Ultrasound, Time of Flight Diffraction. Acoustic Emission Technique – Principle, AE parameters, Applications

UNIT V RADIOGRAPHY (RT)

9

Principle, interaction of X-Ray with matter, imaging, film and film less techniques, types and use of filters and screens, geometric factors, Inverse square, law, characteristics of films - graininess, density, speed, contrast, characteristic curves, Penetrameters, Exposure charts, Radiographic equivalence. Fluoroscopy- Xero-Radiography, Computed Radiography, Computed Tomography

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Explain the fundamental concepts of NDT
- CO2 Discuss the different methods of NDE
- CO3 Explain the concept of Thermography and Eddy current testing
- CO4 Explain the concept of Ultrasonic Testing and Acoustic Emission
- CO5 Explain the concept of Radiography

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Baldev Raj, T.Jayakumar, M.Thavasimuthu "Practical Non-Destructive Testing", Narosa Publishing House, 2014.
2. Ravi Prakash, "Non-Destructive Testing Techniques", 1st revised edition, New Age International Publishers, 2010

REFERENCES:

1. ASM Metals Handbook, "Non-Destructive Evaluation and Quality Control", American Society of Metals, Metals Park, Ohio, USA, 200, Volume-17.
2. ASNT, American Society for Non Destructive Testing, Columbus, Ohio, NDT Handbook, Vol. 1, Leak Testing, Vol. 2, Liquid Penetrant Testing, Vol. 3, Infrared and Thermal Testing Vol. 4, Radiographic Testing, Vol. 5, Electromagnetic Testing, Vol. 6, Acoustic Emission Testing, Vol. 7, Ultrasonic Testing
3. Charles, J. Hellier, "Handbook of Nondestructive evaluation", McGraw Hill, New York 2001.
4. Paul E Mix, "Introduction to Non-destructive testing: a training guide", Wiley, 2nd Edition New Jersey, 2005

ME8092**COMPOSITE MATERIALS AND MECHANICS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

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.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION, LAMINA CONSTITUTIVE EQUATIONS & MANUFACTURING 9

Definition –Need – General Characteristics, Applications. Fibers – Glass, Carbon, Ceramic and Aramid fibers. Matrices – Polymer, Graphite, Ceramic and Metal Matrices – Characteristics of fibers and matrices. Lamina Constitutive Equations: Lamina Assumptions – Macroscopic Viewpoint. Generalized Hooke's Law. Reduction to Homogeneous Orthotropic Lamina – Isotropic limit case, Orthotropic Stiffness matrix (Q_{ij}), Typical Commercial material properties, Rule of Mixtures. Generally Orthotropic Lamina –Transformation Matrix, Transformed Stiffness. Manufacturing: Bag Moulding Compression Moulding – Pultrusion – Filament Winding – Other Manufacturing Processes

UNIT II FLAT PLATE LAMINATE CONSTITUTE EQUATIONS 9

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.

UNIT III LAMINA STRENGTH ANALYSIS 9

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

UNIT IV THERMAL ANALYSIS 9

Assumption of Constant C.T.E's. 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

UNIT V ANALYSIS OF LAMINATED FLAT PLATES 9

Equilibrium Equations of Motion. Energy Formulations. Static Bending Analysis. Buckling Analysis. Free Vibrations – Natural Frequencies

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Summarize the various types of Fibers, Equations and manufacturing methods for Composite materials
- CO2 Derive Flat plate Laminate equations
- CO3 Analyze Lamina strength
- CO4 Analyze the thermal behavior of Composite laminates
- CO5 Analyze Laminate flat plates

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gibson, R.F., "Principles of Composite Material Mechanics", Second Edition, McGraw-Hill, CRC press in progress, 1994, -.
2. Hyer, M.W., "Stress Analysis of Fiber – Reinforced Composite Materials", McGraw Hill, 1998

REFERENCES:

1. Agarwal, B.D., and Broutman L.J., "Analysis and Performance of Fiber Composites", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1990.
2. Halpin, J.C., "Primer on Composite Materials, Analysis", Technomic Publishing Co., 1984.
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. Mallick, P.K. and Newman, S., (edition), "Composite Materials Technology: Processes and Properties", Hansen Publisher, Munish, 1990.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the global trends and development methodologies of various types of products and services
- To conceptualize, prototype and develop product management plan for a new product based on the type of the new product and development methodology integrating the hardware, software, controls, electronics and mechanical systems
- To understand requirement engineering and know how to collect, analyze and arrive at requirements for new product development and convert them in to design specification
- To understand system modeling for system, sub-system and their interfaces and arrive at the optimum system specification and characteristics
- To develop documentation, test specifications and coordinate with various teams to validate and sustain up to the EoL (End of Life) support activities for engineering customer

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT 9

Global Trends Analysis and Product decision - Social Trends - Technical Trends- Economical Trends - Environmental Trends - Political/Policy Trends - **Introduction to Product Development Methodologies and Management** - Overview of Products and Services - Types of Product Development - Overview of Product Development methodologies - Product Life Cycle – Product Development Planning and Management.

UNIT II REQUIREMENTS AND SYSTEM DESIGN 9

Requirement Engineering - Types of Requirements - Requirement Engineering - traceability Matrix and Analysis - Requirement Management - **System Design & Modeling** - Introduction to System Modeling - System Optimization - System Specification - Sub-System Design - Interface Design.

UNIT III DESIGN AND TESTING 9

Conceptualization - Industrial Design and User Interface Design - Introduction to Concept generation Techniques – **Challenges in Integration of Engineering Disciplines** - Concept Screening & Evaluation - **Detailed Design** - Component Design and Verification – **Mechanical, Electronics and Software Subsystems** - High Level Design/Low Level Design of S/W Program - Types of Prototypes, S/W Testing- Hardware Schematic, Component design, Layout and Hardware Testing – **Prototyping** - Introduction to Rapid Prototyping and Rapid Manufacturing - **System Integration, Testing, Certification and Documentation**

UNIT IV SUSTENANCE ENGINEERING AND END-OF-LIFE (EOL) SUPPORT 9

Introduction to Product verification processes and stages - Introduction to Product Validation processes and stages - Product Testing Standards and Certification - Product Documentation - **Sustenance** -Maintenance and Repair – Enhancements - **Product EoL** - Obsolescence Management – Configuration Management - EoL Disposal

UNIT V BUSINESS DYNAMICS – ENGINEERING SERVICES INDUSTRY 9

The Industry - Engineering Services Industry - Product Development in Industry versus Academia –**The IPD Essentials** - Introduction to Vertical Specific Product Development processes -Manufacturing/Purchase and Assembly of Systems - Integration of Mechanical, Embedded and Software Systems – Product Development Trade-offs - Intellectual Property Rights and Confidentiality – Security and Configuration Management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Define, formulate and analyze a problem
- Solve specific problems independently or as part of a team
- Gain knowledge of the Innovation & Product Development process in the Business Context
- Work independently as well as in teams
- Manage a project from start to finish

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Book specially prepared by NASSCOM as per the MoU.
2. Karl T Ulrich and Stephen D Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", Tata McGraw Hill, Fifth Edition, 2011.
3. John W Newstorm and Keith Davis, "Organizational Behavior", Tata McGraw Hill, Eleventh Edition, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Hiriappa B, "Corporate Strategy – Managing the Business", Author House, 2013.
2. Peter F Drucker, "People and Performance", Butterworth – Heinemann [Elsevier], Oxford, 2004.
3. Vinod Kumar Garg and Venkita Krishnan N K, "Enterprise Resource Planning – Concepts", Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 2003.
4. Mark S Sanders and Ernest J McCormick, "Human Factors in Engineering and Design", McGraw Hill Education, Seventh Edition, 2013

GE8074**HUMAN RIGHTS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I**9**

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II**9**

Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magna carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III**9**

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV**9**

Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V**9**

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disabled persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO's, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME :

- Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

1. Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
2. Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

GE8071**DISASTER MANAGEMENT**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS**9**

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don'ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR)**9**

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions / Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stake-holders- Institutional Processess and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT**9**

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA**9**

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS

9

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.
- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarios in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
2. Kapur Anu Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.
3. Singhal J.P. "Disaster Management", Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
4. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science and Management", McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. **ISBN-10:** 1259007367, **ISBN-13:** 978-1259007361]

REFERENCES

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act , Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy, 2009.

IE8693

PRODUCTION PLANNING AND CONTROL

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the various components and functions of production planning and control such as work study, product planning, process planning, production scheduling, Inventory Control.
- To know the recent trends like manufacturing requirement Planning (MRP II) and Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP).

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Objectives and benefits of planning and control-Functions of production control-Types of production- job- batch and continuous-Product development and design-Marketing aspect - Functional aspects- Operational aspect-Durability and dependability aspect aesthetic aspect. Profit consideration- Standardization, Simplification & specialization- Break even analysis-Economics of a new design.

UNIT II WORK STUDY

9

Method study, basic procedure-Selection-Recording of process - Critical analysis, Development - Implementation - Micro motion and memo motion study – work measurement - Techniques of work measurement - Time study - Production study - Work sampling - Synthesis from standard data - Predetermined motion time standards.

UNIT III PRODUCT PLANNING AND PROCESS PLANNING

9

Product planning-Extending the original product information-Value analysis-Problems in lack of product planning-Process planning and routing-Pre requisite information needed for process planning- Steps in process planning-Quantity determination in batch production-Machine capacity, balancing- Analysis of process capabilities in a multi product system.

UNIT IV PRODUCTION SCHEDULING

9

Production Control Systems-Loading and scheduling-Master Scheduling-Scheduling rules-Gantt charts-Perpetual loading-Basic scheduling problems - Line of balance – Flow production scheduling- Batch production scheduling-Product sequencing – Production Control systems-Periodic batch control-Material requirement planning kanban – Dispatching-Progress reporting and expediting- Manufacturing lead time-Techniques for aligning completion times and due dates.

UNIT V INVENTORY CONTROL AND RECENT TRENDS IN PPC

9

Inventory control-Purpose of holding stock-Effect of demand on inventories-Ordering procedures. Two bin system - Ordering cycle system-Determination of Economic order quantity and economic lot size- ABC analysis - Recorder procedure-Introduction to computer integrated production planning systems- elements of JUST IN TIME SYSTEMS-Fundamentals of MRP II and ERP.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to prepare production planning and control activities such as work study, product planning, production scheduling, Inventory Control.
- They can plan manufacturing requirements manufacturing requirement Planning (MRP II) and Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP).

TEXT BOOKS:

1. James. B. Dilworth, "Operations management – Design, Planning and Control for manufacturing and services" Mcgraw Hill International edition 1992.
2. Martand Telsang, "Industrial Engineering and Production Management", First edition, S. Chand and Company, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Chary. S.N., "Theory and Problems in Production & Operations Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1995.
2. Elwood S.Buffa, and Rakesh K.Sarin, "Modern Production / Operations Management", 8th Edition John Wiley and Sons, 2000.
3. Jain. K.C. & Aggarwal. L.N., "Production Planning Control and Industrial Management", Khanna Publishers, 1990.
4. Kanishka Bedi, "Production and Operations management", 2nd Edition, Oxford university press, 2007.
5. Melynck, Denzler, " Operations management – A value driven approach" Irwin Mcgraw hill.
6. Norman Gaither, G. Frazier, "Operations Management" 9th Edition, Thomson learning IE, 2007
7. Samson Eilon, "Elements of Production Planning and Control", Universal Book Corpn.1984
8. Upendra Kachru, " Production and Operations Management – Text and cases" 1st Edition, Excel books 2007

MG8091

ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To develop and strengthen entrepreneurial quality and motivation in students and to impart basic entrepreneurial skills and understanding to run a business efficiently and effectively.

UNIT I ENTREPRENEURSHIP

9

Entrepreneur – Types of Entrepreneurs – Difference between Entrepreneur and Intrapreneur Entrepreneurship in Economic Growth, Factors Affecting Entrepreneurial Growth.

UNIT II MOTIVATION

9

Major Motives Influencing an Entrepreneur – Achievement Motivation Training, Self Rating, Business Games, Thematic Apperception Test – Stress Management, Entrepreneurship Development Programs – Need, Objectives.

UNIT III BUSINESS

9

Small Enterprises – Definition, Classification – Characteristics, Ownership Structures – Project Formulation – Steps involved in setting up a Business – identifying, selecting a Good Business opportunity, Market Survey and Research, Techno Economic Feasibility Assessment – Preparation of Preliminary Project Reports – Project Appraisal – Sources of Information – Classification of Needs and Agencies.

UNIT IV FINANCING AND ACCOUNTING

9

Need – Sources of Finance, Term Loans, Capital Structure, Financial Institution, Management of working Capital, Costing, Break Even Analysis, Taxation – Income Tax, Excise Duty – Sales Tax.

UNIT V SUPPORT TO ENTREPRENEURS

9

Sickness in small Business – Concept, Magnitude, Causes and Consequences, Corrective Measures - Business Incubators – Government Policy for Small Scale Enterprises – Growth Strategies in small industry – Expansion, Diversification, Joint Venture, Merger and Sub Contracting.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to gain knowledge and skills needed to run a business successfully.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Donald F Kuratko, "Entrepreneurship – Theory, Process and Practice", 9th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2014.
2. Khanka. S.S., "Entrepreneurial Development" S.Chand & Co. Ltd., Ram Nagar, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES :

1. EDII "Faulty and External Experts – A Hand Book for New Entrepreneurs Publishers: Entrepreneurship Development", Institute of India, Ahmadabad, 1986.
2. Hisrich R D, Peters M P, "Entrepreneurship" 8th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2013.
3. Mathew J Manimala, "Enterprenuership theory at cross roads: paradigms and praxis" 2nd Edition Dream tech, 2005.
4. Rajeev Roy, "Entrepreneurship" 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press, 2011.

ME8094	COMPUTER INTEGRATED MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the application of computers in various aspects of Manufacturing viz., Design, Proper planning, Manufacturing cost, Layout & Material Handling system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Brief introduction to CAD and CAM – Manufacturing Planning, Manufacturing control- Introduction to CAD/CAM – Concurrent Engineering-CIM concepts – Computerised elements of CIM system – Types of production - Manufacturing models and Metrics – Mathematical models of Production Performance – Simple problems – Manufacturing Control – Simple Problems – Basic Elements of an Automated system – Levels of Automation – Lean Production and Just-In-Time Production.

UNIT II PRODUCTION PLANNING AND CONTROL AND COMPUTERISED PROCESS PLANNING 9

Process planning – Computer Aided Process Planning (CAPP) – Logical steps in Computer Aided Process Planning – Aggregate Production Planning and the Master Production Schedule – Material Requirement planning – Capacity Planning- Control Systems-Shop Floor Control-Inventory Control – Brief on Manufacturing Resource Planning-II (MRP-II) & Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) - Simple Problems.

UNIT III CELLULAR MANUFACTURING 9

Group Technology(GT), Part Families – Parts Classification and coding – Simple Problems in Opitz Part Coding system – Production flow Analysis – Cellular Manufacturing – Composite part concept – Machine cell design and layout – Quantitative analysis in Cellular Manufacturing – Rank Order Clustering Method - Arranging Machines in a GT cell – Hollier Method – Simple Problems.

UNIT IV FLEXIBLE MANUFACTURING SYSTEM (FMS) AND AUTOMATED GUIDED VEHICLE SYSTEM (AGVS) 9

Types of Flexibility - FMS – FMS Components – FMS Application & Benefits – FMS Planning and Control – Quantitative analysis in FMS – Simple Problems. Automated Guided Vehicle System (AGVS) – AGVS Application – Vehicle Guidance technology – Vehicle Management & Safety.

UNIT V INDUSTRIAL ROBOTICS 9

Robot Anatomy and Related Attributes – Classification of Robots- Robot Control systems – End Effectors – Sensors in Robotics – Robot Accuracy and Repeatability - Industrial Robot Applications – Robot Part Programming – Robot Accuracy and Repeatability – Simple Problems.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- CO1 Explain the basic concepts of CAD, CAM and computer integrated manufacturing systems
- CO2 Summarize the production planning and control and computerized process planning
- CO3 Differentiate the different coding systems used in group technology
- CO4 Explain the concepts of flexible manufacturing system (FMS) and automated guided vehicle (AGV) system
- CO5 Classification of robots used in industrial applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mikell.P.Groover "Automation, Production Systems and Computer Integrated Manufacturing", Prentice Hall of India, 2008.
2. Radhakrishnan P, Subramanyan S.and Raju V., "CAD/CAM/CIM", 2nd Edition, New Age International (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Gideon Halevi and Roland Weill, "Principles of Process Planning – A Logical Approach" Chapman & Hall, London, 1995.
2. Kant Vajpayee S, "Principles of Computer Integrated Manufacturing", Prentice Hall India.
3. Rao. P, N Tewari &T.K. Kundra, "Computer Aided Manufacturing", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, 2000.

ME8074**VIBRATION AND NOISE CONTROL**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- The student will be able to understand the sources of vibration and noise in automobiles and make design modifications to reduce the vibration and noise and improve the life of the components

UNIT I BASICS OF VIBRATION**9**

Introduction, classification of vibration: free and forced vibration, undamped and damped vibration, linear and non linear vibration, response of damped and undamped systems under harmonic force, analysis of single degree and two degree of freedom systems, torsional vibration, determination of natural frequencies.

UNIT II BASICS OF NOISE**9**

Introduction, amplitude, frequency, wavelength and sound pressure level, addition, subtraction and averaging decibel levels, noise dose level, legislation, measurement and analysis of noise, measurement environment, equipment, frequency analysis, tracking analysis, sound quality analysis.

UNIT III AUTOMOTIVE NOISE SOURCES**9**

Noise Characteristics of engines, engine overall noise levels, assessment of combustion noise, assessment of mechanical noise, engine radiated noise, intake and exhaust noise, engine necessary contributed noise, transmission noise, aerodynamic noise, tire noise, brake noise.

UNIT IV CONTROL TECHNIQUES**9**

Vibration isolation, tuned absorbers, un-tuned viscous dampers, damping treatments, application dynamic forces generated by IC engines, engine isolation, crank shaft damping, modal analysis of the mass elastic model shock absorbers.

UNIT V SOURCE OF NOISE AND CONTROL**9**

Methods for control of engine noise, combustion noise, mechanical noise, predictive analysis, palliative treatments and enclosures, automotive noise control principles, sound in enclosures, sound energy absorption, sound transmission through barriers

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Summarize the Basics of Vibration
- CO2 Summarize the Basics of Noise
- CO3 Explain the Sources of Automotive Noise
- CO4 Discuss the Control techniques for vibration
- CO5 Describe the sources and control of Noise

TEXT BOOK:

1. Singiresu S.Rao, "Mechanical Vibrations", 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Balakumar Balachandran and Edward B. Magrab, "Fundamentals of Vibrations", 1st Edition, Cengage Learning, 2009
2. Benson H. Tongue, "Principles of Vibrations", 2nd Edition, Oxford University, 2007
3. Bernard Challen and Rodica Baranescu - "Diesel Engine Reference Book", Second Edition, SAE International, 1999.
4. David Bies and Colin Hansen, "Engineering Noise Control – Theory and Practice", 4th Edition, E and FN Spon, Taylore & Francise e-Library, 2009
5. Grover. G.T., "Mechanical Vibrations", Nem Chand and Bros., 2009

EE8091

MICRO ELECTRO MECHANICAL SYSTEMS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES

- To provide knowledge of semiconductors and solid mechanics to fabricate MEMS devices.
- To educate on the rudiments of Micro fabrication techniques.
- To introduce various sensors and actuators
- To introduce different materials used for MEMS
- To educate on the applications of MEMS to disciplines beyond Electrical and Mechanical engineering.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Intrinsic Characteristics of MEMS – Energy Domains and Transducers- Sensors and Actuators – Introduction to Micro fabrication - Silicon based MEMS processes – New Materials – Review of Electrical and Mechanical concepts in MEMS – Semiconductor devices – Stress and strain analysis – Flexural beam bending- Torsional deflection.

UNIT II SENSORS AND ACTUATORS-I

9

Electrostatic sensors – Parallel plate capacitors – Applications – Interdigitated Finger capacitor – Comb drive devices – Micro Grippers – Micro Motors - Thermal Sensing and Actuation – Thermal expansion – Thermal couples – Thermal resistors – Thermal Bimorph - Applications – Magnetic Actuators – Micromagnetic components – Case studies of MEMS in magnetic actuators- Actuation using Shape Memory Alloys

UNIT III SENSORS AND ACTUATORS-II

9

Piezoresistive sensors – Piezoresistive sensor materials - Stress analysis of mechanical elements – Applications to Inertia, Pressure, Tactile and Flow sensors – Piezoelectric sensors and actuators – piezoelectric effects – piezoelectric materials – Applications to Inertia , Acoustic, Tactile and Flow sensors.

UNIT IV MICROMACHINING**9**

Silicon Anisotropic Etching – Anisotropic Wet Etching – Dry Etching of Silicon – Plasma Etching – Deep Reaction Ion Etching (DRIE) – Isotropic Wet Etching – Gas Phase Etchants – Case studies - Basic surface micro machining processes – Structural and Sacrificial Materials – Acceleration of sacrificial Etch – Striction and Antistraction methods – LIGA Process - Assembly of 3D MEMS – Foundry process.

UNIT V POLYMER AND OPTICAL MEMS**9**

Polymers in MEMS– Polimide - SU-8 - Liquid Crystal Polymer (LCP) – PDMS – PMMA – Parylene – Fluorocarbon - Application to Acceleration, Pressure, Flow and Tactile sensors- Optical MEMS – Lenses and Mirrors – Actuators for Active Optical MEMS.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES**

- Ability to understand and apply basic science, circuit theory, Electro-magnetic field theory control theory and apply them to electrical engineering problems.
- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Chang Liu, "Foundations of MEMS", Pearson Education Inc., 2006.
2. Stephen D Senturia, "Microsystem Design", Springer Publication, 2000.
3. Tai Ran Hsu, "MEMS & Micro systems Design and Manufacture" Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. James J.Allen, "Micro Electro Mechanical System Design", CRC Press Publisher, 2010
2. Julian w. Gardner, Vijay K. Varadan, Osama O. Awadelkarim, "Micro Sensors MEMS and Smart Devices", John Wiley & Son LTD,2002
3. Mohamed Gad-el-Hak, editor, " The MEMS Handbook", CRC press Baco Raton, 2000
4. Nadim Maluf," An Introduction to Micro Electro Mechanical System Design", Artech House, 2000.
5. Thomas M.Adams and Richard A.Layton, "Introduction MEMS, Fabrication and Application," Springer 2012.

OBJECTIVE:

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES**10**

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS**9**

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories.

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION**9**

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS**9**

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk - Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination.

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES**8**

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership – Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.
- Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.

REFERENCES:

- Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
- Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases", Cengage Learning, 2009.
- Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.
- John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
- Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, "Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility" Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
- World Community Service Centre, ' Value Education', Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011.

Web sources:

1. www.onlineethics.org
2. www.nspe.org
3. www.globalethics.org
4. www.ethics.org

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
OPEN ELECTIVES (Offered by Other Branches)

V SEMESTER
OPEN ELECTIVE - I

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	OCE551	Air Pollution and Control Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	OAT551	Automotive Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	OIC551	Biomedical Instrumentation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	OIT552	Cloud Computing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	OIT551	Database Management Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	OAI551	Environment and Agriculture	OE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	OPT551	Fibre Reinforced Plastics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	OCE552	Geographic Information System	OE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	OAT552	Internal Combustion Engines	OE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	OML551	Introduction To Nanotechnology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
11.	OIM552	Lean Manufacturing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
12.	OBM552	Medical Physics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
13.	OML552	Microscopy	OE	3	3	0	0	3
14.	OAI552	Participatory Water Resources Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
15.	OCH552	Principles of Chemical Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
16.	OBT554	Principles of Food Preservation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
17.	OMF551	Product Design and Development	OE	3	3	0	0	3
18.	OAI553	Production Technology of Agricultural machinery	OE	3	3	0	0	3
19.	ORO551	Renewable Energy Sources	OE	3	3	0	0	3
20.	OAN551	Sensors and Transducers	OE	3	3	0	0	3
21.	OIC552	State Variable Analysis and Design	OE	3	3	0	0	3
22.	OTL553	Telecommunication Network Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
23.	OIM551	World Class Manufacturing	OE	3	3	0	0	3

VII SEMESTER
OPEN ELECTIVE - II

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	OAI751	Agricultural Finance, Banking and Co-operation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	OEE751	Basic Circuit Theory	OE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	OGI751	Climate Change and its Impact	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	OCS751	Data Structures and Algorithms	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	OML752	Electronic Materials	OE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	OCE751	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment	OE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	OAE751	Fundamentals of Combustion	OE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	OGI752	Fundamentals of Planetary Remote Sensing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	OEN751	Green Building Design	OE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	OAI752	Integrated Water Resources Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
11.	OEI 751	Introduction to Embedded Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
12.	OMF751	Lean Six Sigma	OE	3	3	0	0	3
13.	OAN751	Low Cost Automation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
14.	OMT751	MEMS and NEMS	OE	3	3	0	0	3
15.	ORO751	Nano Computing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
16.	OAE752	Principles of Flight Mechanics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
17.	OCH751	Process Modeling and Simulation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
18.	OAT751	Production of Automotive Components	OE	3	3	0	0	3
19.	OIE751	Robotics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
20.	OML753	Selection of Materials	OE	3	3	0	0	3
21.	OML751	Testing of Materials	OE	3	3	0	0	3
22.	OAT752	Vehicle Styling and Design	OE	3	3	0	0	3
23.	OTT751	Weaving Mechanisms	OE	3	3	0	0	3
24.	OMV751	Marine Vehicles	OE	3	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge on the principle and design of control of Indoor/ particulate/ gaseous air pollutant and its emerging trends.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**7**

Structure and composition of Atmosphere – Definition, Scope and Scales of Air Pollution – Sources and classification of air pollutants and their effect on human health, vegetation, animals, property, aesthetic value and visibility- Ambient Air Quality and Emission standards.

UNIT II METEOROLOGY**6**

Effects of meteorology on Air Pollution - Fundamentals, Atmospheric stability, Inversion, Wind profiles and stack plume patterns- Atmospheric Diffusion Theories – Dispersion models, Plume rise.

UNIT III CONTROL OF PARTICULATE CONTAMINANTS**11**

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Gas Particle Interaction – Working principle - Gravity Separators, Centrifugal separators Fabric filters, Particulate Scrubbers, Electrostatic Precipitators.

UNIT IV CONTROL OF GASEOUS CONTAMINANTS**11**

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Working principle - absorption, Adsorption, condensation, Incineration, Bio filters – Process control and Monitoring.

UNIT V INDOOR AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT**10**

Sources, types and control of indoor air pollutants, sick building syndrome and Building related illness- Sources and Effects of Noise Pollution – Measurement – Standards –Control and Preventive measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The students completing the course will have

- an understanding of the nature and characteristics of air pollutants, noise pollution and basic concepts of air quality management
- ability to identify, formulate and solve air and noise pollution problems
- ability to design stacks and particulate air pollution control devices to meet applicable standards.
- Ability to select control equipments.
- Ability to ensure quality, control and preventive measures.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Lawrence K. Wang, Norman C. Pareira, Yung Tse Hung, "Air Pollution Control Engineering", Tokyo, springer science + science media LLC,2004.
2. Noel de Nevers, "Air Pollution Control Engineering", Waveland press,Inc 2017.
3. Anjaneyulu. Y, "Air Pollution and Control Technologies", Allied Publishers (P) Ltd., India 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. David H.F. Liu, Bela G. Liptak, "Air Pollution", Lweis Publishers, 2000.
2. Arthur C. Stern, "Air Pollution (Vol.I – Vol.VIII)", Academic Press, 2006.
3. Wayne T.Davis, "Air Pollution Engineering Manual", John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2000.
4. M.N Rao and HVN Rao, "Air Pollution",Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Company limited,2007.
5. C.S.Rao, "Environmental Pollution Control Engineering",New Age International(P) Limited Publishers,2006.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the construction and working principle of various parts of an automobile.
- To have the practice for assembling and dismantling of engine parts and transmission system

UNIT I AUTOMOTIVE ENGINE AUXILIARY SYSTEMS 9

Automotive engines- External combustion engines –Internal combustion engines -classification of engines- SI Engines- CI Engines- two stroke engines -four stroke engines- construction and working principles - IC engine components- functions and materials -valve timing –port timing diagram- Injection system -Unit injector system- Rotary distributor type - Electronically controlled injection system for SI engines-CI engines-Ignition system - Electronic ignition system -Transistorized ignition system, capacitive discharge ignition system.

UNIT II VEHICLE FRAMES AND STEERING SYSTEM 9

Vehicle construction and different Chassis layouts –classifications of chassis- types of frames- frameless chassis construction –articulated vehicles- vehicle body - Vehicle aerodynamics-various resistances and its effects - steering system –conventional –sophisticated vehicle- and types of steering gear box-Power Steering- Steering geometry-condition for true rolling motion-Ackermann's- Devi's steering system - types of stub axle – Types of rear axles.

UNIT III TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS 9

Clutch-types and construction, gear boxes- manual and automatic, gear shift mechanisms, Over drive, transfer box, fluid flywheel, torque converter, propeller shaft, slip joints, universal joints -- Hotchkiss Drive and Torque Tube Drive- rear axle-Differential-wheels and tyres.

UNIT IV SUSPENSION AND BRAKES SYSTEMS 9

Suspension Systems- conventional Suspension Systems -independent Suspension Systems –leaf spring – coil spring –taper-lite - eligo,s spring Types of brakes -Pneumatic and Hydraulic Braking Systems, Antilock Braking System (ABS), electronic brake force distribution (EBD) and Traction Control. Derive the equation of Forces acting while applying a brakes on plain surface - inclined road-gradient .

UNIT V ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES 9

Use of Natural Gas, Liquefied Petroleum Gas, Bio-diesel, Bio-ethanol, Gasohol and Hydrogen in Automobiles- Engine modifications required –Performance, Combustion and Emission Characteristics of SI and CI engines with these alternate fuels - Electric and Hybrid Vehicles, Fuel Cell. Turbo chargers -Engine emission control by three way catalytic converter system.

Note: Practical Training in dismantling and assembling of Engine parts and Transmission Systems should be given to the students.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to identify the different components in automobile engineering.
- Have clear understanding on different auxiliary and transmission systems usual.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ganesan V. "Internal Combustion Engines", Third Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2007.
2. Jain K.K. and Asthana .R.B, "Automobile Engineering" Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
3. Kirpal Singh, "Automobile Engineering", Vol 1 & 2, Seventh Edition, Standard Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.

REFERENCES:

1. Heinz Heisler, "Advanced Engine Technology," SAE International Publications USA, 1998.
2. Joseph Heitner, "Automotive Mechanics," Second Edition, East-West Press, 1999.
3. Martin W, Stockel and Martin T Stockle, "Automotive Mechanics Fundamentals," The Good heart –Will Cox Company Inc, USA, 1978.
4. Newton, Steeds and Garet, "Motor Vehicles", Butterworth Publishers, 1989.

OIC551**BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVES:**

- To Introduce Fundamentals of Biomedical Engineering
- To study the communication mechanics in a biomedical system with few examples
- To study measurement of certain important electrical and non-electrical parameters
- To understand the basic principles in imaging techniques
- To have a basic knowledge in life assisting and therapeutic devices

UNIT I HUMAN BODY SUBSYSTEM AND TRANSDUCERS**9**

Brief description of muscular, cardiovascular and respiratory systems; their electrical, mechanical and chemical activities. Principles and classification of transducers for Bio-medical applications. Electrode theory, different types of electrodes; Selection criteria for transducers and electrodes.

UNIT II NON ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT**9**

Measurement of blood pressure - Cardiac output - Heart rate - Heart sound - Pulmonary function measurements – spirometer – Blood Gas analysers, pH of blood – Measurement of blood pCO₂, pO₂.

UNIT III ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT AND ELECTRICAL SAFETY**9**

ECG – EEG – EMG – ERG – Lead systems and recording methods – Typical waveforms - Electrical safety in medical environment, shock hazards – leakage current - Instruments for checking safety parameters of biomedical equipments.

UNIT IV IMAGING MODALITIES AND BIO-TELEMETRY**9**

Diagnostic X-rays - Computer tomography – MRI – Ultrasonography – Endoscopy – Thermography – Different types of biotelemetry systems.

UNIT V LIFE ASSISTING AND THERAPEUTIC DEVICES**9**

Pacemakers – Defibrillators – Ventilators – Nerve and muscle stimulators - Heart Lung machine – Dialysers - Diathermy – Lithotripsy.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to understand communication mechanics in a biomedical system.
- Ability to understand and analyze measurement of certain electrical and non-electrical parameters.
- Ability to understand basic principles of imaging techniques, life assisting and therapeutic devices.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Leslie Cromwell, Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurement, Prentice hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Joseph J.carr and John M. Brown, Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology, John Wiley and sons, New York, 4th Edition, 2012.
3. Khandpur R.S, Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation, , Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. John G. Webster, Medical Instrumentation Application and Design, John Wiley and sons, New York, 1998.
2. Duane Knudson, Fundamentals of Biomechanics, Springer, 2nd Edition, 2007.
3. Suh, Sang, Gurupur, Varadraj P., Tanik, Murat M., Health Care Systems, Technology and Techniques, Springer, 1st Edition, 2011.
4. Ed. Joseph D. Bronzino, The Biomedical Engineering Hand Book, Third Edition, Boca Raton, CRC Press LLC, 2006.
5. M.Arumugam, 'Bio-Medical Instrumentation', Anuradha Agencies, 2003.

OIT552**CLOUD COMPUTING****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVES:**

- To learn about the concept of cloud and utility computing.
- To have knowledge on the various issues in cloud computing.
- To be familiar with the lead players in cloud.
- To appreciate the emergence of cloud as the next generation computing paradigm.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO CLOUD COMPUTING 9

Introduction to Cloud Computing – Roots of Cloud Computing – Desired Features of Cloud Computing – Challenges and Risks – Benefits and Disadvantages of Cloud Computing.

UNIT II VIRTUALIZATION 9

Introduction to Virtualization Technology – Load Balancing and Virtualization – Understanding Hypervisor – Seven Layers of Virtualization – Types of Virtualization – Server, Desktop, Application Virtualization.

UNIT III CLOUD ARCHITECTURE, SERVICES AND STORAGE 9

NIST Cloud Computing Reference Architecture – Public, Private and Hybrid Clouds - IaaS – PaaS – SaaS – Architectural Design Challenges – Cloud Storage.

UNIT IV RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND SECURITY IN CLOUD 9

Inter Cloud Resource Management – Resource Provisioning Methods – Security Overview – Cloud Security Challenges – Data Security – Application Security – Virtual Machine Security.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 9

Google App Engine(GAE) – GAE Architecture – Functional Modules of GAE – Amazon Web Services(AWS) – GAE Applications – Cloud Software Environments – Eucalyptus – Open Nebula – Open Stack.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:**

- Articulate the main concepts, key technologies, strengths and limitations of cloud computing.
- Learn the key and enabling technologies that help in the development of cloud.
- Develop the ability to understand and use the architecture of compute and storage cloud, service and delivery models.
- Explain the core issues of cloud computing such as resource management and security.
- Be able to install and use current cloud technologies.
- Choose the appropriate technologies, algorithms and approaches for implementation and use of cloud.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Buyya R., Broberg J., Goscinski A., "Cloud Computing: Principles and Paradigm", First Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
2. Kai Hwang, Geoffrey C. Fox, Jack G. Dongarra, "Distributed and Cloud Computing, From Parallel Processing to the Internet of Things", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2012.
3. Rittinghouse, John W., and James F. Ransome, "Cloud Computing: Implementation, Management, And Security", CRC Press, 2017.

OIT551**DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVES**

- To learn the fundamentals of data models
- To learn conceptual modeling using ER diagrams.
- To study SQL queries and database programming
- To learn proper designing of relational database.
- To understand database security concepts
- To understand Information retrieval techniques

UNIT I DBMS AND CONCEPTUAL DATA MODELING**9**

Purpose of Database System – Data independence - Data Models – Database System Architecture – Conceptual Data modeling: ER models - Enhanced-ER Model. Introduction to relational databases – Relational Model – Keys – ER-to-Relational Mapping. Modeling of a library management system.

UNIT II DATABASE QUERYING**11**

Relational Algebra – SQL: fundamentals – DDL – Specifying integrity constraints - DML – Basic retrieval queries in SQL - Complex SQL retrieval queries – nested queries – correlated queries – joins - aggregate functions. Creating a table, populating data, adding integrity constraints, querying tables with simple and complex queries.

UNIT III DATABASE PROGRAMMING**7**

Database programming with function calls, stored procedures - views – triggers. Embedded SQL. ODBC connectivity with front end tools. Implementation using ODBC/JDBC and SQL/PSM, implementing functions, views, and triggers in MySQL / Oracle.

UNIT IV DATABASE DESIGN**9**

Functional Dependencies – Design guidelines – Normal Forms: first, second, third – Boyce/Codd Normal Form – Normalization algorithms. Design of a banking database system / university database system.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS**9**

Database security issues – Discretionary access control – role based access – Encryption and public key infrastructures – challenges. Information Retrieval: IR Concepts, Retrieval Models, Queries in IR systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:**

- understand relational data model, evolve conceptual model of a given problem, its mapping to relational model and Normalization
- query the relational database and write programs with database connectivity
- understand the concepts of database security and information retrieval systems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Sixth Edition, Pearson, 2011.
2. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, S. Sudharshan, "Database System Concepts", Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011

REFERENCES:

1. C.J.Date, A.Kannan, S.Swamynathan, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Raghu Ramakrishnan, Database Management Systems, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill College Publications, 2015.

OAI551**ENVIRONMENT AND AGRICULTURE****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To emphasize on the importance of environment and agriculture on changing global scenario and the emerging issues connected to it.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS 8

Environmental basis for agriculture and food – Land use and landscape changes – Water quality issues – Changing social structure and economic focus – Globalization and its impacts – Agro ecosystems.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS 9

Irrigation development and watersheds – mechanized agriculture and soil cover impacts – Erosion and problems of deposition in irrigation systems – Agricultural drainage and downstream impacts – Agriculture versus urban impacts.

UNIT III CLIMATE CHANGE 8

Global warming and changing environment – Ecosystem changes – Changing blue-green-grey water cycles – Water scarcity and water shortages – Desertification.

UNIT IV ECOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURE 10

Ecological diversity, wild life and agriculture – GM crops and their impacts on the environment – Insets and agriculture – Pollination crisis – Ecological farming principles – Forest fragmentation and agriculture – Agricultural biotechnology concerns.

UNIT V EMERGING ISSUES 10

Global environmental governance – alternate culture systems – Mega farms and vertical farms – Virtual water trade and its impacts on local environment – Agricultural environment policies and its impacts – Sustainable agriculture.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Students will appreciate the role of environment in the current practice of agriculture and concerns of sustainability, especially in the context of climate change and emerging global issues.
- Ecological context of agriculture and its concerns will be understood

TEXTBOOKS:

1. M.Lakshmi Narasaiah, Environment and Agriculture, Discovery Pub. House, 2006.
2. Arvind Kumar, Environment and Agriculture, ABH Publications, New Delhi, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. T.C. Byerly, Environment and Agriculture, United States. Dept. of Agriculture. Economic Research Service, 2006.
2. Robert D. Havener, Steven A. Breth, Environment and agriculture: rethinking development issues for the 21st century : proceedings of a symposium, Winrock International Institute for Agricultural Development, 1994
3. Environment and agriculture: environmental problems affecting agriculture in the Asia and Pacific region; World Food Day Symposium, Bangkok, Thailand. 1989

OPT551

FIBRE REINFORCED PLASTICS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

To enable the students

- To introduce the various materials for composite structure.
- To equip with the knowledge of sandwich structure technology.
- To provide knowledge in fracture mechanics of composites.
- To impart knowledge in fatigue and damping capacity of composite materials.
- To provide understanding of various manufacturing/fabricating techniques for composite structures

UNIT 1

9

Introduction: Definition, Reason for composites, Classifications of composites, Thermosets - Epoxy; Unsaturated polyester resin; vinyl ester, polyimides etc.,- preparation, properties, and uses.

UNIT II

9

Reinforcements: Types, Properties, chemistry and applications of fillers such as silica, titanium oxide, talc, mica etc., Manufacturing process, Properties, structure and uses of Glass fiber-. Carbon, Aramid, Boron, jute, sisal, cotton

UNIT III

9

Fabrications of Thermoset composites – Hand lay up method, compression and transfer moulding, pressure and vacuum bag process, filament winding, protrusion, reinforced RIM, RRIM, Injection moulding, of thermosets, SMC and DMC, Advantages and disadvantages of each method.

UNIT IV

9

Testing of composites- destructive and non-destructive tests; Destructive- tensile, compression, flexural, impact strength, Hardness – Fatigue- toughness HDT ,basic concepts of fracture mechanisms

UNIT V

9

Applications of composites – aerospace, land transport, marine, structural, chemical plants and corrosion resistant products, mechanical engineering and energy applications sports, electrical, electronic and communication applications, biomedical applications, repairs and maintenance etc.,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Select various materials for designing composite structures.
- Apply knowledge of fracture mechanics of composites during designing of composite structures.
- Analyze critically the damping capacity of composite materials.
- Correlate various manufacturing/fabricating techniques for composite structures based on design

REFERENCES:

1. Hand book of composite by G. Lubin, Van Nostrand Co., New York 1969.
2. Polymers and Polymer Composites in Construction by L.C. Holleway, 1990
3. Engineering Plastics and Composites by John C. Bittence, 1990
4. Handbook of Plastics, Elastomers and Composites by Charles A Harper, 1975
5. Designing with Reinforced composites- Technology-Performance, Economics-Rosato, 2nd Ed. 1997.
6. Delwane Composite design Encyclopedia – (Vol 3 Processing and Fabrication / Technology – Ed. Leif Carlsson. And Joahn W. Hillispe, Technomic Publishing Ah. Lancaster U.S.A.
7. Fiber glass Reinforce Plastics – Nicholas P. Cheremisinoff and Composites Paul N. Cheremisinoff.,
8. Noyes Publications, N.J. U.S.A. 1995.
9. Composite applications – the future is now, Thomas J. Drozdr, (Eds), Published by Society of Manufacturing Engineers, Michigan, 1989.
10. Polymer layered silicate and silica nano composites, Y.C. Ke, P. Stroeve and F.S. Wang, Elsevier, 2005

OCE552

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES :

- To introduce the fundamentals and components of Geographic Information System
- To provide details of spatial data structures and input, management and output processes.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF GIS

9

Introduction to GIS - Basic spatial concepts - Coordinate Systems - GIS and Information Systems – Definitions – History of GIS - Components of a GIS – Hardware, Software, Data, People, Methods – Proprietary and open source Software - Types of data – Spatial, Attribute data- types of attributes – scales/ levels of measurements.

UNIT II SPATIAL DATA MODELS

9

Database Structures – Relational, Object Oriented – ER diagram - spatial data models – Raster Data Structures – Raster Data Compression - Vector Data Structures - Raster vs Vector Models- TIN and GRID data models - OGC standards - Data Quality.

UNIT III DATA INPUT AND TOPOLOGY

9

Scanner - Raster Data Input – Raster Data File Formats – Vector Data Input –Digitiser – Topology - Adjacency, connectivity and containment – Topological Consistency rules – Attribute Data linking – ODBC – GPS - Concept GPS based mapping.

UNIT IV DATA ANALYSIS

9

Vector Data Analysis tools - Data Analysis tools - Network Analysis - Digital Elevation models - 3D data collection and utilisation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS

9

GIS Applicant - Natural Resource Management - Engineering - Navigation - Vehicle tracking and fleet management - Marketing and Business applications - Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

This course equips the student to

- Have basic idea about the fundamentals of GIS.
- Understand the types of data models.
- Get knowledge about data input and topology.
- Gain knowledge on data quality and standards.
- Understand data management functions and data output

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kang - Tsung Chang, Introduction to Geographic Information Systems, McGraw Hill Publishing, 2nd Edition, 2011.
2. Ian Heywood, Sarah Cornelius, Steve Carver, Srinivasa Raju, "An Introduction Geographical Information Systems, Pearson Education, 2nd Edition, 2007.

REFERENCE:

1. Lo.C.P., Albert K.W. Yeung, Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems, Prentice-Hall India Publishers, 2006

OAT552**INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVE:**

- To impart the basic fundamental knowledge on IC engines and its working along with some of the recent trends in IC engine

UNIT I INTRODUCTION IC ENGINE**9**

Introduction, Types of IC engines, Constructional details IC engine, working, principles – 2 & 4 stroke engines, Cycles – Air standard cycles, Fuel air cycles and actual cycles, Actual Indicator diagram for four stroke and two stroke engines, General fuel properties, ignition properties – octane and cetane rating, Materials for engine components

UNIT II PETROL ENGINES**9**

Working and constructional details of petrol engines, Carburetor – constructional and working, types of carburetors, additional features in modern carburetor, A/F ratio calculation, Petrol Injection - introduction, Ignition – introduction and requirements, Battery and magneto coil ignition system, Electronic ignition system, Stages of combustion in petrol engines, Combustion chambers for petrol engine, formation of knock in petrol engine

UNIT III DIESEL ENGINES**9**

Working and constructional details of diesel engines, fuel injection – requirements, types of injection systems – inline, distributor pumps, unit injector, Mechanical and pneumatic governors. Fuel injector, Types of injection nozzles, Spray characteristics. Injection timing, Split and multiple injection, Stages of combustion in Diesel engines, direct and indirect combustion chambers for diesel engine, knocking in diesel engine, Introduction on supercharging and turbocharging

UNIT IV COOLING AND LUBRICATION**9**

Requirements, Types- Air cooling and liquid cooling systems, forced circulation cooling system, pressure and Evaporative cooling systems, properties of coolants for IC engine. Need of lubrication, Lubricants for IC engines - Properties of lubricants, Types of lubrication – Mist, Wet and dry sump lubrication systems.

UNIT V MODERN TECHNOLOGIES IN IC ENGINES**9**

HCCI Engines – construction and working, CRDi injection system, GDI Technology, E - Turbocharger, Variable compression ratio engines, variable valve timing technology, Fuel cell, Hybrid Electric Technology

TOTAL:45 PERIODS**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Ganesan.V., Internal Combustion Engines, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New York, 1994.
2. Ramalingam. K. K., Internal Combustion Engines, Scitech publications, Chennai, 2003

REFERENCES:

1. Ellinger, H.E., Automotive Engines, Prentice Hall Publishers, 1992.
2. Heldt.P.M. High Speed Combustion Engines, Oxford IBH Publishing Co., Calcutta, 1975.
3. Obert E.F., Internal Combustion Engines Analysis and Practice, International Text Books:Co., Scranton, Pennsylvania, 1988.
4. William. H. Crouse, Automotive Engines, McGraw Hill Publishers, 1985.

OML551**INTRODUCTION TO NANOTECHNOLOGY****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVE:**

Make the students to understand about the nanomaterials, synthesis and its characterization.

UNIT I BASICS AND SCALE OF NANOTECHNOLOGY 9

Introduction –Scientific revolutions –Time and length scale in structures –Definition of a nanosystem –Dimensionality and size dependent phenomena –Surface to volume ratio -Fraction of surface atoms –Surface energy and surface stress- surface defects-Properties at nanoscale (optical, mechanical, electronic and magnetic).

UNIT II DIFFERENT CLASSES OF NANOMATERIALS 9

Classification based on dimensionality-Quantum Dots,Wells and Wires- Carbon- based nano materials (buckyballs, nanotubes, graphene)–Metalbased nano materials (nanogold, nanosilver and metal oxides) -Nanocomposites- Nanopolymers –Nanoglasses –Nano ceramics -Biological nanomaterials.

UNIT III SYNTHESIS OF NANOMATERIALS 9

Classification of synthesis: Top down and bottom up nanofabrication. Chemical Methods: Metal Nanocrystals by Reduction - Solvothermal Synthesis- Photochemical Synthesis - Sonochemical Routes- Chemical Vapor Deposition (CVD) –Metal Oxide - Chemical Vapor Deposition (MOCVD).Physical Methods:Ball Milling –Electrodeposition - Spray Pyrolysis - Flame Pyrolysis - DC/RF Magnetron Sputtering - Molecular Beam Epitaxy (MBE)

UNIT IV FABRICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF NANOSTRUCTURES 9

Nanofabrication: Photolithography and its limitation-Electron-beam lithography (EBL)- Nanoimprint –Softlithography patterning. Characterization:Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscopy (FESEM) –Environmental Scanning Electron Microscopy (ESEM) High Resolution Transmission Electron Microscope (HRTEM) –Scanning Tunneling Microscope (STM)-Surface enhanced Raman spectroscopy (SERS)- X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS) - Auger electron spectroscopy (AES) –Rutherford backscattering spectroscopy (RBS).

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 9

Solar energy conversion and catalysis - Molecular electronics and printed electronics - Nanoelectronics -Polymers with aspecial architecture - Liquid crystalline systems - Linear and nonlinear optical and electro-optical properties, Applicationsin displays and other devices - Nanomaterials for data storage - Photonics, Plasmonics- Chemical and biosensors -Nanomedicine and Nanobiotechnology –Nanotoxicology challenges.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**TEXT BOOKS**

1. Bhusan, Bharat (Ed), “Springer Handbook of Nanotechnology”, 2nd Edition, 2007.
2. Hari Singh Nalwa, “Nanostructured Materials and Nanotechnology”, Academic Press, 2002.
3. Pradeep T., “A Textbook of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology”, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012.

REFERENCES

1. Charles P. Poole Jr., Frank J. Ownes, 'Introduction to Nanotechnology', Wiley Interscience, 2003.
2. Dupas C., Houdy P., Lahmani M., "Nanoscience: Nanotechnologies and Nanophysics", Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, 2007.
3. Mark Ratner and Daniel Ratner, "Nano Technology", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003.
4. Nabok A., "Organic and Inorganic Nanostructures", Artech House, 2005.

OIM552

LEAN MANUFACTURING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the various tools for lean manufacturing (LM).
- To apply the above tools to implement LM system in an organization.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO LEAN MANUFACTURING

9

Conventional Manufacturing versus Lean Manufacturing – Principles of Lean Manufacturing – Basic elements of lean manufacturing – Introduction to LM Tools.

UNIT II CELLULAR MANUFACTURING, JIT, TPM

9

Cellular Manufacturing – Types of Layout, Principles of Cell layout, Implementation. JIT – Principles of JIT and Implementation of Kanban. TPM – Pillars of TPM, Principles and implementation of TPM.

UNIT III SET UP TIME REDUCTION, TQM, 5S, VSM

9

Set up time reduction – Definition, philosophies and reduction approaches. TQM – Principles and implementation. 5S Principles and implementation - Value stream mapping - Procedure and principles.

UNIT IV SIX SIGMA

9

Six Sigma – Definition, statistical considerations, variability reduction, design of experiments – Six Sigma implementation

UNIT V CASE STUDIES

9

Various case studies of implementation of lean manufacturing at industries.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be able to identify waste in any process, reduce the waste using proper kaizens and other methods thereby improving the productivity of the organisation using LM tools.

REFERENCES:

1. Design and Analysis of Lean Production Systems, Ronald G. Askin & Jeffrey B. Goldberg, John Wiley & Sons, 2003
2. Mikell P. Groover (2002) Automation, Production Systems and CIM.
3. Rother M. and Shook J, 1999 Learning to See: Value Stream Mapping to Add Value and Eliminate Muda', Lean Enterprise Institute, Brookline, MA.

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the complete non-ionizing radiations including light and its effect in human body.
- To understand the principles of ultrasound radiation and its applications in medicine.
- To learn about radioactive nuclides and also the interactions of radiation with matters and how isotopes are produced.
- To study the harmful effects of radiation and radiation protection regulations.

UNIT I NON-IONIZING RADIATION AND ITS MEDICAL APPLICATIONS 9

Introduction to EM waves - Tissue as a leaky dielectric - Relaxation processes: Debye model, Cole–Cole model- Overview of non-ionizing radiation effects-Low Frequency Effects- Higher frequency effects. Physics of light-Measurement of light and its unit- limits of vision and color vision an overview - Applications of ultraviolet in medicine, Thermography.

UNIT II ULTRASOUND IN MEDICINE 9

Ultrasound fundamentals – Generation of ultrasound (Ultrasound Transducer) - Interaction of Ultrasound with matter: Cavitation, Reflection, Transmission- Scanning systems – Artefacts- Ultrasound- Doppler-Double Doppler shift-Clinical Applications- Ultrasonography.

UNIT III PRINCIPLES OF RADIOACTIVE NUCLIDES AND DECAY 9

Introduction to Radioisotopes - Radioactive decay : Spontaneous Fission, Isomeric Transition, Alpha Decay, Beta Decay, Positron Decay, Electron Capture- Radioactive decay equations – Half life- Mean Life- Effective half-life - Natural and Artificial radioactivity, - Production of radionuclide – Cyclotron produced Radionuclide - Reactor produced Radionuclide: fission and electron Capture reaction, Target and Its Processing Equation for Production of Radionuclide - Radionuclide Generator-Technetium generator.

UNIT IV INTERACTION OF RADIATION WITH MATTER 9

Interaction of charged particles with matter –Specific ionization, Linear energy transfer, range, Bremsstrahlung, Annihilation - Interaction of X and Gamma radiation with matter: Photoelectric effect, Compton Scattering, Pair production- Attenuation of Gamma Radiation - Interaction of neutron with matter and their clinical significance- Radionuclide used in Medicine and Technology.

UNIT V RADIATION EFFECTS AND REGULATIONS 9

Classification of Radiation Damage, Stochastic and Deterministic Effects, Acute Effects of Total Body Irradiation, Long-Term Effects of Radiation, Risk Versus Benefit in Diagnostic Radiology and Nuclear Medicine, Risk of Pregnant Women, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, ALARA Program, Medical Uses of Radioactive Materials, Survey for Contamination and Exposure Rate, Dose Calibrators and Survey Meters, Bioassay, Radioactive Waste Disposal.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, the student should be able to:**

- Analyze the low frequency and high frequency effects of non-ionizing radiation and physics of light.
- Define various clinical applications based on ultrasound wave.
- Explain the process of radioactive nuclide production using different techniques
- Analyze radiation mechanics involved with various physiological systems
- Outline the detrimental effects of radiation and regulations for radiation safety.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B H Brown, R H Smallwood, D C Barber, P V Lawford and D R Hose, Medical Physics and Biomedical Engineering, 2nd Edition, IOP Publishers.2001. (Unit I & II)
2. Gopal B. Saha, Physics and Radiobiology of Nuclear Medicine, 4th Edition, Springer, 2013. (Unit III & IV)
3. R.Hendee and Russell Ritenour “Medical Imaging Physics”, Fourth Edition William, Wiley-Liss, 2002. (Unit V)

REFERENCES:

1. S.Webb “ The Physics of Medical Imaging”, Taylor and Francis, 1988
2. Hylton B.Meire and Pat Farrant “Basic Ultrasound” John Wiley & Sons, 1995
3. John R Cameran , James G Skofronick “Medical Physics” John-Wiley & Sons. 1978
4. W.J.Meredith and J.B. Massey “ Fundamental Physics of Radiology” Third edition, Varghese Publishing house. 1992

OML552**MICROSCOPY**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

This course will cover the basic principles and techniques of optical and electron microscopy. This course also deals with the sample preparation techniques for the microstructural analysis.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

History of Microscopy, Overview of current microscopy techniques. Light as particles and waves, Fundamental of optics: Diffraction and interference in image formation, real and virtual images, Resolution, Depth of field and focus, Magnification, Numerical aperture, Aberration of lenses. Components of Light Microscopy, Compound light microscopy and its variations.

UNIT II MICROSCOPY**9**

Phase contrast microscopy: optical design, theory, image interpretation, Dark-field microscopy: optical design, theory , image interpretation, Polarization Microscopy: Polarized light, optical design, theory , image interpretation, Differential Interference Contrast (DIC): equipment and optics, image interpretation, Modulation contrast microscopy: contrast methods using oblique illumination.

UNIT III ELECTRON MICROSCOPY**9**

Interaction of electrons with matter, elastic and inelastic scattering, secondary effects, Components of electron microscopy: Electron sources, pumps and holders, lenses, apertures, and resolution. Scanning Electron and Transmission Electron Microscopy: Principle, construction, applications and limitations.

UNIT IV SAMPLE PREPARATION FOR MICROSTRUCTURAL ANALYSIS**9**

Optical Microscopy sample preparation: Grinding, polishing and etching, SEM sample preparation: size constraints, TEM sample preparation: Disk preparation, electro polishing, ion milling, lithography, storing specimens.

UNIT V CHEMICAL ANALYSIS**9**

Surface chemical composition (Principle and applications) - Mass spectroscopy and X-ray emission spectroscopy - Energy Dispersive Spectroscopy- Wave Dispersive Spectroscopy. Electron spectroscopy for chemical analysis (ESCA), Ultraviolet Photo Electron Spectroscopy (UPS), X ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS), Auger Electron Spectroscopy (AES)- Applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Able to understand the physics behind the microscopy.
- Ability to describe the principle, construction and working of light microscopy.
- Ability to appreciate about electron microscopy.
- Ability to understand about the important of sample preparation technique.
- Ability to identify the appropriate spectroscopy technique for chemical analysis.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Douglas B. Murphy, Fundamentals of light microscopy and electronic imaging, 2001, Wiley-Liss, Inc. USA
2. David B. Williams and C. Barry Carter, Transmission Electron Microscopy-A Textbook for Materials Science, Springer US, 2nd edition, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Brandon D. G, "Modern Techniques in Metallography", Von Nostrand Inc. NJ, USA, 1986.
2. Whan R E (Ed), ASM Handbook, Volume 10, Materials Characterisation", Ninth Edition, ASM international, USA, 1986.
3. Thomas G., "Transmission electron microscopy of metals", John Wiley, 1996.

OAI552

PARTICIPATORY WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To gain an insight on local and global perceptions and approaches on participatory water resource management

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS: SOCIOLOGY AND PARTICIPATORY APPROACH 6
Sociology – Basic concepts – Perspectives- Social Stratification – Irrigation as a Socio technical Process - Participatory concepts– Objectives of participatory approach

UNIT II UNDERSTANDING FARMERS PARTICIPATION 10
Farmers participation –need and benefits – Comparison of cost and benefit -Sustained system performance - Kinds of participation – Context of participation, factors in the environment – WUA - Constraints in organizing FA – Role of Community Organiser – Case Studies.

UNIT III ISSUES IN WATER MANAGEMENT 9
Multiple use of water – Issues in Intersectoral Water Allocation - domestic, irrigation, industrial sectors - modernization techniques – Rehabilitation – Command Area Development - Water delivery systems

UNIT IV PARTICIPATORY WATER CONSERVATION 10
Global Challenges -Social – Economic – Environmental - Solutions –Political - Water Marketing – Water Rights -Consumer education – Success Stories Case Studies

UNIT V PARTICIPATORY WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT 10
Concept and significance of watershed - Basic factors influencing watershed development — Principles of watershed management - Definition of watershed management – Identification of problems - Watershed approach in Government programmes — People's participation – Entry point activities - Evaluation of watershed management measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Gain knowledge on various processes involved in participatory water resource management.
 - Understand farmers participation in water resources management.
 - Aware of the issues related to water conservation and watershed development
 - Get knowledge in participatory water conservation
 - Understand concept , principle , approach of watershed management.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sivasubramanian, K. Water Management, SIMRES Publication, Chennai, 2011
2. Uphoff.N., Improving International Irrigation management with Farmer Participation – Getting the process Right – Studies in water Policy and management, No.11, Westview press, Boulder,CO, 1986.
3. Tideman, E.M., “Watershed Management”, Omega Scientific Publishers, New Delhi, 1996.

REFERENCE:

1. Chambers Robert, Managing canal irrigation, Cambridge University Press, 1989

OCH552**PRINCIPLES OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the overall view of the chemical engineering subjects

UNIT I**5**

Chemistry, Chemical Engineering and Chemical Technology; Chemical process industries: History and their role in Society; Role of Chemical Engineer; History and Personalities of Chemical Engineering; Greatest achievements of Chemical Engineering.

UNIT II**12**

Components of Chemical Engineering: Role of Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology; Thermodynamics, Transport Phenomena, Chemical Kinetics and Process dynamics, design and control.

UNIT III**12**

Concept of Unit Processes and Unit Operations; Description of different Unit Processes and Unit Operations; Designing of equipments; Flowsheet representation of process plants, Evolution of an Industry – Sulphuric acid and Soda ash manufacture. Demonstration of simple chemical engineering experiments; Plant visit to a chemical industry

UNIT IV**12**

Role of Computer in Chemical Engineering; Chemical Engineering Software; Visit to Process Simulation Lab; Relation between Chemical Engineering and other engineering disciplines; Traditional vs. modern Chemical Engineering; Versatility of Chemical Engineering: Role of Chemical Engineers in the area of Food, Medical, Energy, Environmental, Biochemical, Electronics etc. Plant visit to an allied industry.

UNIT V**4**

Paradigm shifts in Chemical Engineering; Range of scales in Chemical Engineering; Opportunities for Chemical Engineers; Future of Chemical Engineering.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES**

- On completion of the course, students will attain knowledge in fluid behavior and solid properties.
- Understand the concept of chemical engineering principles

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Badger W.L. and Banchero J.T., “Introduction to Chemical Engineering”, 6th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 1997.
2. Dryden, C.E., “Outlines of Chemicals Technology”, Edited and Revised by Gopala Rao, M. and M.Sittig, 2nd Edition, Affiliated East-West press, 1993.
3. Randolph Norris Shreve, George T. Austin, “Shreve’e Chemical Process Industries”, 5th edition, McGraw Hill, 1984

REFERENCES:

1. McCabe, W.L., Smith, J. C. and Harriot, P. "Unit operations in Chemical Engineering", McGraw Hill, 7th Edition, 2001
2. Finlayson, B. A., Introduction to Chemical Engineering Computing, John Wiley & Sons, New Jersey, 2006.

OBT554**PRINCIPLES OF FOOD PRESERVATION****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- The course aims to introduce the students to the area of Food Preservation. This is necessary for effective understanding of a detailed study of food processing and technology subjects.

UNIT I FOOD PRESERVATION AND ITS IMPORTANCE**9**

Introduction to food preservation. Wastage of processed foods; Shelf life of food products; Types of food based on its perishability. Traditional methods of preservation

UNIT II METHODS OF FOOD HANDLING AND STORAGE**9**

Nature of harvested crop, plant and animal; storage of raw materials and products using low temperature, refrigerated gas storage of foods, gas packed refrigerated foods, sub atmospheric storage, Gas atmospheric storage of meat, grains, seeds and flour, roots and tubers; freezing of raw and processed foods. retort pouch packing, Aseptic packaging.

UNIT III THERMAL METHODS**9**

Newer methods of thermal processing; batch and continuous; In container sterilization- canning; application of infra-red microwaves; ohmic heating; control of water activity; preservation by concentration and dehydration; osmotic methods

UNIT IV DRYING PROCESS FOR TYPICAL FOODS**9**

Rate of drying for food products; design parameters of different type of dryers; properties of air-water mixtures. Psychrometric chart, freezing and cold storage. freeze concentration, dehydro-freezing, freeze drying, IQF; calculation of refrigeration load, design of freezers and cold storages.

UNIT V NON-THERMAL METHODS**9**

Super Critical Technology for Preservation - Chemical preservatives, preservation by ionizing radiations, ultrasonics, high pressure, fermentation, curing, pickling, smoking, membrane technology. Hurdle technology,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On completion of the course the students are expected to

- Be aware of the different methods applied to preserving foods.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Karnal, Marcus and D.B. Lund "Physical Principles of Food Preservation". Rutledge, 2003.
2. VanGarde, S.J. and Woodburn. M "Food Preservation and Safety Principles and Practice". Surbhi Publications, 2001.
3. Sivasankar, B. "Food Processing & Preservation", Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
4. Khetarpaul, Neelam, "Food Processing and Preservation", Daya Publications, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Rahman, M. Shafiur. "Handbook of Food Preservation". Marcel & Dekker, 2006.

2. Zeuthen, Peter and Bogh-Sorensen, Leif. "Food Preservation Techniques". CRC / Wood Head Publishing, 2003.
3. Ranganna, S. "Handbook of Canning and Aseptic Packaging". Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.
4. Ranganna, S. "Handbook of Canning and Aseptic Packaging". Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.

OMF551

PRODUCT DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

The course aims at providing the basic concepts of product design, product features and its architecture so that student can have a basic knowledge in the common features a product has and how to incorporate them suitably in product.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Need for IPPD – Strategic importance of Product development – integration of customer, designer, material supplier and process planner, Competitor and customer – Behaviour analysis. Understanding customer – prompting customer understanding – involve customer in development and managing requirements – Organization – process management and improvement – Plan and establish product specifications.

UNIT II CONCEPT GENERATION AND SELECTION

9

Task – Structured approaches – clarification – search – externally and internally – explore systematically – reflect on the solutions and processes – concept selection – methodology – benefits.

UNIT III PRODUCT ARCHITECTURE

9

Implications – Product change – variety – component standardization – product performance – manufacturability – product development management – establishing the architecture – creation – clustering – geometric layout development – fundamental and incidental interactions – related system level design issues – secondary systems – architecture of the chunks – creating detailed interface specifications.

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL DESIGN

9

Integrate process design – Managing costs – Robust design – Integrating CAE, CAD, CAM tools – Simulating product performance and manufacturing processes electronically – Need for industrial design – impact – design process – investigation of for industrial design – impact – design process – investigation of customer needs – conceptualization – refinement – management of the industrial design process – technology driven products – user – driven products – assessing the quality of industrial design.

UNIT V DESIGN FOR MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

9

Definition – Estimation of Manufacturing cost – reducing the component costs and assembly costs – Minimize system complexity – Prototype basics – principles of prototyping – planning for prototypes – Economic Analysis – Understanding and representing tasks – baseline project planning – accelerating the project – project execution.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student will be able to design some products for the given set of applications; also the knowledge gained through prototyping technology will help the student to make a prototype of a problem and hence product design and development can be achieved.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Kari T.Ulrich and Steven D.Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", McGraw-Hill International Edns. 1999.

REFERENCES:

1. Kemnneth Crow, "Concurrent Engg./Integrated Product Development", DRM Associates, 26/3, Via Olivera, Palos Verdes, CA 90274(310) 377-569, Workshop Book.
2. Stephen Rosenthal, "Effective Product Design and Development", Business One Orwin, Homewood, 1992, ISBN 1-55623-603-4.
3. Staurt Pugh, "Tool Design –Integrated Methods for Successful Product Engineering", Addison Wesley Publishing, New york, NY.

OAI553 PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept and basic mechanics of metal cutting, working of standard machine tools, such as lathe, shaping and allied machines, milling, drilling and allied machines, grinding and allied machines and broaching.
- To understand the basic concepts of Computer Numerical Control (CNC) machine tool and CNC programming.

UNIT I ENGINEERING MATERIALS 9

Engineering materials - their classification - Mechanical properties of materials, strength, elasticity, plasticity, stiffness, malleability, ductility, brittleness, toughness, hardness, resilience, machinability, formability, weldability. Steels and cast irons: Carbon steels, their classification based on percentage of carbon as low, mild, medium & high carbon steel, their properties & applications. Wrought iron, cast iron. Alloy steels: Stainless steel, tool steel.

UNIT II MACHINING 9

Basic principles of lathe - machine and operations performed on it. Basic description of machines and operations of Shaper-Planner, Drilling, Milling & Grinding.

UNIT III WELDING 9

Introduction, classification of welding processes. Gas welding, types of flames and their applications. Electric Arc welding. Resistance welding, Soldering & Brazing processes and their uses.

UNIT IV ADVANCED MANUFACTURING PROCESS 9

Abrasive flow machining - abrasive jet machining - water jet machining - Electro Discharge Machining (EDM) - Wire cut EDM - Electro Chemical Machining (ECM) - Ultrasonic Machining / Drilling (USM / USD) - Electron Beam Machining (EBM) - Laser Beam Machining (LBM).

UNIT V CNC MACHINE 9

Numerical control (NC) machine tools - CNC: types, constitutional details, special features - design considerations of CNC machines for improving machining accuracy - structural members - slide ways - linear bearings - ball screws - spindle drives and feed drives. Part programming fundamentals - manual programming.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply the different manufacturing process and use this in industry for component production.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. "Manufacturing Engineering and Technology", Kalpakjian and Schmid, Pearson, 2010.
2. Hajra Choudry, "Elements of workshop technology - Vol II", Media promoters, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Gupta. K.N., and Kaushik, J.P., 1998, Workshop Technology Vol I and II, New Heights, Daryaganj, New Delhi.
2. Arthur. D., et. al. 1998, General Engineering Workshop Practice, Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
3. Chapman W.A.J., Workshop Technology, 1992, Part I, II, III, E.L.B.S. and Edward Arnold Publishers Ltd, London.

ORO551**RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVES:**

- To get exposure on solar radiation and its environmental impact to power.
- To know about the various collectors used for storing solar energy.
- To know about the various applications in solar energy.
- To learn about the wind energy and biomass and its economic aspects.
- To know about geothermal energy with other energy sources.

UNIT I PRINCIPLES OF SOLAR RADIATION**10**

Role and potential of new and renewable source, the solar energy option, Environmental impact of solar power, physics of the sun, the solar constant, extraterrestrial and terrestrial solar radiation, solar radiation on tilted surface, instruments for measuring solar radiation and sun shine, solar radiation data.

UNIT II SOLAR ENERGY COLLECTION**8**

Flat plate and concentrating collectors, classification of concentrating collectors, orientation and thermal analysis, advanced collectors.

UNIT III SOLAR ENERGY STORAGE AND APPLICATIONS**7**

Different methods, Sensible, latent heat and stratified storage, solar ponds. Solar Applications- solar heating/cooling technique, solar distillation and drying, photovoltaic energy conversion.

UNIT IV WIND ENERGY**10**

Sources and potentials, horizontal and vertical axis windmills, performance characteristics, Betz criteria BIO-MASS: Principles of Bio-Conversion, Anaerobic/aerobic digestion, types of Bio-gas digesters, gas yield, combustion characteristics of bio-gas, utilization for cooking, I.C.Engine operation and economic aspects.

UNIT V GEOTHERMAL ENERGY:**9**

Resources, types of wells, methods of harnessing the energy, potential in India. OCEAN ENERGY: OTEC, Principles utilization, setting of OTEC plants, thermodynamic cycles. Tidal and wave energy: Potential and conversion techniques, mini-hydel power plants, and their economics. DIRECT ENERGY CONVERSION: Need for DEC, Carnot cycle, limitations, principles of DEC.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Understanding the physics of solar radiation.
- Ability to classify the solar energy collectors and methodologies of storing solar energy.
- Knowledge in applying solar energy in a useful way.
- Knowledge in wind energy and biomass with its economic aspects.
- Knowledge in capturing and applying other forms of energy sources like wind, biogas and geothermal energies.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rai G.D. , “Non-Conventional Energy Sources”, Khanna Publishers, 2011
2. Twidell & Wier, “Renewable Energy Resources”, CRC Press (Taylor & Francis), 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Tiwari and Ghosal, “Renewable energy resources”, Narosa Publishing House, 2007
2. Ramesh R & Kumar K.U , “Renewable Energy Technologies”, Narosa Publishing House, 2004
3. Mittal K M , “Non-Conventional Energy Systems”, Wheeler Publishing Co. Ltd, New Delhi, 2003
4. Kothari D.P, Singhal ., K.C., “Renewable energy sources and emerging technologies”, P.H.I, New Delhi, 2010

OAN551**SENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the concepts of measurement technology.
- To learn the various sensors used to measure various physical parameters.
- To learn the fundamentals of signal conditioning, data acquisition and communication systems used in mechatronics system development.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Basics of Measurement – Classification of errors – Error analysis – Static and dynamic characteristics of transducers – Performance measures of sensors – Classification of sensors – Sensor calibration techniques – Sensor Output Signal Types.

UNIT II MOTION, PROXIMITY AND RANGING SENSORS**9**

Motion Sensors – Potentiometers, Resolver, Encoders – Optical, Magnetic, Inductive, Capacitive, LVDT – RVDT – Synchro – Microsyn, Accelerometer.,– GPS, Bluetooth, Range Sensors – RF beacons, Ultrasonic Ranging, Reflective beacons, Laser Range Sensor (LIDAR).

UNIT III FORCE, MAGNETIC AND HEADING SENSORS**9**

Strain Gage, Load Cell, Magnetic Sensors –types, principle, requirement and advantages: Magneto resistive – Hall Effect – Current sensor Heading Sensors – Compass, Gyroscope, Inclometers.

UNIT IV OPTICAL, PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE SENSORS**9**

Photo conductive cell, photo voltaic, Photo resistive, LDR – Fiber optic sensors – Pressure – Diaphragm, Bellows, Piezoelectric – Tactile sensors, Temperature – IC, Thermistor, RTD, Thermocouple. Acoustic Sensors – flow and level measurement, Radiation Sensors - Smart Sensors - Film sensor, MEMS & Nano Sensors, LASER sensors.

UNIT V SIGNAL CONDITIONING and DAQ SYSTEMS**9**

Amplification – Filtering – Sample and Hold circuits – Data Acquisition: Single channel and multi channel data acquisition – Data logging - applications - Automobile, Aerospace, Home appliances, Manufacturing, Environmental monitoring.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The students will be able to

- CO1.** Expertise in various calibration techniques and signal types for sensors.
- CO2.** Apply the various sensors in the Automotive and Mechatronics applications
- CO3.** Study the basic principles of various smart sensors.
- CO4.** Implement the DAQ systems with different sensors for real time applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ernest O Doebelin, "Measurement Systems – Applications and Design", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009.
2. Sawney A K and Puneet Sawney, "A Course in Mechanical Measurements and Instrumentation and Control", 12th edition, Dhanpat Rai & Co, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES

1. Patranabis D, "Sensors and Transducers", 2nd Edition, PHI, New Delhi, 2010.
2. John Turner and Martyn Hill, "Instrumentation for Engineers and Scientists", Oxford Science Publications, 1999.
3. Richard Zurawski, "Industrial Communication Technology Handbook" 2nd edition, CRC Press, 2015.

OIC552**STATE VARIABLE ANALYSIS AND DESIGN**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide knowledge on design in state variable form
- To study the design of optimal controller.
- To study the design of optimal estimator including Kalman Filter

UNIT I STATE FORMULATION**9**

Formulation of state variable model, non-uniqueness, controllability, observability, stability.

UNIT II STATE VARIABLE DESIGN**9**

Modes, controllability of modes -effect of state and output Feedback- pole placement Design

UNIT III STATE ESTIMATION**9**

Need for state estimation- design of state Observers- full and reduced order – disturbance estimation-separation principle

UNIT IV OPTIMAL CONTROL**9**

Introduction - Time varying optimal control – LQR steady state optimal control – Solution of Ricatti's equation – Application examples.

UNIT V OPTIMAL ESTIMATION**9**

Optimal estimation – Kalman Bucy Filter-Solution by duality principle-Discrete systems-Kalman Filter- Application examples..

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to apply advanced control theory to practical engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. K. P. Mohandas, "Modern Control Engineering", Sanguine Technical Publishers, 2006.
2. G. J. Thaler, "Automatic Control Systems", Jaico Publishing House 1993.
3. M.Gopal, Modern Control System Theory, New Age International Publishers, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. William S Levine, "Control System Fundamentals," The Control Handbook, CRC Press, Taylor and Francis Group, 2011.
2. Ashish Tewari, 'Modern Control Design with Matlab and Simulink', John Wiley, New Delhi, 2002.

3. K. Ogata, 'Modern Control Engineering', 4th Edition, PHI, New Delhi, 2002.
4. T. Glad and L. Ljung,, "Control Theory –Multivariable and Non-Linear Methods", Taylor & Francis, 2002.
5. D.S.Naidu, "Optimal Control Systems" First Indian Reprint, CRC Press, 2009.

OTL553

TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK MANAGEMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of network management standards.
- To design the common management information service element model.
- To understand the various concept of information modelling.
- To analyze the concept of SNMPv1 and SNMPv2 protocol.
- To analyze the concept of examples of network management.

UNIT I FOUNDATIONS

9

Network management standards–network management model– organization model– information model abstract syntax notation 1 (ASN.1) – encoding structure– macros–functional model. Network management application functional requirements: Configuration management– fault management–performance management–Error correlation technology– security management–accounting management– common management–report management– polity based management–service level management–management service–community definitions– capturing the requirements– simple and formal approaches–semi formal and formal notations.

UNIT II COMMON MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SERVICE ELEMENT

9

CMISE model–service definitions–errors–scooping and filtering features– synchronization– functional units– association services– common management information protocol specification.

UNIT III INFORMATION MODELING FOR TMN

9

Rationale for information modeling–management information model–object oriented modeling paradigm– structure of management information–managed object class definition–management information base.

UNIT IV SIMPLE NETWORK MANAGEMENT PROTOCOL

9

SNMPv1: managed networks–SNMP models– organization model–information model–SNMPv2 communication model–functional model–major changes in SNMPv2–structure of management information, MIB–SNMPv2 protocol– compatibility with SNMPv1– SNMPv3– architecture– applications–MIB security, remote monitoring–SMI and MIB– RMQN1 and RMON2.

UNIT V NETWORK MANAGEMENT EXAMPLES

9

ATM integrated local management interface–ATM MIB–M1– M2–M3– M4– interfaces–ATM digital exchange interface management–digita1 subscriber loop and asymmetric DSL technologies– ADSL configuration management–performance management Network management tools: Network statistics management–network management system–management platform case studies: OPENVIEW–ALMAP.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course , students would be able to

- Design and analyze of fault management.
- Analyze the common management information protocol specifications.
- Design and analyze of management information model.
- Design the simple network management protocol.
- Design the various types of network management tools.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mani Subramanian, "Network Management: Principles and Practice" Pearson Education, Second edition, 2010
2. Lakshmi G Raman, "Fundamentals of Telecommunications Network Management" ,Wiley, 1999

REFERENCES:

1. Henry Haojin Wang, "Telecommunication Network Management", Mc- Graw Hill ,1999
2. Salah Aidarous & Thomas Plevyak, "Telecommunication Network Management: Technologies and Implementations" , Wiley,1997

OIM551**WORLD CLASS MANUFACTURING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES**

- Understanding of the concept and importance of strategy planning for manufacturing industries
- To apply principles and techniques in the identifiable formulation and implementation of manufacturing strategy for competitive in global context.

UNIT I INDUSTRIAL DECLINE AND ASCENDANCY 9

Manufacturing excellence - US Manufacturers - French Manufacturers - Japan decade – American decade - Global decade

UNIT II BUILDING STRENGTH THROUGH CUSTOMER – FOCUSED PRINCIPLES 9

Customer - Focused principles - General principles - Design - Operations - Human resources - Quality and Process improvement - Promotion and Marketing

UNIT III VALUE AND VALUATION 9

Product Costing - Motivation to improve - Value of the enterprises QUALITY - The Organization : Bulwark of stability and effectiveness - Employee stability – Quality Individuals Vs. Teams - Team stability and cohesiveness - Project cohesiveness and stability

UNIT IV STRATEGIC LINKAGES 9

Product decisions and customer service - Multi-company planning - Internal manufacturing planning - Soothing the demand turbulence

UNIT V IMPEDIMENTS 9

Bad plant design - Mismanagement of capacity - Production Lines - Assembly Lines – Whole Plant Associates - Facilitators - Teamsmanship - Motivation and reward in the age of continuous Improvement

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Able to understand the concept and the importance of manufacturing strategy for industrial enterprise competitiveness.
- Apply appropriate techniques in the analysis and devaluation of company's opportunities for enhancing competitiveness in the local regional and global context.
- Identify formulation and implement strategies for manufacturing and therefore enterprise competitiveness.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. By Richard B. Chase, Nicholas J. Aquilano, F. Robert Jacobs – "Operations Management for Competitive Advantage", McGraw-Hill Irwin, ISBN 0072323159
2. Moore Ran, "Making Common Sense Common Practice: Models for Manufacturing Excellence", Elsevier Multiworth

3. Narayanan V. K., "Managing Technology & Innovation for Competitive Advantage", Pearson Education Inc.
4. Korgaonkar M. G., "Just In Time Manufacturing", MacMillan Publishers India Ltd.,
5. Sahay B. S., Saxena K. B. C., Ashish Kumar, "World Class Manufacturing", MacMillan Publishers

OAI751 AGRICULTURAL FINANCE, BANKING AND CO-OPERATION

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students aware about the agricultural Finance, Banking and Cooperation.
- To acquaint the students with the basic concepts, principles and functions of management.
- To understand the process of finance banking and cooperation.

UNIT I AGRICULTURAL FINANCE - NATURE AND SCOPE 9

Agricultural Finance: Definition, Importance, Nature and Scope - Agricultural Credit: Meaning, Definition, Need and Classification - Sources of credit - Role of institutional and non - Institutional agencies: Advantages and Disadvantages - Rural indebtedness: consequences of rural indebtedness - History and Development of rural credit in India.

UNIT II FARM FINANCIAL ANALYSIS 9

Principles of Credit - 5C's, 5R's and 7P's of Credit - Project Cycle and Management - Preparation of bankable projects / Farm credit proposals - Feasibility - Time value of money: Compounding and Discounting - Appraisal of farm credit proposals - Undiscounted and discounted measures - Repayment plans - Farm Financial Statements: Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Cash Flow statement - Financial Ratio Analysis.

UNIT III FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS 9

Institutional Lending Agencies - Commercial banks: Nationalization, Agricultural Development Branches - Area Approach - Priority Sector Lending - Regional Rural Banks, Lead bank, Scale of finance - Higher financial institutions: RBI, NABARD, AFC, ADB, World Bank and Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation of India - Microfinance and its role in poverty alleviation - Self-Help Groups - Non -Governmental Organizations - Rural credit policies followed by State and Central Government - Subsidized farm credit, Differential Interest Rate (DIR), Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme - Relief Measures and Loan Waiver Scheme and Know Your Customer (KYC).

UNIT IV CO-OPERATION 9

Co-operation: Philosophy and Principles - History of Indian Cooperative Credit Movement: Pre and Post-Independence periods and Cooperation in different plan periods - Cooperative credit institutions: Two tier and three tier structure, Functions: provision of short term and long term credit, Strength and weakness of cooperative credit system, Policies for revitalizing cooperative credit: Salient features of Vaithyanathan Committee Report on revival of rural cooperative credit institutions, Reorganisation of Cooperative credit structure in Andhra Pradesh and single window system and successful cooperative credit systems in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Punjab etc, - Special cooperatives: LAMPS and FSS: Objectives, role and functions - National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and National Federation of State Cooperative Banks Ltd., (NAFSCOB) - Objectives and Functions.

UNIT V BANKING AND INSURANCE 9

Negotiable Instruments: Meaning, Importance and Types - Central Bank: RBI - functions - credit control - objectives and methods: CRR, SLR and Repo rate - Credit rationing - Dear money and cheap money - Financial inclusion and Exclusion: Credit widening and credit deepening monetary policies. Credit gap: Factors influencing credit gap - Non - Banking Financial Institutions (NBFI) -

Assessment of crop losses, Determination of compensation - Crop insurance: Schemes, Coverage, Advantages and Limitations in implementation - Estimation of crop yields - Livestock, insurance schemes - Agricultural Insurance Company of India Ltd (AIC): Objectives and functions.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

After completion of this course, the students will

- Be familiar with agricultural finance, Banking, cooperation and basic concepts, principles and functions of management.

REFERENCES:

1. Muniraj, R., 1987, Farm Finance for Development, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi
2. Subba Reddy. S and P.Raghu Ram 2011, Agricultural Finance and Management, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
3. Lee W.F., M.D. Boehlje A.G., Nelson and W.G. Murray, 1998, Agricultural Finance, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Mammoria, C.B., and R.D. Saxena 1973, Cooperation in India, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.

OEE751

BASIC CIRCUIT THEORY

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce electric circuits and its analysis
- To impart knowledge on solving circuit equations using network theorems
- To introduce the phenomenon of resonance in coupled circuits.
- To introduce Phasor diagrams and analysis of three phase circuits

UNIT I BASIC CIRCUITS ANALYSIS

9

Resistive elements - Ohm's Law Resistors in series and parallel circuits – Kirchhoff's laws – Mesh current and node voltage - methods of analysis.

UNIT II NETWORK REDUCTION AND THEOREMS FOR DC CIRCUITS

9

Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation – star delta conversion. Thevenin's and Norton Theorems – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem – Millman's theorem.

UNIT III AC CIRCUITS

9

Introduction to AC circuits, inductance reactance, capacitive reactance, Phasor diagrams, real power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor, R-L R-C, RLC networks, Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation – mesh and node analysis, Thevenin's and Norton Theorems – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem – Millman's theorem.

UNIT IV THREE PHASE CIRCUITS

9

A.C. circuits – Average and RMS value - Phasor Diagram – Power, Power Factor and Energy.- Analysis of three phase 3-wire and 4-wire circuits with star and delta connected loads, balanced & unbalanced – phasor diagram of voltages and currents – power measurement in three phase circuits.

UNIT V RESONANCE AND COUPLED CIRCUITS

9

Series and parallel resonance – their frequency response – Quality factor and Bandwidth - Self and mutual inductance – Coefficient of coupling – Tuned circuits – Single tuned circuits.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to introduce electric circuits and its analysis
- Ability to impart knowledge on solving circuit equations using network theorems
- Ability to introduce the phenomenon of resonance in coupled circuits.
- Ability to introduce Phasor diagrams and analysis of three phase circuits

TEXT BOOKS:

1. William H. Hayt Jr, Jack E. Kemmerly and Steven M. Durbin, "Engineering Circuits Analysis", McGraw Hill publishers, edition, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Charles K. Alexander, Mathew N.O. Sadiku, "Fundamentals of Electric Circuits", Second Edition, McGraw Hill, 2013.
3. Allan H. Robbins, Wilhelm C. Miller, "Circuit Analysis Theory and Practice", Cengage Learning India, 2013.

REFERENCES

1. Chakrabarti A, "Circuits Theory (Analysis and synthesis), Dhanpath Rai & Sons, New Delhi, 1999.
2. Jegatheesan, R., "Analysis of Electric Circuits," McGraw Hill, 2015.
3. Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood Nahri, "Electric circuits", Schaum's series, McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2010.
4. M E Van Valkenburg, "Network Analysis", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2015.
5. Mahadevan, K., Chitra, C., "Electric Circuits Analysis," Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2015.
6. Richard C. Dorf and James A. Svoboda, "Introduction to Electric Circuits", 7th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2015.
7. Sudhakar A and Shyam Mohan SP, "Circuits and Network Analysis and Synthesis", McGraw Hill, 2015.

OGI751**CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACT**
L T P C
3 0 0 3
OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of weather and climate
- To have an insight on Atmospheric dynamics and transport of heat
- To develop simple climate models and evaluate climate changes using models

UNIT I BASICS OF WEATHER AND CLIMATE:**9**

Shallow film of Air– stratified & disturbed atmosphere – law – atmosphere Engine. Observation of parameters: Temperature – Humidity – Wind - Pressure – precipitation-surface – networks. Constitution of atmosphere: well stirred atmosphere – process around turbopause – in dry air – ozone – carbon Dioxide – Sulphur Dioxide– Aerosol - water. Evolution of Atmosphere. State of atmosphere: Air temperature – pressure – hydrostatic – Chemistry – Distribution – circulation

UNIT II ATMOSPHERIC DYNAMICS:**9**

Atmosphere dynamics: law – isobaric heating and cooling – adiabatic lapse rates – equation of motion - solving and forecasting. Forces – Relative and absolute acceleration – Earth's rotation coriolis on sphere – full equation of motion – Geostrophy;- Thermal winds –departures – small-scale motion. Radiation, convection and advections: sun & solar radiation – energy balance – terrestrial radiation and the atmosphere – Green house effect- Global warming - Global budget – radiative fluxes - heat transport. Atmosphere and ocean systems convecting & advecting heat. Surface and boundary layer – smaller scale weather system – larger scale weather system.

9

UNIT IV CLIMATE SYSTEM PROCESSES

9

UNIT V CLIMATE CHANGE MODELS

9

OUTCOMES:

TEXT BOOKS:

- OCS751**

DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the various algorithm design and analysis techniques
- To learn linear data structures – lists, stacks, and queues
- To learn different sorting and searching algorithms
- To understand Tree and Graph data structures

UNIT I ALGORITHM ANALYSIS, LIST ADT

11

Algorithms: Notation - analysis – running time calculations. Abstract Data Types (ADTs): List ADT – array-based implementation – linked list implementation – singly linked lists- applications of lists: Polynomial Manipulation. Implementation of List ADT using an array and using a linked list in C.

UNIT II STACKS AND QUEUES

7

Stack ADT - Applications - Evaluating arithmetic expressions- Conversion of Infix to Postfix- Recursion. Queue ADT – Priority Queue - applications of queues. Implementation of Stack ADT and palindrome checking using C. Implementation of Queue operations using arrays in C.

UNIT III SEARCHING AND SORTING ALGORITHMS 10
Divide and conquer methodology - Searching: Linear Search - Binary Search. Sorting: Insertion sort – Merge sort – Quick sort – Heap sort. Analysis of searching and sorting techniques. Implementation of linear search, binary search, insertion sort, merge sort and quick sort algorithms in C.

UNIT IV TREES 9
Tree ADT – tree traversals - Binary Tree ADT – expression trees – binary search tree ADT – applications of trees. Heap – applications of heap. Implementation of Binary search tree and its operations, tree traversal methods, finding height of the tree using C. Implementation of heap and heap sorting using arrays in C.

UNIT V GRAPHS 8
Definition – Representation of Graph – Breadth-first traversal - Depth-first traversal – Dynamic programming Technique – Warshall's and Floyd's algorithm – Greedy method - Dijkstra's algorithm – applications of graphs. Implementation of graph, graph traversal methods, finding shortest path using Dijkstra's algorithm in C

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, the students should be able to:

- Implement linear data structures and solve problems using them.
- Implement and apply trees and graphs to solve problems.
- Implement the various searching and sorting algorithms.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 1997.
2. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, "The C Programming Language", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 1988.

REFERENCES:

1. Aho, Hopcroft and Ullman, "Data Structures and Algorithms", Pearson Education, 1983.
2. S.Sridhar, "Design and Analysis of Algorithms", First Edition, Oxford University Press. 2014
3. Byron Gottfried, Jitender Chhabra, "Programming with C" (Schaum's Outlines Series), Mcgraw Hill Higher Ed., III Edition, 2010
4. Yashvant Kanetkar, "Data Structures Through C", BPB publications, II edition, 2003

OML752

ELECTRONIC MATERIALS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- Understanding the various materials and its properties contribution towards electrical and electronics field. This course covers the properties of materials behind the electronic applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 7
Structure: atomic structures and bonding, types of bonding, band formation. Defects and imperfections in solids: Point, Line and Planar defects; Interfacial defects and volume defects. Classification of materials based on bonding: conductors, semiconductors and insulators.

UNIT II CONDUCTING MATERIALS 9
Introduction, factors affecting the conductivity of materials, classification based on conductivity of materials, temperature dependence of resistivity, Low resistivity materials (graphite, Al, Cu and steel) and its applications, high resistivity materials (manganin, constantin, nichrome, tungsten) and their applications. Superconductors: Meissner effect, classification and applications.

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTING AND MAGNETIC MATERIALS 10
Semiconductors: Introduction, types of semiconductors, temperature dependence of semiconductors, compound semiconductors, basic ideas of amorphous and organic semiconductors. Magnetic Materials: classification of magnetic materials, ferromagnetism-B-H curve (Qualitative), hard and soft magnetic materials, magneto materials applications.

UNIT IV DIELECTRIC AND INSULATING MATERIALS 9
Dielectric Materials: Introduction, classification, temperature dependence on polarization, properties, dielectric loss, factors influencing dielectric strength and capacitor materials, applications. Insulators: Introduction, thermal and mechanical properties required for insulators, Inorganic materials, organic materials, liquid insulators, gaseous insulators and ageing of insulators, applications.

UNIT V OPTOELECTRONIC AND NANO ELECTRONIC MATERIALS 10
Optoelectronic materials. Introduction, properties, factor affecting optical properties, role of optoelectronic materials in LEDs, LASERs, photodetectors, solar cells. Nano electronic Materials: Introduction, advantage of nanoelectronic devices, materials, fabrication, challenges in Nano electronic materials.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- With the basis, students will be able to have clear concepts on electronic behaviors of materials

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S.O. Kasap "Principles of Electronic Materials and Devices", 3rd edition, McGraw-Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2007.
2. W D Callister, "Materials Science & Engineering – An Introduction", Jr., John Willey & Sons, Inc, New York, 7th edition, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. B.G. Streetman and S. Banerjee, Solid State Electronic Devices, 6th edition, PHI Learning, 2009.
2. Eugene A. Irene, Electronic Materials Science, Wiley, 2005
3. Wei Gao, Zhengwei Li, Nigel Sammes, An Introduction to Electronic Materials for Engineers, 2nd Edition, World Scientific Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2011

**OCE751 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart the knowledge and skills to identify, assess and mitigate the environmental and social impacts of developmental projects

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
Impacts of Development on Environment – Rio Principles of Sustainable Development- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) – Objectives – Historical development – EIA Types – EIA in project cycle –EIA Notification and Legal Framework.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT 9
Screening and Scoping in EIA – Drafting of Terms of Reference, Baseline monitoring, Prediction and Assessment of Impact on land, water, air, noise, flora and fauna - Matrices – Networks – Checklist Methods - Mathematical models for Impact prediction.

UNIT III	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN	9
Plan for mitigation of adverse impact on water, air and land, water, energy, flora and fauna – Environmental Monitoring Plan – EIA Report Preparation – Public Hearing-Environmental Clearance		
UNIT IV	SOCIO ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT	9
Baseline monitoring of Socio economic environment – Identification of Project Affected Personal – Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan- Economic valuation of Environmental impacts – Cost benefit Analysis-		
UNIT V	CASE STUDIES	9
EIA case studies pertaining to Infrastructure Projects – Roads and Bridges – Mass Rapid Transport Systems - Airports - Dams and Irrigation projects - Power plants.		
		TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have ability to

- carry out scoping and screening of developmental projects for environmental and social assessments
- explain different methodologies for environmental impact prediction and assessment
- plan environmental impact assessments and environmental management plans
- evaluate environmental impact assessment reports

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Canter, R.L, “Environmental impact Assessment “, 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Inc, New Delhi,1995.
2. Lohani, B., J.W. Evans, H. Ludwig, R.R. Everitt, Richard A. Carpenter, and S.L. Tu, “Environmental Impact Assessment for Developing Countries in Asia”, Volume 1 – Overview, Asian Development Bank,1997.
3. Peter Morris, Riki Therivel “Methods of Environmental Impact Assessment”, Routledge Publishers,2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Becker H. A., Frank Vanclay,“The International handbook of social impact assessment” conceptual and methodological advances, Edward Elgar Publishing,2003.
2. Barry Sadler and Mary McCabe, “Environmental Impact Assessment Training Resource Manual”, United Nations Environment Programme,2002.
3. Judith Petts, “Handbook of Environmental Impact Assessment Vol. I and II”, Blackwell Science New York, 1998.
4. Ministry of Environment and Forests EIA Notification and Sectoral Guides, Government of India, New Delhi, 2010.

OAE751	FUNDAMENTALS OF COMBUSTION	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

To make the student understand the fundamentals of combustion and to teach them combustion in different regions like basic flame to gas turbine engines to rocket engines and finally how it is done in supersonic speeds.

UNIT I	INTRODUCTION TO COMBUSTION	9
Thermo-chemical equations –Heat of formation –Activation energy -Multi-step reactions - Heat of reaction -first order, second order and third order reactions – Calculation of adiabatic flame temperature		

UNIT II	BASICS OF CHEMICAL KINETICS AND FLAMES	9
Premixed flames –Diffusion flames –measurement of burning velocity – various methods –Effect of various parameters on burning velocity – flame stability –Deflagration – Detonation – Rankine-Hugoniot curve –Radiation by flames.		
UNIT III	COMBUSTION IN GAS TURBINE ENGINES	9
Combustion in gas turbine combustion chambers -Recirculation – combustion efficiency, Factors affecting combustion efficiency-Fuels used for gas turbine combustion chambers – combustion stability –Flame holder types.		
UNIT IV	COMBUSTION IN ROCKETS	9
Solid propellant grain types – types of solid propellant burning in rocket combustion chambers – basic mechanism of composite propellant combustion – solid propellant burn rate laws – criterion for stable combustion - combustion in liquid rocket engines – single fuel droplet combustion model – combustion in hybrid rockets.		
UNIT V	SUPERSONIC COMBUSTION (Qualitative Treatment only)	9
Introduction – supersonic combustion controlled by diffusion, mixing and heat convection – Analysis of reactions and mixing processes - supersonic burning with detonation shocks .		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The student will be in a position to understand the detailed mechanism of Aerospace Vehicles and Aircraft Engines.
- The student will be able to analyse and impart the combustion processes that occur in Aircraft Engines and Rocket Vehicles.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Sharma, S.P., and Chandra Mohan, "Fuels and Combustion", Tata Mc. Graw Hill Publishing Co., Ltd., New Delhi, 1987.

REFERENCES:

1. Beer, J.M., and Chierar, N.A. "Combustion Aerodynamics", Applied Science Publishers Ltd., London, 1981.
2. Chowdhury, R., Applied Engineering Thermodynamics, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 1986.
3. Loh, W.H.T., "Jet, Rocket, Nuclear, Ion and Electric Propulsion: Theory and Design, Springer Verlag, New York, 1982.
4. Mathur, M.L. and Sharma, R.P., "Gas Turbine, Jet and Rocket Propulsion", Standard Publishers & Distributors, Delhi, 2nd edition 2014.
5. Sutton, G.P., Rocket Propulsion Elements, John Wiley, 1993.

OGI752	FUNDAMENTALS OF PLANETARY REMOTE SENSING	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide an insight to the basics of planetary Remote Sensing
- To demonstrate how the Remote Sensing technique is applied to explore the surface characteristics of the planets and its environ.

UNIT I	PLANETARY SCIENCE	9
History and inventory of solar system – planet-definition –properties – Formation of solar system. Planetary Atmospheres: composition - thermal structure – clouds – meteorology – photo chemistry – Eddy Diffusion. Surfaces and Interiors: Mineralogy and Petrology – Planetary interiors – surface morphology. Terrestrial planets and the Moon: The moon & Mercury – surface – Atmosphere – Interior – Magnetic Field.		

UNIT II SATELLITE ORBIT**9**

Equation of 2 body motion: Energy, orbits and energy – Circular Orbits-EOS Terra-Geosynchronous satellite orbit- orbital elements. Launching Satellites and space probes – Retrograde orbits-Inter planetary Transfer – Hohmann Transfer – Gravity Assist-Cassini-Messenger. Breaking into orbit or landing- Retro Rockets-Aerobraking- Parachutes- Impact.

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF EMR**9**

Definition of Remote Sensing – Electro Magnetic Radiation: Electromagnetic Spectrum-Development of EM theory – White Light – Excited hydrogen gas – Quantum physics – Definition. EM Radiation: Properties – Radiant energy – Sun's luminosity calculation. Other Energy: Black body radiation – Plank curve of black body. Properties of EMR: Kinetic energy – Polarization, laws of Max Plank, Wien's and Stephen Boltzmann

UNIT IV RADIOMETRY AND SCATTEROMETRY**9**

Radiometry – Radar Altimetry – Effect of surface roughness – Altimetry derived data – Reflectivity – Radiometry and Derived emissivity – Incorporation of data set into image analysis – Introduction to SAR – convolution – bidirectional reflectance distribution – Microwave scatterometry - side looking RADAR , SAR – Interferometry.

UNIT V PLANETARY APPLICATION**9**

Planetary Imaging Spectroscopy- USGS Tetracoder and Expert system - Mars Global Surveyor Mission (MGS) – Digital Elevation Model(DEM) of Mars – Mars Orbiter Camera (MOC) – Stereo and photoclinometric techniques for DEM.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On completion of the course, the students have

- Exposure to fundamentals of planetary science or orbital mechanics
- The principles of observing the planets
- Knowledge of Remote Sensing methods for determining surface elevation and mapping of planets.

REFERENCES:

1. Fundamental Planetary Science : Physics, Chemistry and Habitability, Jack J. Lissauer, Imke de Pater (2013) Cambridge University Press
2. Physical principles of Remote Sensing, Rees, W.G.(2013) 3rd Edn, Cambridge University Press
3. Radar Remote Sensing of Planetary Surfaces, Bruce A Campbell (2011) Cambridge University Press
4. Remote Sensing Application for Planetary Surfaces, Kumar Deepak (2014) Lambert Publication.

OEN751**GREEN BUILDING DESIGN****L T P C
3 0 0 3****UNIT I ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS OF BUILDINGS****9**

Energy use, carbon emissions, water use, waste disposal; Building materials: sources, methods of production and environmental Implications. Embodied Energy in Building Materials: Transportation Energy for Building Materials; Maintenance Energy for Buildings.

UNIT II IMPLICATIONS OF BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES EMBODIED ENERGY OF BUILDINGS**9**

Framed Construction, Masonry Construction. Resources for Building Materials, Alternative concepts. Recycling of Industrial and Buildings Wastes. Biomass Resources for buildings.

UNIT III COMFORTS IN BUILDING 9
Thermal Comfort in Buildings- Issues; Heat Transfer Characteristic of Building Materials and Building Techniques. Incidence of Solar Heat on Buildings-Implications of Geographical Locations.

UNIT IV UTILITY OF SOLAR ENERGY IN BUILDINGS 9
Utility of Solar energy in buildings concepts of Solar Passive Cooling and Heating of Buildings. Low Energy Cooling. Case studies of Solar Passive Cooled and Heated Buildings.

UNIT V GREEN COMPOSITES FOR BUILDINGS 9
Concepts of Green Composites. Water Utilisation in Buildings, Low Energy Approaches to Water Management. Management of Solid Wastes. Management of Sullage Water and Sewage. Urban Environment and Green Buildings. Green Cover and Built Environment.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. K.S.Jagadish, B. U. Venkataramareddy and K. S. Nanjundarao. Alternative Building Materials and Technologies. New Age International, 2007.
2. Low Energy Cooling For Sustainable Buildings. John Wiley and Sons Ltd, 2009.
3. Sustainable Building Design Manual. Vol 1 and 2, Teri, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Osman Attmann Green Architecture Advanced Technologies and Materials. McGraw Hill, 2010.
2. Jerry Yudelson Green building Through Integrated Design. McGraw Hill, 2009.
3. Fundamentals of Integrated Design for Sustainable Building By Marian Keeler, Bill Burke

OAI752 INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the students to the interdisciplinary analysis of water and conceptual design of intervention strategies.
- To develop a knowledge-base on capacity building on IWRM.

UNIT I IWRM FRAMEWORK 9
Definition – Objectives – Principles - Evolution of IWRM - IWRM relevance in water resources management – Paradigm shift : Processes and prospective outcomes

UNIT II CONTEXTUALIZING IWRM 9
UN formulations - SDG goals - IWRM in Global, Regional and Local water partnership – Institutional transformation - Bureaucratic reforms - Inclusive development

UNIT III EMERGING ISSUES IN WATER MANAGEMENT 9
Emerging Issues -- Drinking water management in the context of climate change - IWRM and irrigation - Flood – Drought – Pollution – Linkages between water, health and poverty

UNIT IV IWRM AND WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA 9
Rural Development - Ecological sustainability- -Watershed development and conservation - Ecosystem regeneration – Wastewater reuse - Sustainable livelihood - Food security

UNIT V ASPECTS OF INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT 9
Capacity building - Conceptual framework of IWRM – Problems and policy issues - Solutions for effective integrated water management - Case studies

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Understand objectives, principles and evolution of integrated water resources management.
- Have an idea of contextualizing IWRM
- Gain knowledge in emerging issues in water management, flood, drought, pollution and poverty.
- Understand the water resources development in India and wastewater reuse.
- Gain knowledge on integrated development of water management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Mollinga P. *et al.* "Integrated Water Resources Management", Water in South Asia Volume I, Sage Publications, 2006.
2. Sithamparamathan, Rangasamy, A., and Arunachalam, N., "Ecosystem Principles and Sustainable Agriculture", Scitech Publications (India) Pvt.Lt, Chennai, 1999.

REFERENCES:

1. Cech Thomas V., Principles of Water Resources: History, Development, Management and Policy. John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York. 2003.
2. Murthy, J.V.S., "Watershed Management in India", Wiley Eastern Ltd., New York, 1995.
3. Dalte, S.J.C., "Soil Conservation and Land Management", International Book Distribution, India, 1986.

OEI751

INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the Building Blocks of Embedded System
- To Educate in Various Embedded Development Strategies
- To Introduce Bus Communication in processors, Input/output interfacing.
- To impart knowledge in Various processor scheduling algorithms.
- To introduce Basics of Real time operating system and example tutorials to discuss on one real-time operating system tool

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

9

Introduction to Embedded Systems – The build process for embedded systems- Structural units in Embedded processor , selection of processor & memory devices- DMA – Memory management methods- Timer and Counting devices, Watchdog Timer, Real Time Clock, In circuit emulator, Target Hardware Debugging.

UNIT II EMBEDDED NETWORKING

9

Embedded Networking: Introduction, I/O Device Ports & Buses– Serial Bus communication protocols -RS232 standard – RS422 – RS485 - CAN Bus -Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) – Inter Integrated Circuits (I²C) –need for device drivers.

UNIT III EMBEDDED FIRMWARE DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT

9

Embedded Product Development Life Cycle- objectives, different phases of EDLC, Modelling of EDLC; issues in Hardware-software Co-design, Data Flow Graph, state machine model, Sequential Program Model, concurrent Model, object oriented Model.

UNIT IV RTOS BASED EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN

9

Introduction to basic concepts of RTOS- Task, process & threads, interrupt routines in RTOS, Multiprocessing and Multitasking, Preemptive and non-preemptive scheduling, Task communication-shared memory, message passing-, Inter process Communication – synchronization between processes-semaphores, Mailbox, pipes, priority inversion, priority inheritance, comparison of Real time Operating systems: Vx Works, C/OS-II, RT Linux.

UNIT V EMBEDDED SYSTEM APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT**9**

Case Study of Washing Machine- Automotive Application- Smart card System Application,.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rajkamal, 'Embedded System-Architecture, Programming, Design', Mc Graw Hill, 2013.
2. Peckol, "Embedded system Design", John Wiley & Sons, 2010
3. Lyla B Das, "Embedded Systems-An Integrated Approach", Pearson, 2013

REFERENCES:

1. Shibu. K.V, "Introduction to Embedded Systems", Tata McGraw Hill, 2009.
2. Elicia White, "Making Embedded Systems", O' Reilly Series, SPD, 2011.
3. Tammy Noergaard, "Embedded Systems Architecture", Elsevier, 2006.
4. Han-Way Huang, "Embedded system Design Using C8051", Cengage Learning, 2009.
5. Rajib Mall "Real-Time systems Theory and Practice" Pearson Education, 2007.

OMF751**LEAN SIX SIGMA****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To gain insights about the importance of lean manufacturing and six sigma practices.

UNIT I LEAN & SIX SIGMA BACKGROUND AND FUNDAMENTALS**9**

Historical Overview – Definition of quality – What is six sigma -TQM and Six sigma - lean manufacturing and six sigma- six sigma and process tolerance – Six sigma and cultural changes – six sigma capability – six sigma need assessments - implications of quality levels, Cost of Poor Quality (COPQ), Cost of Doing Nothing – assessment questions

UNIT II THE SCOPE OF TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES**9**

Tools for definition – IPO diagram, SIPOC diagram, Flow diagram, CTQ Tree, Project Charter – Tools for measurement – Check sheets, Histograms, Run Charts, Scatter Diagrams, Cause and effect diagram, Pareto charts, Control charts, Flow process charts, Process Capability Measurement, Tools for analysis – Process Mapping, Regression analysis, RU/CS analysis, SWOT, PESTLE, Five Whys, interrelationship diagram, overall equipment effectiveness, TRIZ innovative problem solving – Tools for improvement – Affinity diagram, Normal group technique, SMED, 5S, mistake proofing, Value stream Mapping, forced field analysis – Tools for control – Gantt chart, Activity network diagram, Radar chart, PDCA cycle, Milestone tracker diagram, Earned value management.

UNIT III SIX SIGMA METHODOLOGIES**9**

Design For Six Sigma (DFSS), Design For Six Sigma Method - Failure Mode Effect Analysis (FMEA), FMEA process - Risk Priority Number (RPN)- Six Sigma and Leadership, committed leadership – Change Acceleration Process (CAP)- Developing communication plan – Stakeholder

UNIT IV SIX SIGMA IMPLEMENTATION AND CHALLENGES**9**

Tools for implementation – Supplier Input Process Output Customer (SIPOC) – Quality Function Deployment or House of Quality (QFD) – alternative approach –implementation – leadership training, close communication system, project selection – project management and team – champion training – customer quality index – challenges – program failure, CPQ vs six sigma, structure the deployment of six sigma – cultural challenge – customer/internal metrics

UNIT V EVALUATION AND CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT METHODS 9

Evaluation strategy – the economics of six sigma quality, Return on six Sigma (ROSS), ROI, poor project estimates – continuous improvement – lean manufacturing – value, customer focus, Perfection, focus on waste, overproduction – waiting, inventory in process (IIP), processing waste, transportation, motion, making defective products, underutilizing people – Kaizen – 5S

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student would be able to relate the tools and techniques of lean sigma to increase productivity

REFERENCES:

1. Michael L. George, David Rownalds, Bill Kastle, What is Lean Six Sigma, McGraw – Hill 2003
2. Thomas Pyzdek, The Six Sigma Handbook, McGraw-Hill, 2000
3. Fred Soleimannej, Six Sigma, Basic Steps and Implementation, AuthorHouse, 2004
4. Forrest W. Breyfogle, III, James M. Cupello, Becki Meadows, Managing Six Sigma: A Practical Guide to Understanding, Assessing, and Implementing the Strategy That Yields Bottom-Line Success, John Wiley & Sons, 2000
5. James P. Womack, Daniel T. Jones, Lean Thinking, Free Press Business, 2003

OAN751

LOW COST AUTOMATION

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES

- To give basic knowledge about automation
- To understand the basic hydraulics and pneumatics systems for automation
- To understand the assembly automation

UNIT I AUTOMATION OF ASSEMBLY LINES 9

Concept of automation - mechanization and automation - Concept of automation in industry - mechanization and automation - classification, balancing of assembly line using available algorithms - Transfer line-monitoring system (TLMS) using Line Status - Line efficiency - Buffer stock Simulation in assembly line

UNIT II AUTOMATION USING HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS 9

Design aspects of various elements of hydraulic systems such as pumps, valves, filters, reservoirs, accumulators, actuators, intensifiers etc. - Selection of hydraulic fluid, practical case studied on hydraulic circuit design and performance analysis - Servo valves, electro hydraulic valves, proportional valves and their applications.

UNIT III AUTOMATION USING PNEUMATIC SYSTEMS 9

Pneumatic fundamentals - control elements, position and pressure sensing - logic circuits - switching circuits - fringe conditions modules and these integration - sequential circuits - cascade methods - mapping methods – step counter method - compound circuit design - combination circuit design. Pneumatic equipments - selection of components - design calculations - application - fault finding – hydro pneumatic circuits - use of microprocessors for sequencing - PLC, Low cost automation - Robotic circuits.

UNIT IV AUTOMATION USING ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS 9

Introduction - various sensors – transducers - signal processing - servo systems - programming of microprocessors using 8085 instruction - programmable logic controllers

UNIT V ASSEMBLY AUTOMATION

9

Types and configurations - Parts delivery at workstations - Various vibratory and non vibratory devices for feeding - hopper feeders, rotary disc feeder, centrifugal and orientation - Product design for automated assembly.

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to do low cost automation systems
- Students can do some assembly automation

TEXT BOOKS:

- Anthony Esposito, "Fluid Power with applications", Prentice Hall international, 2009.
- Mikell P Groover, "Automation, Production System and Computer Integrated
- Manufacturing", Prentice Hall Publications, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Kuo .B.C, "Automatic control systems", Prentice Hall India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Peter Rohner, "Industrial hydraulic control", Wiley Edition, 1995.
3. Mujumdar.S.R, "Pneumatic System", Tata McGraw Hill 2006.

OMT751

MEMS AND NEMS

L	T	P	C
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OBJECTIVE:

To develop the basic knowledge about the MEMS system and to know about the concepts and principles of MEMS & NEMS with various applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Fundamentals – Micro systems and microelectronics - working principle of microsystems – Micro sensors, acoustic sensor, Bio sensor, chemical sensor, pressure sensor, Temperature sensor - micro actuation techniques – Actuation using thermal forces, actuation using SMA, Actuation using piezo electric effect, Actuation using electro static forces – micro gripper – micro motors – micro valves – micro pumps, types – micro heat pipes.

UNIT II MICRO FABRICATION AND MANUFACTURING TECHNIQUES

9

Materials for micro systems – Substrates and wafer- Silicon, Quartz, Piezoelectric crystals, polymers - Photo Lithography – Diffusion- Oxidation – CVD- PVD, Etching, types - Bulk micro manufacturing – Surface micro machining - Micro system packaging-materials, die level, device level, system level - Packaging techniques – die preparation - Surface bonding-wire bonding - sealing.

UNIT III MECHANICS FOR MICRO SYSTEM DESIGN AND APPLICATIONS

9

Basic concepts – Bending of thin plates – Mechanical vibration – Thermo mechanics - Fracture mechanics – Fluid mechanics at micro systems- Design considerations - Process design-mask layout design – Mechanical design-Applications of micro system in automotive industry, bio medical, aerospace and telecommunications.

UNIT IV NANO ELECTRONICS

9

Basics of nano electronics – Nano electronics with tunneling devices – Nano electronics with super conducting devices - Molecular nano technology – Applications of MNT - Direct self-assembly-device assembly - Electrostatic self-assembly-nano tubes – Nano wire and carbon-60 - Dielectrophoretic nano assembly.

UNIT V ARCHITECTURE AND APPLICATIONS**9**

Architecture of MEMS – Requirements of nano systems - Development of nano electronics and structuring – Application of NEMS – Deposition of coatings – Three dimensional materials – Dewatering.

TOTAL :45PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

CO1: Understand the Fundamentals and working principles of microsystems and microelectronics

CO2: Knowledge on both micro fabrication and manufacturing techniques

CO3: Acquiring knowledge about micro system design and its various applications

CO4: Study about the basic concepts of Nano electronics with various devices and also discusses with its applications

CO5: Realizing the various application of NEMS and Architecture of MEMS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Goser.K , Dienstuhl .J , “ Nano Electronics & Nanosystems ” , Springer International Edition, 2008.
2. Michael Pycraft Inrushes , “Nano Electro Mechanics in Engineering & biology ” ,CRC press New York, 2002.
3. Tai – Ran Hsu,”MEMS & Microsystems: Design and Manufacture “, second edition Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2008.

REFERENCES

1. Charles P.Poojlejr Fran K J.Owners , “ Introduction to Nano Technology ”, Willey student Edition 2008.
2. Gregory Timp, “ Nano Technology ”,Spinger International Edition , 1999.
3. Julian W.Gardner,Vijay K.Varadan,Osama O.Awadel Karim, Microsensors MEMS and Smart Devices, John Wiley & sons Ltd.,2001.
4. Mohamed Gad – el- Hak,The MEMS HAND book,CRC press 2005

ORO751**NANO COMPUTING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

The student should be made to:

- Learn nano computing challenges
- Be familiar with the imperfections
- Be exposed to reliability evaluation strategies
- Learn nano scale quantum computing
- Understand Molecular Computing and Optimal Computing

UNIT I NANOCOMPUTING-PROSPECTS AND CHALLENGES**9**

Introduction - History of Computing - Nanocomputing - Quantum Computers – Nanocomputing Technologies - Nano Information Processing - Prospects and Challenges - Physics of Nanocomputing: Digital Signals and Gates - Silicon Nanoelectronics - Carbon Nanotube Electronics - Carbon Nanotube Field-effect Transistors – Nanolithography.

UNIT II NANOCOMPUTING WITH IMPERFECTIONS**9**

Introduction - Nanocomputing in the Presence of Defects and Faults - Defect Tolerance - Towards Quadrillion Transistor Logic Systems.

UNIT III RELIABILITY OF NANOCOMPUTING**9**

Markov Random Fields - Reliability Evaluation Strategies - NANOLAB - NANOPRISM - Reliable Manufacturing and Behavior from Law of Large Numbers.

UNIT IV NANOSCALE QUANTUM COMPUTING 9
 Quantum Computers - Hardware Challenges to Large Quantum Computers - Fabrication, Test, and Architectural Challenges - Quantum-dot Cellular Automata (QCA) - Computing with QCA - QCA Clocking - QCA Design Rules.

UNIT V QCA DESIGNER SOFTWARE AND QCA IMPLEMENTATION 9
 Basic QCA Circuits using QCA Designer - QCA Implementation - Molecular and Optical Computing: Molecular Computing - Optimal Computing - Ultrafast Pulse Shaping and Tb/sec Data Speeds.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Discuss nano computing challenges.
- Handle the imperfections.
- Apply reliability evaluation strategies.
- Use nano scale quantum computing.
- Utilize Molecular Computing and Optimal Computing.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Sahni V. and Goswami D., Nano Computing, McGraw Hill Education Asia Ltd. (2008), ISBN (13): 978007024892.

REFERENCES:

1. Sandeep K. Shukla and R. Iris Bahar., Nano, Quantum and Molecular Computing, Kluwer Academic Publishers 2004, ISBN: 1402080670.
2. Sahni V, Quantum Computing, McGraw Hill Education Asia Ltd. 2007.
3. Jean-Baptiste Waldner, Nanocomputers and Swarm Intelligence, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2008, ISBN (13): 978-1848210097.

OAE752 PRINCIPLES OF FLIGHT MECHANICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To make the student understand the performance of airplanes under various flight conditions like take off, cruise, landing, climbing, gliding, turning and other maneuvers.

UNIT I GENERAL CONCEPTS 9
 International Standard atmosphere, IAS, EAS, TAS, Propeller theory- Froude momentum and blade element theories, Propeller co-efficients, Use of propeller charts, Performance of fixed and variable pitch propellers, High lift devices, Thrust augmentation

UNIT II DRAG OF BODIES 8
 Streamlined and bluff body, Types of drag, Effect of Reynold's number on skin friction and pressure drag, Drag reduction of airplanes, Drag polar, Effect of Mach number on drag polar. Concept of sweep- effect of sweep on drag.

UNIT III STEADY LEVEL FLIGHT 10
 General equation of motion of an airplane. Steady level flight, Thrust required and Power required, Thrust available and Power available for propeller driven and jet powered aircraft, Effect of altitude, maximum level flight speed, conditions for minimum drag and minimum power required, Effect of drag divergence on maximum velocity, Range and Endurance of Propeller and Jet aircrafts. Effect of wind on range and endurance.

UNIT IV GLIDING AND CLIMBING FLIGHT 9
 Shallow and steep angles of climb, Rate of climb, Climb hodograph, Maximum Climb angle and Maximum Rate of climb- Effect of design parameters for propeller jet and glider aircrafts, Absolute and service ceiling, Cruise climb, Gliding flight, Glide hodograph

UNIT V ACCELERATED FLIGHT 9
 Estimation of take-off and landing distances, Methods of reducing landing distance, level turn, minimum turn radius, maximum turn rate, bank angle and load factor, Constraints on load factor, SST and MSTR. Pull up and pull down maneuvers, V-n diagram.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Understand concepts of take-off, climb, cruise, turn, descent and landing performance.
- understand the performance characteristics of the different types of power plants
- Understand and predict the behavior of fixed wing aircraft undertaking a typical flight profile
- Understand the factors that influence aircraft design and limit aircraft performance.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anderson, Jr., J.D. Aircraft Performance and Design, McGraw-Hill International Edition, 1999
2. Houghton, E.L. and Carruthers, N.B. Aerodynamics for engineering students, Edward Arnold Publishers, 1988.

REFERENCES:

1. Anderson, J.D., Introduction to Flight, McGraw-Hill; 8th edition, 2015
2. Clancy, L J., Aerodynamics, Shroff publishers (2006)
3. John J Bertin., Aerodynamics for Engineers, Prentice Hall; 6th edition, 2013.
4. Kuethe, A.M. and Chow, C.Y., Foundations of Aerodynamics, John Wiley & Sons; 5th Edition, 1997.

OCH751 PROCESS MODELING AND SIMULATION L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an overview of various methods of process modeling, different computational techniques for simulation.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 7
 Introduction to modeling and simulation, classification of mathematical models, conservation equations and auxiliary relations.

UNIT II STEADY STATE LUMPED SYSTEMS 9
 Degree of freedom analysis, single and network of process units, systems yielding linear and non-linear algebraic equations, flow sheeting – sequential modular and equation oriented approach, tearing, partitioning and precedence ordering, solution of linear and non-linear algebraic equations.

UNIT III UNSTEADY STATE LUMPED SYSTEMS 9
 Analysis of liquid level tank, gravity flow tank, jacketed stirred tank heater, reactors, flash and distillation column, solution of ODE initial value problems, matrix differential equations, simulation of closed loop systems.

UNIT IV STEADY STATE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM 7
 Analysis of compressible flow, heat exchanger, packed columns, plug flow reactor, solution of ODE boundary value problems.

UNIT V UNSTEADY STATE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM & OTHER MODELLING APPROACHES

13

Analysis laminar flow in pipe, sedimentation, boundary layer flow, conduction, heat exchanger, heat transfer in packed bed, diffusion, packed bed adsorption, plug flow reactor. Empirical modeling, parameter estimation, population balance and stochastic modeling.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon completing the course, the student should have understood the development of process models based on conservation principles and process data and computational techniques to solve the process models.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ramirez, W.; " Computational Methods in Process Simulation ", 2nd Edn., Butterworths Publishers, New York, 2000.
2. Luyben, W.L., " Process Modelling Simulation and Control ", 2nd Edn, McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1990

REFERENCES:

1. Felder, R. M. and Rousseau, R. W., " Elementary Principles of Chemical Processes ", John Wiley, 2000.
2. Franks, R. G. E., " Mathematical Modelling in Chemical Engineering ", John Wiley, 1967.
3. Amiya K. Jana, "Process Simulation and Control Using ASPEN", 2nd Edn, PHI Learning Ltd (2012).
4. Amiya K. Jana, "Chemical Process Modelling and Computer Simulation" 2nd Edn, PHI Learning Ltd, (2012).

OAT751

PRODUCTION OF AUTOMOTIVE COMPONENTS

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To study in detail about the modern casting, forging, molding and machining processes followed in automotive components.
- To enhance the knowledge of the students in the field of non-ferrous materials, emerging metallic and non-metallic materials like polymers, fiber reinforced plastics (FRP), engineering ceramics, metal matrix composites (MMCs) and its manufacturing methods, selection criteria, properties and applications for automotive components.

UNIT I ENGINE COMPONENTS

9

Overview -Material selection and Manufacturing methods for the Engine Components. Engine block– Casting– Conventional and expendable pattern. Cylinder head– Casting, machining and thermal barrier coating. Crank shaft, connecting rod, camshaft–Forging, machining and heat treatment. Piston Gravity, squeeze, die casting, machining and finishing. Gudgeon Pin -Machining and Finishing, Valve forging, friction welding, machining, thermal barrier coating, heat treatment and surface improvement. Cylinder Liners, Piston ring -Centrifugal, HPDC, LPDC, machining and finishing. Castings Processes for Oil pan and Carburettors. Push Rods, Rocker Arm , Tappets, Spark Plug- Forging, Machining, Finishing and Heat treatment.

UNIT II TRANSMISSION COMPONENTS

9

Overview - Material selection and Manufacturing methods for transmission system. Flywheel - *Casting* and Machining. Clutch - Friction plate, clutch housing, pressure plate conventional and fine blanking, composite friction lining. Methods of Gear manufacture – Gear hobbing and gear Shaping machines - gear generation - gear finishing and shaving – Grinding and lapping of hobs and shaping cutters –gear honing –gear broaching. Gearbox -Casting, precision forging, powder metallurgy, heat treatment and finishing. Propeller shaft -Continuous casting, extrusion, dies heat treatment and surface hardening. Axle-Differential –Axle Shaft –Bearing –fasteners-Forging,

UNIT III	BODY COMPONENTS	9
<p>Surface treatment –Plastics – Plastics in Automobile vehicles –Processing of plastics - Body Panel -Thermoforming and hydro forming, press forming, stretch forming. Emission control system –catalytic converter –Hydro forming of exhaust manifold and lamp housing. Welding – Resistance welding and other welding processes with the use of Robots in Body weldment. Instrument Panel -Principle of injection molding, injection molding of instrument panel. Bumpers - Molding of bumpers, reinforced reaction injection molding, Manufacture of polymer panels.</p>		

UNIT V	TYRES AND ADVANCED MATERIALS MANUFACTURING	9
Tire and tube manufacturing, spray painting, powder coating, Prototype Manufacturing -RPT,3-D Printing, chemical vapour deposition, physical vapour deposition, cryogenic grinding of powders, sealants, sound proof materials, structural adhesives, MMC liners – Selection of materials for Auto components.		

- Will be able to select an appropriate manufacturing process for particular Automotive Components.
- Have in-depth knowledge of various engineering materials used in automobile engineering and the corresponding manufacturing processes for the same.

1. Heldt P M, "High Speed Combustion Engines", Oxford IBH publishing Co., Calcutta, 1996.
2. Kalpakjian, "Manufacturing Engineering and Technology", Pearson Education, 2005.

1. B.P. Bhardwaj, "The Complete Book on Production of Automobile Components & Allied Products", NIIR Project Consultancy Services, 2014.
2. Degarmo E P, "Materials and process in Manufacturing", Macmillan Publishing Co, 1997.
3. John A S, "Introduction to Manufacturing Processes", Tata McGraw -Hill, 2012.
4. Kalpakjian, "Manufacturing Processes For Engineering Materials", Pearson Education, 2009.
5. Philip F O and JairoMunuz, "Manufacturing Processes and Systems", John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1998.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

- To understand the functions of the basic components of a Robot.
- To study the use of various types of End of Effectors and Sensors
- To impart knowledge in Robot Kinematics and Programming
- To learn Robot safety issues and economics.

6

UNIT II ROBOT DRIVE SYSTEMS AND END EFFECTORS

9

UNIT III SENSORS AND MACHINE VISION

12

UNIT IV ROBOT KINEMATICS AND ROBOT PROGRAMMING

13

UNIT V IMPLEMENTATION AND ROBOT ECONOMICS

5

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply the basic engineering knowledge for the design of robotics

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Klafter R.D., Chmielewski T.A and Negin M., "Robotic Engineering - An Integrated Approach", Prentice Hall, 2003.
2. Groover M.P., "Industrial Robotics -Technology Programming and Applications", McGraw Hill, 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. Craig J.J., "Introduction to Robotics Mechanics and Control", Pearson Education, 2008.
2. Deb S.R., "Robotics Technology and Flexible Automation" Tata McGraw Hill Book Co., 1994.
3. Koren Y., "Robotics for Engineers", Mc Graw Hill Book Co., 1992.
4. Fu.K.S.,Gonzalz R.C. and Lee C.S.G., "Robotics Control, Sensing, Vision and Intelligence", McGraw Hill Book Co., 1987.
5. Janakiraman P.A., "Robotics and Image Processing", Tata McGraw Hill, 1995.
6. Rajput R.K., "Robotics and Industrial Automation", S.Chand and Company, 2008.
7. Surender Kumar, "Industrial Robots and Computer Integrated Manufacturing", Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 1991.

OBJECTIVES:

The subject exposes students to the basics parameter for selection of materials and different classes of materials, manufacturing processes and their properties , applications of materials.

UNIT I ENGINEERING MATERIALS**9**

Introduction – classification of engineering materials – selection of materials for engineering purposes –selection of materials and shape –classification metal and alloys, polymers, ceramics and glasses, composites, natural materials,-non metallic materials- smart materials - physical, metrical properties of metals

UNIT II MATERIAL PROPERTIES**9**

Mechanical properties – fatigue strength – fracture Toughness - Thermal Properties - Magnetic Properties - Fabrication Properties –electrical , optical properties - Environmental Properties , Corrosion properties –shape and size - Material Cost and Availability– failure analysis

UNIT III MANUFACTURING PROCESSING AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS**9**

Interaction of Materials Selection, Design, and Manufacturing Processes - Production Processes and Equipment for Metals - Metal Forming, Shaping, and Casting - Plastic Parts Processing - Composites Fabrication Processes - Advanced Ceramics Processing – surface treatment - Resource -The Price and Availability of Materials

UNIT IV MATERIALS SELECTION CHARTS AND TESTING**9**

Ashby material selection charts-Testing of Metallic Materials - Plastics Testing - Characterization and Identification of Plastics - Professional and Testing Organizations - Ceramics Testing - Nondestructive Inspection.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS AND USES**9**

Selection of Materials for Biomedical Applications - Medical Products - Materials in Electronic Packaging - Advanced Materials in Sports Equipment - Materials Selection for Wear Resistance - Advanced Materials in Telecommunications - Using Composites - Manufacture and Assembly with Plastics, fiber and Diamond Films.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Understand different types of availability materials
- Easy and effective way to select required materials
- Ability to identify the material properties

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ashby, M. F. Materials selection in mechanical design, 3rd edition. Elsevier, 2005.
2. Ashby, M. F. and Johnson, K. Materials and design – the art and science of material selection in product design. Elsevier, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles, J. A., Crane, F. A. A. and Furness, J. A. G. Selection and use of engineering materials, 3rd edition. Butterworth-Heinemann, 1997
2. Handbook of Materials Selection. Edited by Myer Kutz2002 John Wiley & Sons, Inc., NewYork.

OBJECTIVE:

To understand the various destructive and non destructive testing methods of materials and its industrial applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MATERIALS TESTING 9

Overview of materials, Classification of material testing, Purpose of testing, Selection of material, Development of testing, Testing organizations and its committee, Testing standards, Result Analysis, Advantages of testing.

UNIT II MECHANICAL TESTING 9

Introduction to mechanical testing, Hardness test (Vickers, Brinell, Rockwell), Tensile test, Impact test (Izod, Charpy) - Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Bend test, Shear test, Creep and Fatigue test - Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

UNIT III NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING 9

Visual inspection, Liquid penetrant test, Magnetic particle test, Thermography test – Principles, Techniques, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Radiographic test, Eddy current test, Ultrasonic test, Acoustic emission- Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

UNIT IV MATERIAL CHARACTERIZATION TESTING 9

Macroscopic and Microscopic observations, Optical and Electron microscopy (SEM and TEM) - Principles, Types, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Diffraction techniques, Spectroscopic Techniques, Electrical and Magnetic Techniques- Principles, Types, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

UNIT V OTHER TESTING 9

Thermal Testing: Differential scanning calorimetry, Differential thermal analysis. Thermo-mechanical and Dynamic mechanical analysis: Principles, Advantages, Applications. Chemical Testing: X-Ray Fluorescence, Elemental Analysis by Inductively Coupled Plasma-Optical Emission Spectroscopy and Plasma-Mass Spectrometry.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Identify suitable testing technique to inspect industrial component
- Ability to use the different technique and know its applications and limitations

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Baldev Raj, T.Jayakumar, M.Thavasimuthu “Practical Non-Destructive Testing”, Narosa Publishing House, 2009.
2. Cullity, B. D., “Elements of X-ray diffraction”, 3rd Edition, Addison-Wesley Company Inc., New York, 2000.
3. P. Field Foster, “The Mechanical Testing of Metals and Alloys” 7th Edition, Cousens Press, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Metals Handbook: Mechanical testing, (Volume 8) ASM Handbook Committee, 9th Edition, American Society for Metals, 1978.
2. ASM Metals Handbook, “Non-Destructive Evaluation and Quality Control”, American Society_of Metals, Metals Park, Ohio, USA.
3. Brandon D.G., “Modern Techniques in Metallography”, Von Nostrand Inc. NJ, USA, 1986.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE DESIGN:**9**

Timeline developments in design - Mass production – Streamlining for style and low drag - Commercial vehicles - Engine developments - Transmission system development – Steering – Suspension – Brakes - Interior refinement - Safety design.

UNIT II VEHICLE BODY DESIGN:**9**

The styling process - Working environment and structure - Product planning - Concept sketching and package related sketching - Full sized tape drawing - Clay modelling.

Aerodynamics - Aerodynamic forces – Drag & Drag reduction - Stability during cross-winds – Wind Noise - Under-hood ventilation - Cabin ventilation - Introduction to Computational fluid dynamics - Wind tunnel testing of scale models.

UNIT III NOISE AND VIBRATION:**9**

Vibration – fundamentals & control – Acoustics – fundamentals - Human response to sound - Sound measurement - Automotive noise criteria - Drive-by noise tests, Noise from stationary vehicles, Interior noise in vehicles, Automotive noise sources and control techniques - Engine noise, Transmission noise, Intake & exhaust noise, Aerodynamic noise, Tyre noise, Brake noise

UNIT IV CRASHWORTHINESS AND ERGONOMIC APPROACH:**9**

Accident and injury analysis - Vehicle impacts: general dynamics & crush characteristics - Structural collapse and its influence upon safety - Occupant accommodation – Ergonomics in the automotive industry - Ergonomics methods and tools - Case studies of Fiat Punto - Strategies for improving occupant accommodation and comfort.

UNIT V VEHICLE CONTROL SYSTEMS**9**

Automotive application of sensors - Chassis control systems - Anti-lock braking systems, Traction control systems, Electronically controlled power-assisted steering - Vehicle safety and security systems - Air-bag and seat belt pre-tensioner systems, Remote keyless entry and vehicle immobilization, Introduction to On-board navigation systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**TEXT BOOK:**

1. An Introduction to Modern Vehicle Design, Julian Happian-Smith, Butterworth-Heinemann Ltd (2002)

REFERENCES:

1. Aerodynamics of Road Vehicles: From Fluid Mechanics to Vehicle Engineering, Wolf-Heinrich Hucho (Eds.), Butterworth-Heinemann Ltd (1987)
2. Sensors and Transducers, Ian R Sinclair, Butterworth - Heinemann Ltd (2001)
3. The Motor Vehicle - T.K. Garrett, K. Newton & W. Steeds, Butterworth- Heinemann Ltd (2001)

OBJECTIVE:

- To enable the students to understand the preparation for weaving and various functions of weaving machine.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Types of winding drums - Design of winder drums; various motions for automatic weaving– primary, secondary and auxiliary motions; Driving plain power loom; timing of motions.

UNIT II	SHEDDING	9
Principles of tappet, dobby and jacquard shedding mechanisms, positive and negative shedding mechanisms, electronic dobby and jacquard mechanism, tappet design.		
UNIT III	PICKING-I	9
Mechanism of picking in shuttle looms, components of picking system, design of shuttle, multi shuttle mechanism.		
UNIT IV	PICKING-II	9
Principles of weft insertions in shuttle less looms; weft feeder, mechanism of weft insertion by projectile, gripper cycle; rapier loom-classification, rapier drive mechanisms, devices timings; Water jet weft insertion; Air jet weft insertion.		
UNIT V	OTHER MECHANISMS	9
Shuttle and shuttleless terry mechanisms; Let-off and take-up mechanism; selvedge mechanism in shuttleless loom, warp weft, stop motions, warp protector mechanism		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this course, the students shall,

- Understand the concepts of preparation of weaving process
- Understand different motions of loom in fabric formation.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Talukdar. M.K., Sriramulu. P.K., and Ajgaonkar. D.B., "Weaving: Machines, Mechanisms, Management", Mahajan Publishers, Ahmedabad, 1998, ISBN: 81-85401-16-0.
2. Booth. J.E., "Textile Mathematics Volume 3", The Textile Institute, Manchester, 1977, ISBN: 090073924X.
3. Marks R., and Robinson. T.C., "Principles of Weaving", The Textile Institute, Manchester, 1989, ISBN: 0 900739 258.

REFERENCES:

1. Sabit Adanur., "Handbook of Weaving", Technomic Publishing Co. Inc., 2001, ISBN: 1587160137 | ISBN-13: 9781587160134
2. Vangheluwe L., "Air- Jet Weft Insertion", Textile progress, Vol. 29, No. 4, Textile Institute Publication, 1999, ISBN: 1870372255.
3. Valeriy V. Choogin., Palitha Bandara., and Elena V. Chepelyuk., "Mechanisms of Flat Weaving Technology", Wood Head Publishing, 2013, ISBN: 0857097806 | ISBN-13: 9780857097804
4. Prabir Kumar Banerjee., "Principles of Fabric Formation" CRC Press, 2014, ISBN: 1466554444 | ISBN-13: 9781466554443
5. Majumdar A., Das A., Alagirusamy R., and Kothari V.K., "Process Control in Textile Manufacturing", Wood Head publishing, 2012, ISBN: 0857090275 | ISBN-13: 9780857090270
6. "Weaving: The knowledge in Technology", Papers Presented at the Textile Institute Weaving Conference 1998, Textile Institute, ISBN: 1870372182 ISBN-13: 9781870372183.

OMV751

MARINE VEHICLES

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide the students a basic knowledge about various types of marine vehicles
- To provide the students basic theory behind the design and development of marine vehicles

UNIT I MARINE VEHICLES 6

Types – general – by function – commercial marine vehicles- passenger ship, cargo ships, oil and chemical tankers , cattle carriers, harbor crafts, off shore platform, container ships

UNIT II REEFERS AND GAS CARRIERS 9

Introduction – Types , design considerations, safety – operation and controls, precaution during bunkering

UNIT III REMOTELY OPERABLE VEHICLE (ROV), UMS SHIPS 9

Remotely Operable Vehicles (ROV) – The ROV business – Design theory and standards – control and simulation – design and stability – components of ROV – applications, UMS operation, and controls

UNIT IV SUBMERSIBLES AND AUTONOMOUS UNDERWATER VEHICLE 9
(AUV)

submersibles types – applications, AUV – Design and construction considerations – components – sensors – Navigation -control strategies – applications

UNIT V MANNED AND UN MANNED SUBMERSIBLE 12

Introduction – Design and operational consideration – pressure hull exo-structure – ballasting and trim – maneuvering and control – Life support and habitability – emergency devices and equipment's – certification and classification, towed vehicles – gliders – crawler – Design and construction

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students will be able understand the types of marine vehicles
- Students should get a preliminary knowledge in marine vehicle design, construction and its components

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1 Jonathan M. Ross, human factors for naval marine vehicle design and operation
- 2 Sabiha A. Wadoo, Pushkin Kachroo, Autonomous underwater vehicles, modelling, control design and Simulation, CRC press, 2011
- 3 R. Frank Busby, Manned Submersibles, Office of the oceanographer of the Navy, 1976

REFERENCES

- 1 Ferial L hawry, The ocean engineering handbook, CRC press,2000
- 2 Richard A Geyer, "Submersibles and their use in oceanography and ocean engineering", Elsevier, 1997
- 3 Robert D. Christ,Robert L. Wernli, Sr. "The ROV Manual A User Guide for Remotely Operated Vehicles", Elsevier, second edition, 2014

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.E. MECHATRONICS ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

1. PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES:

Bachelor of Mechatronics curriculum is designed to prepare the graduates having attitude and knowledge to

1. Develop innovative and sustainable products with multidisciplinary Engineering expertise.
2. Solve complex engineering problems by applying mechanical, electrical and computer knowledge and engage in lifelong learning in their profession
3. Work or pursue higher education in multicultural, multilingual and multinational environment with competent oral and written communication.
4. Lead and contribute in a team entrusted with professional, social and ethical responsibilities.

2. PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:

- a. Will be able to apply the laws of science and mathematics to provide engineering solutions to solve complex problems.
- b. Will be able to identify and analyze complex problems by modeling with the help of literature survey and validate the solution with experiments.
- c. Will be able to design and develop Mechatronics systems by selecting and integrating, sensors, appropriate materials, mechanics, thermal systems, manufacturing and automation methods.
- d. Will be able to collect, condition monitor and interpret data to provide engineering solutions.
- e. Will be able to create applications, products as well as modernizing the existing systems by using latest tools and technologies.
- f. Will be able to develop solutions for local and global requirements by applying engineering knowledge and professional ethics.
- g. Will have professional values on environmental and energy consumption for sustainability.
- h. Will be able to become a leader and contribute in a team with entrepreneurial qualities.
- i. Will be able to interact effectively in both oral and written format.
- j. Will continuously update their knowledge and skills to meet the ever changing global needs.

3. PEO / PO Mapping

PEO / PO	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
3									✓	✓
4							✓	✓	✓	

4. SEMESTER COURSE WISE PO MAPPING

		COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
YEAR 1	SEMESTER 1	Communicative English							✓		
		Engineering Mathematics I	✓	✓	✓						✓
		Engineering Physics	✓	✓	✓						✓
		Engineering Chemistry				✓					
		Problem Solving and Python Programming					✓				
		Engineering Graphics		✓	✓				✓		
		Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory			✓		✓				
		Physics and Chemistry Laboratory			✓						
	SEMESTER 2	Technical English							✓		
		Engineering Mathematics II	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓
		Materials Science									
		Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering									
		Environmental Science and Engineering				✓					
		Engineering Mechanics	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓
		Engineering Practices Laboratory			✓						
		Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering Laboratory			✓						

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
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B.E. MECHATRONICS ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
I TO VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULA AND SYLLABI

SEMESTER I

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics - I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				31	19	0	12	25

SEMESTER II

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics - II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8251	Materials Science	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BE8253	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8292	Engineering Mechanics	ES	5	3	2	0	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	BE8261	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				30	20	2	8	25

SEMESTER III

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8353	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	CE8395	Strength of Materials for Mechanical Engineers	ES	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CE8394	Fluid Mechanics and Machinery	ES	4	4	0	0	4
4.	EC8392	Digital Electronics	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	MT8301	Electrical Machines and Drives	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	MT8302	Analog Devices and Circuits	PC	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	CE8381	Strength of Materials and Fluid Mechanics & Machinery Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	MT8311	Electrical Machines and Drives Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills/Listening & Speaking	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				30	20	0	10	25

SEMESTER IV

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8452	Statistics and Numerical Methods	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	ME8392	Manufacturing Technology	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	MT8491	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	ME8492	Kinematics of Machinery	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	MT8401	Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer	PC	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
6.	MT8411	Microprocessor and Microcontrollers Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	ME8461	Manufacturing Technology Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	ME8381	Computer Aided Machine Drawing	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8461	Advanced Reading and Writing	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				30	16	0	14	23

SEMESTER V

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	EE8552	Power Electronics	ES	3	3	0	0	3
2.	MT8591	Sensors and Instrumentation	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8594	Dynamics of Machines	PC	4	4	0	0	4
4.	EC8391	Control Systems Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Open Elective - I	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
6.	MT8511	Power Electronics Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
7.	MT8512	Sensors and Instrumentation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	ME8481	Dynamics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				30	16	0	14	23

SEMESTER VI

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	ME8591	Applied Hydraulics and Pneumatics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	MT8601	Design of Mechatronics System	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8593	Design of Machine Elements	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	MT8602	Industrial Automation	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	MG8591	Principles of Management	HS	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective – I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	MT8611	Applied Hydraulics and Pneumatics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	MT8612	Industrial Automation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	ME8682	Design and Fabrication Project	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				30	18	0	12	24

SEMESTER VII

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	ME8691	Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	MT8701	Robotics and Machine Vision System	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	MT8791	Embedded System Design	PC	4	2	0	2	3
4.		Open Elective - II	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective – II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective - III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	MT8711	Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	MT8781	Robotics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				27	17	0	10	22

SEMESTER VIII

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MT8801	Automotive Electronics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective - IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.		Professional Elective – V	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
4.	MT8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10
TOTAL				29	9	0	20	19

TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS:186

HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES (HS)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
3	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
4	MG8591	Principles of Management	HS	3	3	0	0	3

BASIC SCIENCE (BS)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
3	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
5	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
6	PH8251	Materials Science	BS	3	3	0	0	3
7	MA8353	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
8	MA8452	Statistics and Numerical Methods	BS	4	4	0	0	4

ENGINEERING SCIENCES (ES)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
2.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
3.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
4.	BE8253	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8292	Engineering Mechanics	ES	5	3	2	0	4
6.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
7.	BE8261	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CE8395	Strength of Materials for Mechanical Engineers	ES	3	3	0	0	3

9.	CE8394	Fluid Mechanics and Machinery	ES	4	4	0	0	4
10.	CE8395	Strength of Materials and Fluid Mechanics & Machinery Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
11.	EC8392	Digital Electronics	ES	3	3	0	0	3
12.	MT8301	Electrical Machines and Drives	ES	3	3	0	0	3
13.	MT8311	Electrical Machines and Drives Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
14.	EE8552	Power Electronics	ES	3	3	0	0	3
15.	EC8391	Control Systems Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
16.	MT8511	Power Electronics Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2

PROFESSIONAL CORE (PC)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1	MT8302	Analog Devices and Circuits	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3	ME8392	Manufacturing Technology	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4	MT8491	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5	ME8492	Kinematics of Machinery	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6	MT8401	Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer	PC	3	3	0	0	3
7	MT8411	Microprocessor and Microcontrollers Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8	ME8461	Manufacturing Technology Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9	ME8381	Computer Aided Machine Drawing	PC	4	0	0	4	2
10	MT8591	Sensors and Instrumentation	PC	3	3	0	0	3
11	ME8594	Dynamics of Machines	PC	4	4	0	0	4
12	MT8511	Sensors and Instrumentation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
13	ME8481	Dynamics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
14	ME8591	Applied Hydraulics and Pneumatics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
15	MT8601	Design of Mechatronics System	PC	3	3	0	0	3
16	ME8593	Design of Machine Elements	PC	3	3	0	0	3

17	MT8602	Industrial Automation	PC	3	3	0	0	3
18	MT8611	Applied Hydraulics and Pneumatics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
19	MT8612	Industrial Automation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
20	ME8691	Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing	PC	3	3	0	0	3
21	MT8701	Robotics and Machine Vision System	PC	3	3	0	0	3
22	MT8791	Embedded System Design	PC	4	2	0	2	3
25	MT8711	Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
26	MT8781	Robotics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
27	MT8801	Automotive Electronics	PC	3	3	0	0	3

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES (PE)***SEMESTER VI, ELECTIVE I**

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	IT8071	Digital Signal Processing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	MT8001	Object Oriented Programming in C++	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8091	Automobile Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	GE8075	Intellectual Property Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8073	Fundamentals of Nanoscience	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII, ELECTIVE II

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	AN8091	Maintenance Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	ME8793	Process Planning and Cost Estimation	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	MG8491	Operations Research	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	MT8002	Advanced Manufacturing Technology	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	AE8751	Avionics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	MF8071	Additive Manufacturing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8077	Total Quality Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII, ELECTIVE III

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	EC8093	Digital Image Processing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	MT8003	Medical Mechatronics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	MT8071	Virtual Instrumentation	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	IT8075	Software Project Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8072	Foundation skills in Integrated Product Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8074	Human Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8071	Disaster Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII, ELECTIVE IV

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CS8691	Artificial Intelligence	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	MG8091	Entrepreneurship Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	RO8791	Modeling and Simulation	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EE8091	Micro Electro Mechanical Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CS8492	Database Management Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	MG8892	Marketing Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	IM8071	Product Design and Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	GE8076	Professional Ethics in Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills/Listening & Speaking	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
2.	ME8682	Design and Fabrication Project	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
3.	HS8461	Reading and Writing Skills	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
4.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
5.	MT8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10

[illegible]

HS8151

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the basic reading and writing skills of first year engineering and technology students.
- To help learners develop their listening skills, which will, enable them listen to lectures and comprehend them by asking questions; seeking clarifications.
- To help learners develop their speaking skills and speak fluently in real contexts.
- To help learners develop vocabulary of a general kind by developing their reading skills

UNIT I SHARING INFORMATION RELATED TO ONESELF/FAMILY& FRIENDS 12

Reading- short comprehension passages, practice in skimming-scanning and predicting- Writing- completing sentences- - developing hints. Listening- short texts- short formal and informal conversations. Speaking- introducing oneself - exchanging personal information- Language development- Wh- Questions- asking and answering-yes or no questions- parts of speech. Vocabulary development-- prefixes- suffixes- articles.- count/ uncount nouns.

UNIT II GENERAL READING AND FREE WRITING 12

Reading - comprehension-pre-reading-post reading- comprehension questions (multiple choice questions and /or short questions/ open-ended questions)-inductive reading- short narratives and descriptions from newspapers including dialogues and conversations (also used as short Listening texts)- register- Writing – paragraph writing- topic sentence- main ideas- free writing, short narrative descriptions using some suggested vocabulary and structures –Listening- telephonic conversations. Speaking – sharing information of a personal kind—greeting – taking leave- Language development – prepositions, conjunctions Vocabulary development- guessing meanings of words in context.

UNIT III GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- short texts and longer passages (close reading) Writing- understanding text structure- use of reference words and discourse markers-coherence-jumbled sentences Listening – listening to longer texts and filling up the table- product description- narratives from different sources. Speaking- asking about routine actions and expressing opinions. Language development- degrees of comparison- pronouns- direct vs indirect questions- Vocabulary development – single word substitutes- adverbs.

UNIT IV READING AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- comprehension-reading longer texts- reading different types of texts- magazines Writing- letter writing, informal or personal letters-e-mails-conventions of personal email- Listening- listening to dialogues or conversations and completing exercises based on them. Speaking- speaking about oneself- speaking about one's friend- Language development- Tenses- simple present-simple past-present continuous and past continuous- Vocabulary development- synonyms-antonyms- phrasal verbs

UNIT V EXTENDED WRITING 12

Reading- longer texts- close reading –Writing- brainstorming -writing short essays – developing an outline- identifying main and subordinate ideas- dialogue writing-Listening – listening to talks-conversations- Speaking – participating in conversations- short group conversations-Language development-modal verbs- present/ past perfect tense - Vocabulary development-collocations- fixed and semi-fixed expressions

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, learners will be able to:

- Read articles of a general kind in magazines and newspapers.
- Participate effectively in informal conversations; introduce themselves and their friends and express opinions in English.
- Comprehend conversations and short talks delivered in English
- Write short essays of a general kind and personal letters and emails in English.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of Editors. Using English A Coursebook for Undergraduate Engineers and Technologists. Orient BlackSwan Limited, Hyderabad: 2015
2. Richards, C. Jack. Interchange Students' Book-2 New Delhi: CUP, 2015.

REFERENCES

- 1 Bailey, Stephen. Academic Writing: A practical guide for students. New York: Rutledge, 2011.
- 2 Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois. English & Communication For Colleges. Cengage Learning, USA: 2007
- 3 Redston, Chris & Gillies Cunningham Face2Face (Pre-intermediate Student's Book & Workbook) Cambridge University Press, New Delhi: 2005
- 4 Comfort, Jeremy, et al. Speaking Effectively : Developing Speaking Skills for Business English. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge: Reprint 2011
- 5 Dutt P. Kiranmai and Rajeevan Geeta. Basic Communication Skills, Foundation Books: 2013

MA8151**ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – I**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

The goal of this course is to achieve conceptual understanding and to retain the best traditions of traditional calculus. The syllabus is designed to provide the basic tools of calculus mainly for the purpose of modeling the engineering problems mathematically and obtaining solutions. This is a foundation course which mainly deals with topics such as single variable and multivariable calculus and plays an important role in the understanding of science, engineering, economics and computer science, among other disciplines.

UNIT I DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS**12**

Representation of functions - Limit of a function - Continuity - Derivatives - Differentiation rules - Maxima and Minima of functions of one variable.

UNIT II FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES**12**

Partial differentiation – Homogeneous functions and Euler's theorem – Total derivative – Change of variables – Jacobians – Partial differentiation of implicit functions – Taylor's series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT III INTEGRAL CALCULUS**12**

Definite and Indefinite integrals - Substitution rule - Techniques of Integration - Integration by parts, Trigonometric integrals, Trigonometric substitutions, Integration of rational functions by partial fraction, Integration of irrational functions - Improper integrals.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE INTEGRALS**12**

Double integrals – Change of order of integration – Double integrals in polar coordinates – Area enclosed by plane curves – Triple integrals – Volume of solids – Change of variables in double and triple integrals.

UNIT V DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of variation of parameters – Homogenous equation of Euler's and Legendre's type – System of simultaneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of undetermined coefficients.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following skills:

- Use both the limit definition and rules of differentiation to differentiate functions.
- Apply differentiation to solve maxima and minima problems.
- Evaluate integrals both by using Riemann sums and by using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.
- Apply integration to compute multiple integrals, area, volume, integrals in polar coordinates, in addition to change of order and change of variables.
- Evaluate integrals using techniques of integration, such as substitution, partial fractions and integration by parts.
- Determine convergence/divergence of improper integrals and evaluate convergent improper integrals.
- Apply various techniques in solving differential equations.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. James Stewart, "Calculus: Early Transcendentals", Cengage Learning, 7th Edition, New Delhi, 2015. [For Units I & III - Sections 1.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7(Tangents problems only), 2.8, 3.1 to 3.6, 3.11, 4.1, 4.3, 5.1(Area problems only), 5.2, 5.3, 5.4 (excluding net change theorem), 5.5, 7.1 - 7.4 and 7.8].

REFERENCES :

1. Anton, H, Bivens, I and Davis, S, "Calculus", Wiley, 10th Edition, 2016.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Narosa Publications, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. Narayanan, S. and Manicavachagom Pillai, T. K., "Calculus" Volume I and II, S. Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Chennai, 2007.
4. Srimantha Pal and Bhunia, S.C, "Engineering Mathematics" Oxford University Press, 2015.
5. Weir, M.D and Joel Hass, "Thomas Calculus", 12th Edition, Pearson India, 2016.

OBJECTIVES:

- To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Physics and its applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology.

UNIT I PROPERTIES OF MATTER 9

Elasticity – Stress-strain diagram and its uses - factors affecting elastic modulus and tensile strength – torsional stress and deformations – twisting couple - torsion pendulum: theory and experiment - bending of beams - bending moment – cantilever: theory and experiment – uniform and non-uniform bending: theory and experiment - I-shaped girders - stress due to bending in beams.

UNIT II WAVES AND FIBER OPTICS 9

Oscillatory motion – forced and damped oscillations: differential equation and its solution – plane progressive waves – wave equation. Lasers : population of energy levels, Einstein's A and B coefficients derivation – resonant cavity, optical amplification (qualitative) – Semiconductor lasers: homojunction and heterojunction – Fiber optics: principle, numerical aperture and acceptance angle - types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) – losses associated with optical fibers - fibre optic sensors: pressure and displacement.

UNIT III THERMAL PHYSICS 9

Transfer of heat energy – thermal expansion of solids and liquids – expansion joints - bimetallic strips - thermal conduction, convection and radiation – heat conduction in solids – thermal conductivity - Forbe's and Lee's disc method: theory and experiment - conduction through compound media (series and parallel) – thermal insulation – applications: heat exchangers, refrigerators, ovens and solar water heaters.

UNIT IV QUANTUM PHYSICS 9

Black body radiation – Planck's theory (derivation) – Compton effect: theory and experimental verification – wave particle duality – electron diffraction – concept of wave function and its physical significance – Schrödinger's wave equation – time independent and time dependent equations – particle in a one-dimensional rigid box – tunnelling (qualitative) - scanning tunnelling microscope.

UNIT V CRYSTAL PHYSICS 9

Single crystalline, polycrystalline and amorphous materials – single crystals: unit cell, crystal systems, Bravais lattices, directions and planes in a crystal, Miller indices – inter-planar distances - coordination number and packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC, HCP and diamond structures - crystal imperfections: point defects, line defects – Burger vectors, stacking faults – role of imperfections in plastic deformation - growth of single crystals: solution and melt growth techniques.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course,

- the students will gain knowledge on the basics of properties of matter and its applications,
- the students will acquire knowledge on the concepts of waves and optical devices and their applications in fibre optics,
- the students will have adequate knowledge on the concepts of thermal properties of materials and their applications in expansion joints and heat exchangers,
- the students will get knowledge on advanced physics concepts of quantum theory and its applications in tunneling microscopes, and
- the students will understand the basics of crystals, their structures and different crystal growth techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhattacharya, D.K. & Poonam, T. "Engineering Physics". Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Gaur, R.K. & Gupta, S.L. "Engineering Physics". Dhanpat Rai Publishers, 2012.
3. Pandey, B.K. & Chaturvedi, S. "Engineering Physics". Cengage Learning India, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Halliday, D., Resnick, R. & Walker, J. "Principles of Physics". Wiley, 2015.
2. Serway, R.A. & Jewett, J.W. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers". Cengage Learning, 2010.
3. Tipler, P.A. & Mosca, G. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics". W.H. Freeman, 2007.

CY8151**ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.

UNIT I WATER AND ITS TREATMENT**9**

Hardness of water – types – expression of hardness – units – estimation of hardness of water by EDTA – numerical problems – boiler troubles (scale and sludge) – treatment of boiler feed water – Internal treatment (phosphate, colloidal, sodium aluminate and calgon conditioning) external treatment – Ion exchange process, zeolite process – desalination of brackish water - Reverse Osmosis.

UNIT II SURFACE CHEMISTRY AND CATALYSIS**9**

Adsorption: Types of adsorption – adsorption of gases on solids – adsorption of solute from solutions – adsorption isotherms – Freundlich's adsorption isotherm – Langmuir's adsorption isotherm – contact theory – kinetics of surface reactions, unimolecular reactions, Langmuir - applications of adsorption on pollution abatement.

Catalysis: Catalyst – types of catalysis – criteria – autocatalysis – catalytic poisoning and catalytic promoters - acid base catalysis – applications (catalytic convertor) – enzyme catalysis– Michaelis – Menten equation.

UNIT III ALLOYS AND PHASE RULE**9**

Alloys: Introduction- Definition- properties of alloys- significance of alloying, functions and effect of alloying elements- Nichrome and stainless steel (18/8) – heat treatment of steel. Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, one component system -water system - reduced phase rule - thermal analysis and cooling curves - two component systems - lead-silver system - Pattinson process.

UNIT IV FUELS AND COMBUSTION**9**

Fuels: Introduction - classification of fuels - coal - analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate) - carbonization - manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum - manufacture

of synthetic petrol (Bergius process) - knocking - octane number - diesel oil - cetane number - natural gas - compressed natural gas (CNG) - liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) - power alcohol and biodiesel. Combustion of fuels: Introduction - calorific value - higher and lower calorific values- theoretical calculation of calorific value - ignition temperature - spontaneous ignition temperature - explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

UNIT V ENERGY SOURCES AND STORAGE DEVICES 9

Nuclear fission - controlled nuclear fission - nuclear fusion - differences between nuclear fission and fusion - nuclear chain reactions - nuclear energy - light water nuclear power plant - breeder reactor - solar energy conversion - solar cells - wind energy. Batteries, fuel cells and supercapacitors: Types of batteries – primary battery (dry cell) secondary battery (lead acid battery, lithium-ion-battery) fuel cells – H₂-O₂ fuel cell.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The knowledge gained on engineering materials, fuels, energy sources and water treatment techniques will facilitate better understanding of engineering processes and applications for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. S. Dara and S. S. Umare, "A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company LTD, New Delhi, 2015
2. P. C. Jain and Monika Jain, "Engineering Chemistry" Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) LTD, New Delhi, 2015
3. S. Vairam, P. Kalyani and Suba Ramesh, "Engineering Chemistry", Wiley India PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Friedrich Emich, "Engineering Chemistry", Scientific International PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Prasanta Rath, "Engineering Chemistry", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2015.
3. Shikha Agarwal, "Engineering Chemistry-Fundamentals and Applications", Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2015.

GE8151 PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To know the basics of algorithmic problem solving
- To read and write simple Python programs.
- To develop Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- To define Python functions and call them.
- To use Python data structures — lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- To do input/output with files in Python.

UNIT I ALGORITHMIC PROBLEM SOLVING 9

Algorithms, building blocks of algorithms (statements, state, control flow, functions), notation (pseudo code, flow chart, programming language), algorithmic problem solving, simple strategies for developing algorithms (iteration, recursion). Illustrative problems: find minimum in a list, insert a card in a list of sorted cards, guess an integer number in a range, Towers of Hanoi.

UNIT II DATA, EXPRESSIONS, STATEMENTS

9

Python interpreter and interactive mode; values and types: int, float, boolean, string, and list; variables, expressions, statements, tuple assignment, precedence of operators, comments; modules and functions, function definition and use, flow of execution, parameters and arguments; Illustrative programs: exchange the values of two variables, circulate the values of n variables, distance between two points.

UNIT III CONTROL FLOW, FUNCTIONS

9

Conditionals: Boolean values and operators, conditional (if), alternative (if-else), chained conditional (if-elif-else); Iteration: state, while, for, break, continue, pass; Fruitful functions: return values, parameters, local and global scope, function composition, recursion; Strings: string slices, immutability, string functions and methods, string module; Lists as arrays. Illustrative programs: square root, gcd, exponentiation, sum an array of numbers, linear search, binary search.

UNIT IV LISTS, TUPLES, DICTIONARIES

9

Lists: list operations, list slices, list methods, list loop, mutability, aliasing, cloning lists, list parameters; Tuples: tuple assignment, tuple as return value; Dictionaries: operations and methods; advanced list processing - list comprehension; Illustrative programs: selection sort, insertion sort, mergesort, histogram.

UNIT V FILES, MODULES, PACKAGES

9

Files and exception: text files, reading and writing files, format operator; command line arguments, errors and exceptions, handling exceptions, modules, packages; Illustrative programs: word count, copy file.

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Develop algorithmic solutions to simple computational problems
- Read, write, execute by hand simple Python programs.
- Structure simple Python programs for solving problems.
- Decompose a Python program into functions.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python Programs.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allen B. Downey, “Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist”, 2nd edition, Updated for Python 3, Shroff/O'Reilly Publishers, 2016 (<http://greenteapress.com/wp/think-python/>)
2. Guido van Rossum and Fred L. Drake Jr, “An Introduction to Python – Revised and updated for Python 3.2, Network Theory Ltd., 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. John V Guttag, “Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python”, Revised and expanded Edition, MIT Press , 2013
2. Robert Sedgewick, Kevin Wayne, Robert Dondero, “Introduction to Programming in Python: An Inter-disciplinary Approach, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd., 2016.
3. Timothy A. Budd, “Exploring Python”, Mc-Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd.,, 2015.
4. Kenneth A. Lambert, “Fundamentals of Python: First Programs”, CENGAGE Learning, 2012.
5. Charles Dierbach, “Introduction to Computer Science using Python: A Computational Problem-Solving Focus, Wiley India Edition, 2013.
6. Paul Gries, Jennifer Campbell and Jason Montojo, “Practical Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science using Python 3”, Second edition, Pragmatic Programmers, LLC, 2013.

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of Engineering products.
- To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination)

1

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – BIS conventions and specifications – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREEHAND SKETCHING

7+12

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves.

Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Freehand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACE

6+12

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS

5+12

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES

5+12

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones.

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS

6+12

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale –Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions - Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method .

TOTAL: 90 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- familiarize with the fundamentals and standards of Engineering graphics
- perform freehand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- project orthographic projections of lines and plane surfaces.
- draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- visualize and to project isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Natrajan K.V., "A text book of Engineering Graphics", Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
2. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., "Engineering Graphics", New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., "Engineering Drawing", Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010.
2. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., "Engineering Drawing", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Gopalakrishna K.R., "Engineering Drawing" (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
4. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff, John M., "Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
5. N S Parthasarathy and Vela Murali, "Engineering Graphics", Oxford University, Press, New Delhi, 2015.
6. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., "Engineering Drawing", Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing sheets.
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.
3. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
4. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
4. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

**GE8161 PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING
LABORATORY****L T P C
0 0 4 2****OBJECTIVES:**

- To write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- To implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Use functions for structuring Python programs.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

LIST OF PROGRAMS

1. Compute the GCD of two numbers.
2. Find the square root of a number (Newton's method)
3. Exponentiation (power of a number)
4. Find the maximum of a list of numbers
5. Linear search and Binary search
6. Selection sort, Insertion sort

7. Merge sort
8. First n prime numbers
9. Multiply matrices
10. Programs that take command line arguments (word count)
11. Find the most frequent words in a text read from a file
12. Simulate elliptical orbits in Pygame
13. Simulate bouncing ball using Pygame

PLATFORM NEEDED

Python 3 interpreter for Windows/Linux

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- Implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Develop Python programs step-wise by defining functions and calling them.
- Use Python lists, tuples, dictionaries for representing compound data.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

TOTAL :60 PERIODS

BS8161

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY (Common to all branches of B.E. / B.Tech Programmes)

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics, properties of matter and liquids.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: PHYSICS LABORATORY (Any 5 Experiments)

1. Determination of rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum
2. Determination of Young's modulus by non-uniform bending method
3. (a) Determination of wavelength, and particle size using Laser
(b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
4. Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee's Disc method.
5. Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer
6. Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating
7. Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
8. Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- apply principles of elasticity, optics and thermal properties for engineering applications.

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY: (Any seven experiments to be conducted)

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
 - To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by viscometry.
1. Estimation of HCl using Na_2CO_3 as primary standard and Determination of alkalinity in water sample.
 2. Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method.
 3. Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
 4. Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
 5. Estimation of copper content of the given solution by Iodometry.
 6. Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
 7. Determination of strength of acids in a mixture of acids using conductivity meter.
 8. Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer.
 9. Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer (1, 10-Phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
 10. Estimation of sodium and potassium present in water using flame photometer.
 11. Determination of molecular weight of polyvinyl alcohol using Ostwald viscometer.
 12. Pseudo first order kinetics-ester hydrolysis.
 13. Corrosion experiment-weight loss method.
 14. Determination of CMC.
 15. Phase change in a solid.
 16. Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base.

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis (8TH edition, 2014)

OBJECTIVES:

The Course prepares second semester Engineering and Technology students to:

- Develop strategies and skills to enhance their ability to read and comprehend engineering and technology texts.
- Foster their ability to write convincing job applications and effective reports.
- Develop their speaking skills to make technical presentations, participate in group discussions.
- Strengthen their listening skill which will help them comprehend lectures and talks in their areas of specialisation.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TECHNICAL ENGLISH**12**

Listening- Listening to talks mostly of a scientific/technical nature and completing information-gap exercises- Speaking –Asking for and giving directions- Reading – reading short technical texts from journals- newspapers- Writing- purpose statements – extended definitions – issue- writing instructions – checklists-recommendations-Vocabulary Development- technical vocabulary Language Development –subject verb agreement - compound words.

UNIT II READING AND STUDY SKILLS**12**

Listening- Listening to longer technical talks and completing exercises based on them-Speaking – describing a process-Reading – reading longer technical texts- identifying the various transitions in a text- paragraphing- Writing- interpreting charts, graphs- Vocabulary Development-vocabulary used in formal letters/emails and reports Language Development- impersonal passive voice, numerical adjectives.

UNIT III TECHNICAL WRITING AND GRAMMAR**12**

Listening- Listening to classroom lectures/ talks on engineering/technology -Speaking – introduction to technical presentations- Reading – longer texts both general and technical, practice in speed reading; Writing-Describing a process, use of sequence words- Vocabulary Development- sequence words- Misspelled words. Language Development- embedded sentences

UNIT IV REPORT WRITING**12**

Listening- Listening to documentaries and making notes. Speaking – mechanics of presentations- Reading – reading for detailed comprehension- Writing- email etiquette- job application – cover letter –Résumé preparation(via email and hard copy)- analytical essays and issue based essays-- Vocabulary Development- finding suitable synonyms-paraphrasing-. Language Development- clauses- if conditionals.

UNIT V GROUP DISCUSSION AND JOB APPLICATIONS**12**

Listening- TED/Ink talks; Speaking –participating in a group discussion -Reading– reading and understanding technical articles Writing– Writing reports- minutes of a meeting- accident and survey- Vocabulary Development- verbal analogies Language Development- reported speech

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course learners will be able to:

- Read technical texts and write area- specific texts effortlessly.
- Listen and comprehend lectures and talks in their area of specialisation successfully.
- Speak appropriately and effectively in varied formal and informal contexts.
- Write reports and winning job applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of editors. Fluency in English A Course book for Engineering and Technology. Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad: 2016
2. Sudharshana.N.P and Saveetha. C. English for Technical Communication. Cambridge University Press: New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES

1. Raman, Meenakshi and Sharma, Sangeetha- Technical Communication Principles and Practice. Oxford University Press: New Delhi, 2014.
2. Kumar, Suresh. E. Engineering English. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad, 2015
3. Booth-L. Diana, Project Work, Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2014.
4. Grussendorf, Marion, English for Presentations, Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2007
5. Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois, English & Communication For Colleges. Cengage Learning, USA: 2007

Students can be asked to read Tagore, Chetan Bhagat and for supplementary reading.

MA8251**ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – II**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

This course is designed to cover topics such as Matrix Algebra, Vector Calculus, Complex Analysis and Laplace Transform. Matrix Algebra is one of the powerful tools to handle practical problems arising in the field of engineering. Vector calculus can be widely used for modeling the various laws of physics. The various methods of complex analysis and Laplace transforms can be used for efficiently solving the problems that occur in various branches of engineering disciplines.

UNIT I MATRICES**12**

Eigen values and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Characteristic equation – Properties of Eigen values and Eigenvectors – Cayley-Hamilton theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

UNIT II VECTOR CALCULUS**12**

Gradient and directional derivative – Divergence and curl - Vector identities – Irrotational and Solenoidal vector fields – Line integral over a plane curve – Surface integral - Area of a curved surface - Volume integral - Green's, Gauss divergence and Stoke's theorems – Verification and application in evaluating line, surface and volume integrals.

UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS**12**

Analytic functions – Necessary and sufficient conditions for analyticity in Cartesian and polar coordinates - Properties – Harmonic conjugates – Construction of analytic function - Conformal mapping – Mapping by functions $w = z + c, cz, \frac{1}{z}, z^2$ - Bilinear transformation.

UNIT IV COMPLEX INTEGRATION**12**

Line integral - Cauchy's integral theorem – Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's series – Singularities – Residues – Residue theorem – Application of residue theorem for evaluation of real integrals – Use of circular contour and semicircular contour.

UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORMS**12**

Existence conditions – Transforms of elementary functions – Transform of unit step function and unit impulse function – Basic properties – Shifting theorems -Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Initial and final value theorems – Inverse transforms – Convolution theorem – Transform of periodic functions – Application to solution of linear second order ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

After successfully completing the course, the student will have a good understanding of the following topics and their applications:

- Eigen values and eigenvectors, diagonalization of a matrix, Symmetric matrices, Positive definite matrices and similar matrices.
- Gradient, divergence and curl of a vector point function and related identities.
- Evaluation of line, surface and volume integrals using Gauss, Stokes and Green's theorems and their verification.
- Analytic functions, conformal mapping and complex integration.
- Laplace transform and inverse transform of simple functions, properties, various related theorems and application to differential equations with constant coefficients.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. Kreyszig Erwin, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", John Wiley and Sons, 10th Edition, New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES :

1. Bali N., Goyal M. and Watkins C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Firewall Media (An imprint of Lakshmi Publications Pvt., Ltd.), New Delhi, 7th Edition, 2009.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., " Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", Narosa Publications, New Delhi , 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. O'Neil, P.V. "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Cengage Learning India Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Sastry, S.S, "Engineering Mathematics", Vol. I & II, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2014.
5. Wylie, R.C. and Barrett, L.C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics "Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

MATERIALS SCIENCE		L	T	P	C
PH8251	(Common to courses offered in Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Except B.E. Materials Science and Engineering)	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the essential principles of materials science for mechanical and related engineering applications.

UNIT I PHASE DIAGRAMS**9**

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**9**

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-T-diagram for eutectoid steel – pearlitic, bainitic and martensitic transformations - tempering of martensite – steels – stainless steels – cast irons.

UNIT III MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**9**

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 AND SUPERCONDUCTING MATERIALS**9**

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**9**

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.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of this course,

- the students will have knowledge on the various phase diagrams and their applications
- the students will acquire knowledge on Fe-Fe₃C phase diagram, various microstructures and alloys
- the students will get knowledge on mechanical properties of materials and their measurement
- the students will gain knowledge on magnetic, dielectric and superconducting properties of materials
- the students will understand the basics of ceramics, composites and nanomaterials.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Balasubramaniam, R. "Callister's Materials Science and Engineering". Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., 2014.
2. Raghavan, V. "Physical Metallurgy: Principles and Practice". PHI Learning, 2015.
3. Raghavan, V. "Materials Science and Engineering : A First course". PHI Learning, 2015.

REFERENCES

1. Askeland, D. "Materials Science and Engineering". Brooks/Cole, 2010.
2. Smith, W.F., Hashemi, J. & Prakash, R. "Materials Science and Engineering". Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2014.
3. Wahab, M.A. "Solid State Physics: Structure and Properties of Materials". Narosa Publishing House, 2009.

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on

- Electric circuit laws, single and three phase circuits and wiring
- Working principles of Electrical Machines
- Working principle of Various electronic devices and measuring instruments

UNIT I ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS**9**

Basic circuit components – Ohms Law - Kirchoff's Law – Instantaneous Power – Inductors - Capacitors – Independent and Dependent Sources - steady state solution of DC circuits - Nodal analysis, Mesh analysis- Thevenin's Theorem, Norton's Theorem, Maximum Power transfer theorem- Linearity and Superposition Theorem.

UNIT II AC CIRCUITS**9**

Introduction to AC circuits – waveforms and RMS value – power and power factor, single phase and three-phase balanced circuits – Three phase loads - housing wiring, industrial wiring, materials of wiring

UNIT III ELECTRICAL MACHINES**9**

Principles of operation and characteristics of ; DC machines, Transformers (single and three phase) , Synchronous machines , three phase and single phase induction motors.

UNIT IV ELECTRONIC DEVICES & CIRCUITS**9**

Types of Materials – Silicon & Germanium- N type and P type materials – PN Junction –Forward and Reverse Bias –Semiconductor Diodes –Bipolar Junction Transistor – Characteristics —Field Effect Transistors – Transistor Biasing –Introduction to operational Amplifier –Inverting Amplifier –Non Inverting Amplifier –DAC – ADC .

UNIT V MEASUREMENTS & INSTRUMENTATION**9**

Introduction to transducers - Classification of Transducers: Resistive, Inductive, Capacitive, Thermoelectric, piezoelectric, photoelectric, Hall effect and Mechanical - ,Classification of instruments - Types of indicating Instruments - multimeters –Oscilloscopes- – three-phase power measurements– instrument transformers (CT and PT)

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Ability to

- Understand electric circuits and working principles of electrical machines
- Understand the concepts of various electronic devices
- Choose appropriate instruments for electrical measurement for a specific application

TEXT BOOKS

1. Leonard S Bobrow, " Foundations of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2013
2. D P Kothari and I.J Nagarath, "Electrical Machines "Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering", McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, Third Reprint ,2016
3. Thereja .B.L., "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering and Electronics", S. Chand & Co. Ltd., 2008

REFERENCES

1. Del Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2007
2. John Bird, "Electrical Circuit Theory and Technology", Elsevier, First Indian Edition, 2006
3. Allan S Moris, "Measurement and Instrumentation Principles", Elseveir, First Indian Edition, 2006
4. Rajendra Prasad, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Prentice Hall of India, 2006
5. A.E.Fitzgerald, David E Higginbotham and Arvin Gabel, "Basic Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, 2009
6. N K De, Dipu Sarkar, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Universities Press (India)Private Limited 2016

GE8291

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the nature and facts about environment.
- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

14

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds; Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

8

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES

10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over- utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case

studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.
2. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES :

1. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Erach Bharucha, "Textbook of Environmental Studies", Universities Press(I) PVT, LTD, Hyderabad, 2015.
3. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.
4. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, "Environmental Science", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.

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 STATICS OF PARTICLES**9+6**

Introduction – Units and Dimensions – Laws of Mechanics – Lami's theorem, Parallelogram and triangular Law of forces – Vectorial representation of forces – Vector operations of forces -additions, subtraction, dot product, cross product – Coplanar Forces – rectangular components – Equilibrium of a particle – Forces in space – Equilibrium of a particle in space – Equivalent systems of forces – Principle of transmissibility .

UNIT II EQUILIBRIUM OF RIGID BODIES**9+6**

Free body diagram – Types of supports –Action and reaction forces –stable equilibrium – Moments and Couples – Moment of a force about a point and about an axis – Vectorial representation of moments and couples – Scalar components of a moment – Varignon's theorem – Single equivalent force -Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in two dimensions – Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in three dimensions

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF SURFACES AND SOLIDS**9+6**

Centroids and centre of mass – Centroids of lines and areas - Rectangular, circular, triangular areas by integration – T section, I section, - Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula – Theorems of Pappus - Area moments of inertia of plane areas – Rectangular, circular, triangular areas by integration – T section, I section, Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula – Parallel axis theorem and perpendicular axis theorem – Principal moments of inertia of plane areas – Principal axes of inertia-Mass moment of inertia –mass moment of inertia for prismatic, cylindrical and spherical solids from first principle – Relation to area moments of inertia.

UNIT IV DYNAMICS OF PARTICLES**9+6**

Displacements, Velocity and acceleration, their relationship – Relative motion – Curvilinear motion - Newton's laws of motion – Work Energy Equation– Impulse and Momentum – Impact of elastic bodies.

UNIT V FRICTION AND RIGID BODY DYNAMICS**9+6**

Friction force – Laws of sliding friction – equilibrium analysis of simple systems with sliding friction – wedge friction-. Rolling resistance -Translation and Rotation of Rigid Bodies – Velocity and acceleration – General Plane motion of simple rigid bodies such as cylinder, disc/wheel and sphere.

TOTAL : 45+30=75 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- illustrate the vectorial and scalar representation of forces and moments
- analyse the rigid body in equilibrium
- evaluate the properties of surfaces and solids
- calculate dynamic forces exerted in rigid body
- determine the friction and the effects by the laws of friction

TEXT BOOKS:

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)

REFERENCES:

1. Bhavikatti, S.S and Rajashekarappa, K.G., "Engineering Mechanics", New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 1998.
2. Hibbeler, R.C and Ashok Gupta, "Engineering Mechanics: Statics and Dynamics", 11th Edition, Pearson Education 2010.
3. Irving H. Shames and Krishna Mohana Rao. G., "Engineering Mechanics – Statics and Dynamics", 4th Edition, Pearson Education 2006.
4. Meriam J.L. and Kraige L.G., " Engineering Mechanics- Statics - Volume 1, Dynamics- Volume 2", Third Edition, John Wiley & Sons,1993.
5. Rajasekaran S and Sankarasubramanian G., "Engineering Mechanics Statics and Dynamics", 3rd Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2005.

GE8261

ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)

I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

13

Buildings:

(a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

Plumbing Works:

(a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.

(b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.

(c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.

(d) Hands-on-exercise:

Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.

(e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

Carpentry using Power Tools only:

(a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.

(b) Hands-on-exercise:

Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

18

Welding:

(a) Preparation of butt joints, lap joints and T- joints by Shielded metal arc welding.

(b) Gas welding practice

Basic Machining:

(a) Simple Turning and Taper turning

(b) Drilling Practice

Sheet Metal Work:

(a) Forming & Bending:

- (b) Model making – Trays and funnels.
- (c) Different type of joints.

Machine assembly practice:

- (a) Study of centrifugal pump
- (b) Study of air conditioner

Demonstration on:

- (a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.
- (b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.
- (c) Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and V – fitting models.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)

III ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

13

1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter.
2. Fluorescent lamp wiring.
3. Stair case wiring
4. Measurement of electrical quantities – voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC circuit.
5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter.
6. Measurement of resistance to earth of an electrical equipment.

IV ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE

16

1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR.
2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EX-OR and NOT.
3. Generation of Clock Signal.
4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB.
5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
- use welding equipments to join the structures.
- Carry out the basic machining operations
- Make the models using sheet metal works
- Illustrate on centrifugal pump, Air conditioner, operations of smithy, foundry and fittings
- Carry out basic home electrical works and appliances
- Measure the electrical quantities
- Elaborate on the components, gates, soldering practices.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

CIVIL

1. Assorted components for plumbing consisting of metallic pipes, plastic pipes, flexible pipes, couplings, unions, elbows, plugs and other fittings. 15 Sets.
2. Carpentry vice (fitted to work bench) 15 Nos.
3. Standard woodworking tools 15 Sets.
4. Models of industrial trusses, door joints, furniture joints 5 each
5. Power Tools: (a) Rotary Hammer 2 Nos

(b) Demolition Hammer	2 Nos
(c) Circular Saw	2 Nos
(d) Planer	2 Nos
(e) Hand Drilling Machine	2 Nos
(f) Jigsaw	2 Nos

MECHANICAL

1. Arc welding transformer with cables and holders	5 Nos.
2. Welding booth with exhaust facility	5 Nos.
3. Welding accessories like welding shield, chipping hammer, wire brush, etc.	5 Sets.
4. Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit.	2 Nos.
5. Centre lathe	2 Nos.
6. Hearth furnace, anvil and smithy tools	2 Sets.
7. Moulding table, foundry tools	2 Sets.
8. Power Tool: Angle Grinder	2 Nos
9. Study-purpose items: centrifugal pump, air-conditioner	One each.

ELECTRICAL

1. Assorted electrical components for house wiring	15 Sets
2. Electrical measuring instruments	10 Sets
3. Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency lamp	1 each
4. Megger (250V/500V)	1 No.
5. Power Tools: (a) Range Finder	2 Nos
(b) Digital Live-wire detector	2 Nos

ELECTRONICS

1. Soldering guns	10 Nos.
2. Assorted electronic components for making circuits	50 Nos.
3. Small PCBs	10 Nos.
4. Multimeters	10 Nos.
5. Study purpose items: Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supply	

OBJECTIVE:

- To train the students in performing various tests on electrical drives, sensors and circuits.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- Load test on separately excited DC generator
- Load test on Single phase Transformer
- Load test on Induction motor
- Verification of Circuit Laws
- Verification of Circuit Theorems
- Measurement of three phase power
- Load test on DC shunt motor.
- Diode based application circuits
- Transistor based application circuits
- Study of CRO and measurement of AC signals
- Characteristics of LVDT
- Calibration of Rotometer
- RTD and Thermistor

Minimum of 10 Experiments to be carried out :-

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to determine the speed characteristic of different electrical machines
- Ability to design simple circuits involving diodes and transistors
- Ability to use operational amplifiers

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	D. C. Motor Generator Set	2
2	D.C. Shunt Motor	2
3	Single Phase Transformer	2
4	Single Phase Induction Motor	2
5	Ammeter A.C and D.C	20
6	Voltmeters A.C and D.C	20
7.	Watt meters LPF and UPF	4
8.	Resistors & Breadboards	-
9.	Cathode Ray Oscilloscopes	4
10.	Dual Regulated power supplies	6
11.	A.C. Signal Generators	4
12.	Transistors (BJT, JFET)	-

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic concepts of PDE for solving standard partial differential equations.
- To introduce Fourier series analysis which is central to many applications in engineering apart from its use in solving boundary value problems.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier series techniques in solving heat flow problems used in various situations.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier transform techniques used in wide variety of situations.
- To introduce the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations that model several physical processes and to develop Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

UNIT I PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Formation of partial differential equations – Singular integrals - Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations - Lagrange's linear equation - Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients of both homogeneous and non-homogeneous types.

UNIT II FOURIER SERIES**12**

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half range sine series – Half range cosine series – Complex form of Fourier series – Parseval's identity – Harmonic analysis.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Classification of PDE – Method of separation of variables - Fourier Series Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two dimensional equation of heat conduction.

UNIT IV FOURIER TRANSFORMS**12**

Statement of Fourier integral theorem – Fourier transform pair – Fourier sine and cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity.

UNIT V Z - TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS**12**

Z-transforms - Elementary properties – Inverse Z-transform (using partial fraction and residues) – Initial and final value theorems - Convolution theorem - Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z - transform.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand how to solve the given standard partial differential equations.
- Solve differential equations using Fourier series analysis which plays a vital role in engineering applications.
- Appreciate the physical significance of Fourier series techniques in solving one and two dimensional heat flow problems and one dimensional wave equations.
- Understand the mathematical principles on transforms and partial differential equations would provide them the ability to formulate and solve some of the physical problems of engineering.
- Use the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations by using Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 43rd Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Narayanan S., Manicavachagom Pillay.T.K and Ramanaiah.G "Advanced Mathematics for Engineering Students", Vol. II & III, S.Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd, Chennai, 1998.

REFERENCES :

1. Andrews, L.C and Shivamoggi, B, "Integral Transforms for Engineers" SPIE Press, 1999.
2. Bali. N.P and Manish Goyal, "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics", 9th Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd, 2014.
3. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", 10th Edition, John Wiley, India, 2016.
4. James, G., "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
5. Ramana. B.V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2016.
6. Wylie, R.C. and Barrett, L.C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics "Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

CE8395**STRENGTH OF MATERIALS FOR
MECHANICAL ENGINEERS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of stress, strain, principal stresses and principal planes.
- To study the concept of shearing force and bending moment due to external loads in determinate beams and their effect on stresses.
- To determine stresses and deformation in circular shafts and helical spring due to torsion.
- To compute slopes and deflections in determinate beams by various methods.
- To study the stresses and deformations induced in thin and thick shells.

UNIT I STRESS, STRAIN AND DEFORMATION OF SOLIDS 9

Rigid bodies and deformable solids – Tension, Compression and Shear Stresses – Deformation of simple and compound bars – Thermal stresses – Elastic constants – Volumetric strains –Stresses on inclined planes – principal stresses and principal planes – Mohr's circle of stress.

UNIT II TRANSVERSE LOADING ON BEAMS AND STRESSES IN BEAM 9

Beams – types transverse loading on beams – Shear force and bending moment in beams – Cantilevers – Simply supported beams and over – hanging beams. Theory of simple bending– bending stress distribution – Load carrying capacity – Proportioning of sections – Flitched beams – Shear stress distribution.

UNIT III TORSION 9

Torsion formulation stresses and deformation in circular and hollows shafts – Stepped shafts– Deflection in shafts fixed at the both ends – Stresses in helical springs – Deflection of helical springs, carriage springs.

UNIT IV DEFLECTION OF BEAMS 9

Double Integration method – Macaulay's method – Area moment method for computation of slopes and deflections in beams - Conjugate beam and strain energy – Maxwell's reciprocal theorems.

UNIT V THIN CYLINDERS, SPHERES AND THICK CYLINDERS**9**

Stresses in thin cylindrical shell due to internal pressure circumferential and longitudinal stresses and deformation in thin and thick cylinders – spherical shells subjected to internal pressure – Deformation in spherical shells – Lamé's theorem.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Students will be able to

- Understand the concepts of stress and strain in simple and compound bars, the importance of principal stresses and principal planes.
- Understand the load transferring mechanism in beams and stress distribution due to shearing force and bending moment.
- Apply basic equation of simple torsion in designing of shafts and helical spring
- Calculate the slope and deflection in beams using different methods.
- Analyze and design thin and thick shells for the applied internal and external pressures.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bansal, R.K., "Strength of Materials", Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd., 2016
2. Jindal U.C., "Strength of Materials", Asian Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2009

REFERENCES:

1. Egor. P. Popov "Engineering Mechanics of Solids" Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2002
2. Ferdinand P. Beer, Russell Johnson, J.r. and John J. Dewole "Mechanics of Materials", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing 'co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.
3. Hibbeler, R.C., "Mechanics of Materials", Pearson Education, Low Price Edition, 2013
4. Subramanian R., "Strength of Materials", Oxford University Press, Oxford Higher Education Series, 2010.

CE8394**FLUID MECHANICS AND MACHINERY****L T P C
4 0 0 4****OBJECTIVES:**

- The properties of fluids and concept of control volume are studied
- The applications of the conservation laws to flow through pipes are studied.
- To understand the importance of dimensional analysis
- To understand the importance of various types of flow in pumps.
- To understand the importance of various types of flow in turbines

UNIT I FLUID PROPERTIES AND FLOW CHARACTERISTICS**12**

Units and dimensions- Properties of fluids- mass density, specific weight, specific volume, specific gravity, viscosity, compressibility, vapor pressure, surface tension and capillarity. Flow characteristics – concept of control volume - application of continuity equation, energy equation and momentum equation.

UNIT II FLOW THROUGH CIRCULAR CONDUITS**12**

Hydraulic and energy gradient - Laminar flow through circular conduits and circular annuli-Boundary layer concepts – types of boundary layer thickness – Darcy Weisbach equation –friction factor-Moody diagram- commercial pipes- minor losses – Flow through pipes in series and parallel.

UNIT III DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS**12**

Need for dimensional analysis – methods of dimensional analysis – Similitude – types of similitude - Dimensionless parameters- application of dimensionless parameters – Model analysis.

UNIT IV PUMPS**12**

Impact of jets - Euler's equation - Theory of roto-dynamic machines – various efficiencies– velocity components at entry and exit of the rotor- velocity triangles - Centrifugal pumps– working principle - work done by the impeller - performance curves - Reciprocating pump- working principle – Rotary pumps – classification.

UNIT V TURBINES**12**

Classification of turbines – heads and efficiencies – velocity triangles. Axial, radial and mixed flow turbines. Pelton wheel, Francis turbine and Kaplan turbines- working principles - work done by water on the runner – draft tube. Specific speed - unit quantities – performance curves for turbines – governing of turbines.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

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

- Apply mathematical knowledge to predict the properties and characteristics of a fluid.
- Can analyse and calculate major and minor losses associated with pipe flow in piping networks.
- Can mathematically predict the nature of physical quantities
- Can critically analyse the performance of pumps
- Can critically analyse the performance of turbines.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Modi P.N. and Seth, S.M. "Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics", Standard Book House, New Delhi 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Graebel. W.P, "Engineering Fluid Mechanics", Taylor & Francis, Indian Reprint, 2011
2. Kumar K. L., "Engineering Fluid Mechanics", Eurasia Publishing House(p) Ltd., New Delhi 2016
3. Robert W.Fox, Alan T. McDonald, Philip J.Pritchard, "Fluid Mechanics and Machinery", 2011.
4. Streeter, V. L. and Wylie E. B., "Fluid Mechanics", McGraw Hill Publishing Co. 2010

EC8392**DIGITAL ELECTRONICS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To present the Digital fundamentals, Boolean algebra and its applications in digital systems
- To familiarize with the design of various combinational digital circuits using logic gates
- To introduce the analysis and design procedures for synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuits
- To explain the various semiconductor memories and related technology
- To introduce the electronic circuits involved in the making of logic gates

UNIT I DIGITAL FUNDAMENTALS**9**

Number Systems – Decimal, Binary, Octal, Hexadecimal, 1's and 2's complements, Codes – Binary, BCD, Excess 3, Gray, Alphanumeric codes, Boolean theorems, Logic gates, Universal gates, Sum of products and product of sums, Minterms and Maxterms, Karnaugh map Minimization and Quine-McCluskey method of minimization.

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL CIRCUIT DESIGN**9**

Design of Half and Full Adders, Half and Full Subtractors, Binary Parallel Adder – Carry look ahead Adder, BCD Adder, Multiplexer, Demultiplexer, Magnitude Comparator, Decoder, Encoder, Priority Encoder.

UNIT III SYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS**9**

Flip flops – SR, JK, T, D, Master/Slave FF – operation and excitation tables, Triggering of FF, Analysis and design of clocked sequential circuits – Design - Moore/Mealy models, state minimization, state assignment, circuit implementation – Design of Counters- Ripple Counters, Ring Counters, Shift registers, Universal Shift Register.

UNIT IV ASYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS**9**

Stable and Unstable states, output specifications, cycles and races, state reduction, race free assignments, Hazards, Essential Hazards, Pulse mode sequential circuits, Design of Hazard free circuits.

UNIT V MEMORY DEVICES AND DIGITAL INTEGRATED CIRCUITS**9**

Basic memory structure – ROM -PROM – EPROM – EEPROM –EAPROM, RAM – Static and dynamic RAM - Programmable Logic Devices – Programmable Logic Array (PLA) - Programmable Array Logic (PAL) – Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGA) - Implementation of combinational logic circuits using PLA, PAL.

Digital integrated circuits: Logic levels, propagation delay, power dissipation, fan-out and fan-in, noise margin, logic families and their characteristics-RTL, TTL, ECL, CMOS

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course:**

- Use digital electronics in the present contemporary world
- Design various combinational digital circuits using logic gates
- Do the analysis and design procedures for synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuits
- Use the semiconductor memories and related technology
- Use electronic circuits involved in the design of logic gates

TEXT BOOK:

1. M. Morris Mano and Michael D. Ciletti, “Digital Design”, 5th Edition, Pearson, 2014.

REFERENCES

1. Charles H.Roth. “Fundamentals of Logic Design”, 6th Edition, Thomson Learning, 2013.
2. Thomas L. Floyd, “Digital Fundamentals”, 10th Edition, Pearson Education Inc, 2011
3. S.Salivahanan and S.Arivazhagan“Digital Electronics”, 1st Edition, Vikas Publishing House pvt Ltd, 2012.
4. Anil K.Maini “Digital Electronics”, Wiley, 2014.
5. A.Anand Kumar “Fundamentals of Digital Circuits”, 4th Edition, PHI Learning Private Limited, 2016.
6. Soumitra Kumar Mandal “ Digital Electronics”, McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, 2016.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the working principle and performance characteristics of DC Generator and DC Motor.
- To understand the working principle of induction motor and synchronous machines.
- To provide knowledge in the area of special electrical machines and drives.

UNIT I	ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS AND TRANSFORMERS	6
D.C. Voltage, current, power – Ohms law – series, parallel circuits – Kirchhoff's laws – mesh analysis – A.C. voltage – sinusoidal waves, – power factor – complex power – basic operation of transformers – simple problems.		
UNIT II	ELECTRICAL MOTORS	12
Constructional details, principle of operation and performance characteristics of D.C. motors, single phase induction motor, three phase induction motor, synchronous motors, universal motors, stepper motors and reluctance motor.		
UNIT III	SPEED CONTROL AND STARTING	9
Speed control of D.C. motors – three phase induction motors – starting methods of D.C. motor and three phase induction motor – electrical braking – simple problems.		
UNIT IV	ELECTRICAL DRIVES	9
Type of Electrical Drives – Selection & factors influencing the selection – heating and cooling curves – loading condition and classes of duty – determination of power rating – simple problems.		
UNIT V	SOLID STATE DRIVES (QUALITATIVE TREATMENT ONLY)	9
Advantages of solid state drives – D.C. motor control using rectifiers and choppers – control of induction motor by V, V/f and slip power recovery scheme using inverters and A.C. power regulators.		
TOTAL		45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

After successful completion of this course, the students should be able to

- CO1: Get the basic knowledge about the Electric circuits and transformers.
 CO2: Understand the various types of electrical motors.
 CO3: Know about speed control and starting methods DC and induction motors
 CO4: Understand about various types of electrical drives
 CO5: Get exposure with solid state drives

TEXT BOOKS:

1. De. N.K., & Sen. P.K "Electric Drives", Prentice Hall India Pvt Limited 2002.
2. Vedam Subramaniam. "Electric Drives", Tata McGraw Hill , New Delhi , 2007.
3. Vukosavic, "Digital Control of Electrical Drives", Springer, Indian Reprint, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Bhattacharya S.K. & Brinjinder Singh , "Control of Electrical Machines", New Age International Publishers, 2002.
2. Crowder, "Electric Drives and Electromechanical Systems", Elsevier, Indian Reprint, 2009.
3. Dubey.G.K. "Fundamental Electrical Drives" 2nd Edition, Narosa Publications, 2002
4. Metha. V.K. & Rohit Metha, "Principle of Electrical Engineering", S.Chand & Co .2006.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic principle of switching devices
- To study various types of amplifiers.
- To understand the various functionalities of ICs and Waveform generators.
- To study the characteristics of various electronic devices.

UNIT I ANALOG ELECTRONICS**9**

Switching Devices: SCR, TRIAC, JFET, MOSFET - Rectifiers and Filters - Regulated Power Supply – Switching Power Supplies, Thermal Considerations - Feedback and power amplifiers - Oscillators: Colpitts oscillator, Hartley oscillator and Wien bridge oscillator

UNIT II OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS AND APPLICATIONS**9**

Operational amplifiers – Principles, Specifications, characteristics and ,applications-. Arithmetic Operations, Integrator, Differentiator, Comparator, Schmitt Trigger, Instrumentation Amplifier, A/D & D/A converters

UNIT III WAVEFORM GENERATORS AND ICs**9**

Triangular, Saw tooth and Sine wave generators - Multivibrators - Function generator ICs – Timer ICs – Voltage regulator ICs: fixed, Adjustable and General purpose - V/F and F/V convertors – Optocouplers

UNIT IV TEST AND MEASURING INSTRUMENTS**9**

Measurement of voltage, current ,frequency and power using Multi meters , oscilloscopes, recorders, data loggers, signal sources, counters, analyzers and printers.

UNIT V DISPLAY DEVICES**9**

Introduction, Photo Luminescence, Cathode Luminescence, Electro Luminescence, Injection Luminescence, LED, Plasma Display, Liquid Crystal Displays, Numeric Displays, Photo transistor, Solar cell, CCD

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- CO1: Apply the various switching devices in electronic circuits.
 CO2: Work with various applications of amplifiers
 CO3: Design various circuits using ICs.
 CO4: Test and measure different parameters available in electronic circuits.
 CO5: Explain the principles of various display devices.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Donald A Neaman, “Semiconductor Physics and Devices”, Fourth Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill Inc. 2012.
2. Roy Chowdhury D. and Jain Shail B., Linear Integrated Circuits, New Age Int. Pub., 5th edition, 2018.
3. Salivahanan S., Suresh kumar N. and Vallavaraj A., Electronic Devices and Circuits, Tata Mc Graw Hill publishing company, New Delhi, 3rd edition, 2012

REFERENCES

1. Albert Malvino and Bates J., Electronic Principles, Tata McGraw- Hill Pub. Company Ltd., 7th edition, 2013.
2. Millman J., Halkias C.C. and Satyabrata Jit, Electronic Devices and Circuits, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 3rd edition, 2010.
3. Thomas L. Floyd, Electronic Devices, Pearson Education Asia, 9th edition, 2010.

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the mechanical properties of materials when subjected to different types of loading.
- To verify the principles studied in Fluid Mechanics theory by performing experiments in lab.

STRENGTH OF MATERIALS**30****LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**

1. Tension test on a mild steel rod
2. Double shear test on Mild steel and Aluminium rods
3. Torsion test on mild steel rod
4. Impact test on metal specimen
5. Hardness test on metals - Brinnell and Rockwell Hardness Number
6. Deflection test on beams
7. Compression test on helical springs
8. Strain Measurement using Rosette strain gauge
9. Effect of hardening- Improvement in hardness and impact resistance of steels.
10. Tempering- Improvement Mechanical properties Comparison
 - (i) Unhardened specimen
 - (ii) Quenched Specimen and
 - (iii) Quenched and tempered specimen.
11. Microscopic Examination of
 - (i) Hardened samples and
 - (ii) Hardened and tempered samples.

OUTCOME:

- Ability to perform Tension, Torsion, Hardness, Compression, and Deformation test on Solid materials.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Universal Tensile Testing machine with double 1 shear attachment – 40 Ton Capacity	1
2	Torsion Testing Machine (60 NM Capacity)	1
3	Impact Testing Machine (300 J Capacity)	1
4	Brinell Hardness Testing Machine	1
5	Rockwell Hardness Testing Machine	1
6	Spring Testing Machine for tensile and compressive loads (2500 N)	1
7	Metallurgical Microscopes	3
8	Muffle Furnace (800 C)	1

FLUID MECHANICS AND MACHINES LABORATORY**30****LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**

1. Determination of the Coefficient of discharge of given Orifice meter.
2. Determination of the Coefficient of discharge of given Venturi meter.
3. Calculation of the rate of flow using Rota meter.

4. Determination of friction factor for a given set of pipes.
5. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of centrifugal pump/ submergible pump
6. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of reciprocating pump.
7. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of Gear pump.
8. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of Pelton wheel.
9. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristics curves of Francis turbine.
10. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of Kaplan turbine.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Perform Tension, Torsion, Hardness, Compression, and Deformation test on Solid materials.
- Use the measurement equipments for flow measurement.
- Perform test on different fluid machinery.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S. NO.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Orifice meter setup	1
2	Venturi meter setup	1
3	Rotameter setup	1
4	Pipe Flow analysis setup	1
5	Centrifugal pump/submergible pump setup	1
6	Reciprocating pump setup	1
7	Gear pump setup	1
8	Pelton wheel setup	1
9	Francis turbine setup	1
10	Kaplan turbine setup	1

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ELECTRICAL MACHINES AND DRIVES LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To familiarize the basic concepts of electrical circuits and associated theorems.
- To understand the fundamentals of DC shunt motors and induction motors.
- To understand the load test and performance characteristics of DC shunt motor, stepper motor and induction motors.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Load test on D.C. shunt motor.
2. Speed control of D.C. shunt motor.
3. Swinburne's test.
4. Load test on three phase induction motor.
5. No load and blocked rotor tests on three – phase induction motor.
6. Load test on single phase induction motor.
7. No load and blocked rotor tests on single phase induction motor.
8. Load test on Synchronous motors.
9. Performance characteristics of Stepper motor.
10. Performance characteristics of single phase transformer.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Test and assess the performances of the DC motors and single phase AC motor for varying load.

CO2: Control the speed of AC and DC motor.

CO3: Analyze and present the findings of experimental observations in both written and oral format.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S. NO	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty
1	Shunt motor 5HP	3
2	Single phase Induction Motor 2HP	2
3	Three phase induction Motor 5HP	2
4	Single phase transformer 2KVA	1
5	Three phase auto transformer	2
6	Single phase auto transformer	2
7	3 point starter	3
8	DPST, TPST Each	2
9	DC source 300v, 100A	1
10	Ammeter(0-5A),(0-10A)MC Each	2
11	Ammeter(0-5A),(0-10A)MI Each	2
12	Voltmeter(0-300V) MC	3
13	Voltmeter(0-150V),(0-300V),(0-600V)MI Each	2
14	Wattmeter 150/300V, 5/10A UPF	2
15	Wattmeter 300/600V,5/10A UPF	2
16	Wattmeter 150/300V,5/10A LPF	2
17	Wattmeter 300/600V,5/10A LPF	2
18	Stepper motor 5Kg	1
19	Synchronous motor 5KW	1
20	Rheostat 360 ohm/1.2A	3
21	Tachometer	5
22	Rheostat 50 ohm/5A	3

HS8381

INTERPERSONAL SKILLS/LISTENING & SPEAKING

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

OBJECTIVES: The Course will enable learners to:

- Equip students with the English language skills required for the successful undertaking of academic studies with primary emphasis on academic speaking and listening skills.
- Provide guidance and practice in basic general and classroom conversation and to engage in specific academic speaking activities.
- improve general and academic listening skills
- Make effective presentations.

UNIT I

Listening as a key skill- its importance- speaking - give personal information - ask for personal information - express ability - enquire about ability - ask for clarification Improving pronunciation - pronunciation basics taking lecture notes - preparing to listen to a lecture - articulate a complete idea as opposed to producing fragmented utterances.

UNIT II

Listen to a process information- give information, as part of a simple explanation - conversation starters: small talk - stressing syllables and speaking clearly - intonation patterns - compare and contrast information and ideas from multiple sources- converse with reasonable accuracy over a wide range of everyday topics.

UNIT III

Lexical chunking for accuracy and fluency- factors influence fluency, deliver a five-minute informal talk - greet - respond to greetings - describe health and symptoms - invite and offer - accept - decline - take leave - listen for and follow the gist- listen for detail

UNIT IV

Being an active listener: giving verbal and non-verbal feedback - participating in a group discussion - summarizing academic readings and lectures conversational speech listening to and participating in conversations - persuade.

UNIT V

Formal and informal talk - listen to follow and respond to explanations, directions and instructions in academic and business contexts - strategies for presentations and interactive communication - group/pair presentations - negotiate disagreement in group work.

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Listen and respond appropriately.
- Participate in group discussions
- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently and appropriately in conversations both formal and informal

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Brooks, Margret. Skills for Success. Listening and Speaking. Level 4 Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2011.
2. Richards, C. Jack. & David Bholke. Speak Now Level 3. Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2010

REFERENCES

1. Bhatnagar, Nitin and Mamta Bhatnagar. Communicative English for Engineers and Professionals. Pearson: New Delhi, 2010.
2. Hughes, Glyn and Josephine Moate. Practical English Classroom. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014.
3. Vargo, Mari. Speak Now Level 4. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2013.
4. Richards C. Jack. Person to Person (Starter). Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006.
5. Ladousse, Gillian Porter. Role Play. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014

OBJECTIVES:

- This course aims at providing the necessary basic concepts of a few statistical and numerical methods and give procedures for solving numerically different kinds of problems occurring in engineering and technology.
- To acquaint the knowledge of testing of hypothesis for small and large samples which plays an important role in real life problems.
- To introduce the basic concepts of solving algebraic and transcendental equations.
- To introduce the numerical techniques of interpolation in various intervals and numerical techniques of differentiation and integration which plays an important role in engineering and technology disciplines.
- To acquaint the knowledge of various techniques and methods of solving ordinary differential equations.

UNIT I TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS**12**

Sampling distributions - Estimation of parameters - Statistical hypothesis - Large sample tests based on Normal distribution for single mean and difference of means - Tests based on t, Chi-square and F distributions for mean, variance and proportion - Contingency table (test for independent) - Goodness of fit.

UNIT II DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS**12**

One way and two way classifications - Completely randomized design - Randomized block design - Latin square design - 2^2 factorial design.

UNIT III SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS**12**

Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations - Fixed point iteration method - Newton Raphson method - Solution of linear system of equations - Gauss elimination method - Pivoting - Gauss Jordan method - Iterative methods of Gauss Jacobi and Gauss Seidel - Eigenvalues of a matrix by Power method and Jacobi's method for symmetric matrices.

UNIT IV INTERPOLATION, NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND NUMERICAL INTEGRATION**12**

Lagrange's and Newton's divided difference interpolations - Newton's forward and backward difference interpolation - Approximation of derivatives using interpolation polynomials - Numerical single and double integrations using Trapezoidal and Simpson's 1/3 rules.

UNIT V NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Single step methods : Taylor's series method - Euler's method - Modified Euler's method - Fourth order Runge-Kutta method for solving first order equations - Multi step methods : Milne's and Adams - Bash forth predictor corrector methods for solving first order equations.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Apply the concept of testing of hypothesis for small and large samples in real life problems.
- Apply the basic concepts of classifications of design of experiments in the field of agriculture.
- Appreciate the numerical techniques of interpolation in various intervals and apply the numerical techniques of differentiation and integration for engineering problems.
- Understand the knowledge of various techniques and methods for solving first and second order ordinary differential equations.
- Solve the partial and ordinary differential equations with initial and boundary conditions by using certain techniques with engineering applications.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal. B.S. and Grewal. J.S., "Numerical Methods in Engineering and Science ", 10th Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2015.
2. Johnson, R.A., Miller, I and Freund J., "Miller and Freund's Probability and Statistics for Engineers", Pearson Education, Asia, 8th Edition, 2015.

REFERENCES :

1. Burden, R.L and Faires, J.D, "Numerical Analysis", 9th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2016.
2. Devore. J.L., "Probability and Statistics for Engineering and the Sciences", Cengage Learning, New Delhi, 8th Edition, 2014.
3. Gerald. C.F. and Wheatley. P.O. "Applied Numerical Analysis" Pearson Education, Asia, New Delhi, 2006.
4. Spiegel. M.R., Schiller. J. and Srinivasan. R.A., "Schaum's Outlines on Probability and Statistics ", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2004.
5. Walpole. R.E., Myers. R.H., Myers. S.L. and Ye. K., "Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists", 8th Edition, Pearson Education, Asia, 2007.

ME8392**MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVE:**

- The automobile components such as piston, connecting rod, crankshaft, engine block, front axle, frame, body etc., are manufactured by various types of production processes involving casting, welding, machining, metal forming, power metallurgy etc.

UNIT I CASTING**8**

Casting types, procedure to make sand mould, types of core making, moulding tools, machine moulding, special moulding processes – CO₂ moulding; shell moulding, investment moulding, permanent mould casting, pressure die casting, centrifugal casting, continuous casting, casting defects.

UNIT II WELDING**8**

Classification of welding processes. Principles of Oxy-acetylene gas welding. A.C metal arc welding, resistance welding, submerged arc welding, tungsten inert gas welding, metal inert gas welding, plasma arc welding, thermit welding, electron beam welding, laser beam welding, defects in welding, soldering and brazing.

UNIT III MACHINING**13**

General principles (with schematic diagrams only) of working and commonly performed operations in the following machines: Lathe, Shaper, Planer, Horizontal milling machine, Universal drilling machine, Cylindrical grinding machine, Capstan and Turret lathe. Basics of CNC machines. General principles and applications of the following processes: Abrasive jet machining, Ultrasonic machining, Electric discharge machining, Electro chemical machining, Plasma arc machining, Electron beam machining and Laser beam machining.

UNIT IV FORMING AND SHAPING OF PLASTICS**7**

Types of plastics - Characteristics of the forming and shaping processes – Moulding of Thermoplastics – Working principles and typical applications of - Injection moulding – Plunger and screw machines – Blow moulding – Rotational moulding – Film blowing – Extrusion - Typical industrial applications – Thermoforming – Processing of Thermosets – Working principles and typical applications - Compression moulding – Transfer moulding – Bonding of Thermoplastics – Fusion and solvent methods – Induction and Ultrasonic methods

UNIT V METAL FORMING AND POWDER METALLURGY**9**

Principles and applications of the following processes: Forging, Rolling, Extrusion, Wire drawing and Spinning, Powder metallurgy – Principal steps involved advantages, disadvantages and limitations of powder metallurgy.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- The Students can able to use different manufacturing process and use this in industry for component production

TEXT BOOKS

1. Hajra Choudhury, "Elements of Workshop Technology", Vol. I and II, Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt., Ltd., Mumbai, 2005.
2. Nagendra Parashar B.S. and Mittal R.K., "Elements of Manufacturing Processes", Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Adithan. M and Gupta. A.B., "Manufacturing Technology", New Age, 2006.
2. "H.M.T. Production Technology – Handbook", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.
3. Jain. R.K. and S.C. Gupta, "Production Technology", Khanna Publishers. 16th Edition, 2001.
4. Roy. A. Linberg, "Process and Materials of Manufacture", PHI, 2000.
5. Serope Kalpajian, Steven R.Schmid, "Manufacturing Processes for Engineering Materials", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, Inc. 2007.

MT8491**MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

Through the use of assembly language, by the end of the course students will become thoroughly familiar with the elements of microprocessor and microcontroller software and hardware. They will be able to:

- Understand fundamental operating concepts behind microprocessors and microcontrollers.
- Emphasis on the hardware features of Microprocessor 8085, 8086 and Microcontroller 8051 with their functions
- Understand commonly used peripheral / interfacing

UNIT I 8085 PROCESSOR**9**

Hardware Architecture, pin diagram – Functional Building Blocks of Processor – Memory organization – I/O ports and data transfer concepts– Timing Diagram – Interrupts.

UNIT II PROGRAMMING OF 8085 PROCESSOR 9

Instruction - format and addressing modes – Assembly language format – Data transfer, data manipulation & control instructions – Programming: Loop structure with counting & Indexing – Look up table - Subroutine instructions - stack.

UNIT III 8051 MICRO CONTROLLER 9

Hardware Architecture, pin diagram – Functional Building Blocks of Processor – Memory organization – I/O ports and data transfer concepts– Serial Communication – Interrupts-Introduction to Arduino.

UNIT IV PERIPHERAL INTERFACING 9

Introduction on Architecture, configuration and interfacing, with ICs: 8255 , 8259 , 8254,8237,8251, 8279 ,- A/D and D/A converters.

UNIT V MICRO CONTROLLER PROGRAMMING & APPLICATIONS 9

Data Transfer, Manipulation, Control Algorithms & I/O instructions – Simple programming exercises- key board and display interface – Closed loop control of servo motor- stepper motor control – Washing Machine Control.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Distinguish the feature of the 8085 microprocessor, Hardware Architecture and PIN diagram.

CO2: Demonstrate programming proficiency using the various addressing modes and data transfer instructions of 8085 microprocessor

CO3: Acquaint the knowledge on architecture and programming of Microcontroller 8051.

CO4: Illustrate the interrupts handling and demonstrate peripherals applications in different IC and Know about A/D and D/A converters.

CO5: Apply the programming concepts to interface the hardware units with microprocessor and Microcontroller

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Krishna Kant, "Microprocessor and Microcontrollers", Eastern Company Edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Muhammad Ali Mazidi & Janice Gilli Mazidi, R.D.Kinely 'The 8051 Micro Controller and Embedded Systems', PHI Pearson Education, 5th Indian reprint, 2003.
3. R.S. Gaonkar, 'Microprocessor Architecture Programming and Application', with 8085, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 2013

REFERENCES:

1. N.Senthil Kumar, M.Saravanan, S.Jeevananthan, 'Microprocessors and Microcontrollers', Oxford, 2013.
2. Soumitra Kumar Mandal, Microprocessor & Microcontroller Architecture, Programming & Interfacing using 8085,8086,8051,McGraw Hill Edu,2013.
3. Valder – Perez, "Microcontroller – Fundamentals and Applications with Pic," Yeesdee Publishers, Tayler & Francis, 2013.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic components and layout of linkages in the assembly of a system machine.
- To understand the principles in analyzing the assembly with respect to the displacement, velocity, and acceleration at any point in a link of a mechanism.
- To understand the motion resulting from a specified set of linkages, design few linkage mechanisms and cam mechanisms for specified output motions.
- To understand the basic concepts of toothed gearing and kinematics of gear trains and the effects of friction in motion transmission and in machine components.

UNIT I BASICS OF MECHANISMS**9**

Classification of mechanisms – Basic kinematic concepts and definitions – Degree of freedom, Mobility – Kutzbach criterion, Gruebler's criterion – Grashof's Law – Kinematic inversions of four-bar chain and slider crank chains – Limit positions – Mechanical advantage – Transmission Angle – Description of some common mechanisms – Quick return mechanisms, Straight line generators, Universal Joint – rocker mechanisms.

UNIT II KINEMATICS OF LINKAGE MECHANISMS**9**

Displacement, velocity and acceleration analysis of simple mechanisms – Graphical method– Velocity and acceleration polygons – Velocity analysis using instantaneous centres – kinematic analysis of simple mechanisms – Coincident points – Coriolis component of Acceleration – Introduction to linkage synthesis problem.

UNIT III KINEMATICS OF CAM MECHANISMS**9**

Classification of cams and followers – Terminology and definitions – Displacement diagrams – Uniform velocity, parabolic, simple harmonic and cycloidal motions – Derivatives of follower motions – Layout of plate cam profiles – Specified contour cams – Circular arc and tangent cams – Pressure angle and undercutting – sizing of cams.

UNIT IV GEARS AND GEAR TRAINS**9**

Law of toothed gearing – Involute and cycloidal tooth profiles – Spur Gear terminology and definitions – Gear tooth action – contact ratio – Interference and undercutting. Helical, Bevel, Worm, Rack and Pinion gears [Basics only]. Gear trains – Speed ratio, train value – Parallel axis gear trains – Epicyclic Gear Trains.

UNIT V FRICTION IN MACHINE ELEMENTS**9**

Surface contacts – Sliding and Rolling friction – Friction drives – Friction in screw threads – Bearings and lubrication – Friction clutches – Belt and rope drives – Friction in brakes- Band and Block brakes.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Discuss the basics of mechanism
- CO2 Calculate velocity and acceleration in simple mechanisms
- CO3 Develop CAM profiles
- CO4 Solve problems on gears and gear trains
- CO5 Examine friction in machine elements

TEXT BOOKS:

1. F.B. Sayyad, "Kinematics of Machinery", MacMillan Publishers Pvt Ltd., Tech-max Educational resources, 2011.
2. Rattan, S.S, "Theory of Machines", 4th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2014.
3. Uicker, J.J., Pennock G.R and Shigley, J.E., "Theory of Machines and Mechanisms", 4th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2014.

REFERENCES:

1. Allen S. Hall Jr., "Kinematics and Linkage Design", Prentice Hall, 1961
2. Cleghorn. W. L, "Mechanisms of Machines", Oxford University Press, 2014
3. Ghosh. A and Mallick, A.K., "Theory of Mechanisms and Machines", 3rd Edition Affiliated East-West Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.
4. John Hannah and Stephens R.C., "Mechanics of Machines", Viva Low-Prices Student Edition, 1999.
5. Thomas Bevan, "Theory of Machines", 3rd Edition, CBS Publishers and Distributors, 2005.

MT8401**THERMODYNAMICS AND HEAT TRANSFER**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

To acquire knowledge on laws of thermodynamics, types of I.C engines, refrigeration techniques, air conditioning system and heat transfer concepts, principles and mechanism for physical systems.

UNIT I FIRST LAW OF THERMODYNAMICS 8

Thermodynamics – microscopic and macroscopic point of view – systems, properties, process, path, cycle. Units – pressure, temperature – Zeroth law. First law – application to closed and open systems, internal energy, specific heat capacities C_V and C_P – enthalpy

UNIT II SECOND LAW OF THERMODYNAMICS 8

Second Law of thermodynamics – statements – equivalents of Kelvin Plank and Clausius statements. Reversibility – Irreversibility, reversible cycle – Carnot cycle and theorem.

UNIT III INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES(Qualitative Treatment Only) 12

Classification of IC engine - IC engine components and functions. Valve timing diagram and port timing diagram - Comparison of two stroke and four stroke engines, Comparison of petrol & diesel engine, Fuel supply systems, total fuel consumption, specific fuel consumption, mechanical efficiency, BHP, IHP, FP - Ignition Systems, Lubrication system, Cooling system, MPFI, DTSI, CRDI.

UNIT IV REFRIGERATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING 8

Principles of refrigeration, refrigerator & heat pump cycle, refrigerants, refrigerant properties, refrigerant selection, vapour compression refrigeration cycle, vapour absorption cycle, dry bulb temperature, wet bulb temperature, relative humidity, comfort air-conditioning, Psychometric chart, humidification, de-humidification, air coolers, cooling towers.

UNIT V HEAT TRANSFER (Qualitative Treatment Only) 9

Heat transfer through conduction and convection, Fourier's law of conduction - Problems on one dimensional heat conduction through plain walls, composite walls, cylinder walls, spheres. Extended surfaces: Fins. Problems on heat transfer through rectangular fin, triangular fin, circumferential fin, pin fin, fin efficiency, fin effectiveness. Heat transfer through radiation, Stefan Boltzman Law, black body, grey body, shape factor. Types of Heat Exchangers.

TOTAL	45 PERIODS
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OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students can able to

CO1: Understand the basic concepts associated first law of thermodynamics

CO2: Understand basic concepts associated with second law of thermodynamics

CO3: Describing the working of I.C engines and to determine its performance parameters

CO4: Basic principles of refrigeration, air conditioning and psychometric chart

CO5: Distinguishing the various modes of heat transfer and its applications

TEXT BOOK:

1. Nag P. K, 'Engineering Thermodynamics' Tata McGraw-Hill, 6th Edition, 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. Holman.J.P., "Thermodynamics", 4th Edition. McGraw-Hill, 1988.
2. Kothandaraman. C.P., Domkundwar. S. & Domkundwar. A.V., "A course in Thermal Engineering" Dhanpatrai & Co (P) Ltd, Fifth edition, Reprint 2004.
3. Kothandaraman. C.P., "Heat and Mass Transfer", New Age International (P) Publishers, 4th Edition Reprint 2015.
4. Michael A. Boles, Yunus A. Cengel, YunusCengel, "Thermodynamics", 8th Edition, Mc Graw-Hill India, 2017.

MT8411	MICROPROCESSOR AND MICROCONTROLLERS LABORATORY	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To focus on the implementation of arithmetic operations using microprocessors and microcontroller.
- To simulate assembly language programs.
- To implement various on-chip and off-chip interfacing and algorithms

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Simple arithmetic operations: addition / subtraction / multiplication / division.
2. Programming with control instructions
 - (i) Ascending / Descending order, Maximum / Minimum of numbers
 - (ii) Programs using Rotate instructions.
 - (iii) Hex / ASCII / BCD code conversions
3. Interface Experiments: with 8085
 - (i) A/D Interfacing. & D/A Interfacing.
4. Traffic light controller
5. I/O Port / Serial communication
6. Programming Practices with Simulators/Emulators/open source
7. Read a key interface display
8. Demonstration of basic instructions with 8051 Micro controller execution, including:
 - i) Conditional jumps, looping
 - ii) Calling subroutines
9. Programming I/O Port 8051
 - i) study on interface with A/D & D/A
 - ii) study on interface with DC & AC motor
10. Mini project development with processors

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Solve the arithmetic operations using microcontrollers and various on-chip and off-chip interfacing and algorithms.

CO2: Design the digital and analog hardware interface for microcontroller-based systems

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.NO	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty
1	8085 Microprocessor Trainer with Power Supply	15
2	8051 Micro Controller Trainer Kit with power supply	15
3	8255 Interface board	5
4	8251 Interface board	5
5	8259 Interface board	5
6	8279 Keyboard / Display Interface board	5
7	8254 timer counter	5
8	ADC and DAC card	5
19	AC & DC motor with Controller	5
10	Traffic Light Control System	5

ME8461**MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY**

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVE:

- Demonstration and study of the VARIOUS machines. The Main emphasis will be on a complete understanding of the machine capabilities and processes.

UNIT I LATHE PRACTICE

- Plain Turning
- Taper Turning
- Thread Cutting

Estimation of machining time for the above turning processes.

UNIT II DRILLING PRACTICE

- Drilling
- Tapping
- Reaming.

UNIT III MILLING

- Surface Milling.
- Gear Cutting.
- Contour Milling.

UNIT IV PLANNING AND SHAPING

- Cutting Key Ways.
- Dovetail machining.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to use different machine tools to manufacturing gears.
- Ability to use different machine tools for finishing operations
- Ability to manufacture tools using cutter grinder
- Develop CNC part programming

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS
NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT

S.No.		Qty
1	Lathe	15 Nos.
2	Drilling Machine	1 No
3	Milling Machine	2 Nos.
4	Planning Machine	1 No
5	Shaping Machine	2 Nos.

ME8381

COMPUTER AIDED MACHINE DRAWING

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students understand and interpret drawings of machine components
- To prepare assembly drawings both manually and using standard CAD packages
- To familiarize the students with Indian Standards on drawing practices and standard components
- To gain practical experience in handling 2D drafting and 3D modeling software systems.

UNIT I DRAWING STANDARDS & FITS AND TOLERANCES

12

Code of practice for Engineering Drawing, BIS specifications – Welding symbols, riveted joints, keys, fasteners – Reference to hand book for the selection of standard components like bolts, nuts, screws, keys etc. - Limits, Fits – Tolerancing of individual dimensions – Specification of Fits – Preparation of production drawings and reading of part and assembly drawings, basic principles of geometric dimensioning & tolerancing.

UNIT II INTRODUCTION TO 2D DRAFTING

16

- Drawing, Editing, Dimensioning, Layering, Hatching, Block, Array, Detailing, Detailed drawing.
- Bearings - Bush bearing, Plummer block
- Valves – Safety and non-return valves.

UNIT III 3D GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ASSEMBLY

32

Sketcher - Datum planes – Protrusion – Holes - Part modeling – Extrusion – Revolve – Sweep – Loft – Blend – Fillet - Pattern – Chamfer - Round - Mirror – Section - Assembly

- Couplings – Flange, Universal, Oldham's, Muff, Gear couplings
- Joints – Knuckle, Gib & cotter, strap, sleeve & cotter joints
- Engine parts – Piston, connecting rod, cross-head (vertical and horizontal), stuffing box, multi-plate clutch
- Miscellaneous machine components – Screw jack, machine vice, tail stock, chuck, vane and gear pump

TOTAL:60 PERIODS

Note: 25% of assembly drawings must be done manually and remaining 75% of assembly drawings must be done by using any CAD software. The above tasks can be performed manually and using standard commercial 2D / 3D CAD software

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Follow the drawing standards, Fits and Tolerances
CO2 Re-create part drawings, sectional views and assembly drawings as per standards

TEXT BOOK:

1. Gopalakrishna K.R., "Machine Drawing", 22nd Edition, Subhas Stores Books Corner, Bangalore, 2013

REFERENCES:

1. Junnarkar, N.D., "Machine Drawing", 1st Edition, Pearson Education, 2004
2. N. D. Bhatt and V.M. Panchal, "Machine Drawing", 48th Edition, Charotar Publishers, 2013
3. N. Siddeshwar, P. Kanniah, V.V.S. Sastri, "Machine Drawing", published by Tata Mc GrawHill, 2006
4. S. Trymbaka Murthy, "A Text Book of Computer Aided Machine Drawing", CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 2007

HS8461**ADVANCED READING AND WRITING**

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

OBJECTIVES:

- Strengthen the reading skills of students of engineering.
- Enhance their writing skills with specific reference to technical writing.
- Develop students' critical thinking skills.
- Provide more opportunities to develop their project and proposal writing skills.

UNIT I

Reading - Strategies for effective reading-Use glosses and footnotes to aid reading comprehension- Read and recognize different text types-Predicting content using photos and title Writing-Plan before writing- Develop a paragraph: topic sentence, supporting sentences, concluding sentence –Write a descriptive paragraph

UNIT II

Reading-Read for details-Use of graphic organizers to review and aid comprehension Writing-State reasons and examples to support ideas in writing- Write a paragraph with reasons and examples- Write an opinion paragraph

UNIT III

Reading- Understanding pronoun reference and use of connectors in a passage- speed reading techniques-Writing- Elements of a good essay-Types of essays- descriptive-narrative- issue-based- argumentative-analytical.

UNIT IV

Reading- Genre and Organization of Ideas- Writing- Email writing- resumes – Job application- project writing-writing convincing proposals.

UNIT V

Reading- Critical reading and thinking- understanding how the text positions the reader- identify Writing- Statement of Purpose- letter of recommendation- Vision statement

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Write different types of essays.
- Write winning job applications.
- Read and evaluate texts critically.
- Display critical thinking in various professional contexts.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gramer F. Margot and Colin S. Ward Reading and Writing (Level 3) Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2011
2. Debra Daise, CharlNorloff, and Paul Carne Reading and Writing (Level 4) Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2011

REFERENCES

1. Davis, Jason and Rhonda Liss. Effective Academic Writing (Level 3) Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006
2. E. Suresh Kumar and et al. Enriching Speaking and Writing Skills. Second Edition. Orient Black swan: Hyderabad, 2012
3. Withrow, Jeans and et al. Inspired to Write. Readings and Tasks to develop writing skills. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 2004
4. Goatly, Andrew. Critical Reading and Writing. Routledge: United States of America, 2000
5. Petelin, Roslyn and Marsh Durham. The Professional Writing Guide: Knowing Well and Knowing Why. Business & Professional Publishing: Australia, 2004

EE8552**POWER ELECTRONICS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Different types of power semiconductor devices and their switching
- Operation, characteristics and performance parameters of controlled rectifiers
- Operation, switching techniques and basics topologies of DC-DC switching regulators.
- Different modulation techniques of pulse width modulated inverters and to understand harmonic reduction methods.
- Operation of AC voltage controller and various configurations.

UNIT I**POWER SEMI-CONDUCTOR DEVICES****9**

Study of switching devices, SCR, TRIAC, GTO, BJT, MOSFET, IGBT and IGCT- Static characteristics: SCR, MOSFET and IGBT - Triggering and commutation circuit for SCR- Introduction to Driver and snubber circuits.

UNIT II**PHASE-CONTROLLED CONVERTERS****9**

2-pulse, 3-pulse and 6-pulse converters— performance parameters —Effect of source inductance— Firing Schemes for converter—Dual converters, Applications-light dimmer, Excitation system, Solar PV systems.

UNIT III**DC TO DC CONVERTERS****9**

Step-down and step-up chopper-control strategy— Introduction to types of choppers-A, B, C, D and E -Switched mode regulators- Buck, Boost, Buck- Boost regulator, Introduction to Resonant Converters, Applications-Battery operated vehicles.

UNIT IV INVERTERS**9**

Single phase and three phase voltage source inverters (both 120° mode and 180° mode)–Voltage & harmonic control–PWM techniques: Multiple PWM, Sinusoidal PWM, modified sinusoidal PWM – Introduction to space vector modulation –Current source inverter, Applications–Induction heating, UPS.

UNIT V AC TO AC CONVERTERS**9**

Single phase and Three phase AC voltage controllers–Control strategy- Power Factor Control – Multistage sequence control –single phase and three phase cyclo converters –Introduction to Matrix converters, Applications –welding .

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to analyse AC-AC and DC-DC and DC-AC converters.
- Ability to choose the converters for real time applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M.H. Rashid, 'Power Electronics: Circuits, Devices and Applications', Pearson Education, Third Edition, New Delhi, 2004.
2. P.S.Bimbra "Power Electronics" Khanna Publishers, third Edition, 2003.
3. Ashfaq Ahmed 'Power Electronics for Technology', Pearson Education, Indian reprint, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. Joseph Vithayathil, 'Power Electronics, Principles and Applications', McGraw Hill Series, 6th Reprint, 2013.
2. Philip T. Krein, "Elements of Power Electronics" Oxford University Press, 2004 Edition.
3. L. Umanand, "Power Electronics Essentials and Applications", Wiley, 2010.
4. Ned Mohan Tore. M. Undel and, William. P. Robbins, 'Power Electronics: Converters, Applications and Design', John Wiley and sons, third edition, 2003.
5. S.Rama Reddy, 'Fundamentals of Power Electronics', Narosa Publications, 2014.
6. M.D. Singh and K.B. Khanchandani, "Power Electronics," Mc Graw Hill India, 2013.
7. JP Agarwal, "Power Electronic Systems: Theory and Design" 1e, Pearson Education, 2002.

MT8591**SENSORS AND INSTRUMENTATION**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of measurement technology.
- To learn the various sensors used to measure various physical parameters.
- To learn the fundamentals of signal conditioning, data acquisition and communication systems used in mechatronics system development.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Basics of Measurement – Classification of errors – Error analysis – Static and dynamic characteristics of transducers – Performance measures of sensors – Classification of sensors – Sensor calibration techniques – Sensor Output Signal Types.

UNIT II MOTION, PROXIMITY AND RANGING SENSORS 9

Motion Sensors – Potentiometers, Resolver, Encoders – Optical, Magnetic, Inductive, Capacitive, LVDT – RVDT – Synchro – Microsyn, Accelerometer – GPS, Bluetooth, Range Sensors – RF beacons, Ultrasonic Ranging, Reflective beacons, Laser Range Sensor (LIDAR).

UNIT III FORCE, MAGNETIC AND HEADING SENSORS 7

Strain Gage, Load Cell, Magnetic Sensors –types, principle, requirement and advantages: Magneto resistive – Hall Effect – Current sensor Heading Sensors – Compass, Gyroscope, Inclometers.

UNIT IV OPTICAL, PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE SENSORS 11

Photo conductive cell, photo voltaic, Photo resistive, LDR – Fiber optic sensors – Pressure – Diaphragm, Bellows, Piezoelectric – Tactile sensors, Temperature – IC, Thermistor, RTD, Thermocouple. Acoustic Sensors – flow and level measurement, Radiation Sensors - Smart Sensors - Film sensor, MEMS & Nano Sensors, LASER sensors.

UNIT V SIGNAL CONDITIONING AND DAQ SYSTEMS 9

Amplification – Filtering – Sample and Hold circuits – Data Acquisition: Single channel and multi channel data acquisition – Data logging - applications - Automobile, Aerospace, Home appliances, Manufacturing, Environmental monitoring.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course the students will be able to

CO1: Familiar with various calibration techniques and signal types for sensors.

CO2: Apply the various sensors in the Automotive and Mechatronics applications

CO3: Describe the working principle and characteristics of force, magnetic and heading sensors.

CO4: Understand the basic principles of various pressure and temperature, smart sensors.

CO5: Ability to implement the DAQ systems with different sensors for real time applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ernest O Doebelin, "Measurement Systems – Applications and Design", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009
2. Sawney A K and Puneet Sawney, "A Course in Mechanical Measurements and Instrumentation and Control", 12th edition, Dhanpat Rai & Co, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES

1. C. Sujatha ... Dyer, S.A., Survey of Instrumentation and Measurement, John Wiley & Sons, Canada, 2001
2. Hans Kurt Tönshoff (Editor), Ichiro, "Sensors in Manufacturing" Volume 1, Wiley-VCH April 2001.
3. John Turner and Martyn Hill, "Instrumentation for Engineers and Scientists", Oxford Science Publications, 1999.
4. Patranabis D, "Sensors and Transducers", 2nd Edition, PHI, New Delhi, 2011.
5. Richard Zurawski, "Industrial Communication Technology Handbook" 2nd edition, CRC Press, 2015

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the force-motion relationship in components subjected to external forces and analysis of standard mechanisms.
- To understand the undesirable effects of unbalances resulting from prescribed motions in mechanism.
- To understand the effect of Dynamics of undesirable vibrations.
- To understand the principles in mechanisms used for speed control and stability control.

UNIT I FORCE ANALYSIS 12

Dynamic force analysis – Inertia force and Inertia torque– D'Alembert's principle –Dynamic Analysis in reciprocating engines – Gas forces – Inertia effect of connecting rod– Bearing loads – Crank shaft torque – Turning moment diagrams –Fly Wheels – Flywheels of punching presses- Dynamics of Cam-follower mechanism.

UNIT II	BALANCING	12
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Static and dynamic balancing – Balancing of rotating masses – Balancing a single cylinder engine – Balancing of Multi-cylinder inline, V-engines – Partial balancing in engines – Balancing of linkages – Balancing machines-Field balancing of discs and rotors.

UNIT III	FREE VIBRATION	12
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Basic features of vibratory systems – Degrees of freedom – single degree of freedom – Free vibration– Equations of motion – Natural frequency – Types of Damping – Damped vibration– Torsional vibration of shaft – Critical speeds of shafts – Torsional vibration – Two and three rotor torsional systems.

UNIT IV	FORCED VIBRATION	12
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Response of one degree freedom systems to periodic forcing – Harmonic disturbances – Disturbance caused by unbalance – Support motion –transmissibility – Vibration isolation vibration measurement.

UNIT V	MECHANISM FOR CONTROL	12
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Governors – Types – Centrifugal governors – Gravity controlled and spring controlled centrifugal governors – Characteristics – Effect of friction – Controlling force curves. Gyroscopes – Gyroscopic forces and torques – Gyroscopic stabilization – Gyroscopic effects in Automobiles, ships and airplanes.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Calculate static and dynamic forces of mechanisms.
- CO2 Calculate the balancing masses and their locations of reciprocating and rotating masses.
- CO3 Compute the frequency of free vibration.
- CO4 Compute the frequency of forced vibration and damping coefficient.
- CO5 Calculate the speed and lift of the governor and estimate the gyroscopic effect on automobiles, ships and airplanes.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. F. B. Sayyad, "Dynamics of Machinery", McMillan Publishers India Ltd., Tech-Max Educational resources, 2011.
2. Rattan, S.S, "Theory of Machines", 4th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2014.
3. Uicker, J.J., Pennock G.R and Shigley, J.E., "Theory of Machines and Mechanisms", 4th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2014.

REFERENCES:

1. Cleghorn. W. L, "Mechanisms of Machines", Oxford University Press, 2014
2. Ghosh. A and Mallick, A.K., "Theory of Mechanisms and Machines", 3rd Edition Affiliated East-West Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.
3. Khurmi, R.S., "Theory of Machines", 14th Edition, S Chand Publications, 2005.
4. V.Ramamurthi, "Mechanics of Machines", Narosa Publishing House, 2002.
5. Rao.J.S. and Duggipati.R.V. "Mechanisms and Machine Theory", Wiley-Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 1992.
6. Robert L. Norton, "Kinematics and Dynamics of Machinery", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009.

EC8391**CONTROL SYSTEMS ENGINEERING**

L	T	P	C
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OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the components and their representation of control systems
- To learn various methods for analyzing the time response, frequency response and stability of the systems.
- To learn the various approach for the state variable analysis.

UNIT I SYSTEMS COMPONENTS AND THEIR REPRESENTATION 9

Control System: Terminology and Basic Structure-Feed forward and Feedback control theory- Electrical and Mechanical Transfer Function Models-Block diagram Models-Signal flow graphs models-DC and AC servo Systems-Synchros -Multivariable control system

UNIT II TIME RESPONSE ANALYSIS 9

Transient response-steady state response-Measures of performance of the standard first order and second order system-effect on an additional zero and an additional pole-steady error constant and system- type number-PID control-Analytical design for PD,PI,PID control systems

UNIT III FREQUENCY RESPONSE AND SYSTEM ANALYSIS 9

Closed loop frequency response-Performance specification in frequency domain-Frequency response of standard second order system- Bode Plot - Polar Plot- Nyquist plots-Design of compensators using Bode plots-Cascade lead compensation-Cascade lag compensation-Cascade lag-lead compensation

UNIT IV CONCEPTS OF STABILITY ANALYSIS 9

Concept of stability-Bounded - Input Bounded - Output stability-Routh stability criterion-Relative stability-Root locus concept-Guidelines for sketching root locus-Nyquist stability criterion.

UNIT V CONTROL SYSTEM ANALYSIS USING STATE VARIABLE METHODS 9

State variable representation-Conversion of state variable models to transfer functions-Conversion of transfer functions to state variable models-Solution of state equations-Concepts of Controllability and Observability-Stability of linear systems-Equivalence between transfer function and state variable representations-State variable analysis of digital control system-Digital control design using state feedback.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Identify the various control system components and their representations.
- Analyze the various time domain parameters.
- Analysis the various frequency response plots and its system.
- Apply the concepts of various system stability criterions.
- Design various transfer functions of digital control system using state variable models.

TEXT BOOK:

1. M.Gopal, "Control System – Principles and Design", Tata McGraw Hill, 4th Edition, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. J.Nagrath and M.Gopal, "Control System Engineering", New Age International Publishers, 5th Edition, 2007.
2. K. Ogata, 'Modern Control Engineering', 5th edition, PHI, 2012.
3. S.K.Bhattacharya, Control System Engineering, 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2013.
4. Benjamin.C.Kuo, "Automatic control systems", Prentice Hall of India, 7th Edition,1995.

MT8511

POWER ELECTRONICS LABORATORY

**L T P C
0 0 4 2**

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the students different power electronics components and use of them in electronic circuits.
- To study characteristic of different power electronics components.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Study of SCR, MOSFET & IGBT characteristics
2. UJT, R, RC firing circuits for SCR
3. Voltage & current commutated chopper
4. SCR phase control circuit
5. TRIAC phase control circuit
6. Study of half controlled & fully controller converters
7. Study of three phase AC regulator
8. Speed control of DC shunt motor using three phase fully controlled converter.
9. SCR single-phase cyclo converter
10. SCR series and parallel inverters
11. IGBT Chopper
12. IGBT based PWM inverter (single phase)

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to use SCR, MOSFET, TRIAC in electronic circuit
- Ability to perform characteristic study on the electronics components.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl.No	Name of the Equipment	Qty
1	Study of SCR, MOSFET & IGBT characteristics module	1
2	UJT, R, RC firing circuits for SCR module	1
3	Voltage & current commutated chopper module	1
4	SCR phase control circuit module	1
5	TRIAC phase control circuit module	1
6	Study of half controlled & fully controller converters module	1
7	Study of three phase AC regulator module	1
8	Speed control of DC shunt motor using three phase fully controlled converter module	1
9	SCR single phase cyclo converter module	1
10	SCR series and parallel inverters module	1
11	IGBT chopper module	1
12	IGBT based PWM inverter (single phase) module	1
13	Ammeter (0-5A) MC, (0-2A) MC, (0-2A) MI, (0-5V) MI	15
14	Voltmeter (0-300V) MC, (0-600V) MC, (0-300V) MI, (0-600V) MI, Multimeter	16
15	CRO ,Transformer 1KVA, 1:1, 230V	Each 3

MT8512

SENSORS AND INSTRUMENTATION LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide knowledge about sensors and actuators
- To provide hands on experience to measure different signal using sensor and processing them in required form.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Design and testing of Digital Comparator
2. Design and testing of Voltage to frequency converter and frequency to voltage converter.
3. Design and testing of sample and hold circuit.
4. Design and testing of Flash type Analog to Digital Converters.
5. Design and testing of instrumentation amplifier using OP-AMP.
6. Displacement measurement using potentiometer and LVDT and plotting the characteristic curves.
7. Study of Characteristics and calibration of strain gauge and Load Cell
 - a. Measurement of strain using resistive type strain gauges with temperature compensation and various bridge configurations.
8. Temperature measurement using Thermocouple, Thermistor and RTD and comparing the characteristics.
9. Comparison of capacitive and resistive type transducer for humidity measurement with their characteristics.
10. Measurement of sound using microphones and sound level meter.
11. Conversion of time domain audio signal into frequency domain signal (FFT).
12. Measurements of 3 phase power and power factor.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course the students will be able to:

- CO1:** Generate appropriate design procedure, suitable for signal conversion to interface with computer.
- CO2:** Design appropriate circuits by using conventional formulas used in signal conditioning and conversion.
- CO3:** Implement their design in bread board and test it.
- CO4:** Generate appropriate design procedure to obtain a required measurement data for temperature, force, humidity, displacement and sound.
- CO5:** Log the data in computer using LABVIEW/ MATLAB/PSILAB.
- CO6:** Present data in a clear and meaningful manner.
- CO7:** Use transducers to create simple Mechatronics applications using data logging software.

EQUIPMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl.No	Name of the Equipment	Qty
1	Digital Signal Oscilloscope	6
2	Function Generator	5
3	Breadboard	10
4	Regulated Power supply	6
5	LVDT	1
6	Thermistor	1
7	Thermocouple	1
8	RTD	1
9	Load cell setup	1
10	4 Channel data acquisition system for strain gauge	1
11	Sound level meter	1
12	Computer with LABVIEW/ MATLAB/SCILAB	1
13	Prony brake dynamometer	1
14	Hygrometer	1

ME8481**DYNAMICS LABORATORY**

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To supplement the principles learnt in kinematics and Dynamics of Machinery.
- To understand how certain measuring devices are used for dynamic testing.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- Study of gear parameters.
 - Experimental study of velocity ratios of simple, compound, Epicyclic and differential gear trains.
- Kinematics of Four Bar, Slider Crank, Crank Rocker, Double crank, Double rocker, Oscillating cylinder Mechanisms.
 - Kinematics of single and double universal joints.
- Determination of Mass moment of inertia of Fly wheel and Axle system.
 - Determination of Mass Moment of Inertia of axisymmetric bodies using Turn Table apparatus.
 - Determination of Mass Moment of Inertia using bifilar suspension and compound pendulum.
- Motorized gyroscope – Study of gyroscopic effect and couple.

5. Governor - Determination of range sensitivity, effort etc., for Watts, Porter, Proell, and Hartnell Governors.
6. Cams – Cam profile drawing, Motion curves and study of jump phenomenon
7. a) Single degree of freedom Spring Mass System – Determination of natural Frequency and verification of Laws of springs – Damping coefficient determination.
b) Multi degree freedom suspension system – Determination of influence coefficient.
8. a) Determination of torsional natural frequency of single and Double Rotor systems.- Undamped and Damped Natural frequencies. b) Vibration Absorber – Tuned vibration absorber.
9. Vibration of Equivalent Spring mass system – undamped and damped vibration.
10. Whirling of shafts – Determination of critical speeds of shafts with concentrated loads.
11. a) Balancing of rotating masses. (b) Balancing of reciprocating masses.
12. a) Transverse vibration of Free-Free beam – with and without concentrated masses.
b) Forced Vibration of Cantilever beam – Mode shapes and natural frequencies.
c) Determination of transmissibility ratio using vibrating table.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Ability to demonstrate the principles of kinematics and dynamics of machinery
- Ability to use the measuring devices for dynamic testing.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Cam follower setup.	1 No.
2	Motorised gyroscope.	1 No.
3	Governor apparatus - Watt, Porter, Proell and Hartnell governors.	1 No.
4	Whirling of shaft apparatus.	1 No.
5	Dynamic balancing machine.	1 No.
6	Two rotor vibration setup.	1 No.
7	Spring mass vibration system.	1 No.
8	Torsional Vibration of single rotor system setup.	1 No.
9	Gear Models	1 No.
10	Kinematic Models to study various mechanisms.	1 No.
11	Turn table apparatus.	1 No.
12	Transverse vibration setup of a) cantilever b) Free-Free beam c) Simply supported beam.	1 No.

OBJECTIVES: The course aims to:

- Enhance the Employability and Career Skills of students
- Orient the students towards grooming as a professional
- Make them Employable Graduates
- Develop their confidence and help them attend interviews successfully.

UNIT I

Introduction to Soft Skills-- Hard skills & soft skills - employability and career Skills—Grooming as a professional with values—Time Management—General awareness of Current Affairs

UNIT II

Self-Introduction-organizing the material - Introducing oneself to the audience – introducing the topic – answering questions – individual presentation practice— presenting the visuals effectively – 5 minute presentations

UNIT III

Introduction to Group Discussion— Participating in group discussions – understanding group dynamics - brainstorming the topic -- questioning and clarifying –GD strategies- activities to improve GD skills

UNIT IV

Interview etiquette – dress code – body language – attending job interviews– telephone/skype interview -one to one interview &panel interview – FAQs related to job interviews

UNIT V

Recognizing differences between groups and teams- managing time-managing stress- networking professionally- respecting social protocols-understanding career management-developing a long-term career plan-making career changes

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently in Group Discussions.
- Attend job interviews and be successful in them.
- Develop adequate Soft Skills required for the workplace

Recommended Software

1. Open Source Software
2. Win English

REFERENCES:

1. Butterfield, Jeff Soft Skills for Everyone. Cengage Learning: New Delhi, 2015
2. E. Suresh Kumar et al. Communication for Professional Success. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad, 2015
3. Interact English Lab Manual for Undergraduate Students,. OrientBlackSwan: Hyderabad, 2016.
4. Raman, Meenakshi and Sangeeta Sharma. Professional Communication. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014
5. S. Hariharanetal. Soft Skills. MJP Publishers: Chennai, 2010.

OBJECTIVE:

- This course will give an appreciation of the fundamental principles, design and operation of hydraulic and pneumatic components and systems and their application in manufacturing and mechanical systems.

UNIT I FLUID POWER PRINCIPLES AND HYDRAULIC PUMPS 9

Introduction to Fluid power- Advantages and Applications- Fluid power systems – Types of fluids- Properties of fluids – Basics of Hydraulics – Pascal's Law- Principles of flow – Friction loss- Work, Power and Torque. Problems Sources of Hydraulic power: Pumping Theory – Pump Classification- Construction, Working, Design, Advantages, Disadvantages, Performance, Selection criterion of Linear, Rotary- Fixed and Variable displacement pumps-Problems

UNIT II HYDRAULIC ACTUATORS AND VALVES 9

Hydraulic Actuators: Cylinders– Types and construction, Application, Hydraulic cushioning - Hydraulic motors Control Components: Direction control, Flow control and Pressure control valves-Types, Construction and Operation- Servo and Proportional valves - Applications – Types of actuation. Accessories: Reservoirs, Pressure Switches- Applications- Fluid Power ANSI Symbols - Problems

UNIT III HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS 9

Accumulators, Intensifiers, Industrial hydraulic circuits- Regenerative, Pump Unloading, Double-pump, Pressure Intensifier, Air-over oil, Sequence, Reciprocation, Synchronization, Fail-safe, Speed control, Hydrostatic transmission, Electro hydraulic circuits, Mechanical Hydraulic servo systems.

UNIT IV PNEUMATIC SYSTEMS 9

Properties of air– Perfect Gas Laws - Compressors- Filter, Regulator, Lubricator, Muffler, Air control Valves, Quick Exhaust valves, Pneumatic actuators, Design of pneumatic circuit cascade method- Electro pneumatic circuits, Introduction to Fluidics, Pneumatic logic circuits.

UNIT V TROUBLE SHOOTING AND APPLICATIONS 9

Installation, Selection, Maintenance, Trouble Shooting and Remedies in Hydraulic and Pneumatic systems. Design of hydraulic circuits for Drilling, Planning, Shaping, Surface grinding, Press and Forklift applications. Design of Pneumatic circuits for a Pick and Place application and tool handling in a CNC machine. - Low cost Automation – Hydraulic and Pneumatic power packs- case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Understanding operating principles and constructional features of hydraulic and pneumatic systems.
- Knowledge with selection of hydraulic / pneumatic components
- understanding of designing and layout of Hydraulic Power package and trouble shooting.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Anthony Esposito, "Fluid Power with Applications", Prentice Hall, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Shanmugasundaram.K, "Hydraulic and Pneumatic Controls", Chand & Co, 2006.
2. Majumdar, S.R., "Oil Hydraulics Systems- Principles and Maintenance", Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2001
3. Majumdar, S.R., "Pneumatic Systems – Principles and Maintenance", Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2007.
4. Dudelyt, A Pease and John J Pippenger, "Basic Fluid Power", Prentice Hall, 1987.
5. Srinivasan.R, "Hydraulic and Pneumatic Controls", Vijay Nicole Imprints, 2008.
6. Joji.P, "Pneumatic Controls", John Wiley & Sons India, 2008

OBJECTIVES:

- Mechatronics system design and simulation, ergonomics and safety
- Theoretical and practical aspects of computer interfacing, real time data acquisition and control
- Design of motion control, motion converter and temperature control.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DESIGN OF MECHATRONICS SYSTEM 9

Key elements – Mechatronics design process – design parameters – mechatronics and traditional design – Advanced approaches in mechatronics design – Introduction to industrial design, modelling, simulation and analysis – Ergonomics and safety.

UNIT II BASIC SYSTEM MODELLING 9

Introduction – model categories – model development – Simulation using softwares – verification and validation – Mathematical modelling : Basic system modelling – mechanical electrical, fluid and thermal.

UNIT III MECHATRONIC SYSTEM MODELLING 7

Engineering systems: Rotational – translational, electro-mechanical, pneumatic-mechanical, hydraulic-mechanical, micro electro mechanical system – Dynamic responses of system: first order, second order system – Performance measures

UNIT IV REAL TIME INTERFACING 11

Introduction – Selection of interfacing standards- elements of data acquisition and control systems – Overview of I/O process – general purpose I/O cards and its installation – Data conversion process – Application softwares – Man machine interface

UNIT V CASE STUDIES ON DESIGN OF MECHATRONICS SYSTEM 9

Motion control using DC Motor, AC Motor and Servomotor - Temperature control of hot/cold reservoir – Pick and place robot – Car parking barriers – Motion and temperature control of washing machine – Auto focus camera, exposure control

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

Students will be able to understand the mechatronics design

CO1: Understand the basics and key elements of Mechatronics design process

CO2: Familiar with basic system modelling

CO3: Understand the concepts of engineering system and dynamic response of the system

CO4: Realize the concepts of real time interfacing and data acquisition

CO5: Understanding the concepts of design of Mechatronics system through case studies

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Devdas shetty, Richard A. Kolk, "Mechatronics System Design", 2nd Edition, Cengage Learning 2011.
2. Georg pelz, "Mechatronic Systems: Modeling and simulation" with HDL's, John wiley and sons Ltd, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. Bishop, Robert H, "Mechatronics Hand book", CRC Press, 2002.
2. Bradley, D.Dawson, N.C. Burd and A.J. Loader, "Mechatronics: Electronics in Products and Processes", CRC Press 1991 , First Indian print 2010.
3. De Silva, "Mechatronics: A Foundation Course", Taylor & Francis, Indian Reprint, 2013.

OBJECTIVES

- To familiarize the various steps involved in the Design Process
- To understand the principles involved in evaluating the shape and dimensions of a component to satisfy functional and strength requirements.
- To learn to use standard practices and standard data
- To learn to use catalogues and standard machine components
(Use of P S G Design Data Book is permitted)

UNIT I STEADY STRESSES AND VARIABLE STRESSES IN MACHINE MEMBERS 9

Introduction to the design process - factors influencing machine design, selection of materials based on mechanical properties - Preferred numbers, fits and tolerances – Direct, Bending and torsional stress equations – Impact and shock loading – calculation of principle stresses for various load combinations, eccentric loading – curved beams – crane hook and 'C' frame- Factor of safety - theories of failure – Design based on strength and stiffness – stress concentration – Design for variable loading.

UNIT II SHAFTS AND COUPLINGS 9

Design of solid and hollow shafts based on strength, rigidity and critical speed – Keys, keyways and splines - Rigid and flexible couplings.

UNIT III TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT JOINTS 9

Threaded fasteners - Bolted joints including eccentric loading, Knuckle joints, Cotter joints – Welded joints, riveted joints for structures - theory of bonded joints.

UNIT IV ENERGY STORING ELEMENTS AND ENGINE COMPONENTS 9

Various types of springs, optimization of helical springs - rubber springs - Flywheels considering stresses in rims and arms for engines and punching machines- Connecting Rods and crank shafts.

UNIT V BEARINGS 9

Sliding contact and rolling contact bearings - Hydrodynamic journal bearings, Sommerfeld Number, Raimondi and Boyd graphs, -- Selection of Rolling Contact bearings.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Explain the influence of steady and variable stresses in machine component design.
- CO2 Apply the concepts of design to shafts, keys and couplings.
- CO3 Apply the concepts of design to temporary and permanent joints.
- CO4 Apply the concepts of design to energy absorbing members, bearings and connecting rod.
- CO5 Apply the concepts of design to bearings.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhandari V, "Design of Machine Elements", 4th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Book Co, 2016.
2. Joseph Shigley, Charles Mischke, Richard Budynas and Keith Nisbett "Mechanical Engineering Design", 9th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Alfred Hall, Halowenko, A and Laughlin, H., "Machine Design", Tata McGraw-Hill BookCo.(Schaum's Outline), 2010
2. Ansel Ugural, "Mechanical Design – An Integral Approach", 1st Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Book Co, 2003.
3. P.C. Gope, "Machine Design – Fundamental and Application", PHI learning private ltd, New Delhi, 2012.
4. R.B. Patel, "Design of Machine Elements", MacMillan Publishers India P Ltd., Tech-Max Educational resources, 2011.
5. Robert C. Juvinall and Kurt M. Marshek, "Fundamentals of Machine Design", 4th Edition, Wiley, 2005
6. Sundararajamoorthy T. V. Shanmugam .N, "Machine Design", Anuradha Publications, Chennai, 2015.

MT8602

INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION

L	T	P	C
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OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the construction, operation and installation of PLCs.
- To provide the knowledge on interfacing the PLCs and field devices with communication protocols.
- To understand the concepts of DCS and SCADA systems.

UNIT I PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLER

9

Introduction — Principles of operation – PLC Architecture and specifications – PLC hardware components Analog & digital I/O modules, CPU & memory module – Programming devices – PLC ladder diagram, Converting simple relay ladder diagram into ladder diagram. PLC programming- Simple instructions – Manually operated switches – Mechanically operated switches - Latching relays.

UNIT II APPLICATIONS OF PLC

9

Timer instructions - On delay, Off delay, Cyclic and Retentive timers, Up /Down Counters, control instructions – Data manipulating instructions, math instructions; Applications of PLC – Motor start and stop, Simple materials handling applications, Automatic water level controller, Automatic lubrication of supplier Conveyor belt, Automatic car washing machine, Bottle label detection and process control application.

UNIT III SCADA SYSTEM & ARCHITECTURE

9

Data acquisition systems, Evolution of SCADA, Communication technologies, Monitoring and supervisory functions, SCADA applications in Utility Automation, Industries - SCADA System Components: Schemes- Remote Terminal Unit (RTU), Intelligent Electronic Devices (IED), Communication Network, SCADA Server, SCADA/HMI Systems Various SCADA architectures, advantages and disadvantages of each system

UNIT IV DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEM

9

Introduction to DCS – Various Architectures – Comparison – Local control unit – Process interfacing issues – Communication facilities Operator interfaces - Low level and high level operator interfaces – Displays - Engineering interfaces – Low level and high level engineering interfaces – Factors to be considered in selecting DCS – Case studies – Sugar industry and Power plant

UNIT V INDUSTRIAL PROCESS CONTROL

9

Study of Advanced Process control blocks: Statistical Process Control, Model Predictive Control, Fuzzy Logic Based Control, Neural-Network Based Control, PID Control

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- CO1: Choose appropriate PLC and explain the architecture, installation procedures and trouble shooting.
- CO2: Develop PLC programs using various functions of PLCs for a given application.
- CO3: Explain the application development procedures in SCADA and manage data, alarm and storage.
- CO4: Distinguish DCS, SCADA and PLC and explain the architecture of DCS
- CO5: Describe the controller elements and program methods.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gary Dunning, "Introduction to Programmable Logic Controllers", 3rd India edition, Cengage Learning, 2007
2. John Webb, "Programmable Logic Controllers: Principles and Applications", 5th edition Prentice Hall of India, 2012.
3. Krishna Kant "Computer Based Process Control", Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
4. Michael P. Lukas, Distributed Control Systems: Their Evaluation and Design, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., 1986

REFERENCES

1. B. G. Liptak "Instrument Engineer's Handbook – Process Software and Digital Network", 3rd edition, CRC Press, 2002.
2. Jose A. Romagnoli, Ahmet Palazoglu, "Introduction to Process control", CRC Taylor and Francis group, 2005.
3. Richard Cox, "Programmable Controllers", Delmer Thomson learning, 2001.
4. Richard Zurawski, "Industrial Communication Technology Handbook" 2nd edition, CRC Press, 2015.
5. William T. Shaw, Cybersecurity for SCADA systems, Penn Well Books, 2006

MG8591

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS

9

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations, system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

9

UNIT III ORGANISING

9

UNIT IV DIRECTING

9

UNIT V CONTROLLING

9

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

- ## REFERENCES:

- | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| MT8611 | APPLIED HYDRAULICS AND PNEUMATICS LABORATORY | L | T | P | C |
| | | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 |

To design and test the hydraulic and pneumatic circuits using MATLAB/LABVIEW software and simulate the circuits using Automation studio software.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Design and testing of hydraulic circuits such as
Pressure control
Flow control
Direction control
Design of circuit with programmed logic sequence, using an optional PLC in hydraulic Electro hydraulic Trainer.
2. Design and testing of pneumatic circuits such as
Pressure control
Flow control
Direction control
Circuits with logic controls
Circuits with timers
Circuits with multiple cylinder sequences in Pneumatic Electro pneumatic Trainer.
Modeling and analysis of basic electrical, hydraulic, and pneumatic systems using MATLAB/LABVIEW software.
3. Simulation of basic hydraulic, pneumatic and electrical circuits using Automation studio software.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Select the actuators and valves for the design of fluid power circuits.

CO2: Design and simulate the fluid power circuits using software tool.

CO3: Test the simulated output by constructing the fluid power circuits using suitable actuators and valves.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.NO	Name of the Equipment	Qty
Hydraulic equipments		
1	Pressure relief valve	4
2	Pressure reducing valves	2
3	Flow control valves	2
4	Pressure switch	1
5	Limit switches	2
6	Linear actuator	1
7	Rotary actuator	1
8	Double solenoid actuated DCV	1
9	Single solenoid actuated DCV	1
10	Hydraulic power pack with pump and pressure relief valve	1
11	PLC	1
Pneumatics equipments		
1	Pneumatic trainer kit with FRL Unit, Single acting cylinder, push button	1
2	Pneumatic training kit with FRL unit, Double acting cylinder, manually actuated DCV	1
3	Pneumatic trainer kit with FRL unit, Double acting cylinder, Pilot actuated DCV	1
4	Pneumatic trainer kit with FRL unit Double acting cylinder, Double solenoid actuated DCV, DCV with sensor / magnetic reed switches	1
5	PLC with interface card	1
6	LABVIEW software	1
7	Automation studio software	1

OBJECTIVES:

- To identify the differences between various PLCs.
- To provide the skills to install and trouble shoot PLC systems.
- To provide working experience in various programming techniques.
- To control some process parameters and test PID algorithm.
- To use the VFD to control the speed of AC motor.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Study of different PLCs and their specification
2. Study of installations and troubleshooting of PLC.
3. Development of Ladder Diagram (LD) and Structured Text (ST) programming in PLC for simple applications.
4. Development of an application by using timer and counter of PLC.
5. Solving simple problems using Functional Block Diagram (FBD) programming in PLC
6. Interfacing between PLC and Process loop (temperature)
7. Interfacing between PLC and Process loop (level)
8. Interfacing between PLC and Process loop (flow)
9. Verification and testing of PID controller in a process loop.
10. Develop one application using SCADA system.
11. AC motor speed control using PLC and VFD

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:**

CO1: Carryout wiring connections and troubleshoot in different PLCs.

CO2: Develop simple applications using LD, ST and FBD mode of programming.

CO3: Use timers and counter functions of PLC to construct simple applications.

CO4: Integrate and control process station with PLC.

CO5: Develop SCADA application using open source software.

CO6: Perform speed control on AC motor using VFD and PLC.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

S.No	Name of the Equipment	Qty
Hardware:		
1	PLC panel board kit with power supply Any three PLCs from the following list can be used but not limited to 1.Allen Bradley (Micro Logix 1200) 2. Siemens (SIMATIC S7 200) PLC 3. DELTA (DVP-SS Series) PLC 4. Schineder Modicon (M238 series) PLC 5. Mitsubishi Nexgenie (1000 series)	7
2	PLC panel board kit with power supply Any three PLCs from the following list can be used but not limited to 1. Allen Bradley (Micro Logix 1200) 2. Siemens (SIMATIC S7) PLC 3. DELTA (DVP-SS Series) PLC 4. Schineder Modicon (M238 series) PLC 5. Mitsubishi Nexgenie (1000 series)	7
3	Process control station	1
4	½ HP AC motor	1
5	VFD to control ½ HP AC motor	1

Software:		
1	Delta PLC software – free ware and corresponding PLC programming software.	1
2	Open source SCADA software such as Free SCADA, Open SCADA, Indigo SCADA CodeSys Open source for PLC programming and interfacing with real time PLC.	1

ME8682

DESIGN AND FABRICATION PROJECT

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:

- The main objective is to give an opportunity to the student to get hands on training in the fabrication of one or more components of a complete working model, which is designed by them.

GUIDELINE FOR REVIEW AND EVALUATION

The students may be grouped into 2 to 4 and work under a project supervisor. The device/system/component(s) to be fabricated may be decided in consultation with the supervisor and if possible with an industry. A project report to be submitted by the group and the fabricated model, which will be reviewed and evaluated for internal assessment by a Committee constituted by the Head of the Department. At the end of the semester examination the project work is evaluated based on oral presentation and the project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 design and Fabricate the machine element or the mechanical product.
CO2 demonstrate the working model of the machine element or the mechanical product.

ME8691

COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN AND MANUFACTURING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide an overview of how computers are being used in mechanical component design
- To understand the application of computers in various aspects of Manufacturing viz., Design, Proper planning, Manufacturing cost, Layout & Material Handling system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Product cycle- Design process- sequential and concurrent engineering- Computer aided design – CAD system architecture- Computer graphics – co-ordinate systems- 2D and 3D transformations- homogeneous coordinates - Line drawing -Clipping- viewing transformation-Brief introduction to CAD and CAM – Manufacturing Planning, Manufacturing control- Introduction to CAD/CAM –CAD/CAM concepts —Types of production - Manufacturing models and Metrics – Mathematical models of Production Performance

UNIT II	GEOMETRIC MODELING	9
Representation of curves- Hermite curve- Bezier curve- B-spline curves-rational curves-Techniques for surface modeling – surface patch- Coons and bicubic patches- Bezier and B-spline surfaces. Solid modeling techniques- CSG and B-rep		
UNIT III	CAD STANDARDS	9
Standards for computer graphics- Graphical Kernel System (GKS) - standards for exchange images- Open Graphics Library (OpenGL) - Data exchange standards - IGES, STEP, CALS etc. - communication standards.		
UNIT IV	FUNDAMENTAL OF CNC AND PART PROGRAMMING	9
Introduction to NC systems and CNC - Machine axis and Co-ordinate system- CNC machine tools- Principle of operation CNC- Construction features including structure- Drives and CNC controllers- 2D and 3D machining on CNC- Introduction of Part Programming, types - Detailed Manual part programming (FANUC) on Lathe & Milling machines using G codes and M codes- Cutting Cycles, Loops, Sub program and Macros- Introduction of CAM package.		
UNIT V	CELLULAR MANUFACTURING AND FLEXIBLE MANUFACTURING SYSTEM (FMS)	9
Group Technology(GT),Part Families–Parts Classification and coding–Simple Problems in Opitz Part Coding system–Production flow Analysis–Cellular Manufacturing–Composite part concept–Types of Flexibility - FMS – FMS Components – FMS Application & Benefits – FMS Planning and Control– Quantitative analysis in FMS		
		TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Explain the 2D and 3D transformations, clipping algorithm, Manufacturing models and Metrics
- CO2 Explain the fundamentals of parametric curves, surfaces and Solids
- CO3 Summarize the different types of Standard systems used in CAD
- CO4 Apply NC & CNC programming concepts to develop part programme for Lathe & Milling Machines
- CO5 Summarize the different types of techniques used in Cellular Manufacturing and FMS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ibrahim Zeid "Mastering CAD CAM" Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. 2007
2. Mikell P. Groover "Automation, Production Systems and Computer Integrated Manufacturing", Prentice Hall of India, 2008.
3. Radhakrishnan P, Subramanyan S. and Raju V., "CAD/CAM/CIM", 2nd Edition, New Age International (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Chris McMahon and Jimmie Browne "CAD/CAM Principles", "Practice and Manufacturing management " Second Edition, Pearson Education, 1999.
2. Donald Hearn and M. Pauline Baker "Computer Graphics". Prentice Hall, Inc, 1992.
3. Foley, Van Dam, Feiner and Hughes - "Computer graphics principles & practice" Pearson Education - 2003
4. William M Neumann and Robert F. Sproul "Principles of Computer Graphics", McGraw Hill Book Co. Singapore, 1989.

OBJECTIVE:

Students will learn about basics of robots, programming and machine vision applications in robots

UNIT I BASICS OF ROBOTICS **9**

Introduction- Basic components of robot-Laws of robotics- classification of robot-work space-accuracy-resolution –repeatability of robot. Power transmission system: Rotary to rotary motion, Rotary to linear motion, Harmonics drives – gear system - belt drives.

UNIT II ROBOT END EFFECTORS **9**

Robot End effectors: Introduction- types of End effectors- Mechanical gripper- types of gripper mechanism- gripper force analysis- other types of gripper- special purpose grippers.

UNIT III ROBOT MECHANICS **10**

Robot kinematics: Introduction- Matrix representation- rigid motion & homogeneous transformation- forward & inverse kinematics- trajectory planning. Robot Dynamics: Introduction - Manipulator dynamics – Lagrange - Euler formulation- Newton - Euler formulation

UNIT IV ROBOT PROGRAMMING **8**

Robot programming: Robot Languages- Classification of robot language-Computer control and robot software-Val system and Languages- application of robots.

UNIT V MACHINE VISION FUNDAMENTALS **9**

Machine vision: image acquisition, digital images-sampling and quantization-levels of computation Feature extraction-windowing technique- segmentation- Thresholding- edge detection- binary morphology - grey morphology

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students can able to

CO1: Express the basic concepts, laws, components and parameters of robots

CO2: Explain the types of grippers and its functions.

CO3: Evaluate the kinematic calculations and apply Lagrangian and Newton-Euler methods to analyze dynamic characteristics of robots

CO4: Describing the various programming techniques used in industrial robots

CO5: Basis of machine vision and apply the concept of image processing

TEXT BOOK:

1. M.P.Groover, M.Weiss ,R.N. Nagal, N.G.Odrey, "Industrial Robotics - Technology, programming and Applications" Tata , McGraw-Hill Education Pvt Limited 2ndEdition, 2012

REFERENCES:

1. John.J.Craig, " Introduction to Robotics: Mechanics & control"Pearson Publication, Fourth edition, 2018.
2. Jazar, "Theory of Applied Robotics: Kinematics, Dynamics and Control", Springer, 2ndEdition, 2010
3. K.S.Fu, R.C.Gonzalez, C.S.G.Lee, "Robotics: Sensing, Vision & Intelligence", Tata McGraw-Hill Publication, First Edition, 1987.
4. Sathya Ranjan Deb, "Robotics Technology & flexible Automation" Second edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publication, 2009.

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide the overview of embedded system design principles
- To understand the concepts of real time operating systems
- To provide exposure to embedded system development tools with hands on experience in using basic programming techniques.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS**7**

Overview of embedded systems, embedded system design process, challenges - common design metrics and optimizing them. Hardware - Software codesign embedded product development.

UNIT II REAL TIME OPERATING SYSTEM**7**

Real time operating systems Architecture - Tasks and Task states - Tasks and Data - Semaphore and shared data - Message queues, mail boxes and pipes - Encapsulating semaphores and queues - interrupt routines in an RTOS Environment. Introduction to Vx works, R_T Linux.

UNIT III PIC MICROCONTROLLER**9**

Architecture - Instruction set - Addressing modes - Timers - Interrupt logic - CCP modules - ADC.

UNIT IV EMBEDDED NETWORKING**7**

Introduction - CAN BUS - I²C - GSM - GPRS - Zig bee.

UNIT V EMBEDDED PROGRAMMING LABORATORY : LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**30**

I/O Programming

Interrupts and Timer application

Interfacing Keypad

Interfacing LCD

Interfacing ADC/DAC

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- CO1. Explain the need of embedded systems and their development procedures.
 CO2. Summaries the concepts involved in Real time operating systems.
 CO3. Use various tools for developing embedded applications.
 CO4. Explain the construction, addressing modes and instructions sets of PIC micro controller.
 CO5. Conduct experiments with I/O systems used in embedded systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Frank Vahid, Tony John Givargis, Embedded System Design: A Unified Hardware/ Software Introduction - Wiley & Sons, Inc.2002 .
2. Rajkamal, 'Embedded System – Architecture, Programming, Design', Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2011
3. John B. Peatman, "Design with PIC Microcontrollers" Prentice Hall, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. Steve Heath, 'Embedded System Design', II edition, Elsevier, 2003.
2. David E. Simon, "An embedded software primer", Addison – Wesley, Indian Edition Reprint (2009).
3. Robert Foludi "Building Wireless Sensor Networks", O'Reilly, 2011.

MT8711	COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN AND MANUFACTURING LABORATORY	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand and interpret drawings of machine components for the preparation of assembly drawings using standard CAD packages.
- To gain practical experience in handling 3D modelling software systems.
- To learn basic principles of finite element analysis procedure and enable the students to formulate the design problems into FEA.
- To understand and interpret program codes for manufacturing different machine components using standard CAM packages.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Modelling of a part using any CAD package.
2. Modelling and assembling of the mechanical assembly using any CAD package.
3. Structural analysis using FEA software – any analysis package.
4. Beam deflection analysis using FEA software – any analysis package.
5. Modelling and tool path simulation – turning using any CAM package.
6. Modelling and tool path simulation – milling using any CAM package.
7. NC code generation for milling using any CAM package.
8. NC code generation for turning using any CAM package.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

EQUIPMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

NOTE - Any solid modelling and analysis using suitable software packages can be used for exercise.

CNC lathe – 1 no

CNC milling machine – 1 no

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Model and assemble a given three dimensional engineering components

CO2: Perform various analyses on simple structures for the application of different loads.

CO3: Generate CNC programs for a given components to work with CNC machines

MT8781	ROBOTICS LABORATORY	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different types of robotics and demonstrate them to identify different parts and components.
- To write programming for simple operations.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Determination of maximum and minimum position of links.
2. Verification of transformation (Position and orientation) with respect to gripper and world coordinate system
3. Estimation of accuracy, repeatability and resolution.
4. Robot programming and simulation for pick and place
5. Robot programming and simulation for Colour identification

6. Robot programming and simulation for Shape identification
7. Robot programming and simulation for machining (cutting, welding)
8. Robot programming and simulation for writing practice
9. Robot programming and simulation for any industrial process (Packaging, Assembly)
10. Robot programming and simulation for multi process.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Use of any robotic simulation software to model the different types of robots and calculate work volume for different robots

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

- ROS (Robotic Operating System)
- 30 Systems with server
- Verification of direct kinematics equations and inverse kinematics equations of 1DOF “R-configuration” robot.
- Verification of direct kinematics equations and inverse kinematics equations of 2DOF “R-R-configuration” robot.

MT8801

AUTOMOTIVE ELECTRONICS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- The intention and purpose of this course is to study the basics of electronics, emission controls and its Importance in automobiles.
- To study the various sensors and actuators used in automobiles for improving fuel economy and emission control.
- To study the various blocks of control units used for control of fuel, ignition and exhaust systems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

8

Evolution of electronics in automobiles – emission laws – introduction to Euro I, Euro II, Euro III, Euro IV, Euro V standards – Equivalent Bharat Standards. Charging systems: Working and design of charging circuit diagram – Alternators – Requirements of starting system - Starter motors and starter circuits.

UNIT II IGNITION AND INJECTION SYSTEMS

10

Ignition systems: Ignition fundamentals - Electronic ignition systems - Programmed Ignition – Distribution less ignition - Direct ignition – Spark Plugs. Electronic fuel Control: Basics of combustion – Engine fuelling and exhaust emissions – Electronic control of carburetion – Petrol fuel injection – Diesel fuel injection.

UNIT III SENSOR AND ACTUATORS IN AUTOMOTIVES

7

Working principle and characteristics of Airflow rate, Engine crankshaft angular position, Hall effect, Throttle angle, temperature, exhaust gas oxygen sensors – study of fuel injector, exhaust gas recirculation actuators, stepper motor actuator, vacuum operated actuator.

UNIT IV ENGINE CONTROL SYSTEMS

10

Control modes for fuel control-engine control subsystems – ignition control methodologies – different ECU's used in the engine management – block diagram of the engine management system. In vehicle networks: CAN standard, format of CAN standard – diagnostics systems in modern automobiles.

UNIT V CHASSIS AND SAFETY SYSTEMS

10

Traction control system – Cruise control system – electronic control of automatic transmission – antilock braking system – electronic suspension system – working of airbag and role of MEMS in airbag systems – centralized door locking system – climate control of cars.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

After successful completion of this course, the students should be able to

CO1: Know the importance of emission standards in automobiles.

CO2: Understand the electronic fuel injection/ignition components and their function.

CO3: Choose and use sensors and equipment for measuring mechanical quantities, temperature and appropriate actuators.

CO4: Diagnose electronic engine control systems problems with appropriate diagnostic tools.

CO5: Analyses the chassis and vehicle safety system.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Ribbens, "Understanding Automotive Electronics", 8th Edition, Elsevier, Indian Reprint, 2013

REFERENCES

1. Barry Hollembeak, "Automotive Electricity, Electronics & Computer Controls", Delmar Publishers, 2001.
2. Richard K. Dupuy "Fuel System and Emission controls", Check Chart Publication, 2000.
3. Ronald. K. Jurgon, "Automotive Electronics Handbook", McGraw-Hill, 1999.
4. Tom Denton, "Automobile Electrical and Electronics Systems", Edward Arnold Publishers, 2000.

MT8811

PROJECT WORK

L	T	P	C
0	0	20	10

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop knowledge to formulate a real world problem and project's goals.
- To identify the various tasks of the project to determine standard procedures.
- To identify and learn new tools, algorithms and techniques.
- To understand the various procedures for validation of the product and analysis the cost effectiveness.
- To understand the guideline to Prepare report for oral demonstrations.

Students in the form of group, not exceeding 3 members in a group to carry out their main project. It should be a Mechatronics project. However, special considerations can be given for interdisciplinary measurement and computer based simulation projects. This exception should be recorded and approved by the department committee. Management related projects will not be allowed. The interdisciplinary projects will carry more weight age. It is mandatory to publish their main project in national/international level conferences to appear in the viva-voce exam.

TOTAL: 300 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

After successful completion of this course, the students should be able to

CO1: Design, analyze, realize / simulate a physical system by using the technology they learnt during the program.

CO2: Integrate various systems into one Mechatronics product.

CO3: Work in a team with confined time duration.

CO4: Disseminate his work both in oral and written format.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of discrete time signals, systems and their classifications.
- To analyze the discrete time signals in both time and frequency domain.
- To design lowpass digital IIR filters according to predefined specifications based on analog filter theory and analog-to-digital filter transformation.
- To design Linear phase digital FIR filters using fourier method, window technique
- To realize the concept and usage of DSP in various engineering fields.

UNIT I DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS 9
Introduction to DSP – Basic elements of DSP– Sampling of Continuous time signals–Representation, Operation and Classification of Discrete Time Signal–Classification of Discrete Time Systems–Discrete Convolution: Linear and Circular–Correlation.

UNIT II ANALYSIS OF LTI DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS 9
Analysis of LTI Discrete Time Systems using DFT–Properties of DFT–Inverse DFT– Analysis of LTI Discrete Time Systems using FFT Algorithms– Inverse DFT using FFT Algorithm.

UNIT III INFINITE IMPULSE RESPONSE FILTERS 9
Frequency response of Analog and Digital IIR filters–Realization of IIR filter–Design of analog low pass filter–Analog to Digital filter Transformation using Bilinear Transformation and Impulse Invariant method–Design of digital IIR filters (LPF, HPF, BPF, and BR) using various transformation techniques.

UNIT IV FINITE IMPULSE RESPONSE FILTERS 9
Linear Phase FIR filter–Phase delay–Group delay–Realization of FIR filter–Design of Causal and Non-causal FIR filters (LPF, HPF, BPF and BR) using Window method (Rectangular, Hamming window, Hanning window) –Frequency Sampling Technique.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS OF DSP 9
Multirate Signal Processing: Decimation, Interpolation, Spectrum of the sampled signal –Processing of Audio and Radar signal.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Perform mathematical operations on signals.
- Understand the sampling theorem and perform sampling on continuous-time signals to get discrete time signal by applying advanced knowledge of the sampling theory.
- Transform the time domain signal into frequency domain signal and vice-versa.
- Apply the relevant theoretical knowledge to design the digital IIR/FIR filters for the given analog specifications.

TEXT BOOK:

1. John G. Proakis & Dimitris G. Manolakis, "Digital Signal Processing – Principles, Algorithms & Applications", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Richard G. Lyons, "*Understanding Digital Signal Processing*". Second Edition, Pearson Education.
2. A.V. Oppenheim, R.W. Schaffer and J.R. Buck, "*Discrete-Time Signal Processing*", 8th Indian Reprint, Pearson, 2004.
3. Emmanuel C. Ifeakor, & Barrie W. Jervis, "*Digital Signal Processing*", Second Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2002.
4. William D. Stanley, "Digital Signal Processing", Second Edition, Reston Publications.

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the C++ programming and its use in object oriented environment

UNIT I OOP PARADIGM**9**

Software crisis – Software evolution – A look at procedure oriented programming – Object oriented programming paradigm – Basic concepts of object oriented programming – Benefits of OOP – Reusability – Security – Object oriented programming fundamental – Abstraction – Encapsulation – Derivation – Object oriented languages and packages–Applications of OOP – A simple C++ program – More C++ statements – Structure of C++ Program

UNIT II INTRODUCTION TO C++**10**

Tokens – Keywords – Identifiers and constants – Basic data types – User defined data types – Derived data types – Symbolic constants – Declaration of variables – Dynamic initialization of variables – Reference variables – Operators in C++ – Scope resolution operator – Manipulators– Type cast operator – Expressions and their types – Special assignment expressions – Control structures - The main function – Function prototyping – Call by reference – Return by reference – Inline functions – Default arguments – Function overloading

UNIT III CLASSES AND OBJECTS**9**

Specifying a class – Defining member functions – Private member functions –Arrays within a class – Memory allocation for objects – Static data members – Static member functions – Arrays of objects – Objects as function arguments –Friendly functions – Returning objects. Constructors: Parameterized constructors – Multiple constructors in a class – Constructors with default arguments – Dynamic initialization of objects – Copy constructor – Dynamic constructors– Destructors

UNIT IV OPERATOR OVERLOADING, INHERITANCE AND POLYMORPHISM**10**

Defining operator overloading: Overloading unary, binary operators. Manipulation of strings using operators – Rules for overloading operators – Type Conversions - Defining derived classes – Single inheritance – Multilevel inheritance – Multiple inheritance – Hierarchical inheritance – Hybrid inheritance – Virtual base classes – Abstract classes - Introduction to pointers to objects: This pointer – Pointers to derived classes – Virtual functions – Pure virtual functions

UNIT V CASE STUDIES**7**

Over view of typical object oriented systems – Case studies- Applications

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

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

- CO1:** Distinguish between Structured and Object Oriented problem solving approaches and apply them based on the problem given
- CO2:** Define the fundamental concepts in programming with C++.
- CO3:** Identify classes and objects from the given problem description and able to create classes and objects using C++
- CO4:** Achieve code reusability and extensibility by means of Inheritance and Polymorphism.
- CO5:** Translate the informal description of an algorithm to solutions for problems in engineering, science and text processing using Object Oriented Programming.

TEXT BOOK:

- Balagurusamy E, Object Oriented Programing with C++ Tata McGraw Hill *Education* Pvt.Ltd , Fourth Edition 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Baarkakati. N., 'Object Oriented Programming in C++', Prentice Hall of India, 1997.
2. Bjarne Stroustrup, "The C++ Programming Language", 4th Edition, Addison Wesley, 2013.
3. Herbert Schildt, "C++ The Complete Reference", Tata Mc Graw Hill Edition, 2003
4. Stanley, B. Lippman, Jove Lagrie, "C++ Primer", 3rd Edition, Addison Wesley, 1998

ME8091

AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the construction and working principle of various parts of an automobile.
- To have the practice for assembling and dismantling of engine parts and transmission system

UNIT I VEHICLE STRUCTURE AND ENGINES 9

Types of automobiles vehicle construction and different layouts, chassis, frame and body, Vehicle aerodynamics (various resistances and moments involved), IC engines –components-functions and materials, variable valve timing (VVT).

UNIT II ENGINE AUXILIARY SYSTEMS 9

Electronically controlled gasoline injection system for SI engines, Electronically controlled diesel injection system (Unit injector system, Rotary distributor type and common rail direct injection system), Electronic ignition system (Transistorized coil ignition system, capacitive discharge ignition system), Turbo chargers (WGT, VGT), Engine emission control by three way catalytic converter system, Emission norms (Euro and BS).

UNIT III TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS 9

Clutch-types and construction, gear boxes- manual and automatic, gear shift mechanisms, Over drive, transfer box, fluid flywheel, torque converter, propeller shaft, slip joints, universal joints, Differential and rear axle, Hotchkiss Drive and Torque Tube Drive.

UNIT IV STEERING, BRAKES AND SUSPENSION SYSTEMS 9

Steering geometry and types of steering gear box-Power Steering, Types of Front Axle, Types of Suspension Systems, Pneumatic and Hydraulic Braking Systems, Antilock Braking System (ABS), electronic brake force distribution (EBD) and Traction Control.

UNIT V ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES 9

Use of Natural Gas, Liquefied Petroleum Gas, Bio-diesel, Bio-ethanol, Gasohol and Hydrogen in Automobiles- Engine modifications required –Performance, Combustion and Emission Characteristics of SI and CI engines with these alternate fuels - Electric and Hybrid Vehicles, Fuel Cell Note: Practical Training in dismantling and assembling of Engine parts and Transmission Systems should be given to the students.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 recognize the various parts of the automobile and their functions and materials.
- CO2 discuss the engine auxiliary systems and engine emission control.
- CO3 distinguish the working of different types of transmission systems.
- CO4 explain the Steering, Brakes and Suspension Systems.
- CO5 predict possible alternate sources of energy for IC Engines.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jain K.K. and Asthana .R.B, "Automobile Engineering" Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
2. Kirpal Singh, "Automobile Engineering", Vol 1 & 2, Seventh Edition, Standard Publishers, New Delhi, 13th Edition 2014..

REFERENCES:

1. Ganesan V. "Internal Combustion Engines", Third Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2012.
2. Heinz Heisler, "Advanced Engine Technology," SAE International Publications USA, 1998.
3. Joseph Heitner, "Automotive Mechanics," Second Edition, East-West Press, 1999.
4. Martin W, Stockel and Martin T Stockle , "Automotive Mechanics Fundamentals," The Good heart - Will Cox Company Inc, USA ,1978.
5. Newton ,Steeds and Garet, "Motor Vehicles", Butterworth Publishers,1989.

GE8075**INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVE:**

- To give an idea about IPR, registration and its enforcement.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Introduction to IPRs, Basic concepts and need for Intellectual Property - Patents, Copyrights, Geographical Indications, IPR in India and Abroad – Genesis and Development – the way from WTO to WIPO –TRIPS, Nature of Intellectual Property, Industrial Property, technological Research, Inventions and Innovations – Important examples of IPR.

UNIT II REGISTRATION OF IPRs**10**

Meaning and practical aspects of registration of Copy Rights, Trademarks, Patents, Geographical Indications, Trade Secrets and Industrial Design registration in India and Abroad

UNIT III AGREEMENTS AND LEGISLATIONS**10**

International Treaties and Conventions on IPRs, TRIPS Agreement, PCT Agreement, Patent Act of India, Patent Amendment Act, Design Act, Trademark Act, Geographical Indication Act.

UNIT IV DIGITAL PRODUCTS AND LAW**9**

Digital Innovations and Developments as Knowledge Assets – IP Laws, Cyber Law and Digital Content Protection – Unfair Competition – Meaning and Relationship between Unfair Competition and IP Laws – Case Studies.

UNIT V ENFORCEMENT OF IPRs**7**

Infringement of IPRs, Enforcement Measures, Emerging issues – Case Studies.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Ability to manage Intellectual Property portfolio to enhance the value of the firm.

TEXT BOOKS

1. V. Scople Vinod, Managing Intellectual Property, Prentice Hall of India pvt Ltd, 2012
2. S.V. Satarkar, Intellectual Property Rights and Copy Rights, Ess Ess Publications, New Delhi, 2002

REFERENCES

1. Deborah E. Bouchoux, "Intellectual Property: The Law of Trademarks, Copyrights, Patents and Trade Secrets", Cengage Learning, Third Edition, 2012.
2. Prabuddha Ganguli, "Intellectual Property Rights: Unleashing the Knowledge Economy", McGraw Hill Education, 2011.
3. Edited by Derek Bosworth and Elizabeth Webster, The Management of Intellectual Property, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., 2013.

GE8073

FUNDAMENTALS OF NANOSCIENCE

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

To learn about basis of nanomaterial science, preparation method, types and application

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

8

Nanoscale Science and Technology- Implications for Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Engineering- Classifications of nanostructured materials- nano particles- quantum dots, nanowires-ultra-thinfilms-multilayered materials. Length Scales involved and effect on properties: Mechanical, Electronic, Optical, Magnetic and Thermal properties. Introduction to properties and motivation for study (qualitative only).

UNIT II GENERAL METHODS OF PREPARATION

9

Bottom-up Synthesis-Top-down Approach: Co-Precipitation, Ultrasonication, Mechanical Milling, Colloidal routes, Self-assembly, Vapour phase deposition, MOCVD, Sputtering, Evaporation, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Atomic Layer Epitaxy, MOMBE.

UNIT III NANOMATERIALS

12

Nanoforms of Carbon - Buckminster fullerene- graphene and carbon nanotube, Single wall carbon Nanotubes (SWCNT) and Multi wall carbon nanotubes (MWCNT)- methods of synthesis(arc-growth, laser ablation, CVD routes, Plasma CVD), structure-property Relationships applications- Nanometal oxides-ZnO, TiO₂, MgO, ZrO₂, NiO, nanoalumina, CaO, AgTiO₂, Ferrites, Nanoclays- functionalization and applications-Quantum wires, Quantum dots-preparation, properties and applications.

UNIT IV CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES

9

X-ray diffraction technique, Scanning Electron Microscopy - environmental techniques, Transmission Electron Microscopy including high-resolution imaging, Surface Analysis techniques- AFM, SPM, STM, SNOM, ESCA, SIMS-Nanoindentation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS

7

NanoInfoTech: Information storage- nanocomputer, molecular switch, super chip, nanocrystal, Nanobiotechnology: nanoprobe in medical diagnostics and biotechnology, Nano medicines, Targeted drug delivery, Bioimaging - Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS), Nano Electro Mechanical Systems (NEMS)- Nanosensors, nano crystalline silver for bacterial inhibition, Nanoparticles for sunbarrier products - In Photostat, printing, solar cell, battery.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Will familiarize about the science of nanomaterials
- Will demonstrate the preparation of nanomaterials
- Will develop knowledge in characteristic nanomaterial

TEXT BOOKS :

1. A.S. Edelstein and R.C. Cammearata, eds., "Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications", Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol and Philadelphia, 1996.
2. N John Dinardo, "Nanoscale Charecterisation of surfaces & Interfaces", 2nd edition, Weinheim Cambridge, Wiley-VCH, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. G Timp, "Nanotechnology", AIP press/Springer, 1999.
2. Akhlesh Lakhtakia, "The Hand Book of Nano Technology, Nanometer Structure, Theory, Modeling and Simulations". Prentice-Hall of India (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

AN8091**MAINTENANCE ENGINEERING**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the student to understand the principles, functions and practices adapted in industry for the successful management of maintenance activities.
- To explain the different maintenance categories like Preventive maintenance, condition monitoring and repair of machine elements.
- To illustrate some of the simple instruments used for condition monitoring in industry.

UNIT I PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF MAINTENANCE PLANNING 9

Basic Principles of maintenance planning – Objectives and principles of planned maintenance activity – Importance and benefits of sound Maintenance systems – Reliability and machine availability – MTBF, MTTR and MWT – Factors of availability – Maintenance organization – Maintenance economics.

UNIT II MAINTENANCE POLICIES – PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE 9

Maintenance categories – Comparative merits of each category – Preventive maintenance, maintenance schedules, repair cycle - Principles and methods of lubrication – TPM.

UNIT III CONDITION MONITORING 9

Condition Monitoring – Cost comparison with and without CM – On-load testing and offload testing – Methods and instruments for CM – Temperature sensitive tapes – Pistol thermometers – wear- debris analysis

UNIT IV REPAIR METHODS FOR BASIC MACHINE ELEMENTS 10

Repair methods for beds, slide ways, spindles, gears, lead screws and bearings – Failure analysis – Failures and their development – Logical fault location methods – Sequential fault location.

UNIT V REPAIR METHODS FOR MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT 8

Repair methods for Material handling equipment - Equipment records –Job order systems -Use of computers in maintenance

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of the programme, the students can able to implement the maintenance function and different practices in industries for the successful management of maintenance activities
- To identify the different maintenance categories like Preventive maintenance, condition monitoring and repair of machine elements.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Srivastava S.K., "Industrial Maintenance Management", S. Chand and Co., 1981
2. Venkataraman .K "Maintenance Engineering and Management", PHI Learning, Pvt.Ltd., 2007

REFERENCES:

1. Armstrong, "Condition Monitoring", BSIRSA, 1988.
2. Bhattacharya S.N., "Installation, Servicing and Maintenance", S. Chand and Co., 1995
3. Davies, "Handbook of Condition Monitoring", Chapman &Hall, 1996.
4. Garg M.R., "Industrial Maintenance", S. Chand & Co., 1986.
5. Higgins L.R., "Maintenance Engineering Hand book", McGraw Hill, 5th Edition, 1988.
6. White E.N., "Maintenance Planning", I Documentation, Gower Press, 1979
7. "Advances in Plant Engineering and Management", Seminar Proceedings - IPE, 1996.

ME8793**PROCESS PLANNING AND COST ESTIMATION**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the process planning concepts to make cost estimation for various products after process planning

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO PROCESS PLANNING 9

Introduction- methods of process planning-Drawing interpretation-Material evaluation – steps in process selection-.Production equipment and tooling selection

UNIT II PROCESS PLANNING ACTIVITIES 9

Process parameters calculation for various production processes-Selection jigs and fixtures election of quality assurance methods - Set of documents for process planning-Economics of process planning- case studies

UNIT III INTRODUCTION TO COST ESTIMATION 9

Importance of costing and estimation –methods of costing-elements of cost estimation –Types of estimates – Estimating procedure- Estimation labor cost, material cost- allocation of over head charges- Calculation of depreciation cost

UNIT IV PRODUCTION COST ESTIMATION 9

Estimation of Different Types of Jobs - Estimation of Forging Shop, Estimation of Welding Shop, Estimation of Foundry Shop

UNIT V MACHINING TIME CALCULATION 9

Estimation of Machining Time - Importance of Machine Time Calculation- Calculation of Machining Time for Different Lathe Operations ,Drilling and Boring - Machining Time Calculation for Milling, Shaping and Planning -Machining Time Calculation for Grinding.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 select the process, equipment and tools for various industrial products.
- CO2 prepare process planning activity chart.
- CO3 explain the concept of cost estimation.
- CO4 compute the job order cost for different type of shop floor.
- CO5 calculate the machining time for various machining operations.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peter scalon, "Process planning, Design/Manufacture Interface", Elsevier science technology Books, Dec 2002.
2. Sinha B.P, "Mechanical Estimating and Costing", Tata-McGraw Hill publishing co, 1995.

REFERENCES:

1. Chitale A.V. and Gupta R.C., "Product Design and Manufacturing", 2nd Edition, PHI, 2002.
2. Ostwalal P.F. and Munez J., "Manufacturing Processes and systems", 9th Edition, John Wiley, 1998.
3. Russell R.S and Tailor B.W, "Operations Management", 4th Edition, PHI, 2003.
4. Mikell P. Groover, "Automation, Production, Systems and Computer Integrated Manufacturing", Pearson Education 2001.
5. K.C. Jain & L.N. Aggarwal, "Production Planning Control and Industrial Management", Khanna Publishers 1990.

MG8491**OPERATIONS RESEARCH**

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To provide knowledge and training in using optimization techniques under limited resources for the engineering and business problems.

UNIT I LINEAR MODELS**15**

The phase of an operation research study – Linear programming – Graphical method– Simplex algorithm – Duality formulation – Sensitivity analysis.

UNIT II TRANSPORTATION MODELS AND NETWORK MODELS**8**

Transportation Assignment Models –Traveling Salesman problem-Networks models – Shortest route – Minimal spanning tree – Maximum flow models –Project network – CPM and PERT networks – Critical path scheduling – Sequencing models.

UNIT III INVENTORY MODELS**6**

Inventory models – Economic order quantity models – Quantity discount models – Stochastic inventory models – Multi product models – Inventory control models in practice.

UNIT IV QUEUEING MODELS**6**

Queueing models - Queueing systems and structures – Notation parameter – Single server and multi server models – Poisson input – Exponential service – Constant rate service – Infinite population – Simulation.

UNIT V DECISION MODELS**10**

Decision models – Game theory – Two person zero sum games – Graphical solution- Algebraic solution– Linear Programming solution – Replacement models – Models based on service life – Economic life– Single / Multi variable search technique – Dynamic Programming – Simple Problem.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to use the optimization techniques for use engineering and Business problems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Hillier and Libeberman, "Operations Research", Holden Day, 2005
2. Taha H.A., "Operations Research", Sixth Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Bazara M.J., Jarvis and Sherali H., "Linear Programming and Network Flows", John Wiley, 2009.
2. Budnick F.S., "Principles of Operations Research for Management", Richard D Irwin, 1990.
3. Philip D.T. and Ravindran A., "Operations Research", John Wiley, 1992.
4. Shennoy G.V. and Srivastava U.K., "Operation Research for Management", Wiley Eastern, 1994.
5. Tulsian and Pasdey V., "Quantitative Techniques", Pearson Asia, 2002.

MT8002**ADVANCED MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of forming and sheet metal working of metals with its different types of operations and simultaneously to know about various non-traditional machining processes, surface finishing and surface hardening processes with its types and various applications.
- To understand the work and tool holding devices with its principles and its industrial applications

UNIT I SHEET METAL WORKING OF METALS**8**

Hot and Cold Working- rolling, forging, wire drawing, extrusion-types-forward, backward & tube extrusion. Blanking-blank size calculation, draw ratio, drawing force, piercing, punching, trimming, stretch forming, tube bending, tube forming -embossing & coining-explosive forming electro hydraulic forming-electromagnetic forming

UNIT II NON TRADITIONAL MACHINING**9**

Ultrasonic machining (USM) – process and description of USM-applications and limitations- Electron Beam Machining (EBM)-Process principles of EBM-applications-process principles- Laser Beam Machining (LBM)-Laser beam production-applications-laser beam welding-Plasma Arc Machining (PAM)-Generation of plasma arc-process parameters-applications

UNIT III SURFACE FINISHING AND SURFACE HARDENING PROCESS 10

Grinding process, various types of grinding machine-grinding wheel-types-selection of grinding wheel for different applications-selection of cutting speed and work speed- mounting of grinding wheel-galvanizing, electroplating, anodising. Surface hardening- carburizing, carbonitriding, cyaniding, nitriding, ion nitriding, boronizing, laser hardening, thin film coating (PVD, CVD).

UNIT IV EDM AND ECM 10

Electrical Discharge Machining (EDM) - Description of EDM equipment-electrical circuits - electrolyte-metal removal rate-applications-EDWC - process principles – equipments - applications. Electro Chemical Machining (ECM) - Description of the equipment-electrolyte-metal removal rate -accuracy and surface finish obtained. Electro Chemical grinding (ECG) – Chemical machining-electro chemical grinding equipment-application-electro chemical deburring - honing applications.

UNIT V JIGS AND FIXTURES 8

Jigs-Locating and Clamping devices-principles-elements-mechanical-pneumatic and hydraulic actuation-types of Jigs-general consideration in Jig design-jig bushing, types- methods of construction. Fixtures-types of fixtures- fixture for machine tools –lathe, milling, boring, broaching, grinding-assembly inspection of welding fixture design.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- CO1: Understand the basics and working principles of various sheet metal working and forming processes
- CO2: Knowledge on various non-traditional machining processes with its applications
- CO3: Understand the various type of surface finishing and surface hardening process
- CO4: Understand the concept of EDM and ECM with its characteristics and application
- CO5: Understand the work and tool holding devices used for different machine tools

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rao P.N., "Manufacturing Technology, Metal cutting and Machine Tools", Tata McGraw Hill, 2013
2. Sharma .P.C., "A text book of Production Technology- vol I &II ", S.Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2014

REFERENCES

1. Donaldson. C. "Tool design", Tata McGraw Hill Co. Ltd.,2003
2. HajraChoudhary.S.K. and Hajra Choudhary.A.K, "workshop Technology", Vol-I&Vol-II", Media Publishers 2008
3. H.M.T Bangalore "Production Technology" Tata McGraw Hill, 2016.

AE8751

AVIONICS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic of avionics and its need for civil and military aircrafts
- To impart knowledge about the avionic architecture and various avionics data buses
- To gain more knowledge on various avionics subsystems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO AVIONICS 9

Need for avionics in civil and military aircraft and space systems – integrated avionics and weapon systems – typical avionics subsystems, design, technologies – Introduction to digital computer and memories.

UNIT II	DIGITAL AVIONICS ARCHITECTURE	9
Avionics system architecture – data buses – MIL-STD-1553B – ARINC – 420 – ARINC – 629.		
UNIT III	FLIGHT DECKS AND COCKPITS	9
Control and display technologies: CRT, LED, LCD, EL and plasma panel – Touch screen – Direct voice input (DVI) – Civil and Military Cockpits: MFDS, HUD, MFK, HOTAS.		
UNIT IV	INTRODUCTION TO NAVIGATION SYSTEMS	9
Radio navigation – ADF, DME, VOR, LORAN, DECCA, OMEGA, ILS, MLS – Inertial Navigation Systems (INS) – Inertial sensors, INS block diagram – Satellite navigation systems – GPS.		
UNIT V	AIR DATA SYSTEMS AND AUTO PILOT	9
Air data quantities – Altitude, Air speed, Vertical speed, Mach Number, Total air temperature, Mach warning, Altitude warning – Auto pilot – Basic principles, Longitudinal and lateral auto pilot.		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to built Digital avionics architecture
- Ability to Design Navigation system
- Ability to design and perform analysis on air system.
- Integrate avionics systems using data buses.
- Analyze the performance of various cockpit display technologies.
- Design autopilot for small aircrafts using MATLAB

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Albert Helfrick.D., "Principles of Avionics", Avionics Communications Inc., 2004
2. Collinson.R.P.G. "Introduction to Avionics", Chapman and Hall, 1996.

REFERENCES:

1. Middleton, D.H., Ed., "Avionics systems, Longman Scientific and Technical", Longman Group UK Ltd., England, 1989.
2. Pallet.E.H.J., "Aircraft Instruments and Integrated Systems", Pearsons, Indian edition 2011.
3. Spitzer, C.R. "Digital Avionics Systems", Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J.,U.S.A. 1993.
4. Spitzer. C.R. "The Avionics Hand Book", CRC Press, 2000

MF8071

ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To know the principle, methods, possibilities and limitations as well as environmental effects of Additive Manufacturing technologies.
- To be familiar with the characteristics of the different materials those are used in Additive Manufacturing technologies.

UNIT I	INTRODUCTION	9
Overview – Need - Development of Additive Manufacturing Technology -Principle – AM Process Chain- Classification –Rapid Prototyping- Rapid Tooling – Rapid Manufacturing – Applications- Benefits – Case studies.		

UNIT II DESIGN FOR ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING 9

Design tools: Data processing - CAD model preparation – Part orientation and support structure generation – Model slicing –Tool path generation- Design for Additive Manufacturing: Concepts and objectives- AM unique capabilities – DFAM for part quality improvement- Customised design and fabrication for medical applications.

UNIT III PHOTO POLYMERIZATION AND POWDER BED FUSION PROCESSES 9

Photo polymerization: SLA-Photo curable materials – Process - Advantages and Applications. Powder Bed Fusion: SLS-Process description – powder fusion mechanism – Process Parameters – Typical Materials and Application. Electron Beam Melting.

UNIT IV EXTRUSION BASED AND SHEET LAMINATION PROCESSES 9

Extrusion Based System: FDM-Introduction – Basic Principle – Materials – Applications and Limitations – Bioextrusion. Sheet Lamination Process:LOM- Gluing or Adhesive bonding – Thermal bonding.

UNIT V PRINTING PROCESSES AND BEAM DEPOSITION PROCESSES 9

Droplet formation technologies – Continuous mode – Drop on Demand mode – Three Dimensional Printing – Advantages – Bioplotter - Beam Deposition Process:LENS- Process description – Material delivery – Process parameters – Materials – Benefits – Applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- On completion of this course, students will learn about a working principle and construction of Additive Manufacturing technologies, their potential to support design and manufacturing, modern development in additive manufacturing process and case studies relevant to mass customized manufacturing.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1 Chua C.K., Leong K.F., and Lim C.S., “Rapid prototyping: Principles and applications”, Third edition, World Scientific Publishers, 2010.
- 2 Ian Gibson, David W.Rosen, Brent Stucker “Additive Manufacturing Technologies: Rapid Prototyping to Direct Digital Manufacturing” Springer , 2010.

REFERENCES:

- 1 Andreas Gebhardt “Understanding Additive Manufacturing: Rapid Prototyping, Rapid Manufacturing” Hanser Gardner Publication 2011.
- 2 Kamrani A.K. and Nasr E.A., “Rapid Prototyping: Theory and practice”, Springer, 2006.
- 3 Liou L.W. and Liou F.W., “Rapid Prototyping and Engineering applications :A tool box for prototype development”, CRC Press, 2007.
- 4 Tom Page “Design for Additive Manufacturing” LAP Lambert Academic Publishing, 2012.

GE8077 TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES**9**

Leadership - Quality Statements, Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I**9**

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II**9**

Quality Circles - Cost of Quality - Quality Function Deployment (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**9**

Introduction—Benefits of ISO Registration—ISO 9000 Series of Standards—Sector-Specific Standards—AS 9100, TS16949 and TL 9000-- ISO 9001 Requirements—Implementation—Documentation—Internal Audits—Registration--**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:** Introduction—ISO 14000 Series Standards—Concepts of ISO 14001—Requirements of ISO 14001—Benefits of EMS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dale H.Besterfield, Carol B.Michna,Glen H. Besterfield,Mary B.Sacre,Hemant Urdhwareshe and Rashmi Urdhwareshe, "Total Quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Revised Third Edition, Indian Reprint, Sixth Impression, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
4. ISO 9001-2015 standards

EC8093**DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To become familiar with digital image fundamentals
- To get exposed to simple image enhancement techniques in Spatial and Frequency domain.
- To learn concepts of degradation function and restoration techniques.
- To study the image segmentation and representation techniques.
- To become familiar with image compression and recognition methods

UNIT I DIGITAL IMAGE FUNDAMENTALS 9

Steps in Digital Image Processing – Components – Elements of Visual Perception – Image Sensing and Acquisition – Image Sampling and Quantization – Relationships between pixels - Color image fundamentals - RGB, HSI models, Two-dimensional mathematical preliminaries, 2D transforms - DFT, DCT.

UNIT II IMAGE ENHANCEMENT 9

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 – Ideal, Butterworth and Gaussian filters, Homomorphic filtering, Color image enhancement.

UNIT III IMAGE RESTORATION 9

Image Restoration - degradation model, Properties, Noise models – Mean Filters – Order Statistics – Adaptive filters – Band reject Filters – Band pass Filters – Notch Filters – Optimum Notch Filtering – Inverse Filtering – Wiener filtering

UNIT IV IMAGE SEGMENTATION 9

Edge detection, Edge linking via Hough transform – Thresholding - Region based segmentation – Region growing – Region splitting and merging – Morphological processing- erosion and dilation, Segmentation by morphological watersheds – basic concepts – Dam construction – Watershed segmentation algorithm.

UNIT V IMAGE COMPRESSION AND RECOGNITION 9

Need for data compression, Huffman, Run Length Encoding, Shift codes, Arithmetic coding, JPEG standard, MPEG. Boundary representation, Boundary description, Fourier Descriptor, Regional Descriptors – Topological feature, Texture - Patterns and Pattern classes - Recognition based on matching.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Know and understand the basics and fundamentals of digital image processing, such as digitization, sampling, quantization, and 2D-transforms.
- Operate on images using the techniques of smoothing, sharpening and enhancement.
- Understand the restoration concepts and filtering techniques.
- Learn the basics of segmentation, features extraction, compression and recognition methods for color models.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, 'Digital Image Processing', Pearson, Third Edition, 2010.
2. Anil K. Jain, 'Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing', Pearson, 2002.

REFERENCES

1. Kenneth R. Castleman, 'Digital Image Processing', Pearson, 2006.
2. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, Steven Eddins, 'Digital Image Processing using MATLAB', Pearson Education, Inc., 2011.
3. D.E. Dudgeon and R.M. Mersereau, 'Multidimensional Digital Signal Processing', Prentice Hall Professional Technical Reference, 1990.
4. William K. Pratt, 'Digital Image Processing', John Wiley, New York, 2002
5. Milan Sonka et al 'Image processing, analysis and machine vision', Brookes/Cole, Vikas Publishing House, 2nd edition, 1999

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand how to measure biochemical parameters and various physiological information.
- To study the need and technique of electrical safety in Hospitals.
- To study the use of radiation for diagnostic and therapy.
- To study about recorders and advanced equipment in medicine

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Cell structure – electrode – electrolyte interface, electrode potential, resting and action potential – electrodes for their measurement, ECG, EEG, EMG – machine description – methods of measurement – three equipment failures and trouble shooting

UNIT II TRANSDUCERS FOR BIO-MEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION**9**

Basic transducer principles Types – source of bioelectric potentials – resistive, inductive, capacitive, fiber-optic, photoelectric and chemical transducers – their description and feature applicable for biomedical instrumentation – Bio & Nano sensors & application

UNIT III SIGNAL CONDITIONING, RECORDING AND DISPLAY**9**

Input isolation, DC amplifier, power amplifier, and differential amplifier – feedback, op-Amp-electrometer amplifier, carrier Amplifier – instrument power supply. Oscillagrophic – galvanometric - X-Y, magnetic recorder, storage oscilloscopes – electron microscope – PMMC writing systems – Telemetry principles – Bio telemetry.

UNIT IV MEDICAL SUPPORT**10**

Electrocardiograph measurements – blood pressure measurement: by ultrasonic method – plethysonography – blood flow measurement by electromagnetic flow meter cardiac output measurement by dilution method – phonocardiography – vector cardiography. Heart lung machine – artificial ventilator – Anesthetic machine – Basic ideas of CT scanner – MRI and ultrasonic scanner – Bio-telemetry – laser equipment and application – cardiac pacemaker – DC– defibrillator patient safety - electrical shock hazards. Centralized patent monitoring system.

UNIT V BIO-MEDICAL DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENTATION**8**

Introduction – computers in medicine – basis of signal conversion and digital filtering data reduction technique – time and frequency domain technique – ECG Analysis.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

After successful completion of this course, the students should be able to

CO1: Explain different measurement techniques used in physiological parameters measurement.

CO2: Describe the sensors and signal conditioning circuits used in biomedical engineering.

CO3: Understand about various amplifiers, recording and display devices.

CO4: Differentiate the working of recorders and explain the advanced systems used in medicine

CO5: Understand about various Bio- medical diagnostics instrumentation.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Arumugam M., "Bio Medical Instrumentation", Anuradha agencies Pub., 2003
2. Cromwell, Weibell and Pfeiffer, "Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurements", 2nd Edition, Printice Hall of india , 2012.
3. Siamak Najarian " Mechatronics in Medicine – A Bio medical engg approach" , McGraw – Hill Education , 2011.

REFERENCES

1. Geddes L.A., and Baker, L.E., "Principles of Applied Bio-medical Instrumentation", 3rd Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2010
2. Khandpur, R.S., "Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation", TMH, 2009.
3. Tompkins W.J., "Biomedical Digital Signal Processing", Prentice Hall of India, 1998

MT8071

VIRTUAL INSTRUMENTATION

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- Introduce the principle, programming technique with instrument interfaces and applications of virtual instruments and to understand the basics of data acquisition are introduced in mechatronics systems.

UNIT I REVIEW OF VIRTUAL INSTRUMENTATION 9

Historical perspectives, advantages, block diagram and architecture of a virtual instrument, data -flow techniques, graphical programming in data flow, comparison with conventional programming.

UNIT II VI PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUES 9

VIS and sub-VIS loops and charts, arrays, clusters and graphs, case and sequence structures, formula nodes, local and global variables, string and file I/O.

UNIT III DATA ACQUISITION BASICS 9

AOC.OAC. 010. Counters & timers. PC Hardware structure, timing. Interrupts OMA, software and hardware installation

UNIT IV COMMON INSTRUMENT INTERFACES 9

Current loop, RS.232C/RS.485, GPIB, System buses, interface buses: USB, PCMCIA, VXI, SCXI, PXI, etc., networking basics for office &.Industrial applications, Visa and IVI, image acquisition and processing. Motion control.

UNIT V USE OF ANALYSIS TOOLS 9

Fourier transforms, power spectrum correlation methods, windowing & filtering, VI application in various fields.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- CO1: Understand the evolution, advantages, techniques, architecture and applications of visual instrumentation
- CO2: Acquiring knowledge on VI programming techniques
- CO3: Study about the basics of data acquisition
- CO4: Understanding the concept of common instrument interfaces with industrial applications
- CO5: Study about the use of analysis tools with various applications.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Gupta , " Virtual Instrumentation Using Lab view" 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2010

REFERENCES:

1. Gary Jonson, "Labview Graphical Programming", Fourth Edition, McGraw Hill, New York, 2006
2. Gupta.S., Gupta.J.P., "PC interfacing for Data Acquisition & Process Control", Second Edition, Instrument Society of America, 1994.
3. Sokoloff; "Basic concepts of Labview 4", Prentice Hall Inc., New Jersey 1998

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the Software Project Planning and Evaluation techniques.
- To plan and manage projects at each stage of the software development life cycle (SDLC).
- To learn about the activity planning and risk management principles.
- To manage software projects and control software deliverables.
- To develop skills to manage the various phases involved in project management and people management.
- To deliver successful software projects that support organization's strategic goals.

UNIT I PROJECT EVALUATION AND PROJECT PLANNING 9

Importance of Software Project Management – Activities Methodologies – Categorization of Software Projects – Setting objectives – Management Principles – Management Control – Project portfolio Management – Cost-benefit evaluation technology – Risk evaluation – Strategic program Management – Stepwise Project Planning.

UNIT II PROJECT LIFE CYCLE AND EFFORT ESTIMATION 9

Software process and Process Models – Choice of Process models - Rapid Application development – Agile methods – Dynamic System Development Method – Extreme Programming– Managing interactive processes – Basics of Software estimation – Effort and Cost estimation techniques – COSMIC Full function points - COCOMO II - a Parametric Productivity Model.

UNIT III ACTIVITY PLANNING AND RISK MANAGEMENT 9

Objectives of Activity planning – Project schedules – Activities – Sequencing and scheduling – Network Planning models – Formulating Network Model – Forward Pass & Backward Pass techniques – Critical path (CRM) method – Risk identification – Assessment – Risk Planning –Risk Management – PERT technique – Monte Carlo simulation – Resource Allocation – Creation of critical paths – Cost schedules.

UNIT IV PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL 9

Framework for Management and control – Collection of data – Visualizing progress – Cost monitoring – Earned Value Analysis – Prioritizing Monitoring – Project tracking – Change control – Software Configuration Management – Managing contracts – Contract Management.

UNIT V STAFFING IN SOFTWARE PROJECTS 9

Managing people – Organizational behavior – Best methods of staff selection – Motivation – The Oldham – Hackman job characteristic model – Stress – Health and Safety – Ethical and Professional concerns – Working in teams – Decision making – Organizational structures – Dispersed and Virtual teams – Communications genres – Communication plans – Leadership.

TOTAL 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Understand Project Management principles while developing software.
- Gain extensive knowledge about the basic project management concepts, framework and the process models.
- Obtain adequate knowledge about software process models and software effort estimation techniques.
- Estimate the risks involved in various project activities.
- Define the checkpoints, project reporting structure, project progress and tracking mechanisms using project management principles.
- Learn staff selection process and the issues related to people management

TEXT BOOK:

1. Bob Hughes, Mike Cotterell and Rajib Mall: Software Project Management – Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2012.

REFERENCES

1. Gopalaswamy Ramesh, “Managing Global Software Projects” – McGraw Hill Education (India), Fourteenth Reprint 2013.
2. Robert K. Wysocki “Effective Software Project Management” – Wiley Publication, 2011.
3. Walker Royce: “Software Project Management”- Addison-Wesley, 1998.

GE8072	FOUNDATION SKILLS IN INTEGRATED PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the global trends and development methodologies of various types of products and services
- To conceptualize, prototype and develop product management plan for a new product based on the type of the new product and development methodology integrating the hardware, software, controls, electronics and mechanical systems
- To understand requirement engineering and know how to collect, analyze and arrive at requirements for new product development and convert them in to design specification
- To understand system modeling for system, sub-system and their interfaces and arrive at the optimum system specification and characteristics
- To develop documentation, test specifications and coordinate with various teams to validate and sustain up to the EoL (End of Life) support activities for engineering customer

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT 9

Global Trends Analysis and Product decision - Social Trends - Technical Trends- Economical Trends - Environmental Trends - Political/Policy Trends - **Introduction to Product Development Methodologies and Management** - Overview of Products and Services - Types of Product Development - Overview of Product Development methodologies - Product Life Cycle – Product Development Planning and Management.

UNIT II REQUIREMENTS AND SYSTEM DESIGN 9

Requirement Engineering - Types of Requirements - Requirement Engineering - traceability Matrix and Analysis - Requirement Management - **System Design & Modeling** - Introduction to System Modeling - System Optimization - System Specification - Sub-System Design - Interface Design.

UNIT III DESIGN AND TESTING 9

Conceptualization - Industrial Design and User Interface Design - Introduction to Concept generation Techniques – **Challenges in Integration of Engineering Disciplines** - Concept Screening & Evaluation - **Detailed Design** - Component Design and Verification – **Mechanical, Electronics and Software Subsystems** - High Level Design/Low Level Design of S/W Program - Types of Prototypes, S/W Testing- Hardware Schematic, Component design, Layout and Hardware Testing – **Prototyping** - Introduction to Rapid Prototyping and Rapid Manufacturing - **System Integration, Testing, Certification and Documentation**

UNIT IV SUSTENANCE ENGINEERING AND END-OF-LIFE (EOL) SUPPORT 9

Introduction to Product verification processes and stages - Introduction to Product Validation processes and stages - Product Testing Standards and Certification - Product Documentation - **Sustenance** -Maintenance and Repair – Enhancements - **Product EoL** - Obsolescence Management – Configuration Management - EoL Disposal

UNIT V BUSINESS DYNAMICS – ENGINEERING SERVICES INDUSTRY 9

The Industry - Engineering Services Industry - Product Development in Industry versus Academia –**The IPD Essentials** - Introduction to Vertical Specific Product Development processes -Manufacturing/Purchase and Assembly of Systems - Integration of Mechanical, Embedded and Software Systems – Product Development Trade-offs - Intellectual Property Rights and Confidentiality – Security and Configuration Management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Define, formulate and analyze a problem
- Solve specific problems independently or as part of a team
- Gain knowledge of the Innovation & Product Development process in the Business Context
- Work independently as well as in teams
- Manage a project from start to finish

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Book specially prepared by NASSCOM as per the MoU.
2. Karl T Ulrich and Stephen D Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", Tata McGraw Hill, Fifth Edition, 2011.
3. John W Newstorm and Keith Davis, "Organizational Behavior", Tata McGraw Hill, Eleventh Edition, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Hiriappa B, "Corporate Strategy – Managing the Business", Author House, 2013.
2. Peter F Drucker, "People and Performance", Butterworth – Heinemann [Elsevier], Oxford, 2004.
3. Vinod Kumar Garg and Venkita Krishnan N K, "Enterprise Resource Planning – Concepts", Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 2003.
4. Mark S Sanders and Ernest J McCormick, "Human Factors in Engineering and Design", McGraw Hill Education, Seventh Edition, 2013

GE8074

HUMAN RIGHTS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I

9

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II	9
Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magna Carta – Geneva Convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.	
UNIT III	9
Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.	
UNIT IV	9
Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.	
UNIT V	9
Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disabled persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO's, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.	
TOTAL : 45 PERIODS	

OUTCOME:

- Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

1. Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
2. Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

GE8071

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS 9
Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don'ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) 9
Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stake-holders- Institutional Processess and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT 9

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA 9

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS 9

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.
- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarios in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Singhal J.P. "Disaster Management", Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
2. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science and Management", McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. **ISBN-10:** 1259007367, **ISBN-13:** 978-1259007361]
3. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
4. Kapur Anu Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act , Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy, 2009.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

CS8691

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the various characteristics of Intelligent agents
- To learn the different search strategies in AI
- To learn to represent knowledge in solving AI problems
- To understand the different ways of designing software agents
- To know about the various applications of AI.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Introduction–Definition - Future of Artificial Intelligence – Characteristics of Intelligent Agents–Typical Intelligent Agents – Problem Solving Approach to Typical AI problems.

UNIT II PROBLEM SOLVING METHODS

9

Problem solving Methods - Search Strategies- Uninformed - Informed - Heuristics - Local Search Algorithms and Optimization Problems - Searching with Partial Observations - Constraint Satisfaction Problems – Constraint Propagation - Backtracking Search - Game Playing - Optimal Decisions in Games – Alpha - Beta Pruning - Stochastic Games

UNIT III KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION

9

First Order Predicate Logic – Prolog Programming – Unification – Forward Chaining-Backward Chaining – Resolution – Knowledge Representation - Ontological Engineering-Categories and Objects – Events - Mental Events and Mental Objects - Reasoning Systems for Categories - Reasoning with Default Information

UNIT IV SOFTWARE AGENTS

9

Architecture for Intelligent Agents – Agent communication – Negotiation and Bargaining – Argumentation among Agents – Trust and Reputation in Multi-agent systems.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS

9

AI applications – Language Models – Information Retrieval- Information Extraction – Natural Language Processing - Machine Translation – Speech Recognition – Robot – Hardware – Perception – Planning – Moving

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Use appropriate search algorithms for any AI problem
- Represent a problem using first order and predicate logic
- Provide the apt agent strategy to solve a given problem
- Design software agents to solve a problem
- Design applications for NLP that use Artificial Intelligence.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1 S. Russell and P. Norvig, "Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach", Prentice Hall, Third Edition, 2009.
- 2 I. Bratko, "Prolog: Programming for Artificial Intelligence", Fourth edition, Addison-Wesley Educational Publishers Inc., 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. M. Tim Jones, "Artificial Intelligence: A Systems Approach(Computer Science)", Jones and Bartlett Publishers, Inc.; First Edition, 2008
2. Nils J. Nilsson, "The Quest for Artificial Intelligence", Cambridge University Press,

2009.

3. William F. Clocksin and Christopher S. Mellish, "Programming in Prolog: Using the ISO Standard", Fifth Edition, Springer, 2003.
4. Gerhard Weiss, "Multi Agent Systems", Second Edition, MIT Press, 2013.
5. David L. Poole and Alan K. Mackworth, "Artificial Intelligence: Foundations of Computational Agents", Cambridge University Press, 2010.

MG8091

ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To develop and strengthen entrepreneurial quality and motivation in students and to impart basic entrepreneurial skills and understanding to run a business efficiently and effectively.

UNIT I ENTREPRENEURSHIP

9

Entrepreneur – Types of Entrepreneurs – Difference between Entrepreneur and Intrapreneur
Entrepreneurship in Economic Growth, Factors Affecting Entrepreneurial Growth.

UNIT II MOTIVATION

9

Major Motives Influencing an Entrepreneur – Achievement Motivation Training, Self Rating, Business Games, Thematic Apperception Test – Stress Management, Entrepreneurship Development Programs – Need, Objectives.

UNIT III BUSINESS

9

Small Enterprises – Definition, Classification – Characteristics, Ownership Structures – Project Formulation – Steps involved in setting up a Business – identifying, selecting a Good Business opportunity, Market Survey and Research, Techno Economic Feasibility Assessment – Preparation of Preliminary Project Reports – Project Appraisal – Sources of Information – Classification of Needs and Agencies.

UNIT IV FINANCING AND ACCOUNTING

9

Need – Sources of Finance, Term Loans, Capital Structure, Financial Institution, Management of working Capital, Costing, Break Even Analysis, Taxation – Income Tax, Excise Duty – Sales Tax.

UNIT V SUPPORT TO ENTREPRENEURS

9

Sickness in small Business – Concept, Magnitude, Causes and Consequences, Corrective Measures - Business Incubators – Government Policy for Small Scale Enterprises – Growth Strategies in small industry – Expansion, Diversification, Joint Venture, Merger and Sub Contracting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to gain knowledge and skills needed to run a business successfully.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Khanka S.S., "Entrepreneurial Development" S.Chand & Co. Ltd., Ram Nagar, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Donald F Kuratko, " Entrepreneurship – Theory, Process and Practice", Cengage Learning 9th edition, 2014.

REFERENCES :

1. EDII "Faulty and External Experts – A Hand Book for New Entrepreneurs Publishers:
2. Entrepreneurship Development", Institute of India, Ahmadabad, 1986.
3. Hisrich R D, Peters M P, "Entrepreneurship" 8th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2013.
4. Mathew J Manimala, Enterprenuership theory at cross roads: paradigms and praxis" 2nd Edition, Dream Tech, 2005.
5. Rajeev Roy, 'Entrepreneurship' 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press, 2011.

RO8791

MODELING AND SIMULATION

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To provide an overview of how computers are being used in mechanical component design with the use of various CAD standards and to introduce the concepts of Mathematical Modelling of Engineering Problems using FEM with 2D scalar and vector variables problems respectively.

UNIT I MODELLING AND ASSEMBLEY

9

Assembly modelling – interferences of positions and orientation – tolerance analysis-mass property calculations – mechanism simulation and interference checking

UNIT II CAD STANDARDS

9

Standards for computer graphics- Graphical Kernel System (GKS) - standards for exchange images- Open Graphics Library (OpenGL) - Data exchange standards - IGES, STEP, CALS etc. - communication standards

UNIT III INTRODUCTION TO ANALYSIS

9

Basic concepts of the Finite Element Method - Discretization -Meshing – Mesh refinement- Mesh Enrichment- Natural co-ordinate systems -Types of elements- Special Elements- Crack tip Element- Introduction to Analysis Software.

UNIT IV TWO DIMENSIONAL SCALAR VARIABLE PROBLEMS

9

Second Order 2D Equations involving Scalar Variable Functions – Variational formulation –Finite Element formulation – Triangular elements – Shape functions and element matrices and vectors. Application to Field Problems - Thermal problems.

UNIT V TWO DIMENSIONAL VECTOR VARIABLE PROBLEMS

9

Equations of elasticity – Plane stress, plane strain and axisymmetric problems – Body forces and temperature effects – Stress calculations - Plate and shell elements.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

CO1: To know the basic concepts of modelling and assembly for different mechanical components
CO2: To know the different types of CAD standards used in modeling of mechanical components
CO3: To know about basic concepts of FEA and analysis software for analyzing mechanical components
CO4: To know about different mathematical techniques used in finite element analysis to solve structural and thermal problems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ibrahim Zeid "Mastering CAD CAM" Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.2007
2. Rao, S.S., "The Finite Element Method in Engineering", 5th Edition, Butterworth Heinemann, 2010

REFERENCES

1. Donald Hearn and M. Pauline Baker "Computer Graphics". Prentice Hall, Inc, 1996.
2. Foley, Wan Dam, Feiner and Hughes - "Computer graphics principles & practice" Pearson, 2nd edition, 1995.
3. Robert D. Cook, David S. Malkus, Michael E. Plesha, Robert J. Witt, "Concepts and Applications of Finite Element Analysis", 4th Edition, Wiley Student Edition, 2002.

EE8091

MICRO ELECTRO MECHANICAL SYSTEMS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES

- To provide knowledge of semiconductors and solid mechanics to fabricate MEMS devices.
- To educate on the rudiments of Micro fabrication techniques.
- To introduce various sensors and actuators
- To introduce different materials used for MEMS
- To educate on the applications of MEMS to disciplines beyond Electrical and Mechanical engineering.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Intrinsic Characteristics of MEMS – Energy Domains and Transducers- Sensors and Actuators – Introduction to Micro fabrication - Silicon based MEMS processes – New Materials – Review of Electrical and Mechanical concepts in MEMS – Semiconductor devices – Stress and strain analysis – Flexural beam bending- Torsional deflection.

UNIT II SENSORS AND ACTUATORS-I

9

Electrostatic sensors – Parallel plate capacitors – Applications – Interdigitated Finger capacitor – Comb drive devices – Micro Grippers – Micro Motors - Thermal Sensing and Actuation – Thermal expansion – Thermal couples – Thermal resistors – Thermal Bimorph - Applications – Magnetic Actuators – Micromagnetic components – Case studies of MEMS in magnetic actuators- Actuation using Shape Memory Alloys

UNIT III SENSORS AND ACTUATORS-II

9

Piezoresistive sensors – Piezoresistive sensor materials - Stress analysis of mechanical elements – Applications to Inertia, Pressure, Tactile and Flow sensors – Piezoelectric sensors and actuators – piezoelectric effects – piezoelectric materials – Applications to Inertia , Acoustic, Tactile and Flow sensors.

UNIT IV MICROMACHINING

9

Silicon Anisotropic Etching – Anisotropic Wet Etching – Dry Etching of Silicon – Plasma Etching – Deep Reaction Ion Etching (DRIE) – Isotropic Wet Etching – Gas Phase Etchants – Case studies - Basic surface micro machining processes – Structural and Sacrificial Materials – Acceleration of sacrificial Etch – Striction and Antistraction methods – LIGA Process - Assembly of 3D MEMS – Foundry process.

UNIT V POLYMER AND OPTICAL MEMS

9

Polymers in MEMS– Polimide - SU-8 - Liquid Crystal Polymer (LCP) – PDMS – PMMA – Parylene – Fluorocarbon - Application to Acceleration, Pressure, Flow and Tactile sensors- Optical MEMS – Lenses and Mirrors – Actuators for Active Optical MEMS.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Ability to understand and apply basic science, circuit theory, Electro-magnetic field theory control theory and apply them to electrical engineering problems.
- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Chang Liu, "Foundations of MEMS", Pearson Education Inc., 2006.
2. Stephen D Senturia, "Microsystem Design", Springer Publication, 2000.
3. Tai Ran Hsu, "MEMS & Micro systems Design and Manufacture" Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. James J.Allen, "Micro Electro Mechanical System Design", CRC Press Publisher, 2010
2. Julian w. Gardner, Vijay K. Varadan, Osama O. Awadelkarim, "Micro Sensors MEMS and Smart Devices", John Wiley & Son LTD,2002
3. Mohamed Gad-el-Hak, editor, " The MEMS Handbook", CRC press Baco Raton, 2000
4. Nadim Maluf," An Introduction to Micro Electro Mechanical System Design", Artech House, 2000.
5. Thomas M.Adams and Richard A.Layton, "Introduction MEMS, Fabrication and Application," Springer 2012.

CS8492**DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES**

- To learn the fundamentals of data models and to represent a database system using ER diagrams.
- To study SQL and relational database design.
- To understand the internal storage structures using different file and indexing techniques which will help in physical DB design.
- To understand the fundamental concepts of transaction processing- concurrency control techniques and recovery procedures.
- To have an introductory knowledge about the Storage and Query processing Techniques

UNIT I RELATIONAL DATABASES**10**

Purpose of Database System – Views of data – Data Models – Database System Architecture – Introduction to relational databases – Relational Model – Keys – Relational Algebra – SQL fundamentals – Advanced SQL features – Embedded SQL– Dynamic SQL

UNIT II DATABASE DESIGN**8**

Entity-Relationship model – E-R Diagrams – Enhanced-ER Model – ER-to-Relational Mapping – Functional Dependencies – Non-loss Decomposition – First, Second, Third Normal Forms, Dependency Preservation – Boyce/Codd Normal Form – Multi-valued Dependencies and Fourth Normal Form – Join Dependencies and Fifth Normal Form

UNIT III TRANSACTIONS**9**

Transaction Concepts – ACID Properties – Schedules – Serializability – Concurrency Control – Need for Concurrency – Locking Protocols – Two Phase Locking – Deadlock – Transaction Recovery – Save Points – Isolation Levels – SQL Facilities for Concurrency and Recovery.

UNIT IV IMPLEMENTATION TECHNIQUES**9**

RAID – File Organization – Organization of Records in Files – Indexing and Hashing –Ordered Indices – B+ tree Index Files – B tree Index Files – Static Hashing – Dynamic Hashing – Query Processing Overview – Algorithms for SELECT and JOIN operations – Query optimization using Heuristics and Cost Estimation.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS**9**

Distributed Databases: Architecture, Data Storage, Transaction Processing – Object-based Databases: Object Database Concepts, Object-Relational features, ODMG Object Model, ODL, OQL - XML Databases: XML Hierarchical Model, DTD, XML Schema, XQuery – Information Retrieval: IR Concepts, Retrieval Models, Queries in IR systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Classify the modern and futuristic database applications based on size and complexity
- Map ER model to Relational model to perform database design effectively
- Write queries using normalization criteria and optimize queries
- Compare and contrast various indexing strategies in different database systems
- Appraise how advanced databases differ from traditional databases.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, S. Sudharshan, "Database System Concepts", Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.
2. Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Sixth Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. C.J.Date, A.Kannan, S.Swamynathan, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Raghu Ramakrishnan, Database Management Systems , Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill College Publications, 2015.
3. G.K.Gupta,"Database Management Systems", Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.

MG8892**MARKETING MANAGEMENT**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To enable students to deal with newer concepts of marketing concepts like strategic marketing segmentation, pricing, advertisement and strategic formulation. The course will enable a student to take up marketing as a professional career.

UNIT I MARKETING PROCESS**9**

Definition, Marketing process, dynamics, needs, wants and demands, marketing concepts, environment, mix, types. Philosophies, selling versus marketing, organizations, industrial versus consumer marketing, consumer goods, industrial goods, product hierarchy.

UNIT II BUYING BEHAVIOUR AND MARKET SEGMENTATION**9**

Cultural, demographic factors, motives, types, buying decisions, segmentation factors - demographic - Psycho graphic and geographic segmentation, process, patterns.

UNIT III PRODUCT PRICING AND MARKETING RESEARCH**9**

Objectives, pricing, decisions and pricing methods, pricing management. Introduction, uses, process of marketing research.

9

UNIT V ADVERTISING, SALES PROMOTION AND DISTRIBUTION

9

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

- The learning skills of Marketing will enhance the knowledge about Marketer's Practices and create insights on Advertising, Branding, Retailing and Marketing Research.

1. Philip Kotler & Keller, "Marketing Management", 14th Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2012.
2. Chandrasekar, K.S., "Marketing Management Text and Cases", 1st Edition, Tata McGraw Hill – Vijaynicole 2010.

1. Adrain palmer, “ Introduction to Marketing Theory and practice”, Oxford university press IE 2004.
2. Czinkota & Kotabe, “Marketing Management”, Thomson learning, Indian edition 2007
3. Donald S. Tull and Hawkins, “Marketing Research”, Prentice Hall of India-1997.
4. Graeme Drummond and John Ensor, "Introduction to marketing concepts", Elsevier, Indian Reprint, 2007.
5. Philip Kotler and Gary Armstrong “Principles of Marketing” Prentice Hall of India, 2000.
6. Ramasamy and Nama kumari, “Marketing Environment: Planning, implementation and control the Indian context”, 1990.
7. Steven J.Skinner, “Marketing”, All India Publishers and Distributes Ltd. 1998.

PRODUCT DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

- The course aims at providing the basic concepts of product design, product features and its architecture so that student can have a basic knowledge in the common features a product has and how to incorporate them suitably in product.

9

UNIT II CONCEPT GENERATION AND SELECTION

9

UNIT III PRODUCT ARCHITECTURE

9

Implications – Product change – variety – component standardization – product performance – manufacturability – product development management – establishing the architecture – creation –

clustering – geometric layout development – fundamental and incidental interactions – related system level design issues – secondary systems – architecture of the chunks – creating detailed interface specifications.

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL DESIGN

9

Integrate process design – Managing costs – Robust design – Integrating CAE, CAD, CAM tools – Simulating product performance and manufacturing processes electronically – Need for industrial design – impact – design process – investigation of for industrial design – impact – design process – investigation of customer needs – conceptualization – refinement – management of the industrial design process – technology driven products – user – driven products – assessing the quality of industrial design.

UNIT V DESIGN FOR MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

9

Definition – Estimation of Manufacturing cost – reducing the component costs and assembly costs – Minimize system complexity – Prototype basics – principles of prototyping – planning for prototypes – Economic Analysis – Understanding and representing tasks – baseline project planning – accelerating the project – project execution.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student will be able to design some products for the given set of applications; also the knowledge gained through prototyping technology will help the student to make a prototype of a problem and hence product design and development can be achieved.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Kari T.Ulrich and Steven D.Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", McGraw-Hill International Edns. 1999.

REFERENCES:

1. Kemnneth Crow, "Concurrent Engg./Integrated Product Development", DRM Associates, 26/3,Via Olivera, Palos Verdes, CA 90274(310) 377-569, Workshop Book.
2. Stephen Rosenthal, "Effective Product Design and Development", Business One Orwin, Home wood, 1992, ISBN 1-55623-603-4.
3. Staurt Pugh, "Tool Design –Integrated Methods for Successful Product Engineering", Addison Wesley Publishing, New york, NY.

GE8076

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES

10

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

9

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories.

9

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

9

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk -
Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational
Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination.

8

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership – Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi. 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases", Cengage Learning, 2009.
3. John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.
5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, "Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility" Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
6. World Community Service Centre, 'Value Education', Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011.

Web sources:

1. www.onlineethics.org
2. www.nspe.org
3. www.globalethics.org
4. www.ethics.org

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.E. MECHATRONICS ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
OPEN ELECTIVES (Offered by Other Branches)

V SEMESTER

OPEN ELECTIVE - I

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	OCE551	Air Pollution and Control Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	OAT551	Automotive Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	OBM551	Bio Chemistry	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	OIC551	Biomedical Instrumentation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	OIT552	Cloud Computing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	OIT551	Database Management Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	OME551	Energy Conservation and Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	OAI551	Environment and Agriculture	OE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	OPT551	Fibre Reinforced Plastics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	OCE552	Geographic Information System	OE	3	3	0	0	3
11.	OME553	Industrial Safety Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
12.	OAT552	Internal Combustion Engines	OE	3	3	0	0	3
13.	OML551	Introduction to Nanotechnology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
14.	OIM552	Lean Manufacturing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
15.	OBM552	Medical Physics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
16.	OML552	Microscopy	OE	3	3	0	0	3
17.	OAI552	Participatory Water Resources Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
18.	OCH552	Principles of Chemical Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
19.	OBT554	Principles of Food Preservation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
20.	OMF551	Product Design and Development	OE	3	3	0	0	3
21.	OAI553	Production Technology of Agricultural machinery	OE	3	3	0	0	3
22.	OAN551	Sensors and Transducers	OE	3	3	0	0	3
23.	OIC552	State Variable Analysis and Design	OE	3	3	0	0	3
24.	OTL553	Telecommunication Network Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
25.	OIM551	World Class Manufacturing	OE	3	3	0	0	3

VII SEMESTER
OPEN ELECTIVE - II

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	OAI751	Agricultural Finance, Banking and Co-operation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	OEE751	Basic Circuit Theory	OE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	OGI751	Climate Change and its Impact	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	OCS751	Data Structures and Algorithms	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	OML752	Electronic Materials	OE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	OCE751	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment	OE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	OGI752	Fundamentals of Planetary Remote Sensing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	OEN751	Green Building Design	OE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	OBM752	Hospital Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	OAI752	Integrated Water Resources Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
11.	OEI 751	Introduction to Embedded Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
12.	OMF751	Lean Six Sigma	OE	3	3	0	0	3
13.	OAN751	Low Cost Automation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
14.	ORO751	Nano Computing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
15.	OEC755	Photonic Networks	OE	3	3	0	0	3
16.	OCH751	Process Modeling and Simulation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
17.	OAT751	Production of Automotive Components	OE	3	3	0	0	3
18.	OIE751	Robotics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
19.	OML753	Selection of Materials	OE	3	3	0	0	3
20.	OME753	Systems Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
21.	OML751	Testing of Materials	OE	3	3	0	0	3
22.	OAT752	Vehicle Styling and Design	OE	3	3	0	0	3
23.	OTT751	Weaving Mechanisms	OE	3	3	0	0	3
24.	OMV551	Marine Propulsion	OE	3	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge on the principle and design of control of Indoor/ particulate/ gaseous air pollutant and its emerging trends.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**7**

Structure and composition of Atmosphere – Definition, Scope and Scales of Air Pollution – Sources and classification of air pollutants and their effect on human health, vegetation, animals, property, aesthetic value and visibility- Ambient Air Quality and Emission standards.

UNIT II METEOROLOGY**6**

Effects of meteorology on Air Pollution - Fundamentals, Atmospheric stability, Inversion, Wind profiles and stack plume patterns- Atmospheric Diffusion Theories – Dispersion models, Plume rise.

UNIT III CONTROL OF PARTICULATE CONTAMINANTS**11**

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Gas Particle Interaction – Working principle - Gravity Separators, Centrifugal separators Fabric filters, Particulate Scrubbers, Electrostatic Precipitators.

UNIT IV CONTROL OF GASEOUS CONTAMINANTS**11**

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Working principle - absorption, Adsorption, condensation, Incineration, Bio filters – Process control and Monitoring.

UNIT V INDOOR AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT**10**

Sources, types and control of indoor air pollutants, sick building syndrome and Building related illness- Sources and Effects of Noise Pollution – Measurement – Standards –Control and Preventive measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The students completing the course will have

- an understanding of the nature and characteristics of air pollutants, noise pollution and basic concepts of air quality management
- ability to identify, formulate and solve air and noise pollution problems
- ability to design stacks and particulate air pollution control devices to meet applicable standards.
- Ability to select control equipments.
- Ability to ensure quality, control and preventive measures.

TEXTBOOKS:

- Lawrence K. Wang, Norman C. Pareira, Yung Tse Hung, "Air Pollution Control Engineering", Tokyo, springer science + science media LLC,2004.
- Noel de Nevers, "Air Pollution Control Engineering", Waveland press,Inc 2017.
- Anjaneyulu. Y, "Air Pollution and Control Technologies", Allied Publishers (P) Ltd., India 2002.

REFERENCES:

- David H.F. Liu, Bela G. Liptak, "Air Pollution", Lweis Publishers, 2000.
- Arthur C. Stern, "Air Pollution (Vol.I – Vol.VIII)", Academic Press, 2006.
- Wayne T.Davis, "Air Pollution Engineering Manual", John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2000.
- M.N Rao and HVN Rao, "Air Pollution",Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Company limited,2007.
- C.S.Rao, "Environmental Pollution Control Engineering", New Age International(P) Limited Publishers,2006.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the construction and working principle of various parts of an automobile.
- To have the practice for assembling and dismantling of engine parts and transmission system

UNIT I AUTOMOTIVE ENGINE AUXILIARY SYSTEMS 9

Automotive engines- External combustion engines –Internal combustion engines -classification of engines- SI Engines- CI Engines- two stroke engines -four stroke engines- construction and working principles - IC engine components- functions and materials -valve timing –port timing diagram- Injection system -Unit injector system- Rotary distributor type - Electronically controlled injection system for SI engines-CI engines-Ignition system - Electronic ignition system -Transistorized ignition system, capacitive discharge ignition system.

UNIT II VEHICLE FRAMES AND STEERING SYSTEM 9

Vehicle construction and different Chassis layouts –classifications of chassis- types of frames- frameless chassis construction –articulated vehicles- vehicle body - Vehicle aerodynamics-various resistances and its effects - steering system –conventional – sophisticated vehicle- and types of steering gear box-Power Steering- Steering geometry-condition for true rolling motion-Ackermann's- Devi's steering system - types of stub axle – Types of rear axles.

UNIT III TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS 9

Clutch-types and construction, gear boxes- manual and automatic, gear shift mechanisms, Over drive, transfer box, fluid flywheel, torque converter, propeller shaft, slip joints, universal joints – Hotchkiss Drive and Torque Tube Drive- rear axle-Differential-wheels and tyres.

UNIT IV SUSPENSION AND BRAKES SYSTEMS 9

Suspension Systems- conventional Suspension Systems -independent Suspension Systems –leaf spring – coil spring –taper-lite - eligo,s spring Types of brakes -Pneumatic and Hydraulic Braking Systems, Antilock Braking System (ABS), electronic brake force distribution (EBD) and Traction Control. Derive the equation of Forces acting while applying a brakes on plain surface - inclined road-gradient .

UNIT V ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES 9

Use of Natural Gas, Liquefied Petroleum Gas, Bio-diesel, Bio-ethanol, Gasohol and Hydrogen in Automobiles- Engine modifications required –Performance, Combustion and Emission Characteristics of SI and CI engines with these alternate fuels - Electric and Hybrid Vehicles, Fuel Cell. Turbo chargers -Engine emission control by three way catalytic converter system.

Note: Practical Training in dismantling and assembling of Engine parts and Transmission Systems should be given to the students.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to identify the different components in automobile engineering.
- Have clear understanding on different auxiliary and transmission systems usual.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ganesan V. "Internal Combustion Engines", Third Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2007.
2. Jain K.K. and Asthana .R.B, "Automobile Engineering" Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
3. Kirpal Singh, "Automobile Engineering", Vol 1 & 2, Seventh Edition, Standard Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.

REFERENCES:

1. Heinz Heisler, "Advanced Engine Technology," SAE International Publications USA, 1998.
2. Joseph Heitner, "Automotive Mechanics," Second Edition, East-West Press, 1999.
3. Martin W, Stockel and Martin T Stockle, "Automotive Mechanics Fundamentals," The Good heart –Will Cox Company Inc, USA, 1978.
4. Newton, Steeds and Garet, "Motor Vehicles", Butterworth Publishers, 1989.

OBM551**BIO CHEMISTRY****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To study the structural and functional properties of carbohydrates, proteins, lipids and nucleic acids
- To discuss the impairments in metabolism of the above, including inborn errors of metabolism.

UNIT I BIOLOGICAL PRINCIPLE**8**

Composition & properties of the cell membrane, membrane transports, permeability Coefficient & partition coefficient, body fluids, electrolytes, acid-base balance, blood viscosity and Newtonian nature, colloids, filtration, diffusion, osmosis, dialysis, ultrafiltration, ultracentrifugation, cellular fractionation, electrophoresis, radioimmunoassay, Photochemical reaction, law of photochemistry, fluorescence and phosphorescence.

UNIT II MACROMOLECULES**10**

Classification and functions of carbohydrates, glycolysis, TCA cycle, Blood Sugar analysis and glucose tolerance test, Classification and functions of proteins, architecture of proteins, Classification of amino acids, Oxidative and non oxidative deamination, transamination, decarboxylation, urea cycle, Purification/separation of proteins, Classification and functions of lipids, biosynthesis of long chain fatty acids, oxidation and degradation of fatty acids.

UNIT III ENZYMES**9**

Chemical Nature, General Properties, Spectrophotometric measurement of enzymes, Isolation techniques, Diagnostic enzymes.

Hormones: Chemical Nature, Properties of hormones, Hormonal Assay and their Significance.

UNIT IV METABOLIC DISORDER**9**

Diabetes mellitus, Diabetic ketoacidosis, lactose intolerance, Glycogen storage disorders, Lipid storage disorders, obesity, atherosclerosis, Plasma proteins in health and disease, Inborn error of amino acid metabolism, Disorders associated with abnormalities in the metabolism of bilirubin – Jaundice.

UNIT V**9**

Liver Function tests, Renal Function Tests, Blood gas Analysis, Measurement of Electrolytes. Their abnormal and Normal Values and Conditions. Biochemistry of Urine and Stools testing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to,

- Explain the fundamentals of biochemistry
- Have in-depth knowledge about the classification, structures and properties of carbohydrates, lipid, protein and amino acid.
- Demonstrate about the mechanism of actions of enzymes and co-enzymes, clinical importance of enzymes, hormonal assay and significance.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Keith Wilson & John Walker, "Practical Biochemistry - Principles & Techniques", Oxford University Press, 2009.
2. Rafi MD —Text book of biochemistry for Medical Student, Second Edition, University Press, 2014.
3. W. Rodwell, David Bender, Kathleen M. Botham, Peter J. Kennelly, P. Anthony Weil—Harper's Review of biochemistry, 30 th Edition, LANGE Medical Publications, 2015.
4. Trevor palmer and Philip L Bonner "Enzymes: Biochemistry, Biotechnology, Clinical Chemistry", 2 nd Edition, Woodhead Publishing, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, Fourth Edition - by David L. Nelson & Michael M.Cox ,-W. H. Freeman; 4 edition (April 23, 2004)
2. Fundamentals of Biochemistry: Life at the Molecular Level - by Donald J. Voet , Judith G. Voet & Charlotte W. Pratt. - Wiley; 2 edition (March 31, 2005)
3. Pamela.C.Champe & Richard.A.Harvey, —Lippincott Biochemistry Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews, 6 th Edition, LWW publishers, 2013.

OIC551**BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To Introduce Fundamentals of Biomedical Engineering
- To study the communication mechanics in a biomedical system with few examples
- To study measurement of certain important electrical and non-electrical parameters
- To understand the basic principles in imaging techniques
- To have a basic knowledge in life assisting and therapeutic devices

UNIT I HUMAN BODY SUBSYSTEM AND TRANSDUCERS**9**

Brief description of muscular, cardiovascular and respiratory systems; their electrical, mechanical and chemical activities. Principles and classification of transducers for Bio-medical applications. Electrode theory, different types of electrodes; Selection criteria for transducers and electrodes.

UNIT II NON ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT**9**

Measurement of blood pressure - Cardiac output - Heart rate - Heart sound - Pulmonary function measurements – spirometer – Blood Gas analysers, pH of blood – Measurement of blood pCO₂, pO₂.

UNIT III ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT AND ELECTRICAL SAFETY**9**

ECG – EEG – EMG – ERG – Lead systems and recording methods – Typical waveforms - Electrical safety in medical environment, shock hazards – leakage current - Instruments for checking safety parameters of biomedical equipments.

UNIT IV IMAGING MODALITIES AND BIO-TELEMETRY**9**

Diagnostic X-rays - Computer tomography – MRI – Ultrasonography – Endoscopy – Thermography – Different types of biotelemetry systems.

UNIT V LIFE ASSISTING AND THERAPEUTIC DEVICES**9**

Pacemakers – Defibrillators – Ventilators – Nerve and muscle stimulators - Heart Lung machine – Dialysers - Diathermy – Lithotripsy.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand communication mechanics in a biomedical system.
- Ability to understand and analyze measurement of certain electrical and non-electrical parameters.
- Ability to understand basic principles of imaging techniques, life assisting and therapeutic devices.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Leslie Cromwell, Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurement, Prentice hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Joseph J.carr and John M. Brown, Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology, John Wiley and sons, New York, 4th Edition, 2012.
3. Khandpur R.S, Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation, , Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. John G. Webster, Medical Instrumentation Application and Design, John Wiley and sons, New York, 1998.
2. Duane Knudson, Fundamentals of Biomechanics, Springer, 2nd Edition, 2007.
3. Suh, Sang, Gurupur, Varadraj P., Tanik, Murat M., Health Care Systems, Technology and Techniques, Springer, 1st Edition, 2011.
4. Ed. Joseph D. Bronzino, The Biomedical Engineering Hand Book, Third Edition, Boca Raton, CRC Press LLC, 2006.
5. M.Arumugam, 'Bio-Medical Instrumentation', Anuradha Agencies, 2003.

OIT552**CLOUD COMPUTING****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVES:**

- To learn about the concept of cloud and utility computing.
- To have knowledge on the various issues in cloud computing.
- To be familiar with the lead players in cloud.
- To appreciate the emergence of cloud as the next generation computing paradigm.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO CLOUD COMPUTING**9**

Introduction to Cloud Computing – Roots of Cloud Computing – Desired Features of Cloud Computing – Challenges and Risks – Benefits and Disadvantages of Cloud Computing.

UNIT II VIRTUALIZATION**9**

Introduction to Virtualization Technology – Load Balancing and Virtualization – Understanding Hypervisor – Seven Layers of Virtualization – Types of Virtualization – Server, Desktop, Application Virtualization.

UNIT III CLOUD ARCHITECTURE, SERVICES AND STORAGE**9**

NIST Cloud Computing Reference Architecture – Public, Private and Hybrid Clouds - IaaS – PaaS – SaaS – Architectural Design Challenges – Cloud Storage.

UNIT IV RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND SECURITY IN CLOUD**9**

Inter Cloud Resource Management – Resource Provisioning Methods – Security Overview – Cloud Security Challenges – Data Security –Application Security – Virtual Machine Security.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES**9**

Google App Engine(GAE) – GAE Architecture – Functional Modules of GAE – Amazon Web Services(AWS) – GAE Applications – Cloud Software Environments – Eucalyptus – Open Nebula – Open Stack.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Articulate the main concepts, key technologies, strengths and limitations of cloud computing.
- Learn the key and enabling technologies that help in the development of cloud.
- Develop the ability to understand and use the architecture of compute and storage cloud, service and delivery models.
- Explain the core issues of cloud computing such as resource management and security.
- Be able to install and use current cloud technologies.
- Choose the appropriate technologies, algorithms and approaches for implementation and use of cloud.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Buyya R., Broberg J., Goscinski A., "Cloud Computing: Principles and Paradigm", First Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
2. Kai Hwang, Geoffrey C. Fox, Jack G. Dongarra, "Distributed and Cloud Computing, From Parallel Processing to the Internet of Things", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2012.
3. Rittinghouse, John W., and James F. Ransome, "Cloud Computing: Implementation, Management, And Security", CRC Press, 2017.

OIT551

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To learn the fundamentals of data models
- To learn conceptual modeling using ER diagrams.
- To study SQL queries and database programming
- To learn proper designing of relational database.
- To understand database security concepts
- To understand Information retrieval techniques

UNIT I DBMS AND CONCEPTUAL DATA MODELING

9

Purpose of Database System – Data independence - Data Models – Database System Architecture – Conceptual Data modeling: ER models - Enhanced-ER Model. Introduction to relational databases – Relational Model – Keys – ER-to-Relational Mapping. Modeling of a library management system.

UNIT II DATABASE QUERYING

11

Relational Algebra – SQL: fundamentals – DDL – Specifying integrity constraints - DML – Basic retrieval queries in SQL - Complex SQL retrieval queries – nested queries – correlated queries – joins - aggregate functions. Creating a table, populating data, adding integrity constraints, querying tables with simple and complex queries.

UNIT III DATABASE PROGRAMMING

7

Database programming with function calls, stored procedures - views – triggers. Embedded SQL. ODBC connectivity with front end tools. Implementation using ODBC/JDBC and SQL/PSM, implementing functions, views, and triggers in MySQL / Oracle.

UNIT IV DATABASE DESIGN

9

Functional Dependencies – Design guidelines – Normal Forms: first, second, third – Boyce/Codd Normal Form – Normalization algorithms. Design of a banking database system / university database system.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS**9**

Database security issues – Discretionary access control – role based access – Encryption and public key infrastructures – challenges. Information Retrieval: IR Concepts, Retrieval Models, Queries in IR systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- understand relational data model, evolve conceptual model of a given problem, its mapping to relational model and Normalization
- query the relational database and write programs with database connectivity
- understand the concepts of database security and information retrieval systems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Sixth Edition, Pearson, 2011.
2. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, S. Sudharshan, "Database System Concepts", Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011

REFERENCES:

1. C.J.Date, A.Kannan, S.Swamynathan, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Raghu Ramakrishnan, —Database Management SystemsII, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill College Publications, 2015.

OME551**ENERGY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

At the end of the course, the student is expected to

- Understand and analyse the energy data of industries
- Carryout energy accounting and balancing
- Conduct energy audit and suggest methodologies for energy savings and
- Utilise the available resources in optimal ways

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Energy - Power – Past & Present scenario of World; National Energy consumption Data – Environmental aspects associated with energy utilization – Energy Auditing: Need, Types, Methodology and Barriers. Role of Energy Managers. Instruments for energy auditing.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS**9**

Components of EB billing – HT and LT supply, Transformers, Cable Sizing, Concept of Capacitors, Power Factor Improvement, Harmonics, Electric Motors - Motor Efficiency Computation, Energy Efficient Motors, Illumination – Lux, Lumens, Types of lighting, Efficacy, LED Lighting and scope of Encon in Illumination.

UNIT III THERMAL SYSTEMS**9**

Stoichiometry, Boilers, Furnaces and Thermic Fluid Heaters – Efficiency computation and encon measures. Steam: Distribution &U sage: Steam Traps, Condensate Recovery, Flash Steam Utilization, Insulators & Refractories

UNIT IV ENERGY CONSERVATION IN MAJOR UTILITIES**9**

Pumps, Fans, Blowers, Compressed Air Systems, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Systems – Cooling Towers – D.G. sets

UNIT V ECONOMICS**9**

Energy Economics – Discount Rate, Payback Period, Internal Rate of Return, Net Present Value, Life Cycle Costing –ESCO concept

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of this course, the students can able to analyse the energy data of industries.

- Can carryout energy accounting and balancing
- Can suggest methodologies for energy savings

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Energy Manager Training Manual (4 Volumes) available at www.energymanagertraining.com, a website administered by Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), a statutory body under Ministry of Power, Government of India, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Witte. L.C., P.S. Schmidt, D.R. Brown, "Industrial Energy Management and Utilisation" Hemisphere Publ, Washington, 1988.
2. Callaghn, P.W. "Design and Management for Energy Conservation", Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1981.
3. Dryden. I.G.C., "The Efficient Use of Energy" Butterworths, London, 1982
4. Turner. W.C., "Energy Management Hand book", Wiley, New York, 1982.
5. Murphy. W.R. and G. Mc KAY, "Energy Management", Butterworths, London 1987.

OAI551**ENVIRONMENT AND AGRICULTURE****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To emphasize on the importance of environment and agriculture on changing global scenario and the emerging issues connected to it.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS**8**

Environmental basis for agriculture and food – Land use and landscape changes – Water quality issues – Changing social structure and economic focus – Globalization and its impacts – Agro ecosystems.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS**9**

Irrigation development and watersheds – mechanized agriculture and soil cover impacts – Erosion and problems of deposition in irrigation systems – Agricultural drainage and downstream impacts – Agriculture versus urban impacts.

UNIT III CLIMATE CHANGE**8**

Global warming and changing environment – Ecosystem changes – Changing blue-green-grey water cycles – Water scarcity and water shortages – Desertification.

UNIT IV ECOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURE**10**

Ecological diversity, wild life and agriculture – GM crops and their impacts on the environment – Insets and agriculture – Pollination crisis – Ecological farming principles – Forest fragmentation and agriculture – Agricultural biotechnology concerns.

UNIT V EMERGING ISSUES**10**

Global environmental governance – alternate culture systems – Mega farms and vertical farms – Virtual water trade and its impacts on local environment – Agricultural environment policies and its impacts – Sustainable agriculture.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students will appreciate the role of environment in the current practice of agriculture and concerns of sustainability, especially in the context of climate change and emerging global issues.
- Ecological context of agriculture and its concerns will be understood

TEXTBOOKS:

1. M.Lakshmi Narasaiah, Environment and Agriculture, Discovery Pub. House, 2006.
2. Arvind Kumar, Environment and Agriculture, ABH Publications, New Delhi, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. T.C. Byerly, Environment and Agriculture, United States. Dept. of Agriculture. Economic Research Service, 2006.
2. Robert D. Havener, Steven A. Breth, Environment and agriculture: rethinking development issues for the 21st century : proceedings of a symposium, Winrock International Institute for Agricultural Development, 1994
3. Environment and agriculture: environmental problems affecting agriculture in the Asia and Pacific region; World Food Day Symposium, Bangkok, Thailand. 1989

OPT551**FIBRE REINFORCED PLASTICS****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVES:**

To enable the students

- To introduce the various materials for composite structure.
- To equip with the knowledge of sandwich structure technology.
- To provide knowledge in fracture mechanics of composites.
- To impart knowledge in fatigue and damping capacity of composite materials.
- To provide understanding of various manufacturing/fabricating techniques for composite structures

UNIT I**9****Introduction:** Definition, Reason for composites, Classifications of composites, Thermosets - Epoxy; Unsaturated polyester resin; vinyl ester, polyimides etc.,- preparation, properties, and uses.**UNIT II****9****Reinforcements;** Types, Properties, chemistry and applications of fillers such as silica, titanium oxide, talc, mica etc., Manufacturing process, Properties, structure and uses of Glass fiber-. Carbon, Aramid, Boron, jute, sisal, cotton**UNIT III****9****Fabrications of Thermoset composites** – Hand lay up method, compression and transfer moulding, pressure and vacuum bag process, filament winding, protrusion, reinforced RIM, RRIM, Injection moulding, of thermosets, SMC and DMC, Advantages and disadvantages of each method.**UNIT IV****9****Testing of composites-** destructive and non-destructive tests; Destructive- tensile, compression, flexural, impact strength, Hardness – Fatigue- toughness HDT ,basic concepts of fracture mechanisms

UNIT V**9**

Applications of composites – aerospace, land transport, marine, structural, chemical plants and corrosion resistant products, mechanical engineering and energy applications sports, electrical, electronic and communication applications, biomedical applications, repairs and maintenance etc.,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

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

- Select various materials for designing composite structures.
- Apply knowledge of fracture mechanics of composites during designing of composite structures.
- Analyze critically the damping capacity of composite materials.
- Correlate various manufacturing/fabricating techniques for composite structures based on design

REFERENCES:

1. Hand book of composite by G. Lubin, Van Nostrand Co., New York 1969.
2. Polymers and Polymer Composites in Construction by L.C. Holleway, 1990
3. Engineering Plastics and Composites by John C. Bittence, 1990
4. Handbook of Plastics, Elastomers and Composites by Chrls A Harper, 1975
5. Designing with Reinforced composites- Technology-Performance, Economics-Rosato, 2st Ed. 1997.
6. Delwane Composite design Encyclopedia – (Vol 3 Processing and Fabrication / Technology _ Ed. Leif Carlssen. And Joahn W. Hillispie, Technomic Publishing Ah. Lancaster U.S.A.
7. Fiber glass Reinforce Plastics – Nicholas P. Cheremisinoff and Composites Paul N. Cheremmisinoff.,
8. Noyes Publications, N.J. U.S.A. 1995.
9. Composite applications – the future is now, Thomas J. Drozdr, (Eds), Published by Society of Manufacturing Engineers, Michigan, 1989.
10. Polymer layered silicate and silica nano composites, Y.C. Ke, P. Stroeve and F.S. Wang, Elsevier, 2005

OCE552**GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES :**

- To introduce the fundamentals and components of Geographic Information System
- To provide details of spatial data structures and input, management and output processes.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF GIS**9**

Introduction to GIS - Basic spatial concepts - Coordinate Systems - GIS and Information Systems – Definitions – History of GIS - Components of a GIS – Hardware, Software, Data, People, Methods – Proprietary and open source Software - Types of data – Spatial, Attribute data- types of attributes – scales/ levels of measurements.

UNIT II SPATIAL DATA MODELS**9**

Database Structures – Relational, Object Oriented – ER diagram - spatial data models – Raster Data Structures – Raster Data Compression - Vector Data Structures - Raster vs Vector Models- TIN and GRID data models - OGC standards - Data Quality.

UNIT III DATA INPUT AND TOPOLOGY**9**

Scanner - Raster Data Input – Raster Data File Formats – Vector Data Input –Digitiser – Topology - Adjacency, connectivity and containment – Topological Consistency rules – Attribute Data linking – ODBC – GPS - Concept GPS based mapping.

UNIT IV DATA ANALYSIS**9**

Vector Data Analysis tools - Data Analysis tools - Network Analysis - Digital Education models - 3D data collection and utilisation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS**9**

GIS Applicant - Natural Resource Management - Engineering - Navigation - Vehicle tracking and fleet management - Marketing and Business applications - Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

This course equips the student to

- Have basic idea about the fundamentals of GIS.
- Understand the types of data models.
- Get knowledge about data input and topology.
- Gain knowledge on data quality and standards.
- Understand data management functions and data output

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kang - Tsung Chang, Introduction to Geographic Information Systems, McGraw Hill Publishing, 2nd Edition, 2011.
2. Ian Heywood, Sarah Cornelius, Steve Carver, Srinivasa Raju, "An Introduction Geographical Information Systems, Pearson Education, 2nd Edition, 2007.

REFERENCE:

1. Lo.C.P., Albert K.W. Yeung, Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems, Prentice-Hall India Publishers, 2006

OME553**INDUSTRIAL SAFETY ENGINEERING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To provide in depth knowledge in Principles of Environmental safety and its applications in various fields.
- To provide the knowledge of air and water pollution and their control.
- To expose the students to the basics in hazardous waste management.

UNIT I SAFETY IN METAL WORKING AND WOOD WORKING MACHINES**9**

General safety rules, principles, maintenance, Inspections of turning machines, boring machines, milling machine, planning machine and grinding machines, CNC machines, Wood working machinery, types, safety principles, electrical guards, work area, material handling, inspection, standards and codes- saws, types, hazards. Inspection of material handling equipments.

UNIT II SAFETY IN WELDING AND GAS CUTTING**9**

Gas welding and oxygen cutting, resistances welding, arc welding and cutting, common hazards, personal protective equipment, training, safety precautions in brazing, soldering and metalizing – explosive welding, selection, care and maintenance of the associated equipment and instruments – safety in generation, distribution and handling of industrial gases-colour coding – flashback arrestor – leak detection-pipe line safety-storage and handling of gas cylinders.

UNIT III SAFETY IN COLD FORMING AND HOT WORKING OF METALS 9

Cold working, power presses, point of operation safe guarding, auxiliary mechanisms, feeding and cutting mechanism, hand or foot-operated presses, power press electric controls, power press set up and die removal, inspection and maintenance-metal sheers-press brakes - Hot working safety in forging, hot rolling mill operation, safe guards in hot rolling mills – hot bending of pipes, hazards and control measures - Safety in Gas Furnace Operation, Cupola, Crucibles, Ovens, Foundry Health Hazards, Work Environment, Material Handling in Foundries, Foundry Production Cleaning And Finishing Foundry Processes.

UNIT IV SAFETY IN FINISHING, INSPECTION AND TESTING 9

Heat treatment operations, Electro Plating, Paint Shops, Sand And Shot Blasting, Safety In Inspection And Testing, Dynamic Balancing, Hydro Testing, Valves, Boiler Drums And Headers, Pressure Vessels, Air Leak Test, Steam Testing, Safety In Radiography, Personal Monitoring Devices, Radiation Hazards, Engineering And Administrative Controls, Indian Boilers Regulation.

UNIT V INDUSTRIAL SAFETY 9

Advances in Industrial Ergonomics and safety, Work and protective clothing, Theory and practice of Industrial safety, Industrial Noise and Vibration, Machine Guarding and Industrial machine safety, Manual material handling, Modeling for safety and health.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Illustrate and familiarize the basic concepts and scope of engineering safety.
- Understand the standards of professional conduct that are published by professional safety organizations and certification bodies.
- Illustrate the importance of safety of employees while working with machineries.

REFERENCES:

1. Philip E. Hagan, John Franklin Montgomery, James T. O'Reilly, Accident Prevention Manual – NSC, Chicago, 2009.
2. Charles D. Reese, Occupational Health and Safety Management, CRC Press, 2003.
3. John V. Grimaldi and Rollin H. Simonds Safety Management by All India Travelers Book seller, New Delhi, 1989.
4. John Davies, Alastair Ross, Brendan Wallace, Safety Management: A Qualitative Systems Approach, CRC Press, 2003.
5. Health and Safety in welding and Allied processes, welding Institute, UK, High Tech. Publishing Ltd., London, 1989.
6. Anil Mital Advances in Industrial Ergonomics and Safety Taylor and Francis Ltd, London, 1989
7. Dr. Vincent Matthew Ciriello (Prediction of the maximum acceptable weight of lift from the frequency of lift, journal of industrial ergonomics,(2014), pg .225–237

OAT552 INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart the basic fundamental knowledge on IC engines and its working along with some of the recent trends in IC engine

UNIT I INTRODUCTION IC ENGINE 9

Introduction, Types of IC engines, Constructional details IC engine, working, principles – 2 & 4 stroke engines, Cycles – Air standard cycles, Fuel air cycles and actual cycles, Actual Indicator diagram for four stroke and two stroke engines, General fuel properties, ignition properties – octane and cetane rating, Materials for engine components

UNIT II	PETROL ENGINES	9
Working and constructional details of petrol engines, Carburetor – constructional and working, types of carburetors, additional features in modern carburetor, A/F ratio calculation, Petrol Injection - introduction, Ignition – introduction and requirements, Battery and magneto coil ignition system, Electronic ignition system, Stages of combustion in petrol engines, Combustion chambers for petrol engine, formation of knock in petrol engine		
UNIT III	DIESEL ENGINES	9
Working and constructional details of diesel engines, fuel injection – requirements, types of injection systems – inline, distributor pumps, unit injector, Mechanical and pneumatic governors. Fuel injector, Types of injection nozzles, Spray characteristics. Injection timing, Split and multiple injection, Stages of combustion in Diesel engines, direct and indirect combustion chambers for diesel engine, knocking in diesel engine, Introduction on supercharging and turbocharging		
UNIT IV	COOLING AND LUBRICATION	9
Requirements, Types- Air cooling and liquid cooling systems, forced circulation cooling system, pressure and Evaporative cooling systems, properties of coolants for IC engine. Need of lubrication, Lubricants for IC engines - Properties of lubricants, Types of lubrication – Mist, Wet and dry sump lubrication systems.		
UNIT V	MODERN TECHNOLOGIES IN IC ENGINES	9
HCCI Engines – construction and working, CRDi injection system, GDI Technology, E - Turbocharger, Variable compression ratio engines, variable valve timing technology, Fuel cell, Hybrid Electric Technology		
TOTAL : 45 PERIODS		

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ganesan.V., Internal Combustion Engines, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New York,1994.
2. Ramalingam. K. K., Internal Combustion Engines, Scitech publications, Chennai, 2003

REFERENCES:

1. Ellinger, H.E., Automotive Engines, Prentice Hall Publishers, 1992.
2. Heldt.P.M. High Speed Combustion Engines, Oxford IBH Publishing Co., Calcutta,1975.
3. Obert E.F., Internal Combustion Engines Analysis and Practice, International Text Books:Co., Scranton, Pennsylvania, 1988.
4. William. H. Crouse, Automotive Engines, McGraw Hill Publishers, 1985.

OML551	INTRODUCTION TO NANOTECHNOLOGY	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

Make the students to understand about the nanomaterials, synthesis and its characterization.

UNIT I	BASICS AND SCALE OF NANOTECHNOLOGY	9
Introduction –Scientific revolutions –Time and length scale in structures –Definition of a nanosystem –Dimensionality and size dependent phenomena –Surface to volume ratio -Fraction of surface atoms –Surface energy and surface stress- surface defects-Properties at nanoscale (optical, mechanical, electronic and magnetic).		
UNIT II	DIFFERENT CLASSES OF NANOMATERIALS	9
Classification based on dimensionality-Quantum Dots,Wells and Wires- Carbon- based nano materials (buckyballs, nanotubes, graphene)–Metalbased nano materials (nanogold, nanosilver and metal oxides) -Nanocomposites- Nanopolymers –Nanoglasses –Nano ceramics -Biological nanomaterials.		

UNIT III SYNTHESIS OF NANOMATERIALS 9

Classification of synthesis: Top down and bottom up nanofabrication. Chemical Methods: Metal Nanocrystals by Reduction - Solvothermal Synthesis- Photochemical Synthesis - Sonochemical Routes- Chemical Vapor Deposition (CVD) –Metal Oxide - Chemical Vapor Deposition (MOCVD).Physical Methods:Ball Milling –Electrodeposition - Spray Pyrolysis - Flame Pyrolysis - DC/RF Magnetron Sputtering - Molecular Beam Epitaxy (MBE)

UNIT IV FABRICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF NANOSTRUCTURES 9

Nanofabrication: Photolithography and its limitation-Electron-beam lithography (EBL)- Nanoimprint –Softlithography patterning. Characterization:Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscopy (FESEM) –Environmental Scanning Electron Microscopy (ESEM) High Resolution Transmission Electron Microscope (HRTEM) –Scanning Tunneling Microscope (STM)-Surface enhanced Raman spectroscopy (SERS)- X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS) - Auger electron spectroscopy (AES) –Rutherford backscattering spectroscopy (RBS).

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 9

Solar energy conversion and catalysis - Molecular electronics and printed electronics - Nanoelectronics -Polymers with aspecial architecture - Liquid crystalline systems - Linear and nonlinear optical and electro-optical properties, Applicationsin displays and other devices - Nanomaterials for data storage - Photonics, Plasmonics- Chemical and biosensors -Nanomedicine and Nanobiotechnology –Nanotoxicology challenges.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

1. Bhusan, Bharat (Ed), "Springer Handbook of Nanotechnology", 2nd Edition, 2007.
2. Hari Singh Nalwa, "Nanostructured Materials and Nanotechnology", Academic Press, 2002.
3. Pradeep T., "A Textbook of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology", Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012.

REFERENCES

1. Charles P. Poole Jr., Frank J. Ownes, 'Introduction to Nanotechnology', Wiley Interscience, 2003.
2. Dupas C., Houdy P., Lahmani M., "Nanoscience: Nanotechnologies and Nanophysics", Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, 2007.
3. Mark Ratner and Daniel Ratner, "Nano Technology", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003.
4. Nabok A., "Organic and Inorganic Nanostructures", Artech House, 2005.

OIM552

LEAN MANUFACTURING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the various tools for lean manufacturing (LM).
- To apply the above tools to implement LM system in an organization.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO LEAN MANUFACTURING 9

Conventional Manufacturing versus Lean Manufacturing – Principles of Lean Manufacturing – Basic elements of lean manufacturing – Introduction to LM Tools.

UNIT II CELLULAR MANUFACTURING, JIT, TPM 9

Cellular Manufacturing – Types of Layout, Principles of Cell layout, Implementation. JIT – Principles of JIT and Implementation of Kanban. TPM – Pillars of TPM, Principles and implementation of TPM.

UNIT III	SET UP TIME REDUCTION, TQM, 5S, VSM	9
Set up time reduction – Definition, philosophies and reduction approaches. TQM – Principles and implementation. 5S Principles and implementation - Value stream mapping - Procedure and principles.		
UNIT IV	SIX SIGMA	9
Six Sigma – Definition, statistical considerations, variability reduction, design of experiments – Six Sigma implementation		
UNIT V	CASE STUDIES	9
Various case studies of implementation of lean manufacturing at industries.		
		TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be able to identify waste in any process, reduce the waste using proper kaizens and other methods thereby improving the productivity of the organisation using LM tools.

REFERENCES:

1. Design and Analysis of Lean Production Systems, Ronald G. Askin & Jeffrey B. Goldberg, John Wiley & Sons, 2003
2. Mikell P. Groover (2002) _Automation, Production Systems and CIM.
3. Rother M. and Shook J, 1999 _Learning to See: Value Stream Mapping to Add Value and Eliminate Muda', Lean Enterprise Institute, Brookline, MA.

OBM552	MEDICAL PHYSICS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the complete non-ionizing radiations including light and its effect in human body.
- To understand the principles of ultrasound radiation and its applications in medicine.
- To learn about radioactive nuclides and also the interactions of radiation with matters and how isotopes are produced.
- To study the harmful effects of radiation and radiation protection regulations.

UNIT I	NON-IONIZING RADIATION AND ITS MEDICAL APPLICATIONS	9
Introduction to EM waves - Tissue as a leaky dielectric - Relaxation processes: Debye model, Cole–Cole model- Overview of non-ionizing radiation effects-Low Frequency Effects- Higher frequency effects. Physics of light-Measurement of light and its unit- limits of vision and color vision an overview - Applications of ultraviolet in medicine, Thermography.		
UNIT II	ULTRASOUND IN MEDICINE	9
Ultrasound fundamentals – Generation of ultrasound (Ultrasound Transducer) - Interaction of Ultrasound with matter: Cavitation, Reflection, Transmission- Scanning systems – Artefacts- Ultrasound- Doppler-Double Doppler shift-Clinical Applications- Ultrasonography.		
UNIT III	PRINCIPLES OF RADIOACTIVE NUCLIDES AND DECAY	9
Introduction to Radioisotopes - Radioactive decay : Spontaneous Fission, Isomeric Transition, Alpha Decay, Beta Decay, Positron Decay, Electron Capture- Radioactive decay equations – Half life- Mean Life- Effective half-life - Natural and Artificial radioactivity, - Production of radionuclide – Cyclotron produced Radionuclide - Reactor produced Radionuclide: fission and electron Capture reaction, Target and Its Processing Equation for Production of Radionuclide - Radionuclide Generator-Technetium generator.		

UNIT IV INTERACTION OF RADIATION WITH MATTER**9**

Interaction of charged particles with matter –Specific ionization, Linear energy transfer, range, Bremsstrahlung, Annihilation - Interaction of X and Gamma radiation with matter: Photoelectric effect, Compton Scattering, Pair production- Attenuation of Gamma Radiation - Interaction of neutron with matter and their clinical significance- Radionuclide used in Medicine and Technology.

UNIT V RADIATION EFFECTS AND REGULATIONS**9**

Classification of Radiation Damage, Stochastic and Deterministic Effects, Acute Effects of Total Body Irradiation, Long-Term Effects of Radiation, Risk Versus Benefit in Diagnostic Radiology and Nuclear Medicine, Risk of Pregnant Women, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, ALARA Program, Medical Uses of Radioactive Materials, Survey for Contamination and Exposure Rate, Dose Calibrators and Survey Meters, Bioassay, Radioactive Waste Disposal.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Analyze the low frequency and high frequency effects of non-ionizing radiation and physics of light.
- Define various clinical applications based on ultrasound wave.
- Explain the process of radioactive nuclide production using different techniques
- Analyze radiation mechanics involved with various physiological systems
- Outline the detrimental effects of radiation and regulations for radiation safety.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B H Brown, R H Smallwood, D C Barber, P V Lawford and D R Hose, Medical Physics and Biomedical Engineering, 2nd Edition, IOP Publishers.2001. (Unit I & II)
2. Gopal B. Saha, Physics and Radiobiology of Nuclear Medicine, 4th Edition, Springer, 2013. (Unit III & IV)
3. R.Hendee and Russell Ritenour “Medical Imaging Physics”, Fourth Edition William, Wiley-Liss, 2002. (Unit V)

REFERENCES:

1. S.Webb “ The Physics of Medical Imaging”, Taylor and Francis, 1988
2. HyltonB.Meire and Pat Farrant “Basic Ultrasound” John Wiley & Sons, 1995
3. John R Cameran , James G Skofronick “Medical Physics” John-Wiley & Sons. 1978
4. W.J.Meredith and J.B. Massey “ Fundamental Physics of Radiology” Third edition, Varghese Publishing house. 1992

OML552**MICROSCOPY****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

This course will cover the basic principles and techniques of optical and electron microscopy. This course also deals with the sample preparation techniques for the microstructural analysis.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

History of Microscopy, Overview of current microscopy techniques. Light as particles and waves, Fundamental of optics: Diffraction and interference in image formation, real and virtual images, Resolution, Depth of field and focus, Magnification, Numerical aperture, Aberration of lenses. Components of Light Microscopy, Compound light microscopy and its variations.

UNIT II MICROSCOPY**9**

Phase contrast microscopy: optical design, theory, image interpretation, Dark-field microscopy: optical design, theory, image interpretation, Polarization Microscopy: Polarized light, optical design, theory, image interpretation, Differential Interference Contrast (DIC): equipment and optics, image interpretation, Modulation contrast microscopy: contrast methods using oblique illumination.

UNIT III ELECTRON MICROSCOPY**9**

Interaction of electrons with matter, elastic and inelastic scattering, secondary effects, Components of electron microscopy: Electron sources, pumps and holders, lenses, apertures, and resolution. Scanning Electron and Transmission Electron Microscopy: Principle, construction, applications and limitations.

UNIT IV SAMPLE PREPARATION FOR MICROSTRUCTURAL ANALYSIS**9**

Optical Microscopy sample preparation: Grinding, polishing and etching, SEM sample preparation: size constraints, TEM sample preparation: Disk preparation, electro polishing, ion milling, lithography, storing specimens.

UNIT V CHEMICAL ANALYSIS**9**

Surface chemical composition (Principle and applications) - Mass spectroscopy and X-ray emission spectroscopy - Energy Dispersive Spectroscopy- Wave Dispersive Spectroscopy. Electron spectroscopy for chemical analysis (ESCA), Ultraviolet Photo Electron Spectroscopy (UPS), X ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS), Auger Electron Spectroscopy (AES)- Applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Able to understand the physics behind the microscopy.
- Ability to describe the principle, construction and working of light microscopy.
- Ability to appreciate about electron microscopy.
- Ability to understand about the important of sample preparation technique.
- Ability to identify the appropriate spectroscopy technique for chemical analysis.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Douglas B. Murphy, Fundamentals of light microscopy and electronic imaging, 2001, Wiley-Liss, Inc. USA
2. David B. Williams and C. Barry Carter, Transmission Electron Microscopy-A Textbook for Materials Science, Springer US, 2nd edition, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Brandon D. G, "Modern Techniques in Metallography", Von Nostrand Inc. NJ, USA, 1986.
2. Whan R E (Ed), ASM Handbook, Volume 10, Materials Characterisation", Nineth Edition, ASM international, USA, 1986.
3. Thomas G., "Transmission electron microscopy of metals", John Wiley, 1996.

OAI552**PARTICIPATORY WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To gain an insight on local and global perceptions and approaches on participatory water resource management

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS: SOCIOLOGY AND PARTICIPATORY APPROACH**6**

Sociology – Basic concepts – Perspectives- Social Stratification – Irrigation as a Socio technical Process - Participatory concepts– Objectives of participatory approach

UNIT II UNDERSTANDING FARMERS PARTICIPATION 10

Farmers participation –need and benefits – Comparison of cost and benefit -Sustained system performance - Kinds of participation – Context of participation, factors in the environment – WUA - Constraints in organizing FA – Role of Community Organiser – Case Studies.

UNIT III ISSUES IN WATER MANAGEMENT 9

Multiple use of water – Issues in Intersectoral Water Allocation - domestic, irrigation, industrial sectors - modernization techniques – Rehabilitation – Command Area Development - Water delivery systems

UNIT IV PARTICIPATORY WATER CONSERVATION 10

Global Challenges -Social – Economic – Environmental - Solutions –Political - Water Marketing – Water Rights -Consumer education – Success Stories Case Studies

UNIT V PARTICIPATORY WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT 10

Concept and significance of watershed - Basic factors influencing watershed development – Principles of watershed management - Definition of watershed management – Identification of problems - Watershed approach in Government programmes – People's participation – Entry point activities - Evaluation of watershed management measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Gain knowledge on various processes involved in participatory water resource management.
- Understand farmers participation in water resources management.
- Aware of the issues related to water conservation and watershed development
- Get knowledge in participatory water conservation
- Understand concept , principle , approach of watershed management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Sivasubramaniyan, K. Water Management, SIMRES Publication, Chennai, 2011
2. Uphoff.N., Improving International Irrigation management with Farmer Participation – Getting the process Right – Studies in water Policy and management, No.11, Westview press, Boulder,CO, 1986.
3. Tideman, E.M., “Watershed Management”, Omega Scientific Publishers, New Delhi, 1996.

REFERENCE:

1. Chambers Robert, Managing canal irrigation, Cambridge University Press, 1989

OCH552

PRINCIPLES OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To understand the overall view of the chemical engineering subjects

UNIT I 5

Chemistry, Chemical Engineering and Chemical Technology; Chemical process industries: History and their role in Society; Role of Chemical Engineer; History and Personalities of Chemical Engineering; Greatest achievements of Chemical Engineering.

UNIT II 12

Components of Chemical Engineering: Role of Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology; Thermodynamics, Transport Phenomena, Chemical Kinetics and Process dynamics, design and control.

UNIT III**12**

Concept of Unit Processes and Unit Operations; Description of different Unit Processes and Unit Operations; Designing of equipments; Flowsheet representation of process plants, Evolution of an Industry – Sulphuric acid and Soda ash manufacture. Demonstration of simple chemical engineering experiments; Plant visit to a chemical industry

UNIT IV**12**

Role of Computer in Chemical Engineering; Chemical Engineering Software; Visit to Process Simulation Lab; Relation between Chemical Engineering and other engineering disciplines; Traditional vs. modern Chemical Engineering; Versatility of Chemical Engineering: Role of Chemical Engineers in the area of Food, Medical, Energy, Environmental, Biochemical, Electronics etc. Plant visit to an allied industry.

UNIT V**4**

Paradigm shifts in Chemical Engineering; Range of scales in Chemical Engineering; Opportunities for Chemical Engineers; Future of Chemical Engineering.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES**

- On completion of the course, students will attain knowledge in fluid behavior and solid properties.
- Understand the concept of chemical engineering principles

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Badger W.L. and Banchero J.T., "Introduction to Chemical Engineering", 6th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 1997.
2. Dryden, C.E., "Outlines of Chemicals Technology", Edited and Revised by Gopala Rao, M. and M.Sittig, 2nd Edition, Affiliated East-West press, 1993.
3. Randolph Norris Shreve, George T. Austin, "Shreve's Chemical Process Industries", 5th edition, McGraw Hill, 1984

REFERENCES:

1. McCabe, W.L., Smith, J. C. and Harriot, P. "Unit operations in Chemical Engineering", McGraw Hill, 7th Edition, 2001
2. Finlayson, B. A., Introduction to Chemical Engineering Computing, John Wiley & Sons, New Jersey, 2006.

OBT554**PRINCIPLES OF FOOD PRESERVATION****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- The course aims to introduce the students to the area of Food Preservation. This is necessary for effective understanding of a detailed study of food processing and technology subjects.

UNIT I FOOD PRESERVATION AND ITS IMPORTANCE**9**

Introduction to food preservation. Wastage of processed foods; Shelf life of food products; Types of food based on its perishability. Traditional methods of preservation

UNIT II METHODS OF FOOD HANDLING AND STORAGE**9**

Nature of harvested crop, plant and animal; storage of raw materials and products using low temperature, refrigerated gas storage of foods, gas packed refrigerated foods, sub atmospheric storage, Gas atmospheric storage of meat, grains, seeds and flour, roots and tubers; freezing of raw and processed foods. retort pouch packing, Aseptic packaging.

UNIT III THERMAL METHODS**9**

Newer methods of thermal processing; batch and continuous; In container sterilization- canning; application of infra-red microwaves; ohmic heating; control of water activity; preservation by concentration and dehydration; osmotic methods

UNIT IV DRYING PROCESS FOR TYPICAL FOODS**9**

Rate of drying for food products; design parameters of different type of dryers; properties of air-water mixtures. Psychrometric chart, freezing and cold storage. freeze concentration, dehydro-freezing, freeze drying, IQF; calculation of refrigeration load, design of freezers and cold storages.

UNIT V NON-THERMAL METHODS**9**

Super Critical Technology for Preservation - Chemical preservatives, preservation by ionizing radiations, ultrasonics, high pressure, fermentation, curing, pickling, smoking, membrane technology. Hurdle technology,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On completion of the course the students are expected to

- Be aware of the different methods applied to preserving foods.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Karnal, Marcus and D.B. Lund "Physical Principles of Food Preservation". Rutledge, 2003.
2. VanGarde, S.J. and Woodburn. M "Food Preservation and Safety Principles and Practice". Surbhi Publications, 2001.
3. Sivasankar, B. "Food Processing & Preservation", Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
4. Khetarpaul, Neelam, "Food Processing and Preservation", Daya Publications, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Rahman, M. Shafiur. "Handbook of Food Preservation". Marcel & Dekker, 2006.
2. Zeuthen, Peter and Bogh-Sorensen, Leif. "Food Preservation Techniques". CRC / Wood Head Publishing, 2003.
3. Ranganna, S. "Handbook of Canning and Aseptic Packaging". Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.
4. Ranganna, S. "Handbook of Canning and Aseptic Packaging". Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.

OMF551**PRODUCT DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

The course aims at providing the basic concepts of product design, product features and its architecture so that student can have a basic knowledge in the common features a product has and how to incorporate them suitably in product.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Need for IPPD – Strategic importance of Product development – integration of customer, designer, material supplier and process planner, Competitor and customer – Behaviour analysis. Understanding customer – prompting customer understanding – involve customer in development and managing requirements – Organization – process management and improvement – Plan and establish product specifications.

UNIT II CONCEPT GENERATION AND SELECTION**9**

Task – Structured approaches – clarification – search – externally and internally – explore systematically – reflect on the solutions and processes – concept selection – methodology – benefits.

UNIT III PRODUCT ARCHITECTURE**9**

Implications – Product change – variety – component standardization – product performance – manufacturability – product development management – establishing the architecture – creation – clustering – geometric layout development – fundamental and incidental interactions – related system level design issues – secondary systems – architecture of the chunks – creating detailed interface specifications.

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL DESIGN**9**

Integrate process design – Managing costs – Robust design – Integrating CAE, CAD, CAM tools – Simulating product performance and manufacturing processes electronically – Need for industrial design – impact – design process – investigation of for industrial design – impact – design process – investigation of customer needs – conceptualization – refinement – management of the industrial design process – technology driven products – user – driven products – assessing the quality of industrial design.

UNIT V DESIGN FOR MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT**9**

Definition – Estimation of Manufacturing cost – reducing the component costs and assembly costs – Minimize system complexity – Prototype basics – principles of prototyping – planning for prototypes – Economic Analysis – Understanding and representing tasks – baseline project planning – accelerating the project – project execution.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- The student will be able to design some products for the given set of applications; also the knowledge gained through prototyping technology will help the student to make a prototype of a problem and hence product design and development can be achieved.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Kari T.Ulrich and Steven D.Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", McGraw-Hill International Edns. 1999.

REFERENCES:

1. Kemneth Crow, "Concurrent Engg./Integrated Product Development", DRM Associates, 26/3, Via Olivera, Palos Verdes, CA 90274(310) 377-569, Workshop Book.
2. Stephen Rosenthal, "Effective Product Design and Development", Business One Orwin, Homewood, 1992, ISBN 1-55623-603-4.
3. Staurt Pugh, "Tool Design –Integrated Methods for Successful Product Engineering", Addison Wesley Publishing, New york, NY.

OAI553 PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY**L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the concept and basic mechanics of metal cutting, working of standard machine tools, such as lathe, shaping and allied machines, milling, drilling and allied machines, grinding and allied machines and broaching.
- To understand the basic concepts of Computer Numerical Control (CNC) machine tool and CNC programming.

UNIT I ENGINEERING MATERIALS**9**

Engineering materials - their classification - Mechanical properties of materials, strength, elasticity, plasticity, stiffness, malleability, ductility, brittleness, toughness, hardness, resilience, machinability, formability, weldability. Steels and cast irons: Carbon steels, their classification based on percentage of carbon as low, mild, medium & high carbon steel, their properties & applications. Wrought iron, cast iron. Alloy steels: Stainless steel, tool steel.

UNIT II MACHINING**9**

Basic principles of lathe - machine and operations performed on it. Basic description of machines and operations of Shaper-Planner, Drilling, Milling & Grinding.

UNIT III WELDING**9**

Introduction, classification of welding processes. Gas welding, types of flames and their applications. Electric Arc welding. Resistance welding, Soldering & Brazing processes and their uses.

UNIT IV ADVANCED MANUFACTURING PROCESS**9**

Abrasive flow machining - abrasive jet machining - water jet machining - Electro Discharge Machining (EDM) - Wire cut EDM - Electro Chemical Machining (ECM) - Ultrasonic Machining / Drilling (USM / USD) - Electron Beam Machining (EBM) - Laser Beam Machining (LBM).

UNIT V CNC MACHINE**9**

Numerical control (NC) machine tools - CNC: types, constitutional details, special features - design considerations of CNC machines for improving machining accuracy - structural members - slide ways - linear bearings - ball screws - spindle drives and feed drives. Part programming fundamentals - manual programming.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply the different manufacturing process and use this in industry for component production.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. "Manufacturing Engineering and Technology", Kalpakjian and Schmid, Pearson, 2010.
2. Hajra Choudry, "Elements of workshop technology - Vol II", Media promoters, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Gupta. K.N., and Kaushik, J.P., 1998, Workshop Technology Vol I and II, New Heights, Daryaganj, New Delhi.
2. Arthur. D., et. al. 1998, General Engineering Workshop Practice, Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
3. Chapman W.A.J., Workshop Technology, 1992, Part I, II, III, E.L.B.S. and Edward Arnold Publishers Ltd, London.

OAN551**SENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the concepts of measurement technology.
- To learn the various sensors used to measure various physical parameters.
- To learn the fundamentals of signal conditioning, data acquisition and communication systems used in mechatronics system development.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Basics of Measurement – Classification of errors – Error analysis – Static and dynamic characteristics of transducers – Performance measures of sensors – Classification of sensors – Sensor calibration techniques – Sensor Output Signal Types.

UNIT II MOTION, PROXIMITY AND RANGING SENSORS 9
 Motion Sensors – Potentiometers, Resolver, Encoders – Optical, Magnetic, Inductive, Capacitive, LVDT – RVDT – Synchro – Microsyn, Accelerometer.,– GPS, Bluetooth, Range Sensors – RF beacons, Ultrasonic Ranging, Reflective beacons, Laser Range Sensor (LIDAR).

UNIT III FORCE, MAGNETIC AND HEADING SENSORS 9
 Strain Gage, Load Cell, Magnetic Sensors –types, principle, requirement and advantages: Magneto resistive – Hall Effect – Current sensor Heading Sensors – Compass, Gyroscope, Inclometers.

UNIT IV OPTICAL, PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE SENSORS 9
 Photo conductive cell, photo voltaic, Photo resistive, LDR – Fiber optic sensors – Pressure – Diaphragm, Bellows, Piezoelectric – Tactile sensors, Temperature – IC, Thermistor, RTD, Thermocouple. Acoustic Sensors – flow and level measurement, Radiation Sensors - Smart Sensors - Film sensor, MEMS & Nano Sensors, LASER sensors.

UNIT V SIGNAL CONDITIONING and DAQ SYSTEMS 9
 Amplification – Filtering – Sample and Hold circuits – Data Acquisition: Single channel and multi channel data acquisition – Data logging - applications - Automobile, Aerospace, Home appliances, Manufacturing, Environmental monitoring.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- CO1.** Expertise in various calibration techniques and signal types for sensors.
- CO2.** Apply the various sensors in the Automotive and Mechatronics applications
- CO3.** Study the basic principles of various smart sensors.
- CO4.** Implement the DAQ systems with different sensors for real time applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ernest O Doebelin, “Measurement Systems – Applications and Design”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009.
2. Sawney A K and Puneet Sawney, “A Course in Mechanical Measurements and Instrumentation and Control”, 12th edition, Dhanpat Rai & Co, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES

1. Patranabis D, “Sensors and Transducers”, 2nd Edition, PHI, New Delhi, 2010.
2. John Turner and Martyn Hill, “Instrumentation for Engineers and Scientists”, Oxford Science Publications, 1999.
3. Richard Zurawski, “Industrial Communication Technology Handbook” 2nd edition, CRC Press, 2015.

OIC552

STATE VARIABLE ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide knowledge on design in state variable form
- To study the design of optimal controller.
- To study the design of optimal estimator including Kalman Filter

UNIT I STATE FORMULATION 9
 Formulation of state variable model, non-uniqueness, controllability, observability, stability.

UNIT II STATE VARIABLE DESIGN 9
 Modes, controllability of modes -effect of state and output Feedback- pole placement Design

UNIT III	STATE ESTIMATION	9
Need for state estimation- design of state Observers- full and reduced order – disturbance estimation-separation principle		
UNIT IV	OPTIMAL CONTROL	9
Introduction - Time varying optimal control – LQR steady state optimal control – Solution of Ricatti's equation – Application examples.		
UNIT V	OPTIMAL ESTIMATION	9
Optimal estimation – Kalman Bucy Filter-Solution by duality principle-Discrete systems-Kalman Filter- Application examples..		
TOTAL : 45 PERIODS		

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to apply advanced control theory to practical engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. K. P. Mohandas, "Modern Control Engineering", Sanguine Technical Publishers, 2006.
2. G. J. Thaler, "Automatic Control Systems", Jaico Publishing House 1993.
3. M.Gopal, Modern Control System Theory, New Age International Publishers, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. William S Levine, "Control System Fundamentals," The Control Handbook, CRC Press, Tayler and Francies Group, 2011.
2. Ashish Tewari, 'Modern Control Design with Matlab and Simulink', John Wiley, New Delhi, 2002.
3. K. Ogata, 'Modern Control Engineering', 4th Edition, PHI, New Delhi, 2002.
4. T. Glad and L. Ljung,, "Control Theory –Multivariable and Non-Linear Methods", Taylor & Francis, 2002.
5. D.S.Naidu, "Optimal Control Systems" First Indian Reprint, CRC Press, 2009.

OTL553

TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK MANAGEMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of network management standards.
- To design the common management information service element model.
- To understand the various concept of information modelling.
- To analyze the concept of SNMPv1 and SNMPv2 protocol.
- To analyze the concept of examples of network management.

UNIT I	FOUNDATIONS	9
Network management standards–network management model– organization model– information model abstract syntax notation 1 (ASN.1) – encoding structure– macros–functional model. Network management application functional requirements:Configuration management– fault management–performance management–Error correlation technology– security management–accounting management– common management–report management– polity based management–service level management–management service–community definitions– capturing the requirements– simple and formal approaches–semi formal and formal notations.		
UNIT II	COMMON MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SERVICE ELEMENT	9
CMISE model–service definitions–errors–scooping and filtering features– synchronization– functional units– association services– common management information protocol specification.		

UNIT III INFORMATION MODELING FOR TMN**9**

Rationale for information modeling–management information model–object oriented modeling paradigm– structure of management information–managed object class definition–management information base.

UNIT IV SIMPLE NETWORK MANAGEMENT PROTOCOL**9**

SNMPv1: managed networks–SNMP models– organization model–information model–SNMPv2 communication model–functional model–major changes in SNMPv2–structure of management information, MIB–SNMPv2 protocol– compatibility with SNMPv1– SNMPv3– architecture– applications–MIB security, remote monitoring–SMI and MIB– RMQN1 and RMON2.

UNIT V NETWORK MANAGEMENT EXAMPLES**9**

ATM integrated local management interface–ATM MIB–M1– M2–M3– M4– interfaces–ATM digital exchange interface management–digital subscriber loop and asymmetric DSL technologies–ADSL configuration management–performance management Network management tools: Network statistics management–network management system–management platform case studies: OPENVIEW–ALMAP.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course , students would be able to

- Design and analyze of fault management.
- Analyze the common management information protocol specifications.
- Design and analyze of management information model.
- Design the simple network management protocol.
- Design the various types of network management tools.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mani Subramanian, "Network Management: Principles and Practice" Pearson Education, Second edition, 2010
2. Lakshmi G Raman, "Fundamentals of Telecommunications Network Management" ,Wiley, 1999

REFERENCES:

1. Henry Haojin Wang, "Telecommunication Network Management", Mc- Graw Hill ,1999
2. Salah Aidarous & Thomas Plevyak, "Telecommunication Network Management: Technologies and Implementations" , Wiley,1997

OIM551**WORLD CLASS MANUFACTURING****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES**

- Understanding of the concept and importance of strategy planning for manufacturing industries
- To apply principles and techniques in the identifiable formulation and implementation of manufacturing strategy for competitive in global context.

UNIT I INDUSTRIAL DECLINE AND ASCENDANCY**9**

Manufacturing excellence - US Manufacturers - French Manufacturers - Japan decade – American decade - Global decade

UNIT II BUILDING STRENGTH THROUGH CUSTOMER – FOCUSED PRINCIPLES**9**

Customer - Focused principles - General principles - Design - Operations - Human resources - Quality and Process improvement - Promotion and Marketing

UNIT III VALUE AND VALUATION**9**

Product Costing - Motivation to improve - Value of the enterprises QUALITY - The Organization : Bulwark of stability and effectiveness - Employee stability – Quality Individuals Vs. Teams - Team stability and cohesiveness - Project cohesiveness and stability

UNIT IV STRATEGIC LINKAGES**9**

Product decisions and customer service - Multi-company planning - Internal manufacturing planning - Soothing the demand turbulence

UNIT V IMPEDIMENTS**9**

Bad plant design - Mismanagement of capacity - Production Lines - Assembly Lines – Whole Plant Associates - Facilitators - Teamsmanship - Motivation and reward in the age of continuous Improvement

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Able to understand the concept and the importance of manufacturing strategy for industrial enterprise competitiveness.
- Apply appropriate techniques in the analysis and devaluation of company's opportunities for enhancing competitiveness in the local regional and global context.
- Identify formulation and implement strategies for manufacturing and therefore enterprise competitiveness.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. By Richard B. Chase, Nicholas J. Aquilano, F. Robert Jacobs – “Operations Management for Competitive Advantage”, McGraw-Hill Irwin, ISBN 0072323159
2. Moore Ran, “Making Common Sense Common Practice: Models for Manufacturing Excellence”, Elsevier Multiworth
3. Narayanan V. K., “Managing Technology & Innovation for Competitive Advantage”, Pearson Education Inc.
4. Korgaonkar M. G., “Just In Time Manufacturing”, MacMillan Publishers India Ltd.,
5. Sahay B. S., Saxena K. B. C., Ashish Kumar, “World Class Manufacturing”, MacMillan Publishers

OAI751 AGRICULTURAL FINANCE, BANKING AND CO-OPERATION**L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To make the students aware about the agricultural Finance, Banking and Cooperation.
- To acquaint the students with the basic concepts, principles and functions of management.
- To understand the process of finance banking and cooperation.

UNIT I AGRICULTURAL FINANCE - NATURE AND SCOPE**9**

Agricultural Finance: Definition, Importance, Nature and Scope - Agricultural Credit: Meaning, Definition, Need and Classification - Sources of credit - Role of institutional and non - Institutional agencies: Advantages and Disadvantages - Rural indebtedness: consequences of rural indebtedness - History and Development of rural credit in India.

UNIT II FARM FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**9**

Principles of Credit - 5C's, 5R's and 7P's of Credit - Project Cycle and Management - Preparation of bankable projects / Farm credit proposals - Feasibility - Time value of money: Compounding and Discounting - Appraisal of farm credit proposals - Undiscounted and discounted measures - Repayment plans - Farm Financial Statements: Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Cash Flow statement - Financial Ratio Analysis.

UNIT III FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

9

Institutional Lending Agencies - Commercial banks: Nationalization, Agricultural Development Branches - Area Approach - Priority Sector Lending - Regional Rural Banks, Lead bank, Scale of finance - Higher financial institutions: RBI, NABARD, AFC, ADB, World Bank and Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation of India - Microfinance and its role in poverty alleviation - Self-Help Groups - Non -Governmental Organizations - Rural credit policies followed by State and Central Government - Subsidized farm credit, Differential Interest Rate (DIR), Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme - Relief Measures and Loan Waiver Scheme and Know Your Customer (KYC).

UNIT IV CO-OPERATION

9

Co-operation: Philosophy and Principles - History of Indian Cooperative Credit Movement: Pre and Post-Independence periods and Cooperation in different plan periods - Cooperative credit institutions: Two tier and three tier structure, Functions: provision of short term and long term credit, Strength and weakness of cooperative credit system, Policies for revitalizing cooperative credit: Salient features of Vaithyanathan Committee Report on revival of rural cooperative credit institutions, Reorganisation of Cooperative credit structure in Andhra Pradesh and single window system and successful cooperative credit systems in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Punjab etc, - Special cooperatives: LAMPS and FSS: Objectives, role and functions - National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and National Federation of State Cooperative Banks Ltd., (NAFSCOB) - Objectives and Functions.

UNIT V BANKING AND INSURANCE

9

Negotiable Instruments: Meaning, Importance and Types - Central Bank: RBI - functions - credit control - objectives and methods: CRR, SLR and Repo rate - Credit rationing - Dear money and cheap money - Financial inclusion and Exclusion: Credit widening and credit deepening monetary policies. Credit gap: Factors influencing credit gap - Non - Banking Financial Institutions (NBFI) - Assessment of crop losses, Determination of compensation - Crop insurance: Schemes, Coverage, Advantages and Limitations in implementation - Estimation of crop yields - Livestock, insurance schemes - Agricultural Insurance Company of India Ltd (AIC): Objectives and functions.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

After completion of this course, the students will

- Be familiar with agricultural finance, Banking, cooperation and basic concepts, principles and functions of management.

REFERENCES:

1. Muniraj, R., 1987, Farm Finance for Development, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi
2. Subba Reddy. S and P.Raghu Ram 2011, Agricultural Finance and Management, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
3. Lee W.F., M.D. Boehlje A.G., Nelson and W.G. Murray, 1998, Agricultural Finance, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Mammoria, C.B., and R.D. Saxena 1973, Cooperation in India, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.

OEE751

BASIC CIRCUIT THEORY

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce electric circuits and its analysis
- To impart knowledge on solving circuit equations using network theorems
- To introduce the phenomenon of resonance in coupled circuits.
- To introduce Phasor diagrams and analysis of three phase circuits

UNIT I BASIC CIRCUITS ANALYSIS**9**

Resistive elements - Ohm's Law Resistors in series and parallel circuits – Kirchoffs laws – Mesh current and node voltage - methods of analysis.

UNIT II NETWORK REDUCTION AND THEOREMS FOR DC CIRCUITS**9**

Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation – star delta conversion. Thevenins and Norton Theorems – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem – Millman's theorem.

UNIT III AC CIRCUITS**9**

Introduction to AC circuits , inductance reactance, capacitive reactance, Phasor diagrams, real power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor, R-L R-C , RLC networks, Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation –mesh and node analysis, Thevenins and Norton Theorems – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem – Millman's theorem.

UNIT IV THREE PHASE CIRCUITS**9**

A.C. circuits – Average and RMS value - Phasor Diagram – Power, Power Factor and Energy.- Analysis of three phase 3-wire and 4-wire circuits with star and delta connected loads, balanced & un balanced – phasor diagram of voltages and currents – power measurement in three phase circuits.

UNIT V RESONANCE AND COUPLED CIRCUITS**9**

Series and parallel resonance – their frequency response – Quality factor and Bandwidth - Self and mutual inductance – Coefficient of coupling – Tuned circuits – Single tuned circuits.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to introduce electric circuits and its analysis
- Ability to impart knowledge on solving circuit equations using network theorems
- Ability to introduce the phenomenon of resonance in coupled circuits.
- Ability to introduce Phasor diagrams and analysis of three phase circuits

TEXT BOOKS:

1. William H. Hayt Jr, Jack E. Kemmerly and Steven M. Durbin, "Engineering Circuits Analysis", McGraw Hill publishers, edition, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Charles K. Alexander, Mathew N.O. Sadiku, "Fundamentals of Electric Circuits", Second Edition, McGraw Hill, 2013.
3. Allan H. Robbins, Wilhelm C. Miller, "Circuit Analysis Theory and Practice", Cengage Learning India, 2013.

REFERENCES

1. Chakrabarti A, "Circuits Theory (Analysis and synthesis), Dhanpath Rai & Sons, New Delhi, 1999.
2. Jegatheesan, R., "Analysis of Electric Circuits," McGraw Hill, 2015.
3. Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood Nahri, "Electric circuits", Schaum's series, McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2010.
4. M E Van Valkenburg, "Network Analysis", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2015.
5. Mahadevan, K., Chitra, C., "Electric Circuits Analysis," Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2015.
6. Richard C. Dorf and James A. Svoboda, "Introduction to Electric Circuits", 7th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2015.
7. Sudhakar A and Shyam Mohan SP, "Circuits and Network Analysis and Synthesis", McGraw Hill, 2015.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of weather and climate
- To have an insight on Atmospheric dynamics and transport of heat
- To develop simple climate models and evaluate climate changes using models

UNIT I BASICS OF WEATHER AND CLIMATE:**9**

Shallow film of Air– stratified & disturbed atmosphere – law – atmosphere Engine. Observation of parameters: Temperature – Humidity – Wind - Pressure – precipitation-surface – networks. Constitution of atmosphere: well stirred atmosphere – process around turbopause – in dry air – ozone – carbon Dioxide – Sulphur Dioxide– Aerosol - water. Evolution of Atmosphere. State of atmosphere: Air temperature – pressure – hydrostatic – Chemistry – Distribution – circulation

UNIT II ATMOSPHERIC DYNAMICS:**9**

Atmosphere dynamics: law – isobaric heating and cooling – adiabatic lapse rates – equation of motion - solving and forecasting. Forces – Relative and absolute acceleration – Earth's rotation coriolis on sphere – full equation of motion – Geostrophy;- Thermal winds –departures – small-scale motion. Radiation, convection and advections: sun & solar radiation – energy balance – terrestrial radiation and the atmosphere – Green house effect- Global warming - Global budget – radiative fluxes - heat transport. Atmosphere and ocean systems convecting & advecting heat. Surface and boundary layer – smaller scale weather system – larger scale weather system.

UNIT III GLOBAL CLIMATE**9**

Components and phenomena in the climate system: Time and space scales – interaction and parameterization problem. Gradients of Radiative forcing and energy transports by atmosphere and ocean – atmospheric circulation – latitude structure of the circulation - latitude – longitude dependence of climate features. Ocean circulation: latitude – longitude dependence of climate features – ocean vertical structure – ocean thermohaline circulation – land surface processes – carbon cycle.

UNIT IV CLIMATE SYSTEM PROCESSES**9**

Conservation of motion: Force – coriolis - pressure gradient- velocity equations – Application – geotropic wind – pressure co-ordinates. Equation of State – atmosphere – ocean. Application: thermal circulation – sea level rise. Temperature equation: Ocean – air – Application – decay of sea surface temperature. Continuity equation: ocean – atmosphere. Application: coastal upwelling – equatorial upwelling – conservation of warm water mass. Moisture and salinity equation: conservation of mass – moisture. Source & sinks – latent heat. Moist processes – saturation – convection – Wave processes in atmosphere and ocean.

UNIT V CLIMATE CHANGE MODELS**9**

Constructing a climate model – climate system modeling – climate simulation and drift – Evaluation of climate model simulation – regional (RCM) – global (GCM) – Global average response to warming – climate change observed to date. .

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the student will be able to understand

- The concepts of weather and climate
- The principles of Atmospheric dynamics and transport of heat and air mass
- The develop simple climate models and to predict climate change

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Fundamentals of weather and climate (2nd Edition) Robin Moilveen (2010), Oxford University Press
2. Climate change and climate modeling, J. David Neelin (2011) Cambridge University press.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the various algorithm design and analysis techniques
- To learn linear data structures – lists, stacks, and queues
- To learn different sorting and searching algorithms
- To understand Tree and Graph data structures

UNIT I ALGORITHM ANALYSIS, LIST ADT**11**

Algorithms: Notation - analysis – running time calculations. Abstract Data Types (ADTs): List ADT – array-based implementation – linked list implementation – singly linked lists- applications of lists: Polynomial Manipulation. Implementation of List ADT using an array and using a linked list in C.

UNIT II STACKS AND QUEUES**7**

Stack ADT - Applications - Evaluating arithmetic expressions- Conversion of Infix to Postfix- Recursion. Queue ADT – Priority Queue - applications of queues. Implementation of Stack ADT and palindrome checking using C. Implementation of Queue operations using arrays in C.

UNIT III SEARCHING AND SORTING ALGORITHMS**10**

Divide and conquer methodology - Searching: Linear Search - Binary Search. Sorting: Insertion sort – Merge sort – Quick sort – Heap sort. Analysis of searching and sorting techniques. Implementation of linear search, binary search, insertion sort, merge sort and quick sort algorithms in C.

UNIT IV TREES**9**

Tree ADT – tree traversals - Binary Tree ADT – expression trees – binary search tree ADT – applications of trees. Heap – applications of heap. Implementation of Binary search tree and its operations, tree traversal methods, finding height of the tree using C. Implementation of heap and heap sorting using arrays in C.

UNIT V GRAPHS**8**

Definition – Representation of Graph – Breadth-first traversal - Depth-first traversal – Dynamic programming Technique – Warshall's and Floyd's algorithm – Greedy method - Dijkstra's algorithm – applications of graphs. Implementation of graph, graph traversal methods, finding shortest path using Dijkstra's algorithm in C

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of this course, the students should be able to:

- Implement linear data structures and solve problems using them.
- Implement and apply trees and graphs to solve problems.
- Implement the various searching and sorting algorithms.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 1997.
2. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, "The C Programming Language", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 1988.

REFERENCES:

1. Aho, Hopcroft and Ullman, "Data Structures and Algorithms", Pearson Education, 1983.
2. S.Sridhar, "Design and Analysis of Algorithms", First Edition, Oxford University Press. 2014
3. Byron Gottfried, Jitender Chhabra, "Programming with C" (Schaum's Outlines Series), Mcgraw Hill Higher Ed., III Edition, 2010
4. Yashvant Kanetkar, "Data Structures Through C", BPB publications, II edition, 2003

OBJECTIVE:

- Understanding the various materials and its properties contribution towards electrical and electronics field. This course covers the properties of materials behind the electronic applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**7**

Structure: atomic structures and bonding, types of bonding, band formation. Defects and imperfections in solids: Point, Line and Planer defects; Interfacial defects and volume defects. Classification of materials based on bonding: conductors, semiconductors and insulators.

UNIT II CONDUCTING MATERIALS**9**

Introduction, factors affecting the conductivity of materials, classification based on conductivity of materials, temperature dependence of resistivity, Low resistivity materials (graphite, Al, Cu and steel) and its applications, high resistivity materials (manganin, constantin, nichrome, tungsten) and their applications. Superconductors: Meissner effect, classification and applications.

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTING AND MAGNETIC MATERIALS**10**

Semiconductors: Introduction, types of semiconductors, temperature dependence of semiconductors, compound semiconductors, basic ideas of amorphous and organic semiconductors. Magnetic Materials: classification of magnetic materials, ferromagnetism-B-H curve (Qualitative), hard and soft magnetic materials, magneto materials applications.

UNIT IV DIELECTRIC AND INSULATING MATERIALS**9**

Dielectric Materials: Introduction, classification, temperature dependence on polarization, properties, dielectric loss, factors influencing dielectric strength and capacitor materials, applications. Insulators: Introduction, thermal and mechanical properties required for insulators, Inorganic materials, organic materials, liquid insulators, gaseous insulators and ageing of insulators, applications.

UNIT V OPTOELECTRONIC AND NANO ELECTRONIC MATERIALS**10**

Optoelectronic materials. Introduction, properties, factor affecting optical properties, role of optoelectronic materials in LEDs, LASERS, photodetectors, solar cells. Nano electronic Materials: Introduction, advantage of nanoelectronic devices, materials, fabrication, challenges in Nano electronic materials.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- With the basis, students will be able to have clear concepts on electronic behaviors of materials

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S.O. Kasap "Principles of Electronic Materials and Devices", 3rd edition, McGraw-Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2007.
2. W D Callister, "Materials Science & Engineering – An Introduction", Jr., John Willey & Sons, Inc, New York, 7th edition, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. B.G. Streetman and S. Banerjee, Solid State Electronic Devices, 6th edition, PHI Learning, 2009.
2. Eugene A. Irene, Electronic Materials Science, Wiley, 2005
3. Wei Gao, Zhengwei Li, Nigel Sammes, An Introduction to Electronic Materials for Engineers, 2nd Edition, World Scientific Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2011

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart the knowledge and skills to identify, assess and mitigate the environmental and social impacts of developmental projects

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Impacts of Development on Environment – Rio Principles of Sustainable Development- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) – Objectives – Historical development – EIA Types – EIA in project cycle –EIA Notification and Legal Framework.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**9**

Screening and Scoping in EIA – Drafting of Terms of Reference,Baseline monitoring, Prediction and Assessment of Impact on land, water, air, noise, flora and fauna - Matrices – Networks – Checklist Methods - Mathematical models for Impact prediction.

UNIT III ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN**9**

Plan for mitigation of adverse impact on water, air and land, water, energy, flora and fauna – Environmental Monitoring Plan – EIA Report Preparation – Public Hearing-Environmental Clearance

UNIT IV SOCIO ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT**9**

Baseline monitoring of Socio economic environment – Identification of Project Affected Personal – Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan- Economic valuation of Environmental impacts – Cost benefit Analysis-

UNIT V CASE STUDIES**9**

EIA case studies pertaining to Infrastructure Projects – Roads and Bridges – Mass Rapid Transport Systems - Airports - Dams and Irrigation projects - Power plants.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The students completing the course will have ability to

- carry out scoping and screening of developmental projects for environmental and social assessments
- explain different methodologies for environmental impact prediction and assessment
- plan environmental impact assessments and environmental management plans
- evaluate environmental impact assessment reports

TEXT BOOKS:

- Canter, R.L, “Environmental impact Assessment “, 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Inc, New Delhi,1995.
- Lohani, B., J.W. Evans, H. Ludwig, R.R. Everitt, Richard A. Carpenter, and S.L. Tu, “Environmental Impact Assessment for Developing Countries in Asia”, Volume 1 – Overview, Asian Development Bank,1997.
- Peter Morris, Riki Therivel “Methods of Environmental Impact Assessment”, Routledge Publishers,2009.

REFERENCES:

- Becker H. A., Frank Vanclay,“The International handbook of social impact assessment” conceptual and methodological advances, Edward Elgar Publishing,2003.
- Barry Sadler and Mary McCabe, “Environmental Impact Assessment Training Resource Manual”, United Nations Environment Programme,2002.
- Judith Petts, “Handbook of Environmental Impact Assessment Vol. I and II”, Blackwell Science New York, 1998.
- Ministry of Environment and Forests EIA Notification and Sectoral Guides, Government of India, New Delhi, 2010.

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide an insight to the basics of planetary Remote Sensing
- To demonstrate how the Remote Sensing technique is applied to explore the surface characteristics of the planets and its environ.

UNIT I PLANETARY SCIENCE**9**

History and inventory of solar system – planet-definition –properties – Formation of solar system. Planetary Atmospheres: composition - thermal structure – clouds – meteorology – photo chemistry – Eddy Diffusion. Surfaces and Interiors: Mineralogy and Petrology – Planetary interiors – surface morphology. Terrestrial planets and the Moon: The moon & Mercury – surface – Atmosphere – Interior – Magnetic Field.

UNIT II SATELLITE ORBIT**9**

Equation of 2 body motion: Energy, orbits and energy – Circular Orbits-EOS Terra-Geosynchronous satellite orbit- orbital elements. Launching Satellites and space probes – Retrograde orbits-Inter planetary Transfer – Hohmann Transfer – Gravity Assist-Cassini-Messenger. Breaking into orbit or landing- Retro Rockets-Aerobraking- Parachutes- Impact.

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF EMR**9**

Definition of Remote Sensing – Electro Magnetic Radiation: Electromagnetic Spectrum-Development of EM theory – White Light – Excited hydrogen gas – Quantum physics – Definition. EM Radiation: Properties – Radiant energy – Sun's luminosity calculation. Other Energy: Black body radiation – Plank curve of black body. Properties of EMR: Kinetic energy – Polarization, laws of Max Plank, Wien's and Stephen Boltzmann

UNIT IV RADIOMETRY AND SCATTEROMETRY**9**

Radiometry – Radar Altimetry – Effect of surface roughness – Altimetry derived data – Reflectivity – Radiometry and Derived emissivity – Incorporation of data set into image analysis – Introduction to SAR – convolution – bidirectional reflectance distribution – Microwave scatterometry - side looking RADAR , SAR – Interferometry.

UNITV PLANETARY APPLICATION**9**

Planetary Imaging Spectroscopy- USGS Tetracoder and Expert system - Mars Global Surveyor Mission (MGS) – Digital Elevation Model(DEM) of Mars – Mars Orbiter Camera (MOC) – Stereo and photoclinometric techniques for DEM.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On completion of the course, the students have

- Exposure to fundamentals of planetary science or orbital mechanics
- The principles of observing the planets
- Knowledge of Remote Sensing methods for determining surface elevation and mapping of planets.

REFERENCES:

1. Fundamental Planetary Science : Physics, Chemistry and Habitability, Jack J. Lissauer, Imke de Pater (2013) Cambridge University Press
2. Physical principles of Remote Sensing, Rees, W.G.(2013) 3rd Edn, Cambridge University Press
3. Radar Remote Sensing of Planetary Surfaces, Bruce A Campbell (2011) Cambridge University Press
4. Remote Sensing Application for Planetary Surfaces, Kumar Deepak (2014) Lambert Publication.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS OF BUILDINGS**9**

Energy use, carbon emissions, water use, waste disposal; Building materials: sources, methods of production and environmental Implications. Embodied Energy in Building Materials: Transportation Energy for Building Materials; Maintenance Energy for Buildings.

UNIT II IMPLICATIONS OF BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES EMBODIED ENERGY OF BUILDINGS**9**

Framed Construction, Masonry Construction. Resources for Building Materials, Alternative concepts. Recycling of Industrial and Buildings Wastes. Biomass Resources for buildings.

UNIT III COMFORTS IN BUILDING**9**

Thermal Comfort in Buildings- Issues; Heat Transfer Characteristic of Building Materials and Building Techniques. Incidence of Solar Heat on Buildings-Implications of Geographical Locations.

UNIT IV UTILITY OF SOLAR ENERGY IN BUILDINGS**9**

Utility of Solar energy in buildings concepts of Solar Passive Cooling and Heating of Buildings. Low Energy Cooling. Case studies of Solar Passive Cooled and Heated Buildings.

UNIT V GREEN COMPOSITES FOR BUILDINGS**9**

Concepts of Green Composites. Water Utilisation in Buildings, Low Energy Approaches to Water Management. Management of Solid Wastes. Management of Sullage Water and Sewage. Urban Environment and Green Buildings. Green Cover and Built Environment.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. K.S.Jagadish, B. U. Venkataramareddy and K. S. Nanjundarao. Alternative Building Materials and Technologies. New Age International, 2007.
2. Low Energy Cooling For Sustainable Buildings. John Wiley and Sons Ltd, 2009.
3. Sustainable Building Design Manual. Vol 1 and 2, Teri, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Osman Attmann Green Architecture Advanced Technologies and Materials. McGraw Hill, 2010.
2. Jerry Yudelson Green building Through Integrated Design. McGraw Hill, 2009.
3. Fundamentals of Integrated Design for Sustainable Building By Marian Keeler, Bill Burke

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of hospital administration and management.
- To know the market related research process
- To explore various information management systems and relative supportive services.
- To learn the quality and safety aspects in hospital.

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION**9**

Distinction between Hospital and Industry, Challenges in Hospital Administration – Hospital Planning- Equipment Planning – Functional Planning

UNIT II HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN HOSPITAL**9**

Principles of HRM – Functions of HRM – Profile of HRD Manager –Human Resource Inventory – Manpower Planning.

UNIT III RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING**9**

Different Departments of Hospital, Recruitment, Selection, Training Guidelines – Methods of Training – Evaluation of Training – Leadership grooming and Training, Promotion – Transfer.

UNIT IV SUPPORTIVE SERVICES**9**

Medical Records Department – Central Sterilization and Supply Department – Pharmacy – Food Services - Laundry Services.

UNIT V COMMUNICATION AND SAFETY ASPECTS IN HOSPITAL**9**

Purposes – Planning of Communication, Modes of Communication – Telephone, ISDN, Public Address and Piped Music – CCTV. Security – Loss Prevention – Fire Safety – Alarm System – Safety Rules.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Explain the principles of Hospital administration.
- Identify the importance of Human resource management.
- List various marketing research techniques.
- Identify Information management systems and its uses.
- Understand safety procedures followed in hospitals

TEXT BOOKS:

1. R.C.Goyal, "Hospital Administration and Human Resource Management", PHI – Fourth Edition, 2006.
2. G.D.Kunders, "Hospitals – Facilities Planning and Management – TMH, New Delhi – Fifth Reprint 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Cesar A.Caceres and Albert Zara, "The Practice of Clinical Engineering, Academic Press, New York, 1977.
2. Norman Metzger, "Handbook of Health Care Human Resources Management", 2nd edition Aspen Publication Inc. Rockville, Maryland, USA, 1990.
3. Peter Berman "Health Sector Reform in Developing Countries" - Harvard University Press, 1995.
4. William A. Reinke "Health Planning For Effective Management" - Oxford University Press.1988
5. Blane, David, Brunner, "Health and SOCIAL Organization: Towards a Health Policy for the 21st Century", Eric Calrendon Press 2002.
6. Arnold D. Kalcizony & Stephen M. Shortell, "Health Care Management", 6th Edition Cengage Learning, 2011.

OAI752 INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT**L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To introduce the students to the interdisciplinary analysis of water and conceptual design of intervention strategies.
- To develop a knowledge-base on capacity building on IWRM.

UNIT I IWRM FRAMEWORK**9**

Definition – Objectives – Principles - Evolution of IWRM - IWRM relevance in water resources management – Paradigm shift : Processes and prospective outcomes

UNIT II CONTEXTUALIZING IWRM 9
 UN formulations - SDG goals - IWRM in Global, Regional and Local water partnership – Institutional transformation - Bureaucratic reforms - Inclusive development

UNIT III EMERGING ISSUES IN WATER MANAGEMENT 9
 Emerging Issues -- Drinking water management in the context of climate change - IWRM and irrigation - Flood – Drought – Pollution – Linkages between water, health and poverty

UNIT IV IWRM AND WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA 9
 Rural Development - Ecological sustainability- -Watershed development and conservation - Ecosystem regeneration – Wastewater reuse - Sustainable livelihood - Food security

UNIT V ASPECTS OF INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT 9
 Capacity building - Conceptual framework of IWRM – Problems and policy issues - Solutions for effective integrated water management - Case studies

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Understand objectives, principles and evolution of integrated water resources management.
- Have an idea of contextualizing IWRM
- Gain knowledge in emerging issues in water management, flood, drought, pollution and poverty.
- Understand the water resources development in India and wastewater reuse.
- Gain knowledge on integrated development of water management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Mollinga P. *et al.* "Integrated Water Resources Management", Water in South Asia Volume I, Sage Publications, 2006.
2. Sithamparamathan, Rangasamy, A., and Arunachalam, N., "Ecosystem Principles and Sustainable Agriculture", Scitech Publications (India) Pvt.Lt, Chennai, 1999.

REFERENCES:

1. Cech Thomas V., Principles of Water Resources: History, Development, Management and Policy. John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York. 2003.
2. Murthy, J.V.S., "Watershed Management in India", Wiley Eastern Ltd., New York, 1995.
3. Dalte, S.J.C., "Soil Conservation and Land Management", International Book Distribution, India, 1986.

OEI751 INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the Building Blocks of Embedded System
- To Educate in Various Embedded Development Strategies
- To Introduce Bus Communication in processors, Input/output interfacing.
- To impart knowledge in Various processor scheduling algorithms.
- To introduce Basics of Real time operating system and example tutorials to discuss on one real-time operating system tool

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS 9
 Introduction to Embedded Systems – The build process for embedded systems- Structural units in Embedded processor , selection of processor & memory devices- DMA – Memory management methods- Timer and Counting devices, Watchdog Timer, Real Time Clock, In circuit emulator, Target Hardware Debugging.

UNIT II EMBEDDED NETWORKING**9**

Embedded Networking: Introduction, I/O Device Ports & Buses– Serial Bus communication protocols -RS232 standard – RS422 – RS485 - CAN Bus -Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) – Inter Integrated Circuits (I²C) –need for device drivers.

UNIT III EMBEDDED FIRMWARE DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT**9**

Embedded Product Development Life Cycle- objectives, different phases of EDLC, Modelling of EDLC; issues in Hardware-software Co-design, Data Flow Graph, state machine model, Sequential Program Model, concurrent Model, object oriented Model.

UNIT IV RTOS BASED EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN**9**

Introduction to basic concepts of RTOS- Task, process & threads, interrupt routines in RTOS, Multiprocessing and Multitasking, Preemptive and non-preemptive scheduling, Task communication-shared memory, message passing-, Inter process Communication – synchronization between processes-semaphores, Mailbox, pipes, priority inversion, priority inheritance, comparison of Real time Operating systems: Vx Works, μ C/OS-II, RT Linux.

UNIT V EMBEDDED SYSTEM APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT**9**

Case Study of Washing Machine- Automotive Application- Smart card System Application,.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rajkamal, 'Embedded System-Architecture, Programming, Design', Mc Graw Hill, 2013.
2. Peckol, "Embedded system Design", John Wiley & Sons, 2010
3. Lyla B Das, "Embedded Systems-An Integrated Approach", Pearson, 2013

REFERENCES:

1. Shibu. K.V, "Introduction to Embedded Systems", Tata McGraw Hill, 2009.
2. Elicia White, "Making Embedded Systems", O' Reilly Series, SPD, 2011.
3. Tammy Noergaard, "Embedded Systems Architecture", Elsevier, 2006.
4. Han-Way Huang, "Embedded system Design Using C8051", Cengage Learning, 2009.
5. Rajib Mall "Real-Time systems Theory and Practice" Pearson Education, 2007.

OMF751**LEAN SIX SIGMA****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To gain insights about the importance of lean manufacturing and six sigma practices.

UNIT I LEAN & SIX SIGMA BACKGROUND AND FUNDAMENTALS**9**

Historical Overview – Definition of quality – What is six sigma -TQM and Six sigma - lean manufacturing and six sigma- six sigma and process tolerance – Six sigma and cultural changes – six sigma capability – six sigma need assessments - implications of quality levels, Cost of Poor Quality (COPQ), Cost of Doing Nothing – assessment questions

UNIT II THE SCOPE OF TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES**9**

Tools for definition – IPO diagram, SIPOC diagram, Flow diagram, CTQ Tree, Project Charter – Tools for measurement – Check sheets, Histograms, Run Charts, Scatter Diagrams, Cause and effect diagram, Pareto charts, Control charts, Flow process charts, Process Capability Measurement, Tools for analysis – Process Mapping, Regression analysis, RU/CS analysis,

SWOT, PESTLE, Five Whys, interrelationship diagram, overall equipment effectiveness, TRIZ innovative problem solving – Tools for improvement – Affinity diagram, Normal group technique, SMED, 5S, mistake proofing, Value stream Mapping, forced field analysis – Tools for control – Gantt chart, Activity network diagram, Radar chart, PDCA cycle, Milestone tracker diagram, Earned value management.

UNIT III SIX SIGMA METHODOLOGIES 9

Design For Six Sigma (DFSS), Design For Six Sigma Method - Failure Mode Effect Analysis (FMEA), FMEA process - Risk Priority Number (RPN)- Six Sigma and Leadership, committed leadership – Change Acceleration Process (CAP)- Developing communication plan – Stakeholder

UNIT IV SIX SIGMA IMPLEMENTATION AND CHALLENGES 9

Tools for implementation – Supplier Input Process Output Customer (SIPOC) – Quality Function Deployment or House of Quality (QFD) – alternative approach – implementation – leadership training, close communication system, project selection – project management and team – champion training – customer quality index – challenges – program failure, CPQ vs six sigma, structure the deployment of six sigma – cultural challenge – customer/internal metrics

UNIT V EVALUATION AND CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT METHODS 9

Evaluation strategy – the economics of six sigma quality, Return on six Sigma (ROSS), ROI, poor project estimates – continuous improvement – lean manufacturing – value, customer focus, Perfection, focus on waste, overproduction – waiting, inventory in process (IIP), processing waste, transportation, motion, making defective products, underutilizing people – Kaizen – 5S

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student would be able to relate the tools and techniques of lean sigma to increase productivity

REFERENCES:

1. Michael L. George, David Rowlands, Bill Kastle, What is Lean Six Sigma, McGraw – Hill 2003
2. Thomas Pyzdek, The Six Sigma Handbook, McGraw-Hill, 2000
3. Fred Soleimannejad, Six Sigma, Basic Steps and Implementation, AuthorHouse, 2004
4. Forrest W. Breyfogle, III, James M. Cupello, Becki Meadows, Managing Six Sigma: A Practical Guide to Understanding, Assessing, and Implementing the Strategy That Yields Bottom-Line Success, John Wiley & Sons, 2000
5. James P. Womack, Daniel T. Jones, Lean Thinking, Free Press Business, 2003

OAN751

LOW COST AUTOMATION

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES

- To give basic knowledge about automation
- To understand the basic hydraulics and pneumatics systems for automation
- To understand the assembly automation

UNIT I AUTOMATION OF ASSEMBLY LINES 9

Concept of automation - mechanization and automation - Concept of automation in industry - mechanization and automation - classification, balancing of assembly line using available algorithms - Transfer line-monitoring system (TLMS) using Line Status - Line efficiency - Buffer stock Simulation in assembly line

UNIT II AUTOMATION USING HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS 9

Design aspects of various elements of hydraulic systems such as pumps, valves, filters, reservoirs, accumulators, actuators, intensifiers etc. - Selection of hydraulic fluid, practical case studied on hydraulic circuit design and performance analysis - Servo valves, electro hydraulic valves, proportional valves and their applications.

UNIT III AUTOMATION USING PNEUMATIC SYSTEMS**9**

Pneumatic fundamentals - control elements, position and pressure sensing -logic circuits - switching circuits - fringe conditions modules and these integration - sequential circuits - cascade methods - mapping methods – step counter method - compound circuit design - combination circuit design. Pneumatic equipments - selection of components - design calculations -application - fault finding – hydro pneumatic circuits - use of microprocessors for sequencing - PLC, Low cost automation - Robotic circuits.

UNIT IV AUTOMATION USING ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS**9**

Introduction - various sensors – transducers - signal processing - servo systems - programming of microprocessors using 8085 instruction - programmable logic controllers

UNIT V ASSEMBLY AUTOMATION**9**

Types and configurations - Parts delivery at workstations - Various vibratory and non vibratory devices for feeding - hopper feeders, rotary disc feeder, centrifugal and orientation - Product design for automated assembly.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to do low cost automation systems
- Students can do some assembly automation

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anthony Esposito, "Fluid Power with applications", Prentice Hall international, 2009.
2. Mikell P Groover, "Automation, Production System and Computer Integrated
3. Manufacturing", Prentice Hall Publications, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Kuo .B.C, "Automatic control systems", Prentice Hall India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Peter Rohner, "Industrial hydraulic control", Wiley Edition, 1995.
3. Mujumdar.S.R, "Pneumatic System", Tata McGraw Hill 2006

ORO751**NANO COMPUTING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:****The student should be made to:**

- Learn nano computing challenges
- Be familiar with the imperfections
- Be exposed to reliability evaluation strategies
- Learn nano scale quantum computing
- Understand Molecular Computing and Optimal Computing

UNIT I NANOCOMPUTING-PROSPECTS AND CHALLENGES**9**

Introduction - History of Computing - Nanocomputing - Quantum Computers – Nanocomputing Technologies - Nano Information Processing - Prospects and Challenges - Physics of Nanocomputing: Digital Signals and Gates - Silicon Nanoelectronics - Carbon Nanotube Electronics - Carbon Nanotube Field-effect Transistors – Nanolithography.

UNIT II NANOCOMPUTING WITH IMPERFECTIONS**9**

Introduction - Nanocomputing in the Presence of Defects and Faults - Defect Tolerance - Towards Quadrillion Transistor Logic Systems.

UNIT III RELIABILITY OF NANOCOMPUTING 9
 Markov Random Fields - Reliability Evaluation Strategies - NANOLAB - NANOPRISM - Reliable Manufacturing and Behavior from Law of Large Numbers.

UNIT IV NANOSCALE QUANTUM COMPUTING 9
 Quantum Computers - Hardware Challenges to Large Quantum Computers - Fabrication, Test, and Architectural Challenges - Quantum-dot Cellular Automata (QCA) - Computing with QCA - QCA Clocking - QCA Design Rules.

UNIT V QCADESIGNER SOFTWARE AND QCA IMPLEMENTATION 9
 Basic QCA Circuits using QCA Designer - QCA Implementation - Molecular and Optical Computing: Molecular Computing - Optimal Computing - Ultrafast Pulse Shaping and Tb/sec Data Speeds.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Discuss nano computing challenges.
- Handle the imperfections.
- Apply reliability evaluation strategies.
- Use nano scale quantum computing.
- Utilize Molecular Computing and Optimal Computing.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Sahni V. and Goswami D., Nano Computing, McGraw Hill Education Asia Ltd. (2008), ISBN (13): 978007024892.

REFERENCES:

1. Sandeep K. Shukla and R. Iris Bahar., Nano, Quantum and Molecular Computing, Kluwer Academic Publishers 2004, ISBN: 1402080670.
2. Sahni V, Quantum Computing, McGraw Hill Education Asia Ltd. 2007.
3. Jean-Baptiste Waldner, Nanocomputers and Swarm Intelligence, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2008, ISBN (13): 978-1848210097.

OEC755

PHOTONIC NETWORKS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the student to understand the importance of the backbone infrastructure for our present and future communication needs and familiarize them with the architectures and the protocol stack in use
- To enable the student to understand the differences in the design of data plane and the control plane and the routing, switching and the resource allocation methods and the network management and protection methods in vogue
- To expose the student to the advances in networking and switching domains and the future trends

UNIT I OPTICAL SYSTEM COMPONENTS 9
 Light Propagation in optical fibers – Loss & bandwidth, System limitations, Non Linear effects; Solitons; Optical Network Components – Couplers, Isolators & Circulators, Multiplexers & Filters, Optical Amplifiers, Switches, Wavelength Converters.

UNIT II	OPTICAL NETWORK ARCHITECTURES	9
Introduction to Optical Networks; SONET / SDH, Metropolitan - Area Networks, Layered Architecture ; Broadcast and Select Networks – Topologies for Broadcast Networks, Media-Access Control Protocols, Wavelength Routing Architecture.		
UNIT III	WAVELENGTH ROUTING NETWORKS	9
The optical layer, Optical Network Nodes, Routing and wavelength assignment, Traffic Grooming in Optical Networks, Architectural variations- Linear Light wave networks, Logically Routed Networks.		
UNIT IV	PACKET SWITCHING AND ACCESS NETWORKS	9
Photonic Packet Switching – OTDM, Multiplexing and Demultiplexing, Synchronisation, Broadcast OTDM networks, Switch-based networks, Contention Resolution Access Networks – Network Architecture overview, Optical Access Network Architectures and OTDM networks.		
UNIT V	NETWORK DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT	9
Transmission System Engineering – System model, Power penalty - transmitter, receiver, Optical amplifiers, crosstalk, dispersion, Wavelength stabilization, Overall design considerations, Control and Management – Network management functions, Configuration management, Performance management, Fault management, Optical safety, Service interface.		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student would be able to:

- Use the backbone infrastructure for our present and future communication needs
- Analyze the architectures and the protocol stack
- Compare the differences in the design of data plane, control plane, routing, switching, resource allocation methods, network management and protection methods in vogue

REFERENCES:

1. Rajiv Ramaswami and Kumar N. Sivarajan, "Optical Networks: A Practical Perspective", Harcourt Asia Pte Ltd., Second Edition 2004.
2. C. Siva Ram Moorthy and Mohan Gurusamy, "WDM Optical Networks: Concept, Design and Algorithms", Prentice Hall of India, 1st Edition, 2002.
3. P.E. Green, Jr., "Fiber Optic Networks", Prentice Hall, NJ, 1993.
4. Biswanath Mukherjee, "Optical WDM Networks", Springer Series, 2006.

OCH751	PROCESS MODELING AND SIMULATION	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an overview of various methods of process modeling, different computational techniques for simulation.

UNIT I	INTRODUCTION	7
Introduction to modeling and simulation, classification of mathematical models, conservation equations and auxiliary relations.		
UNIT II	STEADY STATE LUMPED SYSTEMS	9
Degree of freedom analysis, single and network of process units, systems yielding linear and non-linear algebraic equations, flow sheeting – sequential modular and equation oriented approach, tearing, partitioning and precedence ordering, solution of linear and non-linear algebraic equations.		
UNIT III	UNSTEADY STATE LUMPED SYSTEMS	9
Analysis of liquid level tank, gravity flow tank, jacketed stirred tank heater, reactors, flash and distillation column, solution of ODE initial value problems, matrix differential equations, simulation of closed loop systems.		

UNIT IV STEADY STATE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM**7**

Analysis of compressible flow, heat exchanger, packed columns, plug flow reactor, solution of ODE boundary value problems.

UNIT V UNSTEADY STATE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM & OTHER MODELLING APPROACHES**13**

Analysis laminar flow in pipe, sedimentation, boundary layer flow, conduction, heat exchanger, heat transfer in packed bed, diffusion, packed bed adsorption, plug flow reactor. Empirical modeling, parameter estimation, population balance and stochastic modeling.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Upon completing the course, the student should have understood the development of process models based on conservation principles and process data and computational techniques to solve the process models.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ramirez, W.; " Computational Methods in Process Simulation ", 2nd Edn., Butterworths Publishers, New York, 2000.
2. Luyben, W.L., " Process Modelling Simulation and Control ", 2nd Edn, McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1990

REFERENCES:

1. Felder, R. M. and Rousseau, R. W., " Elementary Principles of Chemical Processes ", John Wiley, 2000.
2. Franks, R. G. E., " Mathematical Modelling in Chemical Engineering ", John Wiley, 1967.
3. Amiya K. Jana, "Process Simulation and Control Using ASPEN", 2nd Edn, PHI Learning Ltd (2012).
4. Amiya K. Jana, "Chemical Process Modelling and Computer Simulation" 2nd Edn, PHI Learning Ltd, (2012).

OAT751**PRODUCTION OF AUTOMOTIVE COMPONENTS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To study in detail about the modern casting, forging, molding and machining processes followed in automotive components.
- To enhance the knowledge of the students in the field of non-ferrous materials, emerging metallic and non-metallic materials like polymers, fiber reinforced plastics (FRP), engineering ceramics, metal matrix composites (MMCs) and its manufacturing methods, selection criteria, properties and applications for automotive components.

UNIT I ENGINE COMPONENTS**9**

Overview -Material selection and Manufacturing methods for the Engine Components. Engine block- Casting- Conventional and expendable pattern. Cylinder head- Casting, machining and thermal barrier coating. Crank shaft, connecting rod, camshaft-Forging, machining and heat treatment. Piston Gravity, squeeze, die casting, machining and finishing. Gudgeon Pin -Machining and Finishing, Valve forging, friction welding, machining, thermal barrier coating, heat treatment and surface improvement. Cylinder Liners, Piston ring -Centrifugal, HPDC, LPDC, machining and finishing. Castings Processes for Oil pan and Carburetors. Push Rods, Rocker Arm , Tappets, Spark Plug- Forging, Machining, Finishing and Heat treatment.

UNIT II TRANSMISSION COMPONENTS

9

Overview - Material selection and Manufacturing methods for transmission system. Flywheel - Casting and Machining. Clutch - Friction plate, clutch housing, pressure plate conventional and fine blanking, composite friction lining. Methods of Gear manufacture – Gear hobbing and gear Shaping machines - gear generation - gear finishing and shaving – Grinding and lapping of hobs and shaping cutters –gear honing –gear broaching. Gearbox -Casting, precision forging, powder metallurgy, heat treatment and finishing. Propeller shaft -Continuous casting, extrusion, dies heat treatment and surface hardening. Axle-Differential –Axle Shaft –Bearing –fasteners-Forging, casting and machining. Leaf and coil spring -Forging and machining, composite leaf spring and wrap forming of coil spring.

UNIT III BODY COMPONENTS

9

Surface treatment –Plastics – Plastics in Automobile vehicles –Processing of plastics - Body Panel -Thermoforming and hydro forming, press forming, stretch forming. Emission control system –catalytic converter –Hydro forming of exhaust manifold and lamp housing. Welding – Resistance welding and other welding processes with the use of Robots in Body weldment. Instrument Panel -Principle of injection molding, injection molding of instrument panel. Bumpers - Molding of bumpers, reinforced reaction injection molding, Manufacture of polymer panels.

UNIT IV CHASSIS COMPONENTS

9

Material selection and manufacturing methods for Vehicle Frame Manufacturing, Wheel drum, Brake drum, Brake shoes, wheel rim and wheel housing manufacturing. Steering systems, shock absorbers, dead axle – casting, forging, machining and finishing operation- Heat treatment procedures for chassis components.

UNIT V TYRES AND ADVANCED MATERIALS MANUFACTURING

9

Tire and tube manufacturing, spray painting, powder coating, Prototype Manufacturing -RPT,3-D Printing, chemical vapour deposition, physical vapour deposition, cryogenic grinding of powders, sealants, sound proof materials, structural adhesives, MMC liners – Selection of materials for Auto components.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course the student should

- Will be able to select an appropriate manufacturing process for particular Automotive Components.
- Have in-depth knowledge of various engineering materials used in automobile engineering and the corresponding manufacturing processes for the same.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Heldt P M, "High Speed Combustion Engines", Oxford IBH publishing Co., Calcutta, 1996.
2. Kalpakjian, "Manufacturing Engineering and Technology", Pearson Education, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. B.P. Bhardwaj, "The Complete Book on Production of Automobile Components & Allied Products", NIIR Project Consultancy Services, 2014.
2. Degarmo E P, "Materials and process in Manufacturing", Macmillan Publishing Co, 1997.
3. John A S, "Introduction to Manufacturing Processes", Tata McGraw -Hill, 2012.
4. Kalpakjian, "Manufacturing Processes For Engineering Materials", Pearson Education, 2009.
5. Philip F O and JairoMunuz, "Manufacturing Processes and Systems", John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1998.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the functions of the basic components of a Robot.
- To study the use of various types of End of Effectors and Sensors
- To impart knowledge in Robot Kinematics and Programming
- To learn Robot safety issues and economics.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF ROBOT**6**

Robot - Definition - Robot Anatomy - Co ordinate Systems, Work Envelope Types and Classification- Specifications-Pitch, Yaw, Roll, Joint Notations, Speed of Motion, Pay Load-Robot Parts and their Functions-Need for Robots-Different Applications.

UNIT II ROBOT DRIVE SYSTEMS AND END EFFECTORS**9**

Pneumatic Drives-Hydraulic Drives-Mechanical Drives-Electrical Drives-D.C. Servo Motors, Stepper Motors, A.C. Servo Motors-Salient Features, Applications and Comparison of all these Drives, End Effectors-Grippers-Mechanical Grippers, Pneumatic and Hydraulic- Grippers, Magnetic Grippers,

Vacuum Grippers; Two Fingered and Three Fingered Grippers; Internal Grippers and External Grippers; Selection and Design Considerations.

UNIT III SENSORS AND MACHINE VISION**12**

Requirements of a sensor, Principles and Applications of the following types of sensors- Position sensors - Piezo Electric Sensor, LVDT, Resolvers, Optical Encoders, pneumatic Position Sensors, Range Sensors Triangulations Principles, Structured, Lighting Approach, Time of Flight, Range Finders, Laser Range Meters, Touch Sensors ,binary Sensors., Analog Sensors, Wrist Sensors, Compliance Sensors, Slip Sensors, Camera, Frame Grabber, Sensing and Digitizing Image Data- Signal Conversion, Image Storage, Lighting Techniques, Image Processing and Analysis-Data Reduction, Segmentation, Feature Extraction, Object Recognition, Other Algorithms, Applications- Inspection, Identification, Visual Serving and Navigation.

UNIT IV ROBOT KINEMATICS AND ROBOT PROGRAMMING**13**

Forward Kinematics, Inverse Kinematics and Difference; Forward Kinematics and Reverse Kinematics of manipulators with Two, Three Degrees of Freedom (in 2 Dimension), Four Degrees of freedom (in 3 Dimension) Jacobians, Velocity and Forces-Manipulator Dynamics, Trajectory Generator, Manipulator Mechanism Design-Derivations and problems. Lead through Programming, Robot programming Languages-VAL Programming-Motion Commands, Sensor Commands, End Effector commands and simple Programs.

UNIT V IMPLEMENTATION AND ROBOT ECONOMICS**5**

RGV, AGV; Implementation of Robots in Industries-Various Steps; Safety Considerations for Robot Operations - Economic Analysis of Robots.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply the basic engineering knowledge for the design of robotics

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Klafter R.D., Chmielewski T.A and Negin M., "Robotic Engineering - An Integrated Approach", Prentice Hall, 2003.
2. Groover M.P., "Industrial Robotics -Technology Programming and Applications", McGraw Hill, 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. Craig J.J., "Introduction to Robotics Mechanics and Control", Pearson Education, 2008.
2. Deb S.R., "Robotics Technology and Flexible Automation" Tata McGraw Hill Book Co., 1994.
3. Koren Y., "Robotics for Engineers", Mc Graw Hill Book Co., 1992.
4. Fu.K.S.,Gonzalez R.C. and Lee C.S.G., "Robotics Control, Sensing, Vision and Intelligence", McGraw Hill Book Co., 1987.
5. Janakiraman P.A., "Robotics and Image Processing", Tata McGraw Hill, 1995.
6. Rajput R.K., "Robotics and Industrial Automation", S.Chand and Company, 2008.
7. Surender Kumar, "Industrial Robots and Computer Integrated Manufacturing", Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 1991.

OML753**SELECTION OF MATERIALS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

The subject exposes students to the basic parameter for selection of materials and different classes of materials, manufacturing processes and their properties, applications of materials.

UNIT I ENGINEERING MATERIALS**9**

Introduction – classification of engineering materials – selection of materials for engineering purposes –selection of materials and shape –classification metal and alloys, polymers, ceramics and glasses, composites, natural materials,-non metallic materials- smart materials - physical, mechanical properties of metals

UNIT II MATERIAL PROPERTIES**9**

Mechanical properties – fatigue strength – fracture Toughness - Thermal Properties - Magnetic Properties - Fabrication Properties –electrical, optical properties - Environmental Properties, Corrosion properties –shape and size - Material Cost and Availability– failure analysis

UNIT III MANUFACTURING PROCESSING AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS**9**

Interaction of Materials Selection, Design, and Manufacturing Processes - Production Processes and Equipment for Metals - Metal Forming, Shaping, and Casting - Plastic Parts Processing - Composites Fabrication Processes - Advanced Ceramics Processing – surface treatment - Resource -The Price and Availability of Materials

UNIT IV MATERIALS SELECTION CHARTS AND TESTING**9**

Ashby material selection charts-Testing of Metallic Materials - Plastics Testing - Characterization and Identification of Plastics - Professional and Testing Organizations - Ceramics Testing - Nondestructive Inspection.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS AND USES**9**

Selection of Materials for Biomedical Applications - Medical Products - Materials in Electronic Packaging - Advanced Materials in Sports Equipment - Materials Selection for Wear Resistance - Advanced Materials in Telecommunications - Using Composites - Manufacture and Assembly with Plastics, fiber and Diamond Films.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Understand different types of available materials
- Easy and effective way to select required materials
- Ability to identify the material properties

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ashby, M. F. Materials selection in mechanical design, 3rd edition. Elsevier, 2005.
2. Ashby, M. F. and Johnson, K. Materials and design – the art and science of material selection in product design. Elsevier, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles, J. A., Crane, F. A. A. and Furness, J. A. G. Selection and use of engineering materials, 3rd edition. Butterworth-Heinemann, 1997
2. Handbook of Materials Selection. Edited by Myer Kutz 2002 John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York.

OME753**SYSTEMS ENGINEERING****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVE:**

- To introduce system engineering concepts to design the manufacturing system for optimum utilization of source for effective functioning.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Definitions of Systems Engineering, Systems Engineering Knowledge, Life cycles, Life-cycle phases, logical steps of systems engineering, Frame works for systems engineering.

UNIT II SYSTEMS ENGINEERING PROCESSES**9**

Formulation of issues with a case study, Value system design, Functional analysis, Business Process Reengineering, Quality function deployment, System synthesis, Approaches for generation of alternatives.

UNIT III ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES- I**9**

Cross-impact analysis, Structural modeling tools, System Dynamics models with case studies, Economic models: present value analysis – NPV, Benefits and costs over time, ROI, IRR; Work and Cost breakdown structure,

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES-II**9**

Reliability, Availability, Maintainability, and Supportability models; Stochastic networks and Markov models, Queuing network optimization, Time series and Regression models, Evaluation of large scale models

UNIT V DECISION ASSESSMENT**9**

Decision assessment types, Five types of decision assessment efforts, Utility theory, Group decision making and Voting approaches, Social welfare function; Systems Engineering methods for Systems Engineering Management,

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The Student must be able to apply systems engineering principles to make decision for optimization.
- Hence an understanding of the systems engineering discipline and be able to use the core principles and processes for designing effective system.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Andrew P. Sage, James E. Armstrong Jr. "Introduction to Systems Engineering", John Wiley and Sons, Inc, 2000.

OBJECTIVE:

To understand the various destructive and non destructive testing methods of materials and its industrial applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MATERIALS TESTING**9**

Overview of materials, Classification of material testing, Purpose of testing, Selection of material, Development of testing, Testing organizations and its committee, Testing standards, Result Analysis, Advantages of testing.

UNIT II MECHANICAL TESTING**9**

Introduction to mechanical testing, Hardness test (Vickers, Brinell, Rockwell), Tensile test, Impact test (Izod, Charpy) - Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Bend test, Shear test, Creep and Fatigue test - Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

UNIT III NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING**9**

Visual inspection, Liquid penetrant test, Magnetic particle test, Thermography test – Principles, Techniques, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Radiographic test, Eddy current test, Ultrasonic test, Acoustic emission- Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

UNIT IV MATERIAL CHARACTERIZATION TESTING**9**

Macroscopic and Microscopic observations, Optical and Electron microscopy (SEM and TEM) - Principles, Types, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Diffraction techniques, Spectroscopic Techniques, Electrical and Magnetic Techniques- Principles, Types, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

UNIT V OTHER TESTING**9**

Thermal Testing: Differential scanning calorimetry, Differential thermal analysis. Thermo-mechanical and Dynamic mechanical analysis: Principles, Advantages, Applications. Chemical Testing: X-Ray Fluorescence, Elemental Analysis by Inductively Coupled Plasma-Optical Emission Spectroscopy and Plasma-Mass Spectrometry.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Identify suitable testing technique to inspect industrial component
- Ability to use the different technique and know its applications and limitations

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Baldev Raj, T.Jayakumar, M.Thavasimuthu "Practical Non-Destructive Testing", Narosa Publishing House, 2009.
2. Cullity, B. D., "Elements of X-ray diffraction", 3rd Edition, Addison-Wesley Company Inc., New York, 2000.
3. P. Field Foster, "The Mechanical Testing of Metals and Alloys" 7th Edition, Cousens Press, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Metals Handbook: Mechanical testing, (Volume 8) ASM Handbook Committee, 9th Edition, American Society for Metals, 1978.
2. ASM Metals Handbook, "Non-Destructive Evaluation and Quality Control", American Society_of Metals, Metals Park, Ohio, USA.
3. Brandon D.G., "Modern Techniques in Metallography", Von Nostrand Inc. NJ, USA, 1986.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE DESIGN: 9

Timeline developments in design - Mass production – Streamlining for style and low drag - Commercial vehicles - Engine developments - Transmission system development – Steering – Suspension – Brakes - Interior refinement - Safety design.

UNIT II VEHICLE BODY DESIGN: 9

The styling process - Working environment and structure - Product planning - Concept sketching and package related sketching - Full sized tape drawing - Clay modelling.

Aerodynamics - Aerodynamic forces – Drag & Drag reduction - Stability during cross-winds – Wind Noise - Under-hood ventilation - Cabin ventilation - Introduction to Computational fluid dynamics - Wind tunnel testing of scale models.

UNIT III NOISE AND VIBRATION: 9

Vibration – fundamentals & control – Acoustics – fundamentals - Human response to sound - Sound measurement - Automotive noise criteria - Drive-by noise tests, Noise from stationary vehicles, Interior noise in vehicles, Automotive noise sources and control techniques - Engine noise, Transmission noise, Intake & exhaust noise, Aerodynamic noise, Tyre noise, Brake noise

UNIT IV CRASHWORTHINESS AND ERGONOMIC APPROACH: 9

Accident and injury analysis - Vehicle impacts: general dynamics & crush characteristics - Structural collapse and its influence upon safety - Occupant accommodation – Ergonomics in the automotive industry - Ergonomics methods and tools - Case studies of Fiat Punto - Strategies for improving occupant accommodation and comfort.

UNIT V VEHICLE CONTROL SYSTEMS 9

Automotive application of sensors - Chassis control systems - Anti-lock braking systems, Traction control systems, Electronically controlled power-assisted steering - Vehicle safety and security systems - Air-bag and seat belt pre-tensioner systems, Remote keyless entry and vehicle immobilization, Introduction to On-board navigation systems.

TEXT BOOK:

1. An Introduction to Modern Vehicle Design, Julian Happian-Smith, Butterworth-Heinemann Ltd (2002)

REFERENCES:

1. Aerodynamics of Road Vehicles: From Fluid Mechanics to Vehicle Engineering, Wolf-Heinrich Hucho (Eds.), Butterworth-Heinemann Ltd (1987)
2. Sensors and Transducers, Ian R Sinclair, Butterworth - Heinemann Ltd (2001)
3. The Motor Vehicle - T.K. Garrett, K. Newton & W. Steeds, Butterworth- Heinemann Ltd (2001)

OBJECTIVE:

- To enable the students to understand the preparation for weaving and various functions of weaving machine.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Types of winding drums - Design of winder drums; various motions for automatic weaving– primary, secondary and auxiliary motions; Driving plain power loom; timing of motions.

UNIT II	SHEDDING	9
Principles of tappet, dobby and jacquard shedding mechanisms, positive and negative shedding mechanisms, electronic dobby and jacquard mechanism, tappet design.		
UNIT III	PICKING-I	9
Mechanism of picking in shuttle looms, components of picking system, design of shuttle, multi shuttle mechanism.		
UNIT IV	PICKING-II	9
Principles of weft insertions in shuttle less looms; weft feeder, mechanism of weft insertion by projectile, gripper cycle; rapier loom-classification, rapier drive mechanisms, devices timings; Water jet weft insertion; Air jet weft insertion.		
UNIT V	OTHER MECHANISMS	9
Shuttle and shuttleless terry mechanisms; Let-off and take-up mechanism; selvage mechanism in shuttleless loom, warp weft, stop motions, warp protector mechanism		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this course, the students shall,

- Understand the concepts of preparation of weaving process
- Understand different motions of loom in fabric formation.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Talukdar. M.K., Sriramulu. P.K., and Ajgaonkar. D.B., "Weaving: Machines, Mechanisms, Management", Mahajan Publishers, Ahmedabad, 1998, ISBN: 81-85401-16-0.
2. Booth. J.E., "Textile Mathematics Volume 3", The Textile Institute, Manchester, 1977, ISBN: 090073924X.
3. Marks R., and Robinson. T.C., "Principles of Weaving", The Textile Institute, Manchester, 1989, ISBN: 0 900739 258.

REFERENCES:

1. Sabit Adanur., "Handbook of Weaving", Technomic Publishing Co. Inc., 2001, ISBN: 1587160137 | ISBN-13: 9781587160134
2. Vangheluwe L., "Air- Jet Weft Insertion", Textile progress, Vol. 29, No. 4, Textile Institute Publication, 1999, ISBN: 1870372255.
3. Valeriy V. Choogin., Palitha Bandara., and Elena V. Chepelyuk., "Mechanisms of Flat Weaving Technology", Wood Head Publishing, 2013, ISBN: 0857097806 | ISBN-13: 9780857097804
4. Prabir Kumar Banerjee., "Principles of Fabric Formation" CRC Press, 2014, ISBN: 1466554444 | ISBN-13: 9781466554443
5. Majumdar A., Das A., Alagirusamy R., and Kothari V.K., "Process Control in Textile Manufacturing", wood Head publishing, 2012, ISBN: 0857090275 | ISBN-13: 9780857090270
6. "Weaving: The knowledge in Technology", Papers Presented at the Textile Institute Weaving Conference 1998, Textile Institute, ISBN: 1870372182 ISBN-13: 9781870372183.

OBJECTIVES:

On completion of the course the students are expected to have the knowledge on the

- Various types of Propulsion systems, Propeller geometry
- Propeller theory, propeller operating environment
- Interaction between hull and the propeller
- Performance and maintenance of propellers

UNIT I PROPULSION SYSTEMS AND PROPELLER GEOMETRY 9

Fixed pitch propellers, Ducted propellers, Podded and azimuthing propulsions, Contra rotating propellers, Over lapping propellers, Tandem propellers, Control label pitch propellers, Water jet propulsion, Cycloidal propellers paddle wheels, Magneto hydro dynamic propulsion, Super conducting motors for marine propulsion. Frames of references, Propeller reference lines, Pitch, Rake and skew, Propeller outlines and area, Propeller drawing methods Section geometry and definition, Blade thickness distribution and thickness fraction, Blade interference limits for controllable pitch propellers, Controllable pitch propeller off-design section geometry.

UNIT II PROPELLER ENVIRONMENT & PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS 9

Density of water, Salinity, Water temperature, Viscosity, vapour pressure, Dissolved gases in sea water, Surface tension, Weather, Silt and marine organisms.

UNIT III PROPELLER THEORY, CAVITATION & NOISE 9

Momentum theory – Ranking, R.E. Froude, Blade element theory – Propeller Theoretical development. The basic physics of cavitation, Types of cavitation experienced by propellers, Cavitation considerations in design, Cavitation inception, Cavitation –induced damage, Cavitation testing of propellers, Analysis of measured pressure data from a cavitating propeller, Propeller – rudder interaction. Physics of underwater sound, Nature of propeller noise, Noise scaling relationships, Noise prediction and control.

UNIT IV PROPELLER – SHIP INTERACTION, SHIP RESISTANCE AND PROPULSION 9

Bearing forces, Hydro dynamic interaction, Froude's analysis procedure, Components of calm water resistance, Methods of resistance evaluation, Propulsive coefficients, The influence of rough water, Restricted water effects, High – speed hull form resistance, Air resistance.

UNIT V SERVICE PERFORMANCE, TOLERANCE AND MAINTENANCE 9

Effects of weather, Hull roughness and fouling, Hull drag reduction, Propeller roughness and fouling, Generalized equations for the roughness – induced power penalties in ship operation, Monitoring of ship performance. Propeller tolerances, Propeller inspection, Causes of propeller damage, Propeller repair, Welding and the extent of weld repairs, stress relief

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the :

- Students have the capability to understand the types of marine Propellers and its material.
- Students have the ability to design and select the propellers for various types of ships.
- Students have the skill to repair the propellers.

TEXT BOOK:

- 1 John Carlton, Marine Propellers and Propulsion, (2ndEdition) published by Elsevier limited, 2007

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.TECH. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND DATA SCIENCE
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

1. To provide graduates with the proficiency to utilize the fundamental knowledge of basic sciences, mathematics, Artificial Intelligence, data science and statistics to build systems that require management and analysis of large volume of data.
2. To enrich graduates with necessary technical skills to pursue pioneering research in the field of AI and Data Science and create disruptive and sustainable solutions for the welfare of ecosystems.
3. To enable graduates to think logically, pursue lifelong learning and collaborate with an ethical attitude in a multidisciplinary team.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs) ENGINEERING GRADUATES WILL BE ABLE TO:

1. **Engineering knowledge:** Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and Artificial Intelligence and Data Science basics to the solution of complex engineering problems.
2. **Problem analysis:** Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
3. **Design/development of solutions:** Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
4. **Conduct investigations of complex problems:** Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.
5. **Modern tool usage:** Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
6. **The engineer and society:** Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.
7. **Environment and sustainability:** Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

8. **Ethics:** Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
9. **Individual and team work:** Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
10. **Communication:** Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
11. **Project management and finance:** Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
12. **Life-long learning:** Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

Programme Specific Outcomes

1. Graduates should be able to evolve AI based efficient domain specific processes for effective decision making in several domains such as business and governance domains.
2. Graduates should be able to arrive at actionable Fore sight, Insight , hind sight from data for solving business and engineering problems
3. Graduates should be able to create, select and apply the theoretical knowledge of AI and Data Analytics along with practical industrial tools and techniques to manage and solve wicked societal problems

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
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B.TECH. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND DATA SCIENCE
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
I - VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULUM

SEMESTER I

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics – I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Lab	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Lab	BS	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				31	19	0	12	25

SEMESTER II

Sl.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8252	Linear Algebra	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	AD8251	Data Structures Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	BS	3	3	0	0	3
5.	BE8255	Basic Electrical, Electronics, and Measurements Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	AD8252	Digital Principles and Computer Organization	ES	5	3	0	2	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Lab	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	AD8261	Data Structures Design Lab	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				30	20	0	10	25

SEMESTER III

Sl. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8351	Discrete Mathematics	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	AD8301	Introduction to Operating Systems	PC	5	3	0	2	4
3.	AD8302	Fundamentals of Data Science	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8392	Object Oriented Programming	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	AD8351	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	PC	5	3	0	2	4
PRACTICALS								
6.	AD8311	Data Science Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	CS8383	Object Oriented Programming Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills/Listening & Speaking	HS	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				30	16	0	14	23

SEMESTER IV

Sl. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8391	Probability and Statistics	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	AD8401	Database Design and Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	AD8402	Artificial Intelligence I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	AD8403	Data Analytics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
6.	AD8411	Database Design and Management Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	AD8412	Data Analytics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	AD8413	Artificial Intelligence – I Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8461	Advanced Reading and Writing	HS	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				30	16	2	14	23

SEMESTER V

Sl. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	AD8501	Optimization Techniques	PC	4	4	0	0	4
2.	CW8691	Computer Networks	PC	5	3	0	2	4
3.	AD8502	Data Exploration and Visualization	PC	5	3	0	2	4
4.	AD8551	Business Analytics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	AD8552	Machine Learning	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Open Elective I	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	AD8511	Machine Learning Lab	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	AD8512	Mini Project on Data Sciences Pipeline	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				31	19	0	12	25

SEMESTER VI

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	AD8601	Artificial Intelligence II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	AD8602	Data and Information Security	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	IT8501	Web Technology	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.		Professional Elective II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
6.	IT8511	Web Technology Lab	PC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	AD8611	Artificial Intelligence - II Lab	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	HS8581	Professional Communication	HS	2	0	0	2	1
9.	AD8612	Socially relevant Project	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				29	15	0	14	22

SEMESTER VII

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	AD8701	Deep Learning	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	AD8702	Text Analytics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	AD8703	Basics of Computer Vision	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	AD8704	Big Data Management	PC	5	3	0	2	4
5.	AD8705	AI and Robotics	PC	5	3	0	2	4
6.		Open Elective II	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	AD8711	Deep Learning Lab	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	AD8712	Mini Project on Analytics	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				30	18	0	12	24

SEMESTER VIII

SI. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.		Professional Elective IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective V	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
3.	AD8811	Project Work	PC	20	0	0	20	10
TOTAL				26	6	0	20	16

TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS: 183**PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES (PE)****SEMESTER IV, ELECTIVE - I**

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	EC8691	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	AD8001	Software Development Processes	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	AD8002	Health care Analytics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	AD8003	Mobile Applications Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	AD8004	Parallel Computing	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VI, ELECTIVE - II

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	AD8005	Embedded Systems and Programming	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CW8591	Software Architecture	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	AD8006	Engineering Predictive Analytics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8603	Distributed Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8072	Agile Methodologies	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VI, ELECTIVE - III

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CS8081	Internet of Things	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	AD8007	Software Testing and Quality Assurance	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8791	Cloud Computing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8085	Social Network Analytics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	AD8008	Web Services and API Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII, ELECTIVE - IV

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	AD8009	Operations and Supply Chain Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	AD8010	Speech Processing and Analytics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	AD8011	Cyber Security	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	AD8012	Nonlinear Optimization	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	AD8013	Ethics and AI	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII, ELECTIVE - V

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	AD8014	Engineering Economics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	AD8081	Cognitive Science and Analytics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	MG8591	Principles of Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	AD8015	Bio-inspired Optimization Techniques	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	AD8016	Information Extraction and Retrieval	PE	3	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the basic reading and writing skills of first year engineering and technology students.
- To help learners develop their listening skills, which will, enable them listen to lectures and comprehend them by asking questions; seeking clarifications.
- To help learners develop their speaking skills and speak fluently in real contexts.
- To help learners develop vocabulary of a general kind by developing their reading skills

UNIT I SHARING INFORMATION RELATED TO ONESELF/FAMILY& FRIENDS 12

Reading- short comprehension passages, practice in skimming-scanning and predicting- **Writing**- completing sentences- - developing hints. **Listening**- short texts- short formal and informal conversations. **Speaking**- introducing oneself - exchanging personal information- **Language development**- Wh- Questions- asking and answering-yes or no questions- parts of speech. **Vocabulary development**- prefixes- suffixes- articles.- count/ uncount nouns.

UNIT II GENERAL READING AND FREE WRITING 12

Reading - comprehension-pre-reading-post reading- comprehension questions (multiple choice questions and /or short questions/ open-ended questions)-inductive reading- short narratives and descriptions from newspapers including dialogues and conversations (also used as short Listening texts)- register- **Writing** – paragraph writing- topic sentence- main ideas- free writing, short narrative descriptions using some suggested vocabulary and structures –**Listening**- telephonic conversations. **Speaking** – sharing information of a personal kind—greeting – taking leave- **Language development** – prepositions, conjunctions **Vocabulary development**- guessing meanings of words in context.

UNIT III GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- short texts and longer passages (close reading) **Writing**- understanding text structure- use of reference words and discourse markers-coherence-jumbled sentences **Listening** – listening to longer texts and filling up the table- product description- narratives from different sources. **Speaking**- asking about routine actions and expressing opinions. **Language development**- degrees of comparison- pronouns- direct vs indirect questions- **Vocabulary development** – single word substitutes- adverbs.

UNIT IV READING AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- comprehension-reading longer texts- reading different types of texts- magazines **Writing**- letter writing, informal or personal letters-e-mails-conventions of personal email- **Listening**- listening to dialogues or conversations and completing exercises based on them. **Speaking**- speaking about oneself- speaking about one's friend- **Language development**- Tenses- simple present-simple past- present continuous and past continuous- **Vocabulary development**- synonyms-antonyms- phrasal verbs

UNIT V EXTENDED WRITING**12**

Reading- longer texts- close reading –**Writing**- brainstorming -writing short essays – developing an outline- identifying main and subordinate ideas- dialogue writing-**Listening** – listening to talks- conversations- **Speaking** – participating in conversations- short group conversations-**Language development**-modal verbs- present/ past perfect tense - **Vocabulary development**-collocations- fixed and semi-fixed expressions.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****AT THE END OF THE COURSE, LEARNERS WILL BE ABLE TO:**

- Read articles of a general kind in magazines and newspapers.
- Participate effectively in informal conversations; introduce themselves and their friends and express opinions in English.
- Comprehend conversations and short talks delivered in English
- Write short essays of a general kind and personal letters and emails in English.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of Editors. **Using English** A Coursebook for Undergraduate Engineers and Technologists. Orient BlackSwan Limited, Hyderabad: 2015
2. Richards, C. Jack. **Interchange Students' Book-2** New Delhi: CUP, 2015.

REFERENCES:

1. Bailey, Stephen. Academic Writing: A practical guide for students. New York: Rutledge, 2011.
2. Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois. English & Communication For Colleges. Cengage Learning, USA: 2007
3. Redston, Chris & Gillies Cunningham Face2Face (Pre-intermediate Student's Book & Workbook) Cambridge University Press, New Delhi: 2005
4. Comfort, Jeremy, et al. Speaking Effectively: Developing Speaking Skills for Business English. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge: Reprint 2011
5. Dutt P. Kiranmai and Rajeevan Geeta. Basic Communication Skills, Foundation Books: 2013.

MA8151**ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – I**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

The goal of this course is to achieve conceptual understanding and to retain the best traditions of traditional calculus. The syllabus is designed to provide the basic tools of calculus mainly for the purpose of modelling the engineering problems mathematically and obtaining solutions. This is a foundation course which mainly deals with topics such as single variable and multivariable calculus and plays an important role in the understanding of science, engineering, economics and computer science, among other disciplines.

UNIT I DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS**12**

Representation of functions - Limit of a function - Continuity - Derivatives - Differentiation rules - Maxima and Minima of functions of one variable.

UNIT II FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES**12**

Partial differentiation – Homogeneous functions and Euler's theorem – Total derivative – Change of variables – Jacobians – Partial differentiation of implicit functions – Taylor's series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT III INTEGRAL CALCULUS**12**

Definite and Indefinite integrals - Substitution rule - Techniques of Integration - Integration by parts, Trigonometric integrals, Trigonometric substitutions, Integration of rational functions by partial fraction, Integration of irrational functions - Improper integrals.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE INTEGRALS**12**

Double integrals – Change of order of integration – Double integrals in polar coordinates – Area enclosed by plane curves – Triple integrals – Volume of solids – Change of variables in double and triple integrals.

UNIT V DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of variation of parameters – Homogeneous equation of Euler's and Legendre's type – System of simultaneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of undetermined coefficients.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following skills:

- Use both the limit definition and rules of differentiation to differentiate functions.
- Apply differentiation to solve maxima and minima problems.
- Evaluate integrals both by using Riemann sums and by using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.
- Apply integration to compute multiple integrals, area, volume, integrals in polar coordinates, in addition to change of order and change of variables.
- Evaluate integrals using techniques of integration, such as substitution, partial fractions and integration by parts.
- Determine convergence/divergence of improper integrals and evaluate convergent improper integrals.
- Apply various techniques in solving differential equations.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. James Stewart, "Calculus: Early Transcendentals", Cengage Learning, 7th Edition, New Delhi, 2015. [For Units I & III - Sections 1.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7(Tangents problems only), 2.8, 3.1 to 3.6, 3.11, 4.1, 4.3, 5.1(Area problems only), 5.2, 5.3, 5.4 (excluding net change theorem), 5.5, 7.1 - 7.4 and 7.8].

REFERENCES:

1. Anton, H, Bivens, I and Davis, S, "Calculus", Wiley, 10th Edition, 2016.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Narosa Publications, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. Narayanan, S. and Manicavachagom Pillai, T. K., "Calculus" Volume I and II,

S. Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Chennai, 2007.

4. Srimantha Pal and Bhunia, S.C, "Engineering Mathematics" Oxford University Press, 2015.
5. Weir, M.D and Joel Hass, "Thomas Calculus", 12th Edition, Pearson India, 2016.

PH8151	ENGINEERING PHYSICS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Physics and its applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology.

UNIT I PROPERTIES OF MATTER 9

Elasticity – Stress-strain diagram and its uses - factors affecting elastic modulus and tensile strength – torsional stress and deformations – twisting couple - torsion pendulum: theory and experiment - bending of beams - bending moment – cantilever: theory and experiment – uniform and non-uniform bending: theory and experiment - I-shaped girders - stress due to bending in beams.

UNIT II WAVES AND FIBER OPTICS 9

Oscillatory motion – forced and damped oscillations: differential equation and its solution – plane progressive waves – wave equation. Lasers : population of energy levels, Einstein's A and B coefficients derivation – resonant cavity, optical amplification (qualitative) – Semiconductor lasers: homojunction and heterojunction – Fiber optics: principle, numerical aperture and acceptance angle - types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) – losses associated with optical fibers - fibre optic sensors: pressure and displacement.

UNIT III THERMAL PHYSICS 9

Transfer of heat energy – thermal expansion of solids and liquids – expansion joints - bimetallic strips - thermal conduction, convection and radiation – heat conduction in solids – thermal conductivity - Forbe's and Lee's disc method: theory and experiment - conduction through compound media (series and parallel) – thermal insulation – applications: heat exchangers, refrigerators, ovens and solar water heaters.

UNIT IV QUANTUM PHYSICS 9

Black body radiation – Planck's theory (derivation) – Compton effect: theory and experimental verification – wave particle duality – electron diffraction – concept of wave function and its physical significance – Schrödinger's wave equation – time independent and time dependent equations – particle in a one-dimensional rigid box – tunnelling (qualitative) - scanning tunnelling microscope.

UNIT V CRYSTAL PHYSICS 9

Single crystalline, polycrystalline and amorphous materials – single crystals: unit cell, crystal systems, Bravais lattices, directions and planes in a crystal, Miller indices – inter-planar distances - coordination number and packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC, HCP and diamond structures - crystal imperfections: point defects, line defects – Burger vectors, stacking faults – role of imperfections in plastic deformation - growth of single crystals: solution and melt growth techniques.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course,

- The students will gain knowledge on the basics of properties of matter and its applications,

- The students will acquire knowledge on the concepts of waves and optical devices and their applications in fibre optics,
- The students will have adequate knowledge on the concepts of thermal properties of materials and their applications in expansion joints and heat exchangers,
- The students will get knowledge on advanced physics concepts of quantum theory and its applications in tunneling microscopes, and
- The students will understand the basics of crystals, their structures and different crystal growth techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhattacharya, D.K. & Poonam, T. "Engineering Physics". Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Gaur, R.K. & Gupta, S.L. "Engineering Physics". Dhanpat Rai Publishers, 2012.
3. Pandey, B.K. & Chaturvedi, S. "Engineering Physics". Cengage Learning India, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Halliday, D., Resnick, R. & Walker, J. "Principles of Physics". Wiley, 2015.
2. Serway, R.A. & Jewett, J.W. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers". Cengage Learning, 2010.
3. Tipler, P.A. & Mosca, G. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics". W.H. Freeman, 2007.

CY8151

ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.

UNIT I WATER AND ITS TREATMENT

9

Hardness of water – types – expression of hardness – units – estimation of hardness of water by EDTA – numerical problems – boiler troubles (scale and sludge) – treatment of boiler feed water – Internal treatment (phosphate, colloidal, sodium aluminate and calgon conditioning) external treatment – Ion exchange process, zeolite process – desalination of brackish water - Reverse Osmosis.

UNIT II SURFACE CHEMISTRY AND CATALYSIS

9

Adsorption: Types of adsorption – adsorption of gases on solids – adsorption of solute from solutions – adsorption isotherms – Freundlich's adsorption isotherm – Langmuir's adsorption isotherm – contact theory – kinetics of surface reactions, unimolecular reactions, Langmuir - applications of adsorption on pollution abatement. Catalysis: Catalyst – types of catalysis – criteria – autocatalysis – catalytic poisoning and catalytic promoters - acid base catalysis – applications (catalytic convertor) – enzyme catalysis– Michaelis – Menten equation.

UNIT III ALLOYS AND PHASE RULE**9**

Alloys: Introduction- Definition- properties of alloys- significance of alloying, functions and effect of alloying elements- Nichrome and stainless steel (18/8) – heat treatment of steel. Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, one component system -water system - reduced phase rule - thermal analysis and cooling curves - two component systems - lead-silver system - Pattinson process.

UNIT IV FUELS AND COMBUSTION**9**

Fuels: Introduction - classification of fuels - coal - analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate) - carbonization - manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum - manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process) - knocking - octane number - diesel oil - cetane number - natural gas - compressed natural gas (CNG) - liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) - power alcohol and biodiesel. Combustion of fuels: Introduction - calorific value - higher and lower calorific values- theoretical calculation of calorific value - ignition temperature - spontaneous ignition temperature - explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

UNIT V ENERGY SOURCES AND STORAGE DEVICES**9**

Nuclear fission - controlled nuclear fission - nuclear fusion - differences between nuclear fission and fusion - nuclear chain reactions - nuclear energy - light water nuclear power plant - breeder reactor - solar energy conversion - solar cells - wind energy. Batteries, fuel cells and supercapacitors: Types of batteries – primary battery (dry cell) secondary battery (lead acid battery, lithium-ion-battery) fuel cells – $\text{H}_2\text{-O}_2$ fuel cell.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The knowledge gained on engineering materials, fuels, energy sources and water treatment techniques will facilitate better understanding of engineering processes and applications for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. S. Dara and S. S. Umare, "A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company LTD, New Delhi, 2015
2. P. C. Jain and Monika Jain, "Engineering Chemistry" Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) LTD, New Delhi, 2015
3. S. Vairam, P. Kalyani and Suba Ramesh, "Engineering Chemistry", Wiley India PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Friedrich Emich, "Engineering Chemistry", Scientific International PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2014.
2. PrasantaRath, "Engineering Chemistry", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2015.
3. Shikha Agarwal, "Engineering Chemistry-Fundamentals and Applications", Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2015.

OBJECTIVES:

- To know the basics of algorithmic problem solving
- To read and write simple Python programs.
- To develop Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- To define Python functions and call them.
- To use Python data structures — lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- To do input/output with files in Python.

UNIT I ALGORITHMIC PROBLEM SOLVING**9**

Algorithms, building blocks of algorithms (statements, state, control flow, functions), notation (pseudo code, flow chart, programming language), algorithmic problem solving, simple strategies for developing algorithms (iteration, recursion). Illustrative problems: find minimum in a list, insert a card in a list of sorted cards, guess an integer number in a range, Towers of Hanoi.

UNIT II DATA, EXPRESSIONS, STATEMENTS**9**

Python interpreter and interactive mode; values and types: int, float, boolean, string, and list; variables, expressions, statements, tuple assignment, precedence of operators, comments; modules and functions, function definition and use, flow of execution, parameters and arguments; Illustrative programs: exchange the values of two variables, circulate the values of n variables, distance between two points.

UNIT III CONTROL FLOW, FUNCTIONS**9**

Conditionals: Boolean values and operators, conditional (if), alternative (if-else), chained conditional (if-elif-else); Iteration: state, while, for, break, continue, pass; Fruitful functions: return values, parameters, local and global scope, function composition, recursion; Strings: string slices, immutability, string functions and methods, string module; Lists as arrays. Illustrative programs: square root, gcd, exponentiation, sum an array of numbers, linear search, binary search.

UNIT IV LISTS, TUPLES, DICTIONARIES**9**

Lists: list operations, list slices, list methods, list loop, mutability, aliasing, cloning lists, list parameters; Tuples: tuple assignment, tuple as return value; Dictionaries: operations and methods; advanced list processing - list comprehension; Illustrative programs: selection sort, insertion sort, mergesort, histogram.

UNIT V FILES, MODULES, PACKAGES**9**

Files and exception: text files, reading and writing files, format operator; command line arguments, errors and exceptions, handling exceptions, modules, packages; Illustrative programs: word count, copy file.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Develop algorithmic solutions to simple computational problems
- Read, write, execute by hand simple Python programs.
- Structure simple Python programs for solving problems.
- Decompose a Python program into functions.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python Programs.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allen B. Downey, "Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist", 2nd edition, Updated for Python 3, Shroff/O'Reilly Publishers, 2016 (<http://greenteapress.com/wp/think-python/>)
2. [Guido van Rossum and Fred L. Drake Jr, "An Introduction to Python – Revised and updated for Python 3.2, Network Theory Ltd., 2011.](#)

REFERENCES:

1. John V Guttag, "Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python", Revised and expanded Edition, MIT Press , 2013
2. Robert Sedgewick, Kevin Wayne, Robert Dondero, "Introduction to Programming in Python: An Inter-disciplinary Approach, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd., 2016.
3. [Timothy A. Budd, "Exploring Python", Mc-Graw Hill Education \(India\) Private Ltd., 2015.](#)
4. [Kenneth A. Lambert, "Fundamentals of Python: First Programs", CENGAGE Learning, 2012.](#)
5. [Charles Dierbach, "Introduction to Computer Science using Python: A Computational Problem-Solving Focus, Wiley India Edition, 2013.](#)
6. Paul Gries, Jennifer Campbell and Jason Montojo, "Practical Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science using Python 3", Second edition, Pragmatic Programmers, LLC, 2013.

GE8152

ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

L T P C
2 0 4 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of Engineering products.
- To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination)

1

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – BIS conventions and specifications – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREEHAND SKETCHING

7+12

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves.

Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Freehand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACE

6+12

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS**5+12**

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES**5+12**

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones.

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS**6 +12**

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale –Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions - Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method .

TOTAL: 90 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- Familiarize with the fundamentals and standards of Engineering graphics
- Perform freehand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- Project orthographic projections of lines and plane surfaces.
- Draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- Visualize and to project isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Natrajan K.V., "A text book of Engineering Graphics", Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
2. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., "Engineering Graphics", New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., "Engineering Drawing", Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010.
2. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., "Engineering Drawing", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Gopalakrishna K.R., "Engineering Drawing" (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
4. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff, John M., "Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
5. N. S. Parthasarathy and Vela Murali, "Engineering Graphics", Oxford University, Press, New Delhi, 2015.
6. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., "Engineering Drawing", Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing sheets.

2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.
3. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
4. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only.
4. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
5. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

GE8161 PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- To implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Use functions for structuring Python programs.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

LIST OF PROGRAMS:

1. Compute the GCD of two numbers.
2. Find the square root of a number (Newton's method)
3. Exponentiation (power of a number)
4. Find the maximum of a list of numbers
5. Linear search and Binary search
6. Selection sort, Insertion sort
7. Merge sort
8. First n prime numbers
9. Multiply matrices
10. Programs that take command line arguments (word count)
11. Find the most frequent words in a text read from a file
12. Simulate elliptical orbits in Pygame
13. Simulate bouncing ball using Pygame

PLATFORM NEEDED

Python 3 interpreter for Windows/Linux

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- Implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Develop Python programs step-wise by defining functions and calling them.
- Use Python lists, tuples, dictionaries for representing compound data.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

BS8161

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY
(Common to all branches of B.E. / B.Tech Programmes)

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics, properties of matter and liquids.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: PHYSICS LABORATORY (Any 5 Experiments)

1. Determination of rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum
2. Determination of Young's modulus by non-uniform bending method
3. (a) Determination of wavelength, and particle size using Laser
(b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
4. Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee's Disc method.
5. Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer
6. Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating
7. Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
8. Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Apply principles of elasticity, optics and thermal properties for engineering applications.

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY: (Any seven experiments to be conducted)

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
- To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by viscometry.

1. Estimation of HCl using Na_2CO_3 as primary standard and Determination of alkalinity in water sample.
2. Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method.
3. Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
4. Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
5. Estimation of copper content of the given solution by Iodometry.
6. Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
7. Determination of strength of acids in a mixture of acids using conductivity meter.
8. Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer.
9. Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer (1, 10-Phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
10. Estimation of sodium and potassium present in water using flame photometer.
11. Determination of molecular weight of polyvinyl alcohol using Ostwald viscometer.
12. Pseudo first order kinetics-ester hydrolysis.
13. Corrosion experiment-weight loss method.
14. Determination of CMC.
15. Phase change in a solid.

16. Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base.

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

TEXTBOOK:

1. Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis (8TH edition, 2014).

HS8251

TECHNICAL ENGLISH

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

The Course prepares second semester engineering and Technology students to:

- Develop strategies and skills to enhance their ability to read and comprehend engineering and technology texts.
- Foster their ability to write convincing job applications and effective reports.
- Develop their speaking skills to make technical presentations, participate in group discussions.
- Strengthen their listening skill which will help them comprehend lectures and talks in their areas of specialization.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TECHNICAL ENGLISH 12

Listening- Listening to talks mostly of a scientific/technical nature and completing information-gap exercises- **Speaking** –Asking for and giving directions- **Reading** – reading short technical texts from journals- newspapers- **Writing**- purpose statements – extended definitions – issue- writing instructions – checklists-recommendations-**Vocabulary Development**- technical vocabulary **Language Development** –subject verb agreement - compound words.

UNIT II READING AND STUDY SKILLS 12

Listening- Listening to longer technical talks and completing exercises based on them-**Speaking** – describing a process-**Reading** – reading longer technical texts- identifying the various transitions in a text- paragraphing- **Writing**- interpreting charts, graphs- **Vocabulary Development**-vocabulary used in formal letters/emails and reports**Language Development**- impersonal passive voice, numerical adjectives.

UNIT III TECHNICAL WRITING AND GRAMMAR 12

Listening- Listening to classroom lectures/ talks on engineering/technology -**Speaking** – introduction to technical presentations- **Reading** – longer texts both general and technical, practice in speed reading; **Writing**-Describing a process, use of sequence words- **Vocabulary Development**- sequence words- Misspelled words. **Language Development**- embedded sentences

UNIT IV REPORT WRITING 12

Listening- Listening to documentaries and making notes. **Speaking** – mechanics of presentations- **Reading** – reading for detailed comprehension- **Writing**- email etiquette- job application – cover

letter –Résumé preparation(via email and hard copy)- analytical essays and issue based essays-
-**Vocabulary Development**- finding suitable synonyms-paraphrasing-. **Language Development**-
clauses- if conditionals.

UNIT V GROUP DISCUSSION AND JOB APPLICATIONS

12

Listening- TED/Ink talks; **Speaking** –participating in a group discussion -**Reading**– reading and understanding technical articles **Writing**– Writing reports- minutes of a meeting- accident and survey-**Vocabulary Development**- verbal analogies **Language Development**- reported speech.

TOTAL :60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course learners will be able to:

- Read technical texts and write area- specific texts effortlessly.
- Listen and comprehend lectures and talks in their area of specialisation successfully.
- Speak appropriately and effectively in varied formal and informal contexts.
- Write reports and winning job applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of editors. **Fluency in English A Course book for Engineering and Technology**. Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad: 2016
2. Sudharshana.N.P and Saveetha. C. **English for Technical Communication**. Cambridge University Press: New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Raman, Meenakshi and Sharma, Sangeetha- **Technical Communication Principles and Practice**.Oxford University Press: New Delhi,2014.
2. Kumar, Suresh. E. **Engineering English**. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad,2015
3. Booth-L. Diana, **Project Work**, Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2014.
4. Grussendorf, Marion, **English for Presentations**, Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2007
5. Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois, **English & Communication For Colleges**. Cengage Learning, USA: 2007

Students can be asked to read Tagore, ChetanBhagat and for supplementary reading.

MA8252

LINEAR ALGEBRA

L T P C
4 0 0 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES :

- To test the consistency and solve system of linear equations
- To find the basis and dimension of vector space
- To obtain the matrix of linear transformation and its eigenvalues and eigenvectors
- To find orthonormal basis of inner product space and find least square approximation
- To find eigenvalues of a matrix using numerical techniques and perform matrix decomposition.

UNIT - I	MATRICES AND SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS	12
Matrices - Row echelon form - Rank - System of linear equations - Consistency - Gauss elimination method - Gauss Jordan method.		
UNIT - II	VECTOR SPACES	12
Real and Complex fields - Vector spaces over Real and Complex fields - Subspace - Linear space - Linear independence and dependence - Basis and dimension.		
UNIT - III	LINEAR TRANSFORMATION	12
Linear transformation - Rank space and null space - Rank and nullity - Dimension theorem - Matrix representation of linear transformation - Eigenvalues and eigenvectors of linear transformation.		
UNIT - IV	INNER PRODUCT SPACES	12
Inner product and norms - Properties - Orthogonal, Orthonormal vectors - Gram Schmidt orthonormalization process - Least square approximation.		
UNIT - V	EIGEN VALUE PROBLEMS AND MATRIX DECOMPOSITION	12
Eigen value Problems : Power method, Jacobi rotation method - Singular value decomposition - QR decomposition.		
		TOTAL PERIODS : 60

COURSE OUTCOMES :

After the completion of the course the student will be able to

1. Test the consistency and solve system of linear equations
2. Find the basis and dimension of vector space
3. Obtain the matrix of linear transformation and its eigenvalues and eigenvectors
4. Find orthonormal basis of inner product space and find least square approximation
5. Find eigenvalues of a matrix using numerical techniques and perform matrix decomposition

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Friedberg A.H, Insel A.J. and Spence L, Linear Algebra, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.
2. Faires J.D. and Burden R., Numerical Methods, Brooks/Cole (Thomson Publications), New Delhi, 2002.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Kumaresan S, Linear Algebra - A geometric approach, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, Reprint, 2010.
2. Strang G, Linear Algebra and its applications, Thomson (Brooks / Cole) New Delhi, 2005.
3. Gerald C.F. and Wheatley P.O, Applied Numerical Analysis, Pearson Educations, New Delhi, 2002.
4. Sundarapandian V, Numerical Linear Algebra, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2008.
5. Richard Branson, Matrix Operations, Schaum's outline series, 1989.
6. Bernard Kolman, David R. Hill, Introductory Linear Algebra, Pearson Educations, New Delhi, First Reprint, 2009.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of ADTs
- To design linear data structures – lists, stacks, and queues
- To understand sorting, searching and hashing algorithms
- To apply Tree and Graph structures

UNIT I ABSTRACT DATA TYPES**9**

Abstract Data Types (ADTs) – ADTs and classes – introduction to OOP – classes in Python – inheritance – namespaces – shallow and deep copying

Introduction to analysis of algorithms – asymptotic notations – recursion – analyzing recursive algorithms

UNIT II LINEAR STRUCTURES**9**

List ADT – array-based implementations – linked list implementations – singly linked lists – circularly linked lists – doubly linked lists – applications of lists – Stack ADT – Queue ADT – double ended queues

UNIT III SORTING AND SEARCHING**9**

Bubble sort – selection sort – insertion sort – merge sort – quick sort – linear search – binary search – hashing – hash functions – collision handling – load factors, rehashing, and efficiency

UNIT IV TREE STRUCTURES**9**

Tree ADT – Binary Tree ADT – tree traversals – binary search trees – AVL trees – heaps – multi-way search trees

UNIT V GRAPH STRUCTURES**9**

Graph ADT – representations of graph – graph traversals – DAG – topological ordering – shortest paths – minimum spanning trees

TOTAL: 45 HOURS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- explain abstract data types
- design, implement, and analyse linear data structures, such as lists, queues, and stacks, according to the needs of different applications
- design, implement, and analyse efficient tree structures to meet requirements such as searching, indexing, and sorting
- model problems as graph problems and implement efficient graph algorithms to solve them

TEXT BOOK:

1. Michael T. Goodrich, Roberto Tamassia, and Michael H. Goldwasser, “Data Structures & Algorithms in Python”, John Wiley & Sons Inc., 2013
2. Lee, Kent D., Hubbard, Steve, “Data Structures and Algorithms with Python” Springer Edition 2015

REFERENCES:

1. Rance D. Necaise, “Data Structures and Algorithms Using Python”, John Wiley & Sons, 2011

2. Aho, Hopcroft, and Ullman, "Data Structures and Algorithms", Pearson Education, 1983.
3. Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest, and Clifford Stein, "Introduction to Algorithms", Second Edition, McGraw Hill, 2002.
4. Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C++", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2014

GE8291

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the nature and facts about environment.
- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

14

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds; Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

8

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES

10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over- utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and

overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.
2. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES :

1. Dharmendra S.Sengar, 'Environmentallaw', PrenticehallofIndiaPVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Erach Bharucha, "Textbook of Environmental Studies", Universities Press(I) PVT, LTD, Hyderabad, 2015.
3. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.
4. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, "Environmental Science", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of electronic circuit constructions.
- To learn the fundamental laws, theorems of electrical circuits and also to analyze them
- To study the basic principles of electrical machines and their performance
- To study the different energy sources, protective devices and their field applications
- To understand the principles and operation of measuring instruments and transducers

UNIT I ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS ANALYSIS**9**

Ohms Law, Kirchhoff's Law-Instantaneous power- series and parallel circuit analysis with resistive, capacitive and inductive network - nodal analysis, mesh analysis- network theorems - Thevenins theorem, Norton theorem, maximum power transfer theorem and superposition theorem, three phase supply-Instantaneous, Reactive and apparent power-star delta conversion.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL MACHINES**9**

DC and AC ROTATING MACHINES:Types, Construction, principle, Emf and torque equation, application Speed Control- Basics of Stepper Motor – Brushless DC motors- Transformers-Introduction- types and construction, working principle of Ideal transformer-Emf equation- All day efficiency calculation.

UNIT III UTILIZATION OF ELECTRICAL POWER**9**

Renewable energy sources-wind and solar panels. Illumination by lamps- Sodium Vapour, Mercury vapour, Fluorescent tube. Domestic refrigerator and air conditioner-Electric circuit, construction and working principle. Batteries-NiCd, Pb Acid and Li ion-Charge and Discharge Characteristics. Protection-need for earthing, fuses and circuit breakers.Energy Tariff calculation for domestic loads.

UNIT IV ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS**9**

PN Junction-VI Characteristics of Diode, zener diode, Transistors configurations - amplifiers. Op amps- Amplifiers, oscillator,rectifiers, differentiator, integrator, ADC, DAC. Multi vibrator using 555 Timer IC . Voltage regulator IC using LM 723,LM 317.

UNIT V ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENT**9**

Characteristic of measurement-errors in measurement, torque in indicating instruments- moving coil and moving iron meters, Energy meter and watt meter. Transducers- classification-thermo electric, RTD, Strain gauge, LVDT, LDR and piezoelectric. Oscilloscope-CRO.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Discuss the essentials of electric circuits and analysis.
- Discuss the basic operation of electric machines and transformers
- Introduction of renewable sources and common domestic loads.
- Introduction to measurement and metering for electric circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D.P. Kotharti and I.J Nagarath, Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Mc Graw Hill, 2016,Third Edition.
2. M.S. Sukhija and T.K. Nagsarkar, Basic Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Oxford, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. S.B. LalSeksena and KaustuvDasgupta, Fundaments of Electrical Engineering, Cambridge, 2016
2. B.L Theraja, Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering and Electronics. Chand & Co, 2008.
3. S.K.Sahdev, Basic of Electrical Engineering, Pearson, 2015
4. John Bird, —Electrical and Electronic Principles and Technologyll, Fourth Edition, Elsevier, 2010.
5. Mittle,Mittal, Basic Electrical Engineeringll, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Edition, 2016.
6. C.L.Wadhwa, "Generation, Distribution and Utilisation of Electrical Energy", New Age international pvt.ltd.,2003.

AD8252

DIGITAL PRINCIPLES AND COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

L T P C
3 0 2 4

UNIT I DIGITAL FUNDAMENTALS

9

Digital Systems – Binary Numbers – Octal – Hexadecimal Conversions – Signed Binary Numbers – Complements – Logic Gates – Boolean Algebra – K-Maps – Standard Forms – NAND – NOR Implementation.

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL AND SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS

9

Combinational circuits – Adder – Subtractor – ALU Design – Decoder – Encoder – Multiplexers – Introduction to Sequential Circuits – Flip-Flops – Registers – Counters.

UNIT III COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS

9

Functional Units of a Digital Computer: Von Neumann Architecture – Operation and Operands of Computer Hardware Instruction – Instruction Set Architecture (ISA): Memory Location, Address and Operation – Instruction and Instruction Sequencing – Addressing Modes, Encoding of Machine Instruction – Interaction between Assembly and High Level Language.

UNIT IV PROCESSOR

9

Instruction Execution – Building a Data Path – Designing a Control Unit – Hardwired Control, Microprogrammed Control – Pipelining – Data Hazard – Control Hazards.

UNIT V MEMORY AND I/O

9

Memory Concepts and Hierarchy – Memory Management – Cache Memories: Mapping and Replacement Techniques – Virtual Memory – DMA – I/O – Accessing I/O: Parallel And Serial Interface – Interrupt I/O – Interconnection Standards: USB, SATA.

PRACTICAL EXERCISES (30 hrs)

1. Verification of Boolean theorems using logic gates.
2. Design and implementation of combinational circuits using gates for arbitrary functions.
3. Implementation of 4-bit binary adder/subtractor circuits.
4. Implementation of code converters.
5. Implementation of BCD adder, encoder and decoder circuits.
6. Implementation of functions using Multiplexers.
7. Implementation of any one of the synchronous counters.
8. Implementation of a Universal Shift register.

9. Simulator based study of Computer architecture.

TOTAL :75 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. M. Morris Mano, Michael D. Ciletti, "Digital Design", Fifth Edition, Pearson Education, 2013.
2. David A. Patterson, John L. Hennessy, "Computer Organization and Design, The Hardware/Software Interface", Fifth Edition, Morgan Kaufmann/Elsevier, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky, Naraig Manjikian, "Computer Organization and Embedded Systems", Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2012.
2. William Stallings, "Computer Organization and Architecture – Designing for Performance", Tenth Edition, Pearson Education, 2016.
3. M. Morris Mano, "Digital Logic and Computer Design", Pearson Education, 2008.

GE8261

ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)

I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

13

BUILDINGS:

- (a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

PLUMBING WORKS:

- (a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.

- (b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.

- (c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.

- (d) Hands-on-exercise:

Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.

- (e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

CARPENTRY USING POWER TOOLS ONLY:

- (a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.

- (b) Hands-on-exercise:

Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

WELDING:

- (a) Preparation of butt joints, lap joints and T- joints by Shielded metal arc welding.
- (b) Gas welding practice

BASIC MACHINING:

- (a) Simple Turning and Taper turning
- (b) Drilling Practice

SHEET METAL WORK:

- (a) Forming & Bending:
- (b) Model making – Trays and funnels.
- (c) Different type of joints.

MACHINE ASSEMBLY PRACTICE:

- (a) Study of centrifugal pump
- (b) Study of air conditioner

DEMONSTRATION ON:

- (a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.
- (b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.
- (c) Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and V – fitting models.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)**III ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE****13**

- 1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter.
- 2. Fluorescent lamp wiring.
- 3. Stair case wiring
- 4. Measurement of electrical quantities – voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC circuit.
- 5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter.
- 6. Measurement of resistance to earth of an electrical equipment.

IV ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE**16**

- 1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR.
- 2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EX-OR and NOT.
- 3. Generation of Clock Signal.
- 4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB.
- 5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to**

- Fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
- Use welding equipments to join the structures.

Carry out the basic machining operations
 Make the models using sheet metal works
 Illustrate on centrifugal pump, Air conditioner, operations of smithy, foundry and fittings
 Carry out basic home electrical works and appliances
 Measure the electrical quantities
 Elaborate on the components, gates, soldering practices.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

CIVIL

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Assorted components for plumbing consisting of metallic pipes, plastic pipes, flexible pipes, couplings, unions, elbows, plugs and other fittings. | 15 Sets. |
| 2. Carpentry vice (fitted to work bench) | 15 Nos. |
| 3. Standard woodworking tools | 15 Sets. |
| 4. Models of industrial trusses, door joints, furniture joints | 5 each |
| 5. Power Tools: (a) Rotary Hammer | 2 Nos |
| (b) Demolition Hammer | 2 Nos |
| (c) Circular Saw | 2 Nos |
| (d) Planer | 2 Nos |
| (e) Hand Drilling Machine | 2 Nos |
| (f) Jigsaw | 2 Nos |

MECHANICAL

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Arc welding transformer with cables and holders | 5 Nos. |
| 2. Welding booth with exhaust facility | 5 Nos. |
| 3. Welding accessories like welding shield, chipping hammer, wire brush, etc. | 5 Sets. |
| 4. Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit. | 2 Nos. |
| 5. Centre lathe | 2 Nos. |
| 6. Hearth furnace, anvil and smithy tools | 2 Sets. |
| 7. Moulding table, foundry tools | 2 Sets. |
| 8. Power Tool: Angle Grinder | 2 Nos |
| 9. Study-purpose items: centrifugal pump, air-conditioner | One each. |

ELECTRICAL

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1. Assorted electrical components for house wiring | 15 Sets |
| 2. Electrical measuring instruments | 10 Sets |
| 3. Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency lamp | 1 each |
| 4. Megger (250V/500V) | 1 No. |
| 5. Power Tools: (a) Range Finder | 2 Nos |
| (b) Digital Live-wire detector | 2 Nos |

ELECTRONICS

- | | |
|-------------------|---------|
| 1. Soldering guns | 10 Nos. |
|-------------------|---------|

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 2. Assorted electronic components for making circuits | 50 Nos. |
| 3. Small PCBs | 10 Nos. |
| 4. Multimeters | 10 Nos. |
| 5. Study purpose items: Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supply | |

AD8261

DATA STRUCTURES DESIGN LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To implement ADTs in Python
 - To design and implement linear data structures – lists, stacks, and queues
 - To implement sorting, searching and hashing algorithms
 - To solve problems using tree and graph structures
1. Implement simple ADTs as Python classes
 2. Implement recursive algorithms in Python
 3. Implement List ADT using Python arrays
 4. Linked list implementations of List
 5. Implementation of Stack and Queue ADTs
 6. Applications of List, Stack and Queue ADTs
 7. Implementation of sorting and searching algorithms
 8. Implementation of Hash tables
 9. Tree representation and traversal algorithms
 10. Implementation of Binary Search Trees
 11. Implementation of Heaps
 12. Graph representation and Traversal algorithms
 13. Implementation of single source shortest path algorithm
 14. Implementation of minimum spanning tree algorithms

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- implement ADTs as Python classes
- design, implement, and analyse linear data structures, such as lists, queues, and stacks, according to the needs of different applications
- design, implement, and analyse efficient tree structures to meet requirements such as searching, indexing, and sorting
- model problems as graph problems and implement efficient graph algorithms to solve them

TOTAL:60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Michael T. Goodrich, Roberto Tamassia, and Michael H. Goldwasser, "Data Structures & Algorithms in Python", John Wiley & Sons Inc., 2013

REFERENCES:

1. Rance D. Necaise, "Data Structures and Algorithms Using Python", John Wiley & Sons, 2011
2. Aho, Hopcroft, and Ullman, "Data Structures and Algorithms", Pearson Education, 1983.
3. Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest, and Clifford Stein, "Introduction to Algorithms", Second Edition, McGraw Hill, 2002.
4. Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C++", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2014

OBJECTIVES:

- To extend student's logical and mathematical maturity and ability to deal with abstraction.
- To introduce most of the basic terminologies used in computer science courses and application of ideas to solve practical problems.
- To understand the basic concepts of combinatorics and graph theory.
- To familiarize the applications of algebraic structures.
- To understand the concepts and significance of lattices and boolean algebra which are widely used in computer science and engineering.

UNIT I LOGIC AND PROOFS**12**

Propositional logic – Propositional equivalences - Predicates and quantifiers – Nested quantifiers – Rules of inference - Introduction to proofs – Proof methods and strategy.

UNIT II COMBINATORICS**12**

Mathematical induction – Strong induction and well ordering – The basics of counting – The pigeonhole principle – Permutations and combinations – Recurrence relations – Solving linear recurrence relations – Generating functions – Inclusion and exclusion principle and its applications

UNIT III GRAPHS**12**

Graphs and graph models – Graph terminology and special types of graphs – Matrix representation of graphs and graph isomorphism – Connectivity – Euler and Hamilton paths.

UNIT IV ALGEBRAIC STRUCTURES**12**

Algebraic systems – Semi groups and monoids - Groups – Subgroups – Homomorphism's – Normal subgroup and cosets – Lagrange's theorem – Definitions and examples of Rings and Fields.

UNIT V LATTICES AND BOOLEAN ALGEBRA**12**

Partial ordering – Posets – Lattices as posets – Properties of lattices - Lattices as algebraic systems – Sub lattices – Direct product and homomorphism – Some special lattices – Boolean algebra.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, students would:**

- Have knowledge of the concepts needed to test the logic of a program.
- Have an understanding in identifying structures on many levels.
- Be aware of a class of functions which transform a finite set into another finite set which relates to input and output functions in computer science.
- Be aware of the counting principles.
- Be exposed to concepts and properties of algebraic structures such as groups, rings and fields.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Rosen, K.H., "Discrete Mathematics and its Applications", 7th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi, Special Indian Edition, 2011.
2. Tremblay, J.P. and Manohar.R, " Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science", Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd, New Delhi, 30th Reprint, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Grimaldi, R.P. "Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics: An Applied Introduction", 4th Edition, Pearson Education Asia, Delhi, 2007.
2. Lipschutz, S. and Mark Lipson., "Discrete Mathematics", Schaum's Outlines, Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2010.
3. Koshy, T. "Discrete Mathematics with Applications", Elsevier Publications, 2006.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To understand the structure and functions of OS
- To learn about Processes, Threads and Scheduling algorithms
- To understand the principles of concurrency and Deadlocks
- To learn various memory management schemes
- To study I/O management and File systems.

UNIT I OPERATING SYSTEMS OVERVIEW**9**

Computer System Overview: Basic elements – Instruction execution – Interrupts – Memory hierarchy – Cache memory – Direct memory access – Multiprocessor and multicore organization; Operating System Overview: Objectives and functions – Evolution of operating system; Computer system organization; Operating System Structure and Operations: System calls – System programs; Operating-System Design and Implementation; Operating-System Debugging

UNIT II PROCESS MANAGEMENT**12**

Processes: Process concept – Process scheduling – Operations on processes – Interprocess communication; Threads: Overview – Multithreading models – Thread issues; CPU Scheduling: FCFS, SJF, Priority, Round robin, Rate Monotonic and EDF scheduling; Process synchronization – Critical section problem – Mutex locks – Semaphores; Deadlocks – Avoidance – Prevention – Detection and Recovery.

UNIT III MEMORY MANAGEMENT**8**

Main Memory: Contiguous memory allocation – Segmentation – Paging – 32 and 64 bit architecture Examples; Virtual Memory: Demand paging – Page replacement algorithms – Allocation of Frames – Thrashing.

UNIT IV STORAGE MANAGEMENT**9**

Mass Storage Structure: Overview – Disk scheduling and management; File System Storage: File concepts – Directory and disk structure – Sharing and protection; File System Implementation: File system structure – Directory structure – Allocation methods – Free space management.

UNIT V CASE STUDY**7**

Linux Vs Windows: Design principles – Process management – Scheduling – Memory management – File systems; Mobile OS: iOS and Android – Introduction and architecture.

TOTAL PERIODS: 45**SUGGESTIVE EXPERIMENTS:**

1. Implement the various CPU Scheduling Algorithms
2. Implement Semaphores
3. Implement Bankers Algorithm for Deadlock Avoidance
4. Develop an application using Threads
5. Implement the following Memory Allocation Methods for variable sized partition: a)
6. First Fit b) Worst Fit c) Best Fit
7. Implement Paging Technique of Memory Management
8. Implement the following Page Replacement Algorithms a) FIFO b) LRU c) LFU
9. Implement the following File Allocation Strategies a) Sequential b) Indexed c) Linked
10. Implement Shared memory and IPC

TOTAL PERIODS(PRACTICAL): 30

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Outline the basic services and functionalities of operating systems
- Analyse various scheduling algorithms, and understand the different deadlock, prevention and avoidance schemes
- Illustrate the different memory management schemes
- Outline the functionality of file systems
- Compare and contrast Linux, Windows and mobile operating systems

TEXT BOOKS

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin, Greg Gagne, "Operating System Concepts", 9th Edition, John Wiley and Sons Inc, 2012.
2. Neil Smyth, "iPhone iOS 4 Development Essentials - Xcode", 4th Edition, Payload media, 2011.

REFERENCES

1. Ramez Elmasri, A Gil Carrick, David Levine, "Operating Systems A Spiral Approach", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2010.
2. Achyut S Godbole, Atul Kahate, "Operating Systems", McGraw Hill Education, 2016.
3. Andrew S Tanenbaum, "Modern Operating Systems", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
4. Harvey M Deitel, "Operating Systems", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
5. Daniel P Bovet, Marco Cesati, "Understanding the Linux Kernel", 3rd edition, O'Reilly, 2005.

Hardware:

1. Standalone Desktops with Linux OS

Software:

1. Python

AD8302**FUNDAMENTALS OF DATA SCIENCE****L T P C
3 0 0 3****COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- Will gain knowledge in the basic concepts of Data Analysis
- To acquire skills in data preparatory and preprocessing steps
- To understand the mathematical skills in statistics
- To learn the tools and packages in Python for data science
- To gain understanding in classification and Regression Model
- To acquire knowledge in data interpretation and visualization techniques

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Need for data science – benefits and uses – facets of data – data science process – setting the research goal – retrieving data – cleansing, integrating, and transforming data – exploratory data analysis – build the models – presenting and building applications

UNIT II DESCRIBING DATA I**9**

Frequency distributions – Outliers – relative frequency distributions – cumulative frequency distributions – frequency distributions for nominal data – interpreting distributions – graphs – averages – mode – median – mean – averages for qualitative and ranked data – describing variability

– range – variance – standard deviation – degrees of freedom – interquartile range – variability for qualitative and ranked data

UNIT III PYTHON FOR DATA HANDLING

9

Basics of Numpy arrays – aggregations – computations on arrays – comparisons, masks, boolean logic – fancy indexing – structured arrays – Data manipulation with Pandas – data indexing and selection – operating on data – missing data – hierarchical indexing – combining datasets – aggregation and grouping – pivot tables

UNIT IV DESCRIBING DATA II

9

Normal distributions – z scores – normal curve problems – finding proportions – finding scores – more about z scores – correlation – scatter plots – correlation coefficient for quantitative data – computational formula for correlation coefficient – regression – regression line – least squares regression line – standard error of estimate – interpretation of r^2 – multiple regression equations – regression toward the mean

UNIT V PYTHON FOR DATA VISUALIZATION

9

Visualization with matplotlib – line plots – scatter plots – visualizing errors – density and contour plots – histograms, binnings, and density – three dimensional plotting – geographic data – data analysis using statmodels and seaborn – graph plotting using Plotly – interactive data visualization using Bokeh

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course Students will be able to:

- Apply the skills of data inspecting and cleansing.
- Determine the relationship between data dependencies using statistics
- Can handle data using primary tools used for data science in Python
- Represent the useful information using mathematical skills
- Can apply the knowledge for data describing and visualization using tools.

TEXT BOOKS

1. David Cielen, Arno D. B. Meysman, and Mohamed Ali, “Introducing Data Science”, Manning Publications, 2016. (first two chapters for Unit I)
2. Robert S. Witte and John S. Witte, “Statistics”, Eleventh Edition, Wiley Publications, 2017. (Chapters 1–7 for Units II and III)
3. Jake VanderPlas, “Python Data Science Handbook”, O’Reilly, 2016. (Parts of chapters 2–4 for Units IV and V)

REFERENCES

1. Allen B. Downey, “Think Stats: Exploratory Data Analysis in Python”, Green Tea Press, 2014.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand Object Oriented Programming concepts and basic characteristics of Java
- To know the principles of packages, inheritance and interfaces
- To define exceptions and use I/O streams
- To develop a java application with threads and generics classes
- To design and build simple Graphical User Interfaces

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO OOP AND JAVA FUNDAMENTALS**10**

Object Oriented Programming - Abstraction – objects and classes - Encapsulation- Inheritance - Polymorphism- OOP in Java – Characteristics of Java – The Java Environment - Java Source File -Structure – Compilation. Fundamental Programming Structures in Java – Defining classes in Java – constructors, methods -access specifiers - static members -Comments, Data Types, Variables, Operators, Control Flow, Arrays , Packages - JavaDoc comments.

UNIT II INHERITANCE AND INTERFACES**9**

Inheritance – Super classes- sub classes –Protected members – constructors in sub classes- the Object class – abstract classes and methods- final methods and classes – Interfaces – defining an interface, implementing interface, differences between classes and interfaces and extending interfaces - Object cloning -inner classes, Array Lists - Strings

UNIT III EXCEPTION HANDLING AND I/O**9**

Exceptions - exception hierarchy - throwing and catching exceptions – built-in exceptions, creating own exceptions, Stack Trace Elements. Input / Output Basics – Streams – Byte streams and Character streams – Reading and Writing Console – Reading and Writing Files

UNIT IV MULTITHREADING AND GENERIC PROGRAMMING**8**

Differences between multi-threading and multitasking, thread life cycle, creating threads, synchronizing threads, Inter-thread communication, daemon threads, thread groups. Generic Programming – Generic classes – generic methods – Bounded Types – Restrictions and Limitations.

UNIT V EVENT DRIVEN PROGRAMMING**9**

Graphics programming - Frame – Components - working with 2D shapes - Using color, fonts, and images - Basics of event handling - event handlers - adapter classes - actions - mouse events - AWT event hierarchy - Introduction to Swing – layout management - Swing Components – Text Fields , Text Areas – Buttons- Check Boxes – Radio Buttons – Lists- choices- Scrollbars – Windows –Menus – Dialog Boxes.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Develop Java programs using OOP principles
- Develop Java programs with the concepts inheritance and interfaces
- Build Java applications using exceptions and I/O streams
- Develop Java applications with threads and generics classes
- Develop interactive Java programs using swings

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Herbert Schildt, "Java The complete reference", 8th Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2011.
2. Cay S. Horstmann, Gary Cornell, "Core Java Volume –I Fundamentals", 9th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Paul Deitel, Harvey Deitel, "Java SE 8 for programmers", 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2015.
2. Steven Holzner, "Java 2 Black book", Dreamtech press, 2011.
3. Timothy Budd, "Understanding Object-oriented programming with Java", Updated Edition, Pearson Education, 2000.

AD8351**DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS****L T P C
3 0 2 4****COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- To understand and apply the algorithm analysis techniques.
- To critically analyze the efficiency of alternative algorithmic solutions for the same problem
- To understand and implement different algorithm design techniques.
- To understand the limitations of Algorithmic power

UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND ANALYSIS 9

Introduction: Fundamentals of algorithmic Problem solving – Important problem types; Recursive algorithms, -- Fundamentals of the Analysis of Algorithm Efficiency: Analysis framework -- Asymptotic notations and basic complexity classes – recurrences – case studies

UNIT II DIVIDE-AND-CONQUER AND GREEDY STRATEGIES 9

Divide and Conquer strategy -- Mergesort -- Quicksort -- Multiplication of large integers and Strassen's matrix multiplication – closest pairs
Greedy strategy – Huffman coding – shortest paths algorithms – minimum-cost spanning tree algorithms – disjoint sets

UNIT III DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING AND STATE-SPACE APPROACH 9

Dynamic Programming: Computing binomial coefficient – Knapsack problem and memory functions – ordering of matrix multiplications -- Warshall's and Floyd's algorithm
State-space approach – exhaustive search: DFS, BFS, Iterative deepening

UNIT IV BACKTRACKING , ITERATIVE IMPROVEMENT, AND BRANCH & BOUND 10

Backtracking and permutations – N-queens problem – Hamilton circuits – best-first search -- Iterative Improvement: Stable marriage -- Maximum matching in bipartite graphs – maximum flow - -- Branch and Bound: Knapsack problem -- Traveling salesman problem

UNIT V INTRACTABILITY 8

Introduction to intractability -- Polynomial reductions – SAT and 3-SAT – NP-complete and NP-Hard problems -- Approximation algorithms: Traveling salesman problem -- Knapsack problem – Introduction to randomized and parallel algorithms

THEORY PERIODS: 45**SUGGESTIVE EXERCISES**

1. Implementation of iterative and recursive algorithms for the given problem
2. Empirical analysis of algorithms
3. Implementation of divide-and-conquer sorting algorithms

4. Implementation of closest-pairs algorithm
5. Implementation of Huffman coding
6. Implementation of Dijkstra's and Prim's algorithms
7. Implementation of disjoint sets and Kruskal's algorithm
8. Implementation of dynamic programming algorithm for knapsack problem
9. Implementation of backtracking to solve n-Queens and Hamilton circuits problems
10. Implementation of iterative improvement strategy for stable marriage and maxflow problems
11. Implementation of Branch and Bound technique to solve knapsack and TSP problems
12. Implementation of approximation algorithms for knapsack and TSP problems

PRACTICAL PERIODS: 30

TOTAL PERIODS: 75

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Design algorithms for various computing problems.
- Analyze the time and space complexity of algorithms.
- Critically analyze the different algorithm design techniques for a given problem.
- Modify existing algorithms to improve efficiency
- Ability to implement techniques in solving real time problems

TEXT BOOKS

1. Anany Levitin, ``Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithms'', 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
2. Jon Kleinberg and Eva Tardos, ``Algorithm Design'', Pearson Education, 2006.

REFERENCES

1. Thomas H Cormen, Charles E Leiserson, Ronald L Rivest, Clifford Stein, ``Introduction to Algorithms'', 3rd Edition, PHI Learning Private Limited, 2012.
2. Steven S Skiena, ``The Algorithm Design Manual'', 2nd Edition, Springer, 2008.
3. S Dasgupta, C H Papadimitriou, U V Vazirani, ``Algorithms'', 1st Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2017.
4. S. Sridhar, ``Design and Analysis of Algorithms'', Oxford University Press, 2015.
5. Sara Baase and Allen Van Gelder, Computer Algorithms, Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2000.
6. Dexter C. Kozen, The Design and Analysis of Algorithms, Springer-Verlag, 1992.

AD8311

DATA SCIENCE LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Understand the Python Programming packages Python, Numpy, Scipy, Matplotlib, Pandas, statmodels, seaborn, plotly, bokeh Language.
- To prepare data for data analysis through understanding its distribution.
- Exposure on data processing using NUMPY and PANDAS
- To acquire knowledge in plotting using visualization tools.
- To understand and implement classification and Regression Model.

Tools: Python, Numpy, Scipy, Matplotlib, Pandas, statmodels, seaborn, plotly, bokeh

1. Working with Numpy arrays
2. Working with Pandas data frames
3. Basic plots using Matplotlib
4. Frequency distributions
5. Averages
6. Variability
7. Normal curves
8. Correlation and scatter plots
9. Correlation coefficient
10. Regression

Course Outcomes

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Develop relevant programming abilities.
- Demonstrate knowledge of statistical data analysis techniques
- Exhibit proficiency to build and assess data-based models.
- Demonstrate skill in Data management & processing tasks using Python
- Apply data science concepts and methods to solve problems in real-world contexts and will communicate these solutions effectively

REFERENCES:

1. Jake VanderPlas, "Python Data Science Handbook", O'Reilly, 2016.
2. Allen B. Downey, "Think Stats: Exploratory Data Analysis in Python", Green Tea Press, 2014.

CS8383

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LABORATORY

**L T P C
0 0 4 2**

OBJECTIVES

- To build software development skills using java programming for real-world applications.
- To understand and apply the concepts of classes, packages, interfaces, arraylist, exception handling and file processing.
- To develop applications using generic programming and event handling.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Develop a Java application to generate Electricity bill. Create a class with the following members: Consumer no., consumer name, previous month reading, current month reading, type of EB connection (i.e domestic or commercial). Compute the bill amount using the following tariff.

If the type of the EB connection is domestic, calculate the amount to be paid as follows:

- First 100 units - Rs. 1 per unit
- 101-200 units - Rs. 2.50 per unit
- 201 -500 units - Rs. 4 per unit
- > 501 units - Rs. 6 per unit

If the type of the EB connection is commercial, calculate the amount to be paid as follows:

- First 100 units - Rs. 2 per unit
- 101-200 units - Rs. 4.50 per unit
- 201 -500 units - Rs. 6 per unit
- > 501 units - Rs. 7 per unit

2. Develop a java application to implement currency converter (Dollar to INR, EURO to INR, Yen to INR and vice versa), distance converter (meter to KM, miles to KM and vice versa) , time converter (hours to minutes, seconds and vice versa) using packages.
3. Develop a java application with Employee class with Emp_name, Emp_id, Address, Mail_id, Mobile_no as members. Inherit the classes, Programmer, Assistant Professor, Associate Professor and Professor from employee class. Add Basic Pay (BP) as the member of all the inherited classes with 97% of BP as DA, 10 % of BP as HRA, 12% of BP as PF, 0.1% of BP for staff club fund. Generate pay slips for the employees with their gross and net salary.
4. Design a Java interface for ADT Stack. Implement this interface using array. Provide necessary exception handling in both the implementations.
5. Write a program to perform string operations using ArrayList. Write functions for the following
 - a. Append - add at end
 - b. Insert – add at particular index
 - c. Search
 - d. List all string starts with given letter
6. Write a Java Program to create an abstract class named Shape that contains two integers and an empty method named print Area(). Provide three classes named Rectangle, Triangle and Circle such that each one of the classes extends the class Shape. Each one of the classes contains only the method print Area () that prints the area of the given shape.
7. Write a Java program to implement user defined exception handling.
8. Write a Java program that reads a file name from the user, displays information about whether the file exists, whether the file is readable, or writable, the type of file and the length of the file in bytes.
9. Write a java program that implements a multi-threaded application that has three threads. First thread generates a random integer every 1 second and if the value is even, second thread computes the square of the number and prints. If the value is odd, the third thread will print the value of cube of the number.
10. Write a java program to find the maximum value from the given type of elements using a generic function.
11. Design a calculator using event-driven programming paradigm of Java with the following options.
 - a) Decimal manipulations
 - b) Scientific manipulations
12. Develop a mini project for any application using Java concepts.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Develop and implement Java programs for simple applications that make use of classes, packages and interfaces.
- Develop and implement Java programs with arraylist, exception handling and multithreading .
- Design applications using file processing, generic programming and event handling.

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INTERPERSONAL SKILLS/LISTENING&SPEAKING

OBJECTIVES:

The Course will enable learners to:

- Equip students with the English language skills required for the successful undertaking of academic studies with primary emphasis on academic speaking and listening skills.
- Provide guidance and practice in basic general and classroom conversation and to engage in specific academic speaking activities.
- improve general and academic listening skills
- Make effective presentations.

UNIT I

Listening as a key skill- its importance- speaking - give personal information - ask for personal information - express ability - enquire about ability - ask for clarification Improving pronunciation - pronunciation basics taking lecture notes - preparing to listen to a lecture - articulate a complete idea as opposed to producing fragmented utterances.

UNIT II

Listen to a process information- give information, as part of a simple explanation - conversation starters: small talk - stressing syllables and speaking clearly - intonation patterns - compare and contrast information and ideas from multiple sources- converse with reasonable accuracy over a wide range of everyday topics.

UNIT III

Lexical chunking for accuracy and fluency- factors influence fluency, deliver a five-minute informal talk - greet - respond to greetings - describe health and symptoms - invite and offer - accept - decline - take leave - listen for and follow the gist- listen for detail

UNIT IV

Being an active listener: giving verbal and non-verbal feedback - participating in a group discussion - summarizing academic readings and lectures conversational speech listening to and participating in conversations - persuade.

UNIT V

Formal and informal talk - listen to follow and respond to explanations, directions and instructions in academic and business contexts - strategies for presentations and interactive communication - group/pair presentations - negotiate disagreement in group work.

TOTAL :30PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Listen and respond appropriately.
- Participate in group discussions
- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently and appropriately in conversations both formal and informal

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Brooks,Margret. Skills for Success. Listening and Speaking. Level 4 Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2011.
2. Richards,C. Jack. & David Bholke. Speak Now Level 3. Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2010

REFERENCES:

1. Bhatnagar, Nitin and MamtaBhatnagar. Communicative English for Engineers and Professionals. Pearson: New Delhi, 2010.
2. Hughes, Glyn and Josephine Moate. Practical English Classroom. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014.
3. Vargo, Mari. Speak Now Level 4. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2013.
4. Richards C. Jack. Person to Person (Starter). Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006.
5. Ladousse, Gillian Porter. Role Play. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014

MA8391

PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS

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OBJECTIVES:

- This course aims at providing the required skill to apply the statistical tools in engineering problems.
- To introduce the basic concepts of probability and random variables.
- To introduce the basic concepts of two dimensional random variables.
- To acquaint the knowledge of testing of hypothesis for small and large samples which plays an important role in real life problems.
- To introduce the basic concepts of classifications of design of experiments which plays very important roles in the field of agriculture and statistical quality control.

UNIT I PROBABILITY AND RANDOM VARIABLES

12

Probability – The axioms of probability – Conditional probability – Baye's theorem - Discrete and continuous random variables – Moments – Moment generating functions – Binomial, Poisson, Geometric, Uniform, Exponential and Normal distributions.

UNIT II TWO - DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIABLES

12

Joint distributions – Marginal and conditional distributions – Covariance – Correlation and linear regression – Transformation of random variables – Central limit theorem (for independent and identically distributed random variables).

UNIT III TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS

12

Sampling distributions - Estimation of parameters - Statistical hypothesis - Large sample tests based on Normal distribution for single mean and difference of means -Tests based on t, Chi-square and F distributions for mean, variance and proportion - Contingency table (test for independent) - Goodness of fit.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS

12

One way and Two way classifications - Completely randomized design – Randomized block design – Latin square design - 2^2 factorial design.

UNIT V STATISTICAL QUALITY CONTROL

12

Control charts for measurements (X and R charts) – Control charts for attributes (p, c and np charts) – Tolerance limits - Acceptance sampling.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the fundamental knowledge of the concepts of probability and have knowledge of standard distributions which can describe real life phenomenon.
- Understand the basic concepts of one and two dimensional random variables and apply in engineering applications.

- Apply the concept of testing of hypothesis for small and large samples in real life problems.
- Apply the basic concepts of classifications of design of experiments in the field of agriculture and statistical quality control.
- Have the notion of sampling distributions and statistical techniques used in engineering and management problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Johnson, R.A., Miller, I and Freund J., "Miller and Freund's Probability and Statistics for Engineers", Pearson Education, Asia, 8th Edition, 2015.
2. Milton. J. S. and Arnold. J.C., "Introduction to Probability and Statistics", Tata McGraw Hill, 4th Edition, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Devore. J.L., "Probability and Statistics for Engineering and the Sciences", Cengage Learning, New Delhi, 8th Edition, 2014.
2. Papoulis, A. and Unnikrishnapillai, S., "Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes", McGraw Hill Education India, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2010.
3. Ross, S.M., "Introduction to Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists", 3rd Edition, Elsevier, 2004.
4. Spiegel. M.R., Schiller. J. and Srinivasan, R.A., "Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Probability and Statistics", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2004.
5. Walpole. R.E., Myers. R.H., Myers. S.L. and Ye. K., "Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists", Pearson Education, Asia, 8th Edition, 2007.

AD8401

DATABASE DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce database development life cycle and conceptual modeling
- To learn SQL for data definition, manipulation and querying a database
- To learn relational database design using conceptual mapping and normalization
- To learn transaction concepts and serializability of schedules
- To learn data model and querying in object-relational and No-SQL databases

UNIT I CONCEPTUAL DATA MODELING

8

Database environment – Database system development lifecycle – Requirements collection – Database design -- Entity-Relationship model – Enhanced-ER model – UML class diagrams.

UNIT II RELATIONAL MODEL AND SQL

10

Relational model concepts -- Integrity constraints -- SQL Data manipulation – SQL Data definition – Views -- SQL programming.

UNIT III RELATIONAL DATABASE DESIGN AND NORMALIZATION

10

ER and EER-to-Relational mapping – Update anomalies – Functional dependencies – Inference rules – Minimal cover – Properties of relational decomposition – Normalization (upto BCNF).

UNIT IV TRANSACTION MANAGEMENT

8

Transaction concepts – properties – Schedules – Serializability – Concurrency Control – Two-phase locking techniques.

UNIT V OBJECT RELATIONAL AND NO-SQL DATABASES

9

Mapping EER to ODB schema – Object identifier – reference types – rowtypes – UDTs – Subtypes and supertypes – user-defined routines – Collection types – Object Query Language; No-SQL: CAP theorem – Document-based: MongoDB data model and CRUD operations; Column-based: Hbase data model and CRUD operations.

TOTAL : 45 HOURS

COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the database development life cycle and apply conceptual modeling
- Apply SQL and programming in SQL to create, manipulate and query the database
- Apply the conceptual-to-relational mapping and normalization to design relational database
- Determine the serializability of any non-serial schedule using concurrency techniques
- Apply the data model and querying in Object-relational and No-SQL databases.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Thomas M. Connolly, Carolyn E. Begg, *Database Systems – A Practical Approach to Design, Implementation, and Management*, Sixth Edition, Global Edition, Pearson Education, 2015.
2. Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, *Fundamental of Database Systems*, 7th Edition, Pearson

REFERENCES

1. Toby Teorey, Sam Lightstone, Tom Nadeau, H. V. Jagadish, "DATABASE MODELING AND DESIGN - Logical Design", Fifth Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2011.
2. Carlos Coronel, Steven Morris, and Peter Rob, *Database Systems: Design, Implementation, and Management*, Ninth Edition, Cengage learning, 2012
3. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F Korth, S Sudharshan, "Database System Concepts", 6th Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2011.
4. Hector Garcia-Molina, Jeffrey D Ullman, Jennifer Widom, "Database Systems: The Complete Book", 2nd edition, Pearson.
5. S Sumathi, S Esakkirajan, "Fundamentals of Relational Database Management Systems", (Studies in Computational Intelligence), Springer-Verlag, 2007.
6. Raghu Ramakrishnan, "Database Management Systems", 4th Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2010.

AD8402

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE I

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The objective of this course is to enable the students to

- Understand the basic concepts of intelligent agents
- Develop general-purpose problem solving agents, logical reasoning agents, and agents that reason under uncertainty
- Employ AI techniques to solve some of today's real world problems.

UNIT I INTELLIGENT AGENTS**9**

Introduction to AI – Agents and Environments – concept of rationality – nature of environments – structure of agents

Problem solving agents – search algorithms – uninformed search strategies

UNIT II PROBLEM SOLVING**9**

Heuristic search strategies – heuristic functions

Local search and optimization problems – local search in continuous space – search with non-deterministic actions – search in partially observable environments – online search agents and unknown environments

UNIT III GAME PLAYING AND CSP**9**

Game theory – optimal decisions in games – alpha-beta search – monte-carlo tree search – stochastic games – partially observable games

Constraint satisfaction problems – constraint propagation – backtracking search for CSP – local search for CSP – structure of CSP

UNIT IV LOGICAL AGENTS**9**

Knowledge-based agents – propositional logic – propositional theorem proving – propositional model checking – agents based on propositional logic

First-order logic – syntax and semantics – knowledge representation and engineering – inferences in first-order logic – forward chaining – backward chaining -- resolution

UNIT V KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION AND PLANNING**9**

Ontological engineering – categories and objects – events – mental objects and modal logic – reasoning systems for categories – reasoning with default information

Classical planning – algorithms for classical planning – heuristics for planning – hierarchical planning – non-deterministic domains – time, schedule, and resources -- analysis

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

1. Explain autonomous agents that make effective decisions in fully informed, partially observable, and adversarial settings
2. Choose appropriate algorithms for solving given AI problems
3. Design and implement logical reasoning agents
4. Design and implement agents that can reason under uncertainty

TEXT BOOK

1. Stuart Russel and Peter Norvig, "Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2020.

REFERENCES

1. Dan W. Patterson, "Introduction to AI and ES", Pearson Education, 2007
2. Kevin Night, Elaine Rich, and Nair B., "Artificial Intelligence", McGraw Hill, 2008
3. Patrick H. Winston, "Artificial Intelligence", Third edition, Pearson Edition, 2006
4. Deepak Khemani, "Artificial Intelligence", Tata McGraw Hill Education, 2013
(<http://nptel.ac.in/>)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To study the basic inferential statistics and sampling distribution.
- To understand the concept of estimation of parameters using fundamental tests and testing of hypotheses.
- To understand the techniques of analysis of variance.
- To gain knowledge in predictive analytics techniques.
- To perform a case study with any available sample data sets.

UNIT I INFERENTIAL STATISTICS I 9

Populations – samples – random sampling – probability and statistics

Sampling distribution – creating a sampling distribution – mean of all sample means – standard error of the mean – other sampling distributions

Hypothesis testing – z-test – z-test procedure – statement of the problem – null hypothesis – alternate hypotheses – decision rule – calculations – decisions - interpretations

UNIT II INFERENTIAL STATISTICS II 9

Why hypothesis tests? – strong or weak decisions – one-tailed and two-tailed tests – case studies

Influence of sample size – power and sample size

Estimation – point estimate – confidence interval – level of confidence – effect of sample size

UNIT III T-TEST 9

t-test for one sample – sampling distribution of t – t-test procedure – degrees of freedom – estimating the standard error – case studies

t-test for two independent samples – statistical hypotheses – sampling distribution – test procedure
– p-value – statistical significance – estimating effect size – meta analysis

t-test for two related samples

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE 9

F-test – ANOVA – estimating effect size – multiple comparisons – case studies

Analysis of variance with repeated measures

Two-factor experiments – three f-tests – two-factor ANOVA – other types of ANOVA

Introduction to chi-square tests

UNIT V PREDICTIVE ANALYTICS 9

Linear least squares – implementation – goodness of fit – testing a linear model – weighted resampling

Regression using StatsModels – multiple regression – nonlinear relationships – logistic regression – estimating parameters – accuracy

Time series analysis – moving averages – missing values – serial correlation – autocorrelation

Introduction to survival analysis

TOTAL PERIODS: 45

COURSE OUTCOME

- Understand the concept of sampling
- Apply the knowledge to derive hypotheses for given data
- Demonstrate the skills to perform various tests in the given data

- Ability to derive inference using Predictive Analytics
- Perform statistical analytics on a data set

TEXT BOOKS

1. Robert S. Witte and John S. Witte, "Statistics", Eleventh Edition, Wiley Publications, 2017.
2. Allen B. Downey, "Think Stats: Exploratory Data Analysis in Python", Green Tea Press, 2014.
[Unit V]

REFERENCES

1. David Spiegelhalter, "The Art of Statistics: Learning from Data", Pelican Books, 2020.
2. Peter Bruce, Andrew Bruce, and Peter Gedek, "Practical Statistics for Data Scientists", Second Edition, O'Reilly Publishers, 2020.
3. Charles R. Severance, "Python for Everybody: Exploring Data in Python 3", Shroff Publishers, 2017.
4. Bradley Efron and Trevor Hastie, "Computer Age Statistical Inference", Cambridge University Press, 2016.

AD8411

DATABASE DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the database development life cycle
- To learn database design using conceptual modeling, Normalization
- To implement database using Data definition, Querying using SQL manipulation and SQL programming
- To implement database applications using IDE/RAD tools
- To learn querying Object-relational databases

SUGGESTIVE EXPERIMENTS

1. Database Development Life cycle:
Problem definition and Requirement analysis
Scope and Constraints
2. Database design using Conceptual modeling (ER-EER) – top-down approach
Mapping conceptual to relational database and validate using Normalization
3. Implement the database using SQL Data definition with constraints, Views
4. Query the database using SQL Manipulation
5. Querying/Managing the database using SQL Programming
 - Stored Procedures/Functions
 - Constraints and security using Triggers
6. Database design using Normalization – bottom-up approach
7. Develop database applications using IDE/RAD tools (Eg., NetBeans, VisualStudio)
8. Database design using EER-to-ODB mapping / UML class diagrams
9. Object features of SQL-UDTs and sub-types, Tables using UDTs, Inheritance, Method definition
10. Querying the Object-relational database using Object Query language

COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the database development life cycle
- Design relational database using conceptual-to-relational mapping, Normalization

- Apply SQL for creation, manipulation and retrieval of data
- Develop a database applications for real-time problems
- Design and query object-relational databases

AD8412

DATA ANALYTICS LABORATORY

L T P C

0 0 4 2

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To study and write simple programs using the basic packages for handling data
- To do various sampling and T,Z,Anova test in various samples
- To perform case study and design a system
- To demonstrate Time Series Analysis in any real time application

Tools: Python, Numpy, Scipy, Matplotlib, Pandas, statmodels, seaborn, plotly, bokeh

Suggested Exercises:

1. Random Sampling
2. Z-test case study
3. T-test case studies
4. ANOVA case studies
5. Regression
6. Logistic Regression
7. Time series Analysis

COURSE OUTCOME

- After the completion of this course, students will be able to:
- To become skilled to use various packages in Python
- Demonstrate the understanding of data distribution with various samples
- Ability to Implement T-Test ,Anova and Z-Test on sample data sets
- Understanding of Mathematical models in real world problems.
- Conduct time series analysis and draw conclusion.

References:

1. Jake VanderPlas, "Python Data Science Handbook", O'Reilly, 2016.
2. Allen B. Downey, "Think Stats: Exploratory Data Analysis in Python", Green Tea Press, 2014.

AD8413

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE – I LABORATORY

L T P C

0 0 4 2

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To design and implement different techniques to develop simple autonomous agents that make effective decisions in fully informed, and partially observable, settings.
- To apply appropriate algorithms for solving given AI problems.
- To Design and implement logical reasoning agents.
- To Design and implement agents that can reason under uncertainty.
- To understand the Implementation of these reasoning systems using either backward or forward inference mechanisms

1. Develop PEAS descriptions for given AI tasks
2. Implement basic search strategies for selected AI applications

3. Implement A* and memory bounded A* algorithms
4. Implement genetic algorithms for AI tasks
5. Implement simulated annealing algorithms for AI tasks
6. Implement alpha-beta tree search
7. Implement backtracking algorithms for CSP
8. Implement local search algorithms for CSP
9. Implement propositional logic inferences for AI tasks
10. Implement resolution based first order logic inferences for AI tasks
11. Implement classical planning algorithms
12. Mini-Project

COURSE OUTCOMES

After the completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Implement simple PEAS descriptions for given AI tasks
- Develop programs to implement simulated annealing and genetic algorithms
- Demonstrate the ability to solve problems using searching and backtracking
- Ability to Implement simple reasoning systems using either backward or forward inference mechanisms
- Will be able to choose and implement a suitable technique for a given AI task

HS8461

ADVANCED READING AND WRITING

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

OBJECTIVES:

- Strengthen the reading skills of students of engineering.
- Enhance their writing skills with specific reference to technical writing.
- Develop students' critical thinking skills.
- Provide more opportunities to develop their project and proposal writing skills.

UNIT I

Reading - Strategies for effective reading-Use glosses and footnotes to aid reading comprehension- Read and recognize different text types-Predicting content using photos and title
Writing-Plan before writing- Develop a paragraph: topic sentence, supporting sentences, concluding sentence –Write a descriptive paragraph

UNIT II

Reading-Read for details-Use of graphic organizers to review and aid comprehension **Writing**- State reasons and examples to support ideas in writing- Write a paragraph with reasons and examples- Write an opinion paragraph

UNIT III

Reading- Understanding pronoun reference and use of connectors in a passage- speed reading techniques-**Writing**- Elements of a good essay-Types of essays- descriptive-narrative- issue-based-argumentative-analytical.

UNIT IV

Reading- Genre and Organization of Ideas- **Writing**- Email writing- resumes – Job application-project writing-writing convincing proposals.

UNIT V

Reading- Critical reading and thinking- understanding how the text positions the reader- identify

Writing- Statement of Purpose- letter of recommendation- Vision statement

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Write different types of essays.
- Write winning job applications.
- Read and evaluate texts critically.
- Display critical thinking in various professional contexts.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gramer F. Margot and Colin S. Ward **Reading and Writing (Level 3)** Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2011
2. Debra Daise, CharlNorloff, and Paul Carne **Reading and Writing (Level 4)** Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Davis, Jason and Rhonda Llss. **Effective Academic Writing (Level 3)** Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006
2. E. Suresh Kumar and et al. **Enriching Speaking and Writing Skills**. Second Edition. Orient Black swan: Hyderabad, 2012
3. Withrow, Jeans and et al. **Inspired to Write. Readings and Tasks to develop writing skills**. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 2004
4. Goatly, Andrew. **Critical Reading and Writing**. Routledge: United States of America, 2000
5. Petelin, Roslyn and Marsh Durham. **The Professional Writing Guide: Knowing Well and Knowing Why**. Business & Professional Publishing: Australia, 2004

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.TECH. COMPUTER SCIENCE AND BUSINESS SYSTEMS
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

1. To ensure graduates will be proficient in utilizing the fundamental knowledge of basic sciences, mathematics, Computer Science and Business systems for the applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology.
2. To enrich and enable graduates with the core competencies necessary for applying knowledge of computer science and Data analytics tools to store, retrieve, implement and analyze data in the context of business enterprise.
3. To enable graduates to gain employment in organizations and establish themselves as professionals by applying their technical skills and leadership qualities to solve real world problems and meet the diversified needs of industry, academia and research.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs) ENGINEERING GRADUATES WILL BE ABLE TO:

1. **Engineering knowledge:** Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
2. **Problem analysis:** Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
3. **Design/development of solutions:** Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
4. **Conduct investigations of complex problems:** Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.
5. **Modern tool usage:** Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
6. **The engineer and society:** Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.
7. **Environment and sustainability:** Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

8. **Ethics:** Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

9. **Individual and team work:** Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

10. **Communication:** Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

11. **Project management and finance:** Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

12. **Life-long learning:** Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

1. To create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, modern engineering and business tools including prediction and data analytics to complex engineering activities and business solutions.
2. To evolve Computer Science domain specific methodologies for effective decision making in several domains like business processes and other domains.
3. To manage complex IT projects with consideration of the human, financial, ethical and environmental factors and an understanding of risk management processes, and operational and policy implications.

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
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B.TECH. COMPUTER SCIENCE AND BUSINESS SYSTEMS
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
I - VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULUM

SEMESTER I

Sl. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATE GORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics – I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				31	19	0	12	25

SEMESTER II

Sl. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATE GORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8252	Linear Algebra	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	AD8251	Data Structures Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	BE8255	Basic Electrical, Electronics, and Measurements Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
6.	AD8252	Digital Principles and Computer Organization	PC	5	3	0	2	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	AD8261	Data Structures Design Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				30	20	0	10	25

SEMESTER III

Sl. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8351	Discrete Mathematics	BS	5	3	2	0	4
2.	CW8301	Fundamentals of Economics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8392	Object Oriented Programming	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	AD8351	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	PC	5	3	0	2	4
5.	CS8492	Database Management Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
6.	CW8311	Business Communication and Value Science Laboratory I	PC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	CS8383	Object Oriented Programming Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CS8481	Database Management Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				31	15	2	14	23

SEMESTER IV

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8391	Probability and Statistics	BS	5	3	2	0	4
2.	CS8493	Operating Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CW8401	Introduction to Business Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CW8402	Computational Statistics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8494	Software Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
6.	CS8461	Operating Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	CW8411	Computational Statistics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CW8412	Business Communication and Value Science Laboratory II	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				29	15	2	12	22

SEMESTER V

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	CW8591	Software Architecture	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CW8501	Software Design using UML	PC	5	3	0	2	4
3.	CW8502	Operations Research	BS	5	3	0	2	4
4.	CW8503	Design Thinking	PC	5	3	0	2	4
5.	IT8003	Formal Language and Automata Theory	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Open Elective I	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	CW8511	Mini Project(Software / System Design/Architecture) end to end	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CW8512	Soft Skills Laboratory	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				30	18	0	12	24

SEMESTER VI

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	CW8691	Computer Networks (Lab Integrated)	PC	5	3	0	2	4
2.	CS8691	Artificial Intelligence	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8602	Compiler Design (Lab Integrated)	PC	5	3	0	2	4
4.	CW8601	Fundamentals of Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	AD8551	Business Analytics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective-1	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	CW8611	Business Analytics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CW8612	Artificial intelligence Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				30	18	0	12	24

SEMESTER VII

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	CW8701	Financial Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	IT8501	Web Technology	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	IT8073	Information Security	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.		Professional Elective-II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective-III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Open Elective II	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	CW8711	Information Security Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	IT8511	Web Technology Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	CW8712	Mini Project (Based on concepts of Electives)	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				30	18	0	12	24

SEMESTER VIII

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.		Professional Elective-IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective-V	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
3.	CW8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10
TOTAL				26	6	0	20	16

TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS: 183

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES(PE)

SEMESTER VI, ELECTIVE – I

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CW8001	Data Mining and Analytics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8602	Mobile Computing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CW8002	Cryptology	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8791	Cloud Computing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CW8003	Modern Web Applications Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII, ELECTIVE – II

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CW8004	Blockchain Technologies	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	AD8552	Machine Learning	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	AD8081	Cognitive Science and Analytics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8081	Internet of Things	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CW8005	Social, Text and Media Analytics	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII, ELECTIVE – III

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CW8006	Behavioral Economics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CW8007	Computational Finance and Modeling	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CW8008	Marketing Research and Marketing Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CW8009	HR Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CW8010	Supply Chain Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	CW8011	Psychology	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	CW8012	Business Research Method	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII, ELECTIVE – IV

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CW8013	Introduction to Innovation, IP Management and Entrepreneurship	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CW8014	Digital Marketing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CW8015	Risk Analytics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CW8016	Customer Relation Management and Customer Experience Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CW8017	IT Project Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	CW8018	Enterprise Security	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII, ELECTIVE – V

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CW8019	Quantum Computation and Quantum Information	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CW8020	Conversational Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CW8021	Embedded Systems and Robotics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CW8022	Cloud, Microservices and Application	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SUMMARY

[illegible]

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the basic reading and writing skills of first year engineering and technology students.
- To help learners develop their listening skills, which will, enable them listen to lectures and comprehend them by asking questions; seeking clarifications.
- To help learners develop their speaking skills and speak fluently in real contexts.
- To help learners develop vocabulary of a general kind by developing their reading skills

UNIT I SHARING INFORMATION RELATED TO ONESELF/FAMILY& FRIENDS 12

Reading- short comprehension passages, practice in skimming-scanning and predicting- **Writing-** completing sentences- - developing hints. **Listening-** short texts- short formal and informal conversations. **Speaking-** introducing oneself - exchanging personal information- **Language development-** Wh- Questions- asking and answering-yes or no questions- parts of speech. **Vocabulary development--** prefixes- suffixes- articles.- count/ uncount nouns.

UNIT II GENERAL READING AND FREE WRITING 12

Reading - comprehension-pre-reading-post reading- comprehension questions (multiple choice questions and /or short questions/ open-ended questions)-inductive reading- short narratives and descriptions from newspapers including dialogues and conversations (also used as short Listening texts)- register- **Writing** – paragraph writing- topic sentence- main ideas- free writing, short narrative descriptions using some suggested vocabulary and structures –**Listening-** telephonic conversations. **Speaking** – sharing information of a personal kind—greeting – taking leave- **Language development** – prepositions, conjunctions **Vocabulary development-** guessing meanings of words in context.

UNIT III GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- short texts and longer passages (close reading) **Writing-** understanding text structure- use of reference words and discourse markers-coherence-jumbled sentences **Listening** – listening to longer texts and filling up the table- product description- narratives from different sources. **Speaking-** asking about routine actions and expressing opinions. **Language development-** degrees of comparison- pronouns- direct vs indirect questions- **Vocabulary development** – single word substitutes- adverbs.

UNIT IV READING AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- comprehension-reading longer texts- reading different types of texts- magazines **Writing-** letter writing, informal or personal letters-e-mails-conventions of personal email- **Listening-** listening to dialogues or conversations and completing exercises based on them. **Speaking-** speaking about oneself- speaking about one's friend- **Language development-** Tenses- simple present-simple past- present continuous and past continuous- **Vocabulary development-** synonyms-antonyms- phrasal verbs

UNIT V EXTENDED WRITING**12**

Reading- longer texts- close reading –**Writing**- brainstorming -writing short essays – developing an outline- identifying main and subordinate ideas- dialogue writing-**Listening** – listening to talks- conversations- **Speaking** – participating in conversations- short group conversations-**Language development**-modal verbs- present/ past perfect tense - **Vocabulary development**-collocations- fixed and semi-fixed expressions.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****AT THE END OF THE COURSE, LEARNERS WILL BE ABLE TO:**

- Read articles of a general kind in magazines and newspapers.
- Participate effectively in informal conversations; introduce themselves and their friends and express opinions in English.
- Comprehend conversations and short talks delivered in English
- Write short essays of a general kind and personal letters and emails in English.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of Editors. **Using English** A Coursebook for Undergraduate Engineers and Technologists. Orient BlackSwan Limited, Hyderabad: 2015
2. Richards, C. Jack. **Interchange Students' Book-2** New Delhi: CUP, 2015.

REFERENCES:

1. Bailey, Stephen. Academic Writing: A practical guide for students. New York: Rutledge, 2011.
2. Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois. English & Communication For Colleges. Cengage Learning, USA: 2007
3. Redston, Chris & Gillies Cunningham Face2Face (Pre-intermediate Student's Book & Workbook) Cambridge University Press, New Delhi: 2005
4. Comfort, Jeremy, et al. Speaking Effectively: Developing Speaking Skills for Business English. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge: Reprint 2011
5. Dutt P. Kiranmai and Rajeevan Geeta. Basic Communication Skills, Foundation Books: 2013.

MA8151**ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – I**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

The goal of this course is to achieve conceptual understanding and to retain the best traditions of traditional calculus. The syllabus is designed to provide the basic tools of calculus mainly for the purpose of modelling the engineering problems mathematically and obtaining solutions. This is a foundation course which mainly deals with topics such as single variable and multivariable calculus and plays an important role in the understanding of science, engineering, economics and computer science, among other disciplines.

UNIT I DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS**12**

Representation of functions - Limit of a function - Continuity - Derivatives - Differentiation rules - Maxima and Minima of functions of one variable.

UNIT II FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES**12**

Partial differentiation – Homogeneous functions and Euler's theorem – Total derivative – Change of variables – Jacobians – Partial differentiation of implicit functions – Taylor's series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT III INTEGRAL CALCULUS**12**

Definite and Indefinite integrals - Substitution rule - Techniques of Integration - Integration by parts, Trigonometric integrals, Trigonometric substitutions, Integration of rational functions by partial fraction, Integration of irrational functions - Improper integrals.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE INTEGRALS**12**

Double integrals – Change of order of integration – Double integrals in polar coordinates – Area enclosed by plane curves – Triple integrals – Volume of solids – Change of variables in double and triple integrals.

UNIT V DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of variation of parameters – Homogeneous equation of Euler's and Legendre's type – System of simultaneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of undetermined coefficients.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following skills:

- Use both the limit definition and rules of differentiation to differentiate functions.
- Apply differentiation to solve maxima and minima problems.
- Evaluate integrals both by using Riemann sums and by using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.
- Apply integration to compute multiple integrals, area, volume, integrals in polar coordinates, in addition to change of order and change of variables.
- Evaluate integrals using techniques of integration, such as substitution, partial fractions and integration by parts.
- Determine convergence/divergence of improper integrals and evaluate convergent improper integrals.
- Apply various techniques in solving differential equations.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. James Stewart, "Calculus: Early Transcendentals", Cengage Learning, 7th Edition, New Delhi, 2015. [For Units I & III - Sections 1.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7(Tangents problems only), 2.8, 3.1 to 3.6, 3.11, 4.1, 4.3, 5.1(Area problems only), 5.2, 5.3, 5.4 (excluding net change theorem), 5.5, 7.1 - 7.4 and 7.8].

REFERENCES:

1. Anton, H, Bivens, I and Davis, S, "Calculus", Wiley, 10th Edition, 2016.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Narosa Publications, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2007.

3. Narayanan, S. and Manicavachagom Pillai, T. K., "Calculus" Volume I and II, S. Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Chennai, 2007.
4. Srimantha Pal and Bhunia, S.C, "Engineering Mathematics" Oxford University Press, 2015.
5. Weir, M.D and Joel Hass, "Thomas Calculus", 12th Edition, Pearson India, 2016.

PH8151	ENGINEERING PHYSICS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Physics and its applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology.

UNIT I PROPERTIES OF MATTER 9

Elasticity – Stress-strain diagram and its uses - factors affecting elastic modulus and tensile strength – torsional stress and deformations – twisting couple - torsion pendulum: theory and experiment - bending of beams - bending moment – cantilever: theory and experiment – uniform and non-uniform bending: theory and experiment - I-shaped girders - stress due to bending in beams.

UNIT II WAVES AND FIBER OPTICS 9

Oscillatory motion – forced and damped oscillations: differential equation and its solution – plane progressive waves – wave equation. Lasers : population of energy levels, Einstein's A and B coefficients derivation – resonant cavity, optical amplification (qualitative) – Semiconductor lasers: homojunction and heterojunction – Fiber optics: principle, numerical aperture and acceptance angle - types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) – losses associated with optical fibers - fibre optic sensors: pressure and displacement.

UNIT III THERMAL PHYSICS 9

Transfer of heat energy – thermal expansion of solids and liquids – expansion joints - bimetallic strips - thermal conduction, convection and radiation – heat conductions in solids – thermal conductivity - Forbe's and Lee's disc method: theory and experiment - conduction through compound media (series and parallel) – thermal insulation – applications: heat exchangers, refrigerators, ovens and solar water heaters.

UNIT IV QUANTUM PHYSICS 9

Black body radiation – Planck's theory (derivation) – Compton effect: theory and experimental verification – wave particle duality – electron diffraction – concept of wave function and its physical significance – Schrödinger's wave equation – time independent and time dependent equations – particle in a one-dimensional rigid box – tunnelling (qualitative) - scanning tunnelling microscope.

UNIT V CRYSTAL PHYSICS 9

Single crystalline, polycrystalline and amorphous materials – single crystals: unit cell, crystal systems, Bravais lattices, directions and planes in a crystal, Miller indices – inter-planar distances - coordination number and packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC, HCP and diamond structures - crystal imperfections: point defects, line defects – Burger vectors, stacking faults – role of imperfections in plastic deformation - growth of single crystals: solution and melt growth techniques.

OUTCOMES:**Upon completion of this course,**

- The students will gain knowledge on the basics of properties of matter and its applications,
- The students will acquire knowledge on the concepts of waves and optical devices and their applications in fibre optics,
- The students will have adequate knowledge on the concepts of thermal properties of materials and their applications in expansion joints and heat exchangers,
- The students will get knowledge on advanced physics concepts of quantum theory and its applications in tunneling microscopes, and
- The students will understand the basics of crystals, their structures and different crystal growth techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhattacharya, D.K. & Poonam, T. "Engineering Physics". Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Gaur, R.K. & Gupta, S.L. "Engineering Physics". Dhanpat Rai Publishers, 2012.
3. Pandey, B.K. & Chaturvedi, S. "Engineering Physics". Cengage Learning India, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Halliday, D., Resnick, R. & Walker, J. "Principles of Physics". Wiley, 2015.
2. Serway, R.A. & Jewett, J.W. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers". Cengage Learning, 2010.
3. Tipler, P.A. & Mosca, G. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics". W.H. Freeman, 2007.

CY8151**ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY**
L T P C
3 0 0 3
OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.

UNIT I WATER AND ITS TREATMENT**9**

Hardness of water – types – expression of hardness – units – estimation of hardness of water by EDTA – numerical problems – boiler troubles (scale and sludge) – treatment of boiler feed water – Internal treatment (phosphate, colloidal, sodium aluminate and calgon conditioning) external treatment – Ion exchange process, zeolite process – desalination of brackish water - Reverse Osmosis.

UNIT II SURFACE CHEMISTRY AND CATALYSIS**9**

Adsorption: Types of adsorption – adsorption of gases on solids – adsorption of solute from solutions – adsorption isotherms – Freundlich's adsorption isotherm – Langmuir's adsorption isotherm – contact theory – kinetics of surface reactions, unimolecular reactions, Langmuir - applications of adsorption on pollution abatement. Catalysis: Catalyst – types of catalysis – criteria – autocatalysis – catalytic

poisoning and catalytic promoters - acid base catalysis – applications (catalytic convertor) – enzyme catalysis– Michaelis – Menten equation.

UNIT III ALLOYS AND PHASE RULE

9

Alloys: Introduction- Definition- properties of alloys- significance of alloying, functions and effect of alloying elements- Nichrome and stainless steel (18/8) – heat treatment of steel. Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, one component system -water system - reduced phase rule - thermal analysis and cooling curves - two component systems - lead-silver system - Pattinson process.

UNIT IV FUELS AND COMBUSTION

9

Fuels: Introduction - classification of fuels - coal - analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate) - carbonization - manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum - manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process) - knocking - octane number - diesel oil - cetane number - natural gas - compressed natural gas (CNG) - liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) - power alcohol and biodiesel. Combustion of fuels: Introduction - calorific value - higher and lower calorific values- theoretical calculation of calorific value - ignition temperature - spontaneous ignition temperature - explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

UNIT V ENERGY SOURCES AND STORAGE DEVICES

9

Nuclear fission - controlled nuclear fission - nuclear fusion - differences between nuclear fission and fusion - nuclear chain reactions - nuclear energy - light water nuclear power plant - breeder reactor - solar energy conversion - solar cells - wind energy. Batteries, fuel cells and supercapacitors: Types of batteries – primary battery (dry cell) secondary battery (lead acid battery, lithium-ion-battery) fuel cells – H₂-O₂ fuel cell.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The knowledge gained on engineering materials, fuels, energy sources and water treatment techniques will facilitate better understanding of engineering processes and applications for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. S. Dara and S. S. Umare, "A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company LTD, New Delhi, 2015
2. P. C. Jain and Monika Jain, "Engineering Chemistry" Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) LTD, New Delhi, 2015
3. S. Vairam, P. Kalyani and Suba Ramesh, "Engineering Chemistry", Wiley India PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Friedrich Emich, "Engineering Chemistry", Scientific International PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Prasanta Rath, "Engineering Chemistry", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2015.
3. Shikha Agarwal, "Engineering Chemistry-Fundamentals and Applications", Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2015.

OBJECTIVES:

- To know the basics of algorithmic problem solving
- To read and write simple Python programs.
- To develop Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- To define Python functions and call them.
- To use Python data structures -- lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- To do input/output with files in Python.

UNIT I ALGORITHMIC PROBLEM SOLVING**9**

Algorithms, building blocks of algorithms (statements, state, control flow, functions), notation (pseudo code, flow chart, programming language), algorithmic problem solving, simple strategies for developing algorithms (iteration, recursion). Illustrative problems: find minimum in a list, insert a card in a list of sorted cards, guess an integer number in a range, Towers of Hanoi.

UNIT II DATA, EXPRESSIONS, STATEMENTS**9**

Python interpreter and interactive mode; values and types: int, float, boolean, string, and list; variables, expressions, statements, tuple assignment, precedence of operators, comments; modules and functions, function definition and use, flow of execution, parameters and arguments; Illustrative programs: exchange the values of two variables, circulate the values of n variables, distance between two points.

UNIT III CONTROL FLOW, FUNCTIONS**9**

Conditionals: Boolean values and operators, conditional (if), alternative (if-else), chained conditional (if-elif-else); Iteration: state, while, for, break, continue, pass; Fruitful functions: return values, parameters, local and global scope, function composition, recursion; Strings: string slices, immutability, string functions and methods, string module; Lists as arrays. Illustrative programs: square root, gcd, exponentiation, sum an array of numbers, linear search, binary search.

UNIT IV LISTS, TUPLES, DICTIONARIES**9**

Lists: list operations, list slices, list methods, list loop, mutability, aliasing, cloning lists, list parameters; Tuples: tuple assignment, tuple as return value; Dictionaries: operations and methods; advanced list processing - list comprehension; Illustrative programs: selection sort, insertion sort, mergesort, histogram.

UNIT V FILES, MODULES, PACKAGES**9**

Files and exception: text files, reading and writing files, format operator; command line arguments, errors and exceptions, handling exceptions, modules, packages; Illustrative programs: word count, copy file.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Develop algorithmic solutions to simple computational problems
- Read, write, execute by hand simple Python programs.
- Structure simple Python programs for solving problems.
- Decompose a Python program into functions.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.

- Read and write data from/to files in Python Programs.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allen B. Downey, "Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist", 2nd edition, Updated for Python 3, Shroff/O'Reilly Publishers, 2016 (<http://greenteapress.com/wp/think-python/>)
2. [Guido van Rossum and Fred L. Drake Jr, "An Introduction to Python – Revised and updated for Python 3.2, Network Theory Ltd., 2011.](#)

REFERENCES:

1. John V Guttag, "Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python", Revised and expanded Edition, MIT Press , 2013
2. Robert Sedgewick, Kevin Wayne, Robert Dondero, "Introduction to Programming in Python: An Inter-disciplinary Approach, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd., 2016.
3. [Timothy A. Budd, "Exploring Python", Mc-Graw Hill Education \(India\) Private Ltd., 2015.](#)
4. [Kenneth A. Lambert, "Fundamentals of Python: First Programs", CENGAGE Learning, 2012.](#)
5. [Charles Dierbach, "Introduction to Computer Science using Python: A Computational Problem-Solving Focus, Wiley India Edition, 2013.](#)
6. Paul Gries, Jennifer Campbell and Jason Montojo, "Practical Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science using Python 3", Second edition, Pragmatic Programmers, LLC, 2013.

GE8152

ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

L T P C
2 0 4 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of Engineering products.
- To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination)

1

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – BIS conventions and specifications – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREEHAND SKETCHING

7+12

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves.

Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Freehand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACE

6+12

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS

5+12

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES

5+12

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones.

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS

6 +12

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale –Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions - Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method .

TOTAL: 90 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- Familiarize with the fundamentals and standards of Engineering graphics
- Perform freehand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- Project orthographic projections of lines and plane surfaces.
- Draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- Visualize and to project isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Natrajan K.V., “A text book of Engineering Graphics”, Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
2. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., “Engineering Graphics”, New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., “Engineering Drawing”, Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010.
2. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., “Engineering Drawing”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Gopalakrishna K.R., “Engineering Drawing” (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
4. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff, John M., “Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
5. N. S. Parthasarathy and Vela Murali, “Engineering Graphics”, Oxford University, Press, New Delhi, 2015.
6. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., “Engineering Drawing”, Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing
2. sheets.
3. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.
4. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
5. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
6. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
4. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

GE8161 PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING LABORATORY**L T P C**
0 0 4 2**OBJECTIVES:**

- To write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- To implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Use functions for structuring Python programs.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

LIST OF PROGRAMS:

1. Compute the GCD of two numbers.
2. Find the square root of a number (Newton's method)
3. Exponentiation (power of a number)
4. Find the maximum of a list of numbers
5. Linear search and Binary search
6. Selection sort, Insertion sort
7. Merge sort
8. First n prime numbers
9. Multiply matrices
10. Programs that take command line arguments (word count)
11. Find the most frequent words in a text read from a file
12. Simulate elliptical orbits in Pygame
13. Simulate bouncing ball using Pygame

PLATFORM NEEDED

Python 3 interpreter for Windows/Linux

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:**

- Write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- Implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Develop Python programs step-wise by defining functions and calling them.
- Use Python lists, tuples, dictionaries for representing compound data.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics, properties of matter and liquids.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: PHYSICS LABORATORY (Any 5 Experiments)

- Determination of rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum
- Determination of Young's modulus by non-uniform bending method
- (a) Determination of wavelength, and particle size using Laser
(b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
- Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee's Disc method.
- Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer
- Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating
- Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
- Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Apply principles of elasticity, optics and thermal properties for engineering applications.

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY: (Any seven experiments to be conducted)**OBJECTIVES:**

- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
 - To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by viscometry.
- Estimation of HCl using Na_2CO_3 as primary standard and Determination of alkalinity in water sample.
 - Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method.
 - Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
 - Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
 - Estimation of copper content of the given solution by Iodometry.
 - Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
 - Determination of strength of acids in a mixture of acids using conductivity meter.
 - Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer.
 - Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer (1, 10-Phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
 - Estimation of sodium and potassium present in water using flame photometer.
 - Determination of molecular weight of polyvinyl alcohol using Ostwald viscometer.
 - Pseudo first order kinetics-ester hydrolysis.
 - Corrosion experiment-weight loss method.
 - Determination of CMC.
 - Phase change in a solid.

16. Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base.

OUTCOMES:

The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

TEXTBOOK:

1. Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis (8TH edition, 2014).

HS8251

TECHNICAL ENGLISH

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

The Course prepares second semester engineering and Technology students to:

- Develop strategies and skills to enhance their ability to read and comprehend engineering and technology texts.
- Foster their ability to write convincing job applications and effective reports.
- Develop their speaking skills to make technical presentations, participate in group discussions.
- Strengthen their listening skill which will help them comprehend lectures and talks in their areas of specialization.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TECHNICAL ENGLISH 12

Listening- Listening to talks mostly of a scientific/technical nature and completing information-gap exercises- **Speaking** –Asking for and giving directions- **Reading** – reading short technical texts from journals- newspapers- **Writing-** purpose statements – extended definitions – issue- writing instructions – checklists-recommendations-**Vocabulary Development-** technical vocabulary **Language Development** –subject verb agreement - compound words.

UNIT II READING AND STUDY SKILLS 12

Listening- Listening to longer technical talks and completing exercises based on them-**Speaking** – describing a process-**Reading** – reading longer technical texts- identifying the various transitions in a text- paragraphing- **Writing-** interpreting charts, graphs- **Vocabulary Development-** vocabulary used in formal letters/emails and reports **Language Development-** impersonal passive voice, numerical adjectives.

UNIT III TECHNICAL WRITING AND GRAMMAR 12

Listening- Listening to classroom lectures/ talks on engineering/technology -**Speaking** – introduction to technical presentations- **Reading** – longer texts both general and technical, practice in speed reading; **Writing-**Describing a process, use of sequence words- **Vocabulary Development-** sequence words- Misspelled words. **Language Development-** embedded sentences

UNIT IV REPORT WRITING 12

Listening- Listening to documentaries and making notes. **Speaking** – mechanics of presentations- **Reading** – reading for detailed comprehension- **Writing-** email etiquette- job application – cover letter –Résumé preparation(via email and hard copy)- analytical essays and

issue based essays--**Vocabulary Development**- finding suitable synonyms-paraphrasing-.
Language Development- clauses- if conditionals.

UNIT V **GROUP DISCUSSION AND JOB APPLICATIONS** 12

Listening- TED/Ink talks; **Speaking** –participating in a group discussion -**Reading**– reading and understanding technical articles **Writing**– Writing reports- minutes of a meeting- accident and survey-**Vocabulary Development**- verbal analogies **Language Development**- reported speech.

TOTAL :60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course learners will be able to:

- Read technical texts and write area- specific texts effortlessly.
- Listen and comprehend lectures and talks in their area of specialisation successfully.
- Speak appropriately and effectively in varied formal and informal contexts.
- Write reports and winning job applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of editors. **Fluency in English A Course book for Engineering and Technology**. Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad: 2016
2. Sudharshana.N.P and Saveetha. C. **English for Technical Communication**. Cambridge University Press: New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Raman, Meenakshi and Sharma, Sangeetha- **Technical Communication Principles and Practice**.Oxford University Press: New Delhi,2014.
2. Kumar, Suresh. E. **Engineering English**. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad,2015
3. Booth-L. Diana, **Project Work**, Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2014.
4. Grussendorf, Marion, **English for Presentations**, Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2007
5. Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois, **English & Communication For Colleges**. Cengage Learning, USA: 2007

Students can be asked to read Tagore, Chetan Bhagat and for supplementary reading.

MA8252

LINEAR ALGEBRA

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES :

- To test the consistency and solve system of linear equations
- To find the basis and dimension of vector space
- To obtain the matrix of linear transformation and its eigenvalues and eigenvectors
- To find orthonormal basis of inner product space and find least square approximation
- To find eigenvalues of a matrix using numerical techniques and perform matrix decomposition.

UNIT - I MATRICES AND SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS**12**

Matrices - Row echelon form - Rank - System of linear equations - Consistency - Gauss elimination method - Gauss Jordan method.

UNIT - II VECTOR SPACES**12**

Real and Complex fields - Vector spaces over Real and Complex fields - Subspace - Linear space - Linear independence and dependence - Basis and dimension.

UNIT - III LINEAR TRANSFORMATION**12**

Linear transformation - Rank space and null space - Rank and nullity - Dimension theorem - Matrix representation of linear transformation - Eigenvalues and eigenvectors of linear transformation.

UNIT - IV INNER PRODUCT SPACES**12**

Inner product and norms - Properties - Orthogonal, Orthonormal vectors - Gram Schmidt orthonormalization process - Least square approximation.

UNIT - V EIGEN VALUE PROBLEMS AND MATRIX DECOMPOSITION**12**

Eigen value Problems : Power method, Jacobi rotation method - Singular value decomposition - QR decomposition.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**TEXT BOOKS :**

1. Friedberg A.H, Insel A.J. and Spence L, Linear Algebra, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.
2. Faires J.D. and Burden R., Numerical Methods, Brooks/Cole (Thomson Publications), New Delhi, 2002.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Kumaresan S, Linear Algebra - A geometric approach, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, Reprint, 2010.
2. Strang G, Linear Algebra and its applications, Thomson (Brooks / Cole) New Delhi, 2005.
3. Gerald C.F. and Wheatley P.O, Applied Numerical Analysis, Pearson Educations, New Delhi, 2002.
4. Sundarapandian V, Numerical Linear Algebra, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2008.
5. Richard Branson, Matrix Operations, Schaum's outline series, 1989.
6. Bernard Kolman, David R. Hill, Introductory Linear Algebra, Pearson Educations, New Delhi, First Reprint, 2009.

COURSE OUTCOMES :

After the completion of the course the student will be able to

- Test the consistency and solve system of linear equations
- Find the basis and dimension of vector space
- Obtain the matrix of linear transformation and its eigenvalues and eigenvectors
- Find orthonormal basis of inner product space and find least square approximation
- Find eigenvalues of a matrix using numerical techniques and perform matrix decomposition

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of ADTs
- To design linear data structures – lists, stacks, and queues
- To understand sorting, searching and hashing algorithms
- To apply Tree and Graph structures

UNIT I ABSTRACT DATA TYPES**9**

Abstract Data Types (ADTs) – ADTs and classes – introduction to OOP – classes in Python – inheritance – namespaces – shallow and deep copying

Introduction to analysis of algorithms – asymptotic notations – recursion – analyzing recursive algorithms

UNIT II LINEAR STRUCTURES**9**

List ADT – array-based implementations – linked list implementations – singly linked lists – circularly linked lists – doubly linked lists – applications of lists – Stack ADT – Queue ADT – double ended queues

UNIT III SORTING AND SEARCHING**9**

Bubble sort – selection sort – insertion sort – merge sort – quick sort – linear search – binary search – hashing – hash functions – collision handling – load factors, rehashing, and efficiency

UNIT IV TREE STRUCTURES**9**

Tree ADT – Binary Tree ADT – tree traversals – binary search trees – AVL trees – heaps – multi-way search trees

UNIT V GRAPH STRUCTURES**9**

Graph ADT – representations of graph – graph traversals – DAG – topological ordering – shortest paths – minimum spanning trees

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- explain abstract data types
- design, implement, and analyse linear data structures, such as lists, queues, and stacks, according to the needs of different applications
- design, implement, and analyse efficient tree structures to meet requirements such as searching, indexing, and sorting
- model problems as graph problems and implement efficient graph algorithms to solve them

TEXT BOOK:

1. Michael T. Goodrich, Roberto Tamassia, and Michael H. Goldwasser, “Data Structures & Algorithms in Python”, John Wiley & Sons Inc., 2013
2. Lee, Kent D., Hubbard, Steve, “Data Structures and Algorithms with Python” Springer Edition 2015

REFERENCES:

1. Rance D. Necaise, "Data Structures and Algorithms Using Python", John Wiley & Sons, 2011
2. Aho, Hopcroft, and Ullman, "Data Structures and Algorithms", Pearson Education, 1983.
3. Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest, and Clifford Stein, "Introduction to Algorithms", Second Edition, McGraw Hill, 2002.
4. Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C++", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2014

GE8291

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the nature and facts about environment.
- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

14

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds; Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

8

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES

10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over- utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case

studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.
2. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES :

1. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Erach Bharucha, "Textbook of Environmental Studies", Universities Press(I) PVT, LTD, Hyderabad, 2015.
3. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.
4. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, "Environmental Science", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of electronic circuit constructions.
- To learn the fundamental laws, theorems of electrical circuits and also to analyze them
- To study the basic principles of electrical machines and their performance
- To study the different energy sources, protective devices and their field applications
- To understand the principles and operation of measuring instruments and transducers

UNIT I ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS ANALYSIS**9**

Ohms Law, Kirchhoff's Law-Instantaneous power- series and parallel circuit analysis with resistive, capacitive and inductive network - nodal analysis, mesh analysis- network theorems - Thevenins theorem, Norton theorem, maximum power transfer theorem and superposition theorem, three phase supply-Instantaneous, Reactive and apparent power-star delta conversion.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL MACHINES**9**

DC and AC ROTATING MACHINES:Types, Construction, principle, Emf and torque equation, application Speed Control- Basics of Stepper Motor – Brushless DC motors- Transformers-Introduction-types and construction, working principle of Ideal transformer-Emf equation- All day efficiency calculation.

UNIT III UTILIZATION OF ELECTRICAL POWER**9**

Renewable energy sources-wind and solar panels. Illumination by lamps- Sodium Vapour, Mercury vapour, Fluorescent tube. Domestic refrigerator and air conditioner-Electric circuit, construction and working principle. Batteries-NiCd, Pb Acid and Li ion-Charge and Discharge Characteristics. Protection-need for earthing, fuses and circuit breakers.Energy Tariff calculation for domestic loads.

UNIT IV ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS**9**

PN Junction-VI Characteristics of Diode, zener diode, Transistors configurations - amplifiers. Op amps- Amplifiers, oscillator,rectifiers, differentiator, integrator, ADC, DAC. Multi vibrator using 555 Timer IC . Voltage regulator IC using LM 723,LM 317.

UNIT V ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENT**9**

Characteristic of measurement-errors in measurement, torque in indicating instruments- moving coil and moving iron meters, Energy meter and watt meter. Transducers- classification-thermo electric, RTD, Strain gauge, LVDT, LDR and piezoelectric. Oscilloscope-CRO.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Discuss the essentials of electric circuits and analysis.
- Discuss the basic operation of electric machines and transformers
- Introduction of renewable sources and common domestic loads.
- Introduction to measurement and metering for electric circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D.P. Kotharti and I.J Nagarath, Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Mc Graw Hill, 2016,Third Edition.
2. M.S. Sukhija and T.K. Nagsarkar, Basic Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Oxford, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. S.B. Lal Seksena and Kaustuv Dasgupta, Fundaments of Electrical Engineering, Cambridge, 2016
2. B.L Theraja, Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering and Electronics. Chand & Co, 2008.
3. S.K.Sahdev, Basic of Electrical Engineering, Pearson, 2015
4. John Bird, —Electrical and Electronic Principles and Technologyll, Fourth Edition, Elsevier, 2010.
5. Mittle,Mittal, Basic Electrical Engineeringll, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Edition, 2016.
6. C.L.Wadhwa, "Generation, Distribution and Utilisation of Electrical Energy", New Age international pvt.ltd.,2003.

AD8252	DIGITAL PRINCIPLES AND COMPUTER ORGANIZATION	L T P C
		3 0 2 4

UNIT I	DIGITAL FUNDAMENTALS	9
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Digital Systems – Binary Numbers – Octal – Hexadecimal Conversions – Signed Binary Numbers – Complements – Logic Gates – Boolean Algebra – K-Maps – Standard Forms – NAND – NOR Implementation.

UNIT II	COMBINATIONAL AND SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS	9
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Combinational circuits – Adder – Subtractor – ALU Design – Decoder – Encoder – Multiplexers – Introduction to Sequential Circuits – Flip-Flops – Registers – Counters.

UNIT III	COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS	9
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Functional Units of a Digital Computer: Von Neumann Architecture – Operation and Operands of Computer Hardware Instruction – Instruction Set Architecture (ISA): Memory Location, Address and Operation – Instruction and Instruction Sequencing – Addressing Modes, Encoding of Machine Instruction – Interaction between Assembly and High Level Language.

UNIT IV	PROCESSOR	9
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Instruction Execution – Building a Data Path – Designing a Control Unit – Hardwired Control, Microprogrammed Control – Pipelining – Data Hazard – Control Hazards.

UNIT V	MEMORY AND I/O	9
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Memory Concepts and Hierarchy – Memory Management – Cache Memories: Mapping and Replacement Techniques – Virtual Memory – DMA – I/O – Accessing I/O: Parallel And Serial Interface – Interrupt I/O – Interconnection Standards: USB, SATA.

PRACTICAL EXERCISES (30 hrs)

1. Verification of Boolean theorems using logic gates.
2. Design and implementation of combinational circuits using gates for arbitrary functions.
3. Implementation of 4-bit binary adder/subtractor circuits.

4. Implementation of code converters.
5. Implementation of BCD adder, encoder and decoder circuits.
6. Implementation of functions using Multiplexers.
7. Implementation of any one of the synchronous counters.
8. Implementation of a Universal Shift register.
9. Simulator based study of Computer architecture.

TOTAL : 75 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. M. Morris Mano, Michael D. Ciletti, "Digital Design", Fifth Edition, Pearson Education, 2013.
2. David A. Patterson, John L. Hennessy, "Computer Organization and Design, The Hardware/Software Interface", Fifth Edition, Morgan Kaufmann/Elsevier, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky, Naraig Manjikian, "Computer Organization and Embedded Systems", Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2012.
2. William Stallings, "Computer Organization and Architecture – Designing for Performance", Tenth Edition, Pearson Education, 2016.
3. M. Morris Mano, "Digital Logic and Computer Design", Pearson Education, 2008.

GE8261

ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)

I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

13

BUILDINGS:

- (a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

PLUMBING WORKS:

- (a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.
- (b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.
- (c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.
- (d) Hands-on-exercise:

Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.

- (e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

CARPENTRY USING POWER TOOLS ONLY:

- (a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.
- (b) Hands-on-exercise:
Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

18

WELDING:

- (a) Preparation of butt joints, lap joints and T- joints by Shielded metal arc welding.
- (b) Gas welding practice

BASIC MACHINING:

- (a) Simple Turning and Taper turning
- (b) Drilling Practice

SHEET METAL WORK:

- (a) Forming & Bending:
- (b) Model making – Trays and funnels.
- (c) Different type of joints.

MACHINE ASSEMBLY PRACTICE:

- (a) Study of centrifugal pump
- (b) Study of air conditioner

DEMONSTRATION ON:

- (a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.
- (b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.
- (c) Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and V – fitting models.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)

III ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

13

1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter.
2. Fluorescent lamp wiring.
3. Stair case wiring
4. Measurement of electrical quantities – voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC circuit.
5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter.
6. Measurement of resistance to earth of an electrical equipment.

IV ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE

16

1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR.
2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EX-OR and NOT.
3. Generation of Clock Signal.
4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB.
5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR.

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- Fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
- Use welding equipments to join the structures.
- Carry out the basic machining operations
- Make the models using sheet metal works
- Illustrate on centrifugal pump, Air conditioner, operations of smithy, foundry and fittings
- Carry out basic home electrical works and appliances
- Measure the electrical quantities
- Elaborate on the components, gates, soldering practices.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:**CIVIL**

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Assorted components for plumbing consisting of metallic pipes, plastic pipes, flexible pipes, couplings, unions, elbows, plugs and other fittings. | 15 Sets. |
| 2. Carpentry vice (fitted to work bench) | 15 Nos. |
| 3. Standard woodworking tools | 15 Sets. |
| 4. Models of industrial trusses, door joints, furniture joints | 5 each |
| 5. Power Tools: (a) Rotary Hammer | 2 Nos |
| (b) Demolition Hammer | 2 Nos |
| (c) Circular Saw | 2 Nos |
| (d) Planer | 2 Nos |
| (e) Hand Drilling Machine | 2 Nos |
| (f) Jigsaw | 2 Nos |

MECHANICAL

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Arc welding transformer with cables and holders | 5 Nos. |
| 2. Welding booth with exhaust facility | 5 Nos. |
| 3. Welding accessories like welding shield, chipping hammer, wire brush, etc. | 5 Sets. |
| 4. Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit. | 2 Nos. |
| 5. Centre lathe | 2 Nos. |
| 6. Hearth furnace, anvil and smithy tools | 2 Sets. |
| 7. Moulding table, foundry tools | 2 Sets. |
| 8. Power Tool: Angle Grinder | 2 Nos |
| 9. Study-purpose items: centrifugal pump, air-conditioner | One each. |

ELECTRICAL

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1. Assorted electrical components for house wiring | 15 Sets |
| 2. Electrical measuring instruments | 10 Sets |
| 3. Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency lamp | 1 each |
| 4. Megger (250V/500V) | 1 No. |

5. Power Tools: (a) Range Finder	2 Nos
(b) Digital Live-wire detector	2 Nos

ELECTRONICS

1. Soldering guns	10 Nos.
2. Assorted electronic components for making circuits	50 Nos.
3. Small PCBs	10 Nos.
4. Multimeters	10 Nos.
5. Study purpose items: Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supply	

AD8261

DATA STRUCTURES DESIGN LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To implement ADTs in Python
 - To design and implement linear data structures – lists, stacks, and queues
 - To implement sorting, searching and hashing algorithms
 - To solve problems using tree and graph structures
1. Implement simple ADTs as Python classes
 2. Implement recursive algorithms in Python
 3. Implement List ADT using Python arrays
 4. Linked list implementations of List
 5. Implementation of Stack and Queue ADTs
 6. Applications of List, Stack and Queue ADTs
 7. Implementation of sorting and searching algorithms
 8. Implementation of Hash tables
 9. Tree representation and traversal algorithms
 10. Implementation of Binary Search Trees
 11. Implementation of Heaps
 12. Graph representation and Traversal algorithms
 13. Implementation of single source shortest path algorithm
 14. Implementation of minimum spanning tree algorithms

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- implement ADTs as Python classes
- design, implement, and analyse linear data structures, such as lists, queues, and stacks, according to the needs of different applications
- design, implement, and analyse efficient tree structures to meet requirements such as searching, indexing, and sorting
- model problems as graph problems and implement efficient graph algorithms to solve them

TEXT BOOK:

1. Michael T. Goodrich, Roberto Tamassia, and Michael H. Goldwasser, "Data Structures & Algorithms in Python", John Wiley & Sons Inc., 2013

REFERENCES:

1. Rance D. Necaie, "Data Structures and Algorithms Using Python", John Wiley & Sons, 2011

2. Aho, Hopcroft, and Ullman, "Data Structures and Algorithms", Pearson Education, 1983.
3. Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest, and Clifford Stein, "Introduction to Algorithms", Second Edition, McGraw Hill, 2002.
4. Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C++", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2014

MA8351

DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

L	T	P	C
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OBJECTIVES:

- To extend student's logical and mathematical maturity and ability to deal with abstraction.
- To introduce most of the basic terminologies used in computer science courses and application of ideas to solve practical problems.
- To understand the basic concepts of combinatorics and graph theory.
- To familiarize the applications of algebraic structures.
- To understand the concepts and significance of lattices and boolean algebra which are widely used in computer science and engineering.

UNIT I LOGIC AND PROOFS

12

Propositional logic – Propositional equivalences - Predicates and quantifiers – Nested quantifiers – Rules of inference - Introduction to proofs – Proof methods and strategy.

UNIT II COMBINATORICS

12

Mathematical induction – Strong induction and well ordering – The basics of counting – The pigeonhole principle – Permutations and combinations – Recurrence relations – Solving linear recurrence relations – Generating functions – Inclusion and exclusion principle and its applications

UNIT III GRAPHS

12

Graphs and graph models – Graph terminology and special types of graphs – Matrix representation of graphs and graph isomorphism – Connectivity – Euler and Hamilton paths.

UNIT IV ALGEBRAIC STRUCTURES

12

Algebraic systems – Semi groups and monoids - Groups – Subgroups – Homomorphism's – Normal subgroup and cosets – Lagrange's theorem – Definitions and examples of Rings and Fields.

UNIT V LATTICES AND BOOLEAN ALGEBRA

12

Partial ordering – Posets – Lattices as posets – Properties of lattices - Lattices as algebraic systems – Sub lattices – Direct product and homomorphism – Some special lattices – Boolean algebra.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, students would:

- Have knowledge of the concepts needed to test the logic of a program.
- Have an understanding in identifying structures on many levels.
- Be aware of a class of functions which transform a finite set into another finite set which relates to input and output functions in computer science.
- Be aware of the counting principles.
- Be exposed to concepts and properties of algebraic structures such as groups, rings and fields.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Rosen, K.H., "Discrete Mathematics and its Applications", 7th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi, Special Indian Edition, 2011.
2. Tremblay, J.P. and Manohar.R., " Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science", Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd, New Delhi, 30th Reprint, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Grimaldi, R.P. "Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics: An Applied Introduction", 4th Edition, Pearson Education Asia, Delhi, 2007.
2. Lipschutz, S. and Mark Lipson., "Discrete Mathematics", Schaum's Outlines, Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2010.
3. Koshy, T. "Discrete Mathematics with Applications", Elsevier Publications, 2006.

CW8301**FUNDAMENTALS OF ECONOMICS****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVES:**

- To exemplify the demand curves of households and supply curves of firms with the principles.
- To differentiate Price ceilings , Price floors and compare income effects ,substitute effects
- To Analyze the Keynesian's process of multiplier theory in macro economics

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MICRO ECONOMICS 9

Introduction to Economics – Themes of Economics – Micro Vs Macro Economics- Demand curves and supply curves- Elasticity of Demand - Elasticity of Supply- Demand Curves of Households and firms

UNIT II WELFARE ANALYSIS 9

Consumers and Producers Surplus- Price Ceilings and Price Floors; Consumer Behavior - Axioms of Choice-Budget Constraints and Indifference Curves; Consumers Equilibrium Effects of a Price Change, Income and Substitution Effects Derivation of a Demand Curve

UNIT III PRODUCTION AD COST FUNCTION 9

Theory of Production - Production Function and Isoquants - Cost Minimization; Cost Curves - Total, Average and Marginal Costs - Long Run and Short Run Costs; Equilibrium of a Firm under Perfect Competition; Monopoly and Monopolistic Competition

UNIT IV MACRO ECONOMICS 9

National Income and its Components - GNP, NNP, GDP, NDP Consumption Function; Investment; Simple Keynesian Model of Income Determination and the Keynesian Multiplier; Government Sector - Taxes and Subsidies; External Sector - Exports and Imports; Money -Definitions; Demand for Money Transaction and Speculative Demand; Supply of Money - Banks Credit Creation Multiplier; Integrating Money and Commodity Markets - IS, LM Model

UNIT V BUSINESS CYCLES AND STABILIZATION 9

Monetary and Fiscal Policy - Central Bank and the Government; the Classical Paradigm - Price and Wage Rigidities - Voluntary and Involuntary Unemployment.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- To analyze the supporting of price, income and substitution effects in the consumers and producers surplus.
- To compare the equilibrium of a firm under perfect competition, monopoly and monopolistic competition.
- To study the concepts of demand for money and supply of money with appropriate model in macro economic analysis.
- To examine and evaluate the problems of voluntary and involuntary unemployment

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Paul Anthony Samuelson, William D. Nordhaus, Economics, Nineteenth Edition, McGraw-Hill Education, 2010.
2. N. Gregory Mankiw, Principles of Macroeconomics, Seventh Edition, Cengage Learning, 2018.
3. Pindyck, Robert S and Daniel L. Rubinfeld , Micro Economics, Eighth Edition, 2013 .

REFERENCES

1. Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz, Macroeconomics, Tenth Edition, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2012.
2. Hal R, Varia, Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach, Eighth Edition Affiliated East-West Press, 2006

CS8392

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand Object Oriented Programming concepts and basic characteristics of Java
- To know the principles of packages, inheritance and interfaces
- To define exceptions and use I/O streams
- To develop a java application with threads and generics classes
- To design and build simple Graphical User Interfaces

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO OOP AND JAVA FUNDAMENTALS

10

Object Oriented Programming - Abstraction – objects and classes - Encapsulation- Inheritance - Polymorphism- OOP in Java – Characteristics of Java – The Java Environment - Java Source File -Structure – Compilation. Fundamental Programming Structures in Java – Defining classes in Java – constructors, methods -access specifiers - static members -Comments, Data Types, Variables, Operators, Control Flow, Arrays , Packages - JavaDoc comments.

UNIT II INHERITANCE AND INTERFACES

9

Inheritance – Super classes- sub classes –Protected members – constructors in sub classes- the Object class – abstract classes and methods- final methods and classes – Interfaces – defining an interface, implementing interface, differences between classes and interfaces and extending interfaces - Object cloning -inner classes, Array Lists - Strings

UNIT III EXCEPTION HANDLING AND I/O**9**

Exceptions - exception hierarchy - throwing and catching exceptions – built-in exceptions, creating own exceptions, Stack Trace Elements. Input / Output Basics – Streams – Byte streams and Character streams – Reading and Writing Console – Reading and Writing Files

UNIT IV MULTITHREADING AND GENERIC PROGRAMMING**8**

Differences between multi-threading and multitasking, thread life cycle, creating threads, synchronizing threads, Inter-thread communication, daemon threads, thread groups. Generic Programming – Generic classes – generic methods – Bounded Types – Restrictions and Limitations.

UNIT V EVENT DRIVEN PROGRAMMING**9**

Graphics programming - Frame – Components - working with 2D shapes - Using color, fonts, and images - Basics of event handling - event handlers - adapter classes - actions - mouse events - AWT event hierarchy - Introduction to Swing – layout management - Swing Components – Text Fields , Text Areas – Buttons- Check Boxes – Radio Buttons – Lists- choices- Scrollbars – Windows –Menus – Dialog Boxes.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Develop Java programs using OOP principles
- Develop Java programs with the concepts inheritance and interfaces
- Build Java applications using exceptions and I/O streams
- Develop Java applications with threads and generics classes
- Develop interactive Java programs using swings

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Herbert Schildt, "Java The complete reference", 8th Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2011.
2. Cay S. Horstmann, Gary cornell, "Core Java Volume –I Fundamentals", 9th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Paul Deitel, Harvey Deitel, "Java SE 8 for programmers", 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2015.
2. Steven Holzner, "Java 2 Black book", Dreamtech press, 2011.
3. Timothy Budd, "Understanding Object-oriented programming with Java", Updated Edition, Pearson Education, 2000.

AD8351**DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS****L T P C****3 0 2 4****UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND ANALYSIS****9**

Introduction: Fundamentals of algorithmic Problem solving – Important problem types; Recursive algorithms, -- Fundamentals of the Analysis of Algorithm Efficiency: Analysis framework -- Asymptotic notations and basic complexity classes – recurrences – case studies

UNIT II DIVIDE-AND-CONQUER AND GREEDY STRATEGIES**9**

Divide and Conquer strategy -- Mergesort -- Quicksort -- Multiplication of large integers and Strassen's matrix multiplication – closest pairs

Greedy strategy – Huffman coding – shortest paths algorithms – minimum-cost spanning tree algorithms –disjoint sets

UNIT III DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING AND STATE-SPACE APPROACH 9

Dynamic Programming: Computing binomial coefficient – Knapsack problem and memory functions – ordering of matrix multiplications -- Marshall's and Floyd's algorithm

State-space approach – exhaustive search: DFS, BFS, Iterative deepening

UNIT IV BACKTRACKING , ITERATIVE IMPROVEMENT, AND BRANCH & BOUND 10

Backtracking and permutations – N-queens problem – Hamilton circuits – best-first search -- Iterative Improvement: Stable marriage -- Maximum matching in bipartite graphs – maximum flow --- Branch and Bound: Knapsack problem -- Traveling salesman problem

UNIT V INTRACTABILITY 8

Introduction to intractability -- Polynomial reductions – SAT and 3-SAT – NP-complete and NP-Hard problems -- Approximation algorithms: Traveling salesman problem -- Knapsack problem – Introduction to randomized and parallel algorithms

THEORY PERIODS: 45

SUGGESTIVE EXERCISES

1. Implementation of iterative and recursive algorithms for the given problem
2. Empirical analysis of algorithms
3. Implementation of divide-and-conquer sorting algorithms
4. Implementation of closest-pairs algorithm
5. Implementation of Huffman coding
6. Implementation of Dijkstra's and Prim's algorithms
7. Implementation of disjoint sets and Kruskal's algorithm
8. Implementation of dynamic programming algorithm for knapsack problem
9. Implementation of backtracking to solve n-Queens and Hamilton circuits problems
10. Implementation of iterative improvement strategy for stable marriage and maxflow problems
11. Implementation of Branch and Bound technique to solve knapsack and TSP problems
12. Implementation of approximation algorithms for knapsack and TSP problems

PRACTICAL PERIODS: 30

TOTAL PERIODS: 75

TEXT BOOKS

1. Anany Levitin, ``Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithms'', 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
2. Jon Kleinberg and Eva Tardos, ``Algorithm Design'', Pearson Education, 2006.

REFERENCES

1. Thomas H Cormen, Charles E Leiserson, Ronald L Rivest, Clifford Stein, ``Introduction to Algorithms'', 3rd Edition, PHI Learning Private Limited, 2012.
2. Steven S Skiena, ``The Algorithm Design Manual'', 2nd Edition, Springer, 2008.
3. S Dasgupta, C H Papadimitriou, U V Vazirani, ``Algorithms'', 1st Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2017.
4. S. Sridhar, ``Design and Analysis of Algorithms'', Oxford University Press, 2015.
5. Sara Baase and Allen Van Gelder, Computer Algorithms, Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2000.
6. Dexter C. Kozen, The Design and Analysis of Algorithms, Springer-Verlag, 1992.

OBJECTIVES

- To learn the fundamentals of data models and to represent a database system using ER diagrams.
- To study SQL and relational database design.
- To understand the internal storage structures using different file and indexing techniques which will help in physical DB design.
- To understand the fundamental concepts of transaction processing- concurrency control techniques and recovery procedures.
- To have an introductory knowledge about the Storage and Query processing Techniques

UNIT I RELATIONAL DATABASES**10**

Purpose of Database System – Views of data – Data Models – Database System Architecture – Introduction to relational databases – Relational Model – Keys – Relational Algebra – SQL fundamentals – Advanced SQL features – Embedded SQL– Dynamic SQL

UNIT II DATABASE DESIGN**8**

Entity-Relationship model – E-R Diagrams – Enhanced-ER Model – ER-to-Relational Mapping – Functional Dependencies – Non-loss Decomposition – First, Second, Third Normal Forms, Dependency Preservation – Boyce/Codd Normal Form – Multi-valued Dependencies and Fourth Normal Form – Join Dependencies and Fifth Normal Form

UNIT III TRANSACTIONS**9**

Transaction Concepts – ACID Properties – Schedules – Serializability – Concurrency Control – Need for Concurrency – Locking Protocols – Two Phase Locking – Deadlock – Transaction Recovery - Save Points – Isolation Levels – SQL Facilities for Concurrency and Recovery.

UNIT IV IMPLEMENTATION TECHNIQUES**9**

RAID – File Organization – Organization of Records in Files – Indexing and Hashing –Ordered Indices – B+ tree Index Files – B tree Index Files – Static Hashing – Dynamic Hashing – Query Processing Overview – Algorithms for SELECT and JOIN operations – Query optimization using Heuristics and Cost Estimation.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS**9**

Distributed Databases: Architecture, Data Storage, Transaction Processing – Object-based Databases: Object Database Concepts, Object-Relational features, ODMG Object Model, ODL, OQL - XML Databases: XML Hierarchical Model, DTD, XML Schema, XQuery – Information Retrieval: IR Concepts, Retrieval Models, Queries in IR systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Classify the modern and futuristic database applications based on size and complexity
- Map ER model to Relational model to perform database design effectively
- Write queries using normalization criteria and optimize queries
- Compare and contrast various indexing strategies in different database systems
- Appraise how advanced databases differ from traditional databases.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, S. Sudharshan, "Database System Concepts", Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.
2. Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Sixth Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. C.J.Date, A.Kannan, S.Swamynathan, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Raghu Ramakrishnan, —Database Management Systemsll, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill College Publications, 2015.
3. G.K.Gupta,"Database Management Systems", Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.

CW8311 BUSINESS COMMUNICATION AND VALUE SCIENCE LABORATORY - I
L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES

- Augment students overall communication and interpersonal skills by engaging them in group activities and thus aid in helping them to emerge as professionals.
- Focus on the development of basic fluency in English, usage of words and also introduce them to the concept and importance of interpersonal skills so as to effectively present their personalities.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS :

- 1, Different forms of words
- 2, Technical terminology
- 3, Interpersonal Skills: Dialogue & Conversation
- 4, Job Application
- 5, Letters & Reports
- 6, SWOT analysis
- 7, Socio cultural & Cross-cultural understanding
- 8, Women in all spheres
- 9, Team vs Group
- 10, Conflict management
- 11, Acquiring Leadership traits
- 12, Human values and Corporate culture

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Speak fluently in English without errors in tenses and hence present themselves as effective English communicators. They will be able to learn the 12 tenses and use them appropriately.
- Differentiate between active and passive vocabulary and be able to use the 60 words discussed in class for their daily conversation and 40 words also given as assignments
- The ability to process their ideas and thoughts (verbal communication) into written communication in an effective, coherent and logical manner within a stipulated time and specific word limit of 100-150 words for paragraph writing
- Present them in a certain manner by using the 50-55 phrases discussed in class appropriately for group discussions, personal interviews during the

campus recruitment process/competitive exams.

- Enhance their communication skills by acquainting with the 2 important aspects of communication and helping them to overcome the 10 most common barriers of communication.

REFERENCES:

1. Business Communication, Dr. Saroj Hire math
2. English vocabulary in use , Alan McCarthy and O'Dell
3. Strategic Writing by Charles Marsh
4. The Seven Basic Plots by Christopher Booker

CS8383

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES

- To build software development skills using java programming for real-world applications.
- To understand and apply the concepts of classes, packages, interfaces, arraylist, exception handling and file processing.
- To develop applications using generic programming and event handling.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Develop a Java application to generate Electricity bill. Create a class with the following members: Consumer no., consumer name, previous month reading, current month reading, type of EB connection (i.e domestic or commercial). Compute the bill amount using the following tariff.

If the type of the EB connection is domestic, calculate the amount to be paid as follows:

- First 100 units - Rs. 1 per unit
- 101-200 units - Rs. 2.50 per unit
- 201 -500 units - Rs. 4 per unit
- > 501 units - Rs. 6 per unit

If the type of the EB connection is commercial, calculate the amount to be paid as follows:

- First 100 units - Rs. 2 per unit
- 101-200 units - Rs. 4.50 per unit
- 201 -500 units - Rs. 6 per unit
- > 501 units - Rs. 7 per unit

2. Develop a java application to implement currency converter (Dollar to INR, EURO to INR, Yen to INR and vice versa), distance converter (meter to KM, miles to KM and vice versa) , time converter (hours to minutes, seconds and vice versa) using packages.
3. Develop a java application with Employee class with Emp_name, Emp_id, Address, Mail_id, Mobile_no as members. Inherit the classes, Programmer, Assistant Professor, Associate Professor and Professor from employee class. Add Basic Pay (BP) as the member of all the inherited classes with 97% of BP as DA, 10 % of BP as HRA, 12% of BP as PF, 0.1% of BP for staff club fund. Generate pay slips for the employees with their gross and net salary.
4. Design a Java interface for ADT Stack. Implement this interface using array. Provide necessary exception handling in both the implementations.
5. Write a program to perform string operations using ArrayList. Write functions for the following
 - a. Append - add at end
 - b. Insert – add at particular index
 - c. Search

- d. List all string starts with given letter
6. Write a Java Program to create an abstract class named Shape that contains two integers and an empty method named print Area(). Provide three classes named Rectangle, Triangle and Circle such that each one of the classes extends the class Shape. Each one of the classes contains only the method print Area () that prints the area of the given shape.
 7. Write a Java program to implement user defined exception handling.
 8. Write a Java program that reads a file name from the user, displays information about whether the file exists, whether the file is readable, or writable, the type of file and the length of the file in bytes.
 9. Write a java program that implements a multi-threaded application that has three threads. First thread generates a random integer every 1 second and if the value is even, second thread computes the square of the number and prints. If the value is odd, the third thread will print the value of cube of the number.
 10. Write a java program to find the maximum value from the given type of elements using a generic function.
 11. Design a calculator using event-driven programming paradigm of Java with the following options.
 - a) Decimal manipulations
 - b) Scientific manipulations
 12. Develop a mini project for any application using Java concepts.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Develop and implement Java programs for simple applications that make use of classes, packages and interfaces.
- Develop and implement Java programs with arraylist, exception handling and multithreading .
- Design applications using file processing, generic programming and event handling.

CS8481

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

AIM:

The aim of this laboratory is to inculcate the abilities of applying the principles of the database management systems. This course aims to prepare the students for projects where a proper implementation of databases will be required.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand data definitions and data manipulation commands
 - To learn the use of nested and join queries
 - To understand functions, procedures and procedural extensions of data bases
 - To be familiar with the use of a front end tool
 - To understand design and implementation of typical database applications
1. Data Definition Commands, Data Manipulation Commands for inserting, deleting, updating and retrieving Tables and Transaction Control statements
 2. Database Querying – Simple queries, Nested queries, Sub queries and Joins
 3. Views, Sequences, Synonyms
 4. Database Programming: Implicit and Explicit Cursors

5. Procedures and Functions
6. Triggers
7. Exception Handling
8. Database Design using ER modeling, normalization and Implementation for any application
9. Database Connectivity with Front End Tools
10. Case Study using real life database applications

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Use typical data definitions and manipulation commands.
- Design applications to test Nested and Join Queries
- Implement simple applications that use Views
- Implement applications that require a Front-end Tool
- Critically analyze the use of Tables, Views, Functions and Procedures

MA8391

PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- This course aims at providing the required skill to apply the statistical tools in engineering problems.
- To introduce the basic concepts of probability and random variables.
- To introduce the basic concepts of two dimensional random variables.
- To acquaint the knowledge of testing of hypothesis for small and large samples which plays an important role in real life problems.
- To introduce the basic concepts of classifications of design of experiments which plays very important roles in the field of agriculture and statistical quality control.

UNIT I PROBABILITY AND RANDOM VARIABLES

12

Probability – The axioms of probability – Conditional probability – Baye's theorem - Discrete and continuous random variables – Moments – Moment generating functions – Binomial, Poisson, Geometric, Uniform, Exponential and Normal distributions.

UNIT II TWO - DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIABLES

12

Joint distributions – Marginal and conditional distributions – Covariance – Correlation and linear regression – Transformation of random variables – Central limit theorem (for independent and identically distributed random variables).

UNIT III TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS

12

Sampling distributions - Estimation of parameters - Statistical hypothesis - Large sample tests based on Normal distribution for single mean and difference of means -Tests based on t, Chi-square and F distributions for mean, variance and proportion - Contingency table (test for independent) - Goodness of fit.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS

12

One way and Two way classifications - Completely randomized design – Randomized block design – Latin square design - 2^2 factorial design.

UNIT V STATISTICAL QUALITY CONTROL

12

Control charts for measurements (X and R charts) – Control charts for attributes (p, c and np charts) – Tolerance limits - Acceptance sampling.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the fundamental knowledge of the concepts of probability and have knowledge of standard distributions which can describe real life phenomenon.
- Understand the basic concepts of one and two dimensional random variables and apply in engineering applications.
- Apply the concept of testing of hypothesis for small and large samples in real life problems.
- Apply the basic concepts of classifications of design of experiments in the field of agriculture and statistical quality control.
- Have the notion of sampling distributions and statistical techniques used in engineering and management problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Johnson, R.A., Miller, I and Freund J., "Miller and Freund's Probability and Statistics for Engineers", Pearson Education, Asia, 8th Edition, 2015.
2. Milton. J. S. and Arnold. J.C., "Introduction to Probability and Statistics", Tata McGraw Hill, 4th Edition, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Devore. J.L., "Probability and Statistics for Engineering and the Sciences", Cengage Learning, New Delhi, 8th Edition, 2014.
2. Papoulis, A. and Unnikrishnapillai, S., "Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes", McGraw Hill Education India, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2010.
3. Ross, S.M., "Introduction to Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists", 3rd Edition, Elsevier, 2004.
4. Spiegel. M.R., Schiller. J. and Srinivasan, R.A., "Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Probability and Statistics", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2004.
5. Walpole. R.E., Myers. R.H., Myers. S.L. and Ye. K., "Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists", Pearson Education, Asia, 8th Edition, 2007.

CS8493**OPERATING SYSTEMS****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the basic concepts and functions of operating systems.
- To understand Processes and Threads
- To analyze Scheduling algorithms.
- To understand the concept of Deadlocks.
- To analyze various memory management schemes.
- To understand I/O management and File systems.
- To be familiar with the basics of Linux system and Mobile OS like iOS and Android.

UNIT I OPERATING SYSTEM OVERVIEW**7**

Computer System Overview-Basic Elements, Instruction Execution, Interrupts, Memory Hierarchy, Cache Memory, Direct Memory Access, Multiprocessor and Multicore Organization. Operating system overview-objectives and functions, Evolution of Operating System.- Computer System Organization Operating System Structure and Operations- System Calls, System Programs, OS Generation and System Boot.

UNIT II PROCESS MANAGEMENT**11**

Processes - Process Concept, Process Scheduling, Operations on Processes, Inter-process Communication; CPU Scheduling - Scheduling criteria, Scheduling algorithms, Multiple-processor scheduling, Real time scheduling; Threads- Overview, Multithreading models, Threading issues; Process Synchronization - The critical-section problem, Synchronization hardware, Mutex locks,

Semaphores, Classic problems of synchronization, Critical regions, Monitors; Deadlock - System model, Deadlock characterization, Methods for handling deadlocks, Deadlock prevention, Deadlock avoidance, Deadlock detection, Recovery from deadlock.

UNIT III STORAGE MANAGEMENT

9

Main Memory – Background, Swapping, Contiguous Memory Allocation, Paging, Segmentation, Segmentation with paging, 32 and 64 bit architecture Examples; Virtual Memory – Background, Demand Paging, Page Replacement, Allocation, Thrashing; Allocating Kernel Memory, OS Examples.

UNIT IV FILE SYSTEMS AND I/O SYSTEMS

9

Mass Storage system – Overview of Mass Storage Structure, Disk Structure, Disk Scheduling and Management, swap space management; File-System Interface - File concept, Access methods, Directory Structure, Directory organization, File system mounting, File Sharing and Protection; File System Implementation- File System Structure, Directory implementation, Allocation Methods, Free Space Management, Efficiency and Performance, Recovery; I/O Systems – I/O Hardware, Application I/O interface, Kernel I/O subsystem, Streams, Performance.

UNIT V CASE STUDY

9

Linux System - Design Principles, Kernel Modules, Process Management, Scheduling, Memory Management, Input-Output Management, File System, Inter-process Communication; Mobile OS - iOS and Android - Architecture and SDK Framework, Media Layer, Services Layer, Core OS Layer, File System.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Analyze various scheduling algorithms.
- Understand deadlock, prevention and avoidance algorithms.
- Compare and contrast various memory management schemes.
- Understand the functionality of file systems.
- Perform administrative tasks on Linux Servers.
- Compare iOS and Android Operating Systems.

TEXT BOOK :

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin and Greg Gagne, "Operating System Concepts", 9th Edition, John Wiley and Sons Inc., 2012.

REFERENCES :

1. Ramaz Elmasri, A. Gil Carrick, David Levine, "Operating Systems – A Spiral Approach", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2010.
2. Achyut S.Godbole, Atul Kahate, "Operating Systems", McGraw Hill Education, 2016.
3. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, "Modern Operating Systems", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
4. Gary Nutt, "Operating Systems", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
5. Harvey M. Deitel, "Operating Systems", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
6. Daniel P Bovet and Marco Cesati, "Understanding the Linux kernel", 3rd edition, O'Reilly, 2005.
7. Neil Smyth, "iPhone iOS 4 Development Essentials – Xcode", Fourth Edition, Payload media, 2011.

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop and strengthen business quality and motivation in students
- To impart basic business skills
- To understanding to run a business efficiently and effectively.

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF BUSINESS SYSTEM 9

Business environmental factors - Internal and External. System approach of management Process - Input for the business, Transformational process and output. Objectives of the business system. System model of business management. Management functions – Planning, Organising, Staffing, Directing and Controlling.

UNIT II OUTLINE OF BUSINESS ORGANISATION 9

Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises, Multinational and Global companies. Managing Global environment. Management levels and types.

UNIT III FUNCTIONS OF BUSINESS 9

Functions and Objectives – Production, Marketing, Finance, Human Resource, quality control and Research & development.

UNIT IV MEASURING BUSINESS PERFORMANCE AND CONTROL PROCESS 9

Key performance indicators. Financial statement analysis- Cash flow analysis, ROI, working capital, cost volume profit analysis. Customer - satisfaction Retention and acquisition. Employee Performance - Benchmarking, employee retention. Controlling Techniques - Budgetary and Non-Budgetary control measures.

UNIT V COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN BUSINESS 9

Introduction to business Software- Enterprise application and Business application. Overview on types of Business software. ERP. Business Intelligence, e-business and e-governance.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

1. Harold Koontz, Heinz Weihrich, Mark V. Cannice, "Essentials of Management", Tata McGraw-Hill, 11th Edition, 2020
2. Stephen P. Robbins and David A. Decenzo, "Fundamentals of Management", Pearson Education, 8th Edition, 2012.

REFERENCE BOOK

1. James A. O'Brien, "Management Information Systems: Managing Information Technology in the Business Enterprise", Tata McGraw Hill, 2004.
2. Corey Schou and Dan Shoemaker, "Information Assurance for the Enterprise: A Roadmap to Information Security", Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.
3. Bateman Snell, "Management: Competing in the new era", McGraw-Hill Irwin, 5th Edition, 2002.

- To expose the variables, expressions, control stations of R
- To use R Programming for Analysis of data and visualize outcome inform of graphs, charts
- To develop and understand the modern computational statistical approaches and their applications to different datasets.
- To apply principles of data science to analyze various business problems.
- To analysis data using various statistical tools like correlation and regression

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO R**9**

Introduction, History and overview of R, elements and data structures, Sessions and Functions, Variables, Data Types, Vectors, Scalars, Conclusion, Data Frames, Lists, Matrices, Arrays, Classes, Data input/output, Data storage formats, Subsetting objects, Vectorization

UNIT II PROGRAMMING IN R**9**

R Programming, Arithmetic and Boolean Operators and values, Structures, Control Statements, Loops, Pointers in R, Recursion, Scoping Rules, Loop functions, Array and Matrices

UNIT III DATA MANIPULATION**9**

Math and Simulation in R, Functions, Math Function, Probability Calculation - Cumulative Sums and Products- Minima and Maxima- Data sorting, Linear Algebra Operation on Vectors and Matrices, Set Operation

UNIT IV DATA VISUALISATION AND PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION**9**

Graphics, Creating Graphs, Customizing Graphs, lattice library- Visualization, Box plot, Histogram, Pareto charts, Pie graph, Line chart, Scatterplot, Developing graphs, Probability Distributions: Normal, Binomial, Poisson and Other Distributions

UNIT V STATISTICAL DATA ANALYSIS**9**

Basic Statistics, Outlier, regression Analysis: Linear, Multiple, Logistic, Poisson, Survival Analysis, Nonlinear Models: Splines, Decision Tree, Random Forests, Support Vector Machine, Clustering, Correlation, Covariance, Statistical simulation, T-Tests

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- State the capabilities of R and its data, variable
- Describe various operators, control statements and scoping rules in R
- Apply R programming for manipulation of datasets
- Produce various graphs and distribution plots using R
- Analyse dataset using Statistical Tools available in R

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Norman Matloff, The Art of R Programming, Cengage Learning, ISBN: 9781593273842, No Starch Press, US-Publisher, 2017
2. Larry Pace, Joshua Wiley, Beginning R -An Introduction to Statistical Programming, 2nd Edition, Apress, ISBN: 9781484203743, 2015

REFERENCES :

1. Mark Gardener, Beginning R -The Statistical Programming Language, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., ISBN: 9781118164303, 2012.
2. Chris Brunsdon, Lex Comber, An Introduction to R for Spatial Analysis and Mapping, 2nd Revised Edition, Sage Publications Ltd (UK), ISBN: 9781446272954, 2019
3. Jared P. Lander, R for Everyone Advanced Analytics and Graphics, 2nd Edition, Addison- Wesley Professional PTG, ISBN: 9780134546926, 2017
4. Hamid Reza Pourghasemi, Spatial Modeling in GIS and R for Earth and Environmental Sciences, Elsevier (S&T), ISBN: 9780128152263, 2019
5. Michael J. Crawley, The R Book, 2nd Edition, Wiley-Blackwell, ISBN: 9780470973929, 2012

CS8494

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the phases in a software project
- To understand fundamental concepts of requirements engineering and Analysis Modeling.
- To understand the various software design methodologies
- To learn various testing and maintenance measures

UNIT I SOFTWARE PROCESS AND AGILE DEVELOPMENT 9

Introduction to Software Engineering, Software Process, Perspective and Specialized Process Models –Introduction to Agility-Agile process-Extreme programming-XP Process.

UNIT II REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND SPECIFICATION 9

Software Requirements: Functional and Non-Functional, User requirements, System requirements, Software Requirements Document – Requirement Engineering Process: Feasibility Studies, Requirements elicitation and analysis, requirements validation, requirements management-Classical analysis: Structured system Analysis, Petri Nets- Data Dictionary.

UNIT III SOFTWARE DESIGN 9

Design process – Design Concepts-Design Model– Design Heuristic – Architectural Design - Architectural styles, Architectural Design, Architectural Mapping using Data Flow- User Interface Design: Interface analysis, Interface Design –Component level Design: Designing Class based components, traditional Components.

UNIT IV TESTING AND MAINTENANCE 9

Software testing fundamentals-Internal and external views of Testing-white box testing - basis path testing-control structure testing-black box testing- Regression Testing – Unit Testing – Integration Testing – Validation Testing – System Testing And Debugging –Software Implementation Techniques: Coding practices-Refactoring-Maintenance and Reengineering-BPR model-Reengineering process model-Reverse and Forward Engineering.

UNIT V PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Software Project Management: Estimation – LOC, FP Based Estimation, Make/Buy Decision COCOMO I & II Model – Project Scheduling – Scheduling, Earned Value Analysis Planning – Project Plan, Planning Process, RFP Risk Management – Identification, Projection - Risk Management-Risk Identification-RMMM Plan-CASE TOOLS

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Identify the key activities in managing a software project.
- Compare different process models.
- Concepts of requirements engineering and Analysis Modeling.
- Apply systematic procedure for software design and deployment.
- Compare and contrast the various testing and maintenance.
- Manage project schedule, estimate project cost and effort required.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Roger S. Pressman, "Software Engineering – A Practitioner's Approach", Seventh Edition, McGraw-Hill International Edition, 2010.
2. Ian Sommerville, "Software Engineering", 9th Edition, Pearson Education Asia, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Rajib Mall, "Fundamentals of Software Engineering", Third Edition, PHI Learning Private Limited, 2009.
2. Pankaj Jalote, "Software Engineering, A Precise Approach", Wiley India, 2010.
3. Kelkar S.A., "Software Engineering", Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd, 2007.
4. Stephen R. Schach, "Software Engineering", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2007.
5. <http://nptel.ac.in/>.

CS8461**OPERATING SYSTEMS LABORATORY****L T P C
0 0 4 2****OBJECTIVES**

- To learn Unix commands and shell programming
- To implement various CPU Scheduling Algorithms
- To implement Process Creation and Inter Process Communication.
- To implement Deadlock Avoidance and Deadlock Detection Algorithms
- To implement Page Replacement Algorithms
- To implement File Organization and File Allocation Strategies

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Basics of UNIX commands
2. Write programs using the following system calls of UNIX operating system
3. fork, exec, getpid, exit, wait, close, stat, opendir, readdir
4. Write C programs to simulate UNIX commands like cp, ls, grep, etc.
5. Shell Programming
6. Write C programs to implement the various CPU Scheduling Algorithms
7. Implementation of Semaphores
8. Implementation of Shared memory and IPC
9. Bankers Algorithm for Deadlock Avoidance
10. Implementation of Deadlock Detection Algorithm
11. Write C program to implement Threading & Synchronization Applications
12. Implementation of the following Memory Allocation Methods for fixed partition
 - a) First Fit
 - b) Worst Fit
 - c) Best Fit
13. Implementation of Paging Technique of Memory Management
14. Implementation of the following Page Replacement Algorithms
 - a) FIFO
 - b) LRU
 - c) LFU
15. Implementation of the various File Organization Techniques

16. Implementation of the following File Allocation Strategies

a) Sequential

b) Indexed

c) Linked

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Compare the performance of various CPU Scheduling Algorithms
- Implement Deadlock avoidance and Detection Algorithms
- Implement Semaphores
- Create processes and implement IPC
- Analyze the performance of the various Page Replacement Algorithms
- Implement File Organization and File Allocation Strategies

CW8411

COMPUTATIONAL STATISTICS LAB

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the variables, expressions, control stations of R
- To use R Programming for Analysis of data and visualize outcome inform of graphs, charts
- To develop and understand the modern computational statistical approaches and their applications to different datasets.
- To apply principles of data science to analyze various business problems.
- To use R software to carry out statistical computations
- To analysis data using R

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS :

1. Install R and R Studio
2. Creation and manipulation of Vectors, Matrices, Arrays, Lists, Factors and Data Frames
3. Install of Packages and scripts for Importing and Exporting Data
4. Implement Control structures and Functions
5. Visualize Statistical Graphs using Scatter Plots, Box Plots, Whisker Plot, Histograms
6. Perform Data exploration and visualization techniques over a dataset.
7. Perform Data Query using SQL and R.
8. Create a data set and do statistical analysis on the data

PLATFORM NEEDED

Systems with R, R Studio (Additional libraries required)

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Use R software to carry out statistical computations
- State the capabilities of R and its data, variable
- Describe various operators, control statements and scoping rules in R
- Apply R programming for manipulation of datasets
- Produce various graphs and distribution plots using R
- Analyze dataset using Statistical Tools available in R

OBJECTIVES:

- The course aims to augment students overall communication and interpersonal skills by engaging them in group activities and thus aid in helping them to emerge as professionals.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS :

1. Writing letters and creating mails
2. Construction of paragraphs and essays
3. Speaking skills and methods of speech
4. Leadership, Communication and Interpersonal skills
5. Being a motivator and role model
6. Corporate Etiquettes
7. Professionalism in the work place
8. Engineering ethics, rights and responsibilities
9. Managing cultural diversities and global diversities
10. Right use of social media
11. Maintaining the image and pride of the organization
12. Winning formula for a successful manager/leader

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Business Communication Today by Bovee, Thill, Raina
2. APAART: Speak Well 1 (English Language and Communication)
3. APAART: Speak Well 2 (Soft Skills)

REFERENCES:

1. Strategic Communication by Charles Marsh
2. English vocabulary in use – Alan Mc'Carthy and O'dell
3. Business Communication – Dr. Saroj Hiremath

OUTCOMES:**Upon Completion of the course, the students should be able to:**

- Speak fluently in English without errors in the sentence construction and hence present themselves as effective English communicators.
- Differentiate between vocabularies used as adjectives, verbs.
- Deliver a public speech according to the need of the audience and also be aware of positive body language to be manifested during a speech.
- Deal with the deeper parameters of working in teams like team motivation, multicultural team activity and team conflict resolution.
- Set realistic goals in terms of personal and professional growth.

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
M.E. COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs):

- To provide students with strong fundamental concepts and also advanced techniques and tools to build various communication systems.
- To enable graduates to attain successful professional careers by applying their engineering skills in communication system design to meet out the challenges in industries and academia.
- To engage graduates in lifelong learning, adapt emerging technology and pursue research for the development of innovative products.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POS):

Engineering Graduates will be able to:

1. **Engineering knowledge:** Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
2. **Problem analysis:** Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
3. **Design/development of solutions:** Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
4. **Conduct investigations of complex problems:** Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.
5. **Modern tool usage:** Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
6. **The engineer and society:** Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.
7. **Environment and sustainability:** Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

8. **Ethics:** Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
9. **Individual and team work:** Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
10. **Communication:** Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
11. **Project management and finance:** Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
12. **Life-long learning:** Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES (PSOs)

- To inculcate the ability in graduates to design and analyze the subsystems such as RF, Signal Processing, Modern communication systems and networks.
- To enhance problem solving skills in communication systems design using latest hardware and software tools.
- To apply communication engineering principles and practices for developing products for scientific and business applications.

MAPPING OF PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs) WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs):

The mapping between the Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs) and the Programme Outcomes (POs) is given in the following table

PEOs	Programme Outcomes (POs)											
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
PEO 1	3	2	1	1	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	2
PEO 2	3	3	2	3	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	1
PEO 3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	2	1	3

The mapping between the Programme Specific Objectives (PSOs) and the Programme Outcomes (POs) is given in the following table

PSOs	Programme Outcomes (POs)											
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
PSO 1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	1
PSO 2	3	3	1	3	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	1
PSO 3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2

**M.E. COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS
SEMESTER COURSE WISE PO MAPPING**

		SUBJECTS	Programme Outcomes											
			PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
I Y E A R	SEMESTER I	Applied Mathematics for Communication Engineers	3	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		Advanced Radiation Systems	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	-	1	2
		Advanced Digital Communication Techniques	3	2	1	1	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	2
		Advanced Digital Signal Processing	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	2
		Optical Networks	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	2
		Professional Elective I												
		Advanced Satellite Communication and Navigation Systems	3	3	1	1	2	1	-	-	2	1	-	2
		<u>DSP Processor Architecture and Programming</u>	2	1	3	3	3	1	-	-	2	1	-	2
		<u>Analog and Mixed Mode VLSI Design</u>	3	3	3	1	3	1	2	2	1	-	-	2
		<u>Real Time Embedded Systems</u>	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	3
		<u>MEMS and NEMS</u>	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	1
		Communication Systems Laboratory	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	-	2	-	1	3
	SEMESTER II	Advanced <u>Wireless Communication Systems</u>	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	-	1	2
		<u>MIC and RF System Design</u>	2	2	3	3	2	3	-	1	2	1	1	3
		<u>Electromagnetic Interference and Compatibility</u>	3	3	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	-	-	2
		Professional Elective II												
		<u>Communication Network Modeling and Simulation</u>	3	2	1	1	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	2

		<u>Digital Communication Receivers</u>	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2
		<u>Detection and Estimation Theory</u>	3	3	3	3	3	2	-	1	1	2	1	2
		<u>VLSI for Wireless Communication</u>	1	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	2
		<u>Cognitive Radio Networks</u>	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	3
		Professional Elective III												
		Advanced Antenna Design	2	2	3	3	2	3	-	1	2	1	1	3
		<u>Advanced Digital Image Processing</u>	2	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	2
		<u>Radar Signal Processing</u>	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	-	2	2	1	2
		<u>Speech Processing and Synthesis</u>	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	3
		Advanced Wireless Networks	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	-	1	2
		Professional Elective IV												
		<u>Wavelet Transforms and its Applications</u>	2	3	3	3	3	2	-	1	2	2	1	3
		Spectrum Management Techniques												
		Broadband Access Technologies	3	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	2	1	-	2
		Software Defined Radio	3	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	2	1	-	2
		Space Time Wireless Communication	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	1	2	2	1	3
		<u>RF System Design Laboratory</u>	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
		Term Paperwriting and Seminar	3	3	3	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3
II Y E A R	SEMESTER III	Millimeter Wave Communication	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	-	1	2
		Professional Elective V												
		<u>Network Routing Algorithms</u>	3	2	1	1	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	2
		<u>Wireless Adhoc and Sensor Networks</u>	3	2	1	1	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	2
		<u>Internet of Things</u>	3	2	1	1	3	2	-	-	2	1	-	2
		<u>Multimedia Compression Techniques</u>	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	1	3
		Ultra Wide Band Communication	3	3	3	2	3	2	1	-	1	-	1	2

		Professional Elective VI												
		Soft Computing Techniques	3	3	2	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Network Processors	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	1
		Network Management	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	-	1	2
		Communication Network Security	3	2	2	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	3
		High Performance Switching Architectures	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	3
	SEMESTER IV		Project Work Phase – II	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
M.E. COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
CURRICULA AND SYLLABI

SEMESTER - I

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA5154	Applied Mathematics for Communication Engineers	FC	4	4	0	0	4
2.	CU5191	Advanced Radiation Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CU5151	Advanced Digital Communication Techniques	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	AP5152	Advanced Digital Signal Processing	PC	5	3	2	0	4
5.	CU5192	Optical Networks	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	CU5161	Communication Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				25	19	2	4	22

SEMESTER II

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	CU5291	Advanced Wireless Communication Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CU5201	<u>MIC and RF System Design</u>	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CU5292	<u>Electromagnetic Interference and Compatibility</u>	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.		Professional Elective II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	CU5211	RF System Design Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CP5281	Term Paper Writing and Seminar	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				24	18	0	6	21

SEMESTER III

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	CU5301	Millimeter Wave Communication	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective V	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.		Professional Elective VI	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
4.	CU5311	Project Work Phase I	EEC	12	0	0	12	6
TOTAL				21	9	0	12	15

SEMESTER IV

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
PRACTICALS								
1.	CU5411	Project Work Phase II	EEC	24	0	0	24	12
TOTAL				24	0	0	24	12

TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS: 70

FOUNDATION COURSES (FC)

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MA5154	Applied Mathematics for Communication Engineers	FC	4	4	0	0	4

PROFESSIONAL CORE (PC)

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CU5191	Advanced Radiation Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CU5151	Advanced Digital Communication Techniques	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	AP5152	Advanced Digital Signal Processing	PC	5	3	2	0	4
4.	CU5192	Optical Networks	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CU5161	Communication Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
6.	CU5291	Advanced Wireless Communication Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
7.	CU5201	MIC and RF System Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
8.	CU5292	Electromagnetic Interference and Compatibility	PC	3	3	0	0	3
9.	CU5211	RF System Design Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
10.	CU5301	Millimeter Wave Communication	PC	3	3	0	0	3

EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE (EEC)

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CP5281	Term Paper Writing and Seminar	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
2.	CU5311	Project Work Phase – I	EEC	12	0	0	12	6
3.	CU5411	Project Work Phase – II	EEC	24	0	0	24	12

**PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES (PE)*
SEMESTER I
ELECTIVE I**

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CU5091	Advanced Satellite Communication and Navigation Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	DS5191	DSP Processor Architecture and Programming	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CU5001	Analog and Mixed Mode VLSI Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CU5092	Real Time Embedded Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	VL5091	MEMS and NEMS	PE	3	3	0	0	3

**SEMESTER II
ELECTIVE II**

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CU5002	Communication Network Modeling and Simulation	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CU5071	Digital Communication Receivers	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CU5072	Detection and Estimation Theory	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CU5073	VLSI for Wireless Communication	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	NC5251	Cognitive Radio Networks	PE	3	3	0	0	3

**SEMESTER II
ELECTIVE III**

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CU5003	Advanced Antenna Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	DS5291	Advanced Digital Image Processing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	DS5292	Radar Signal Processing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CP5096	Speech Processing and Synthesis	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	NC5252	Advanced Wireless Networks	PE	3	3	0	0	3

**SEMESTER II
ELECTIVE IV**

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CU5093	Wavelet Transforms and its Applications	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EL5071	Broadband Access Technologies	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CU5094	Software Defined Radio	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CU5095	Space Time Wireless Communication	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CU5096	Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning	PE	3	3	0	0	3

**SEMESTER III
ELECTIVE V**

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	NC5071	Network Routing Algorithms	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CU5097	Wireless Adhoc and Sensor Networks	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CP5292	Internet of Things	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	MU5091	Multimedia Compression Techniques	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CU5074	Ultra Wide Band Communication	PE	3	3	0	0	3

**SEMESTER III
ELECTIVE VI**

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MP5092	Soft Computing Techniques	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	NC5072	Network Processors	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	NE5071	Network Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	NC5291	Communication Network Security	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CU5004	High Performance Switching Architectures	PE	3	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The primary objective of this course is to demonstrate various analytical skills in applied mathematics and extensive experience with the tactics of problem solving and logical thinking applicable in communication engineering. This course also will help the students to identify, formulate, abstract, and solve problems in electrical engineering using mathematical tools from a variety of mathematical areas, including linear algebra, matrix linear programming, probability, numerical solution of ordinary differential equations and queuing models.

UNIT I LINEAR ALGEBRA**12**

Vector spaces – Norms – Inner products – Eigenvalues using QR transformations – QR factorization - Generalized eigenvectors – Canonical forms – Singular value decomposition and applications - Pseudo inverse – Least square approximations - Toeplitz matrices and some applications.

UNIT II LINEAR PROGRAMMING**12**

Formulation – Graphical solution – Simplex method – Big M method - Two phase method - Transportation problems - Assignment models.

UNIT III NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Runge - Kutta method of fourth order for system of IVPs - Numerical stability of Runge - Kutta method - Adams - Bashforth multistep method - Shooting method, BVP : Finite difference method and collocation method and orthogonal collocation method.

UNIT IV PROBABILITY AND RANDOM VARIABLES**12**

Probability – Axioms of probability – Conditional probability – Baye's theorem - Random variables - Probability function - Two dimensional random variables - Joint distributions – Marginal and conditional distributions – Functions of two dimensional random variables – Regression curve – Correlation.

UNIT V QUEUEING MODELS**12**

Poisson Process – Markovian queues – Single and multi - server models – Little's formula - Machine interference model – Steady state analysis – Self service queue.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following skills:

- Concepts on vector spaces, linear transformation, inner product spaces, eigenvalues and generalized eigenvectors.
- Apply various methods in linear algebra to solve system of linear equations.
- Could develop a fundamental understanding of linear programming models, able to develop a linear programming model from problem description, apply the simplex method for solving linear programming problems.
- Numerical solution of differential equations by single and multistep methods.
- Computation of probability, random variables and their associated distributions, correlations and regression.
- Conceptualize the principle of optimality and sub-optimization, formulation and computational procedure of dynamic programming.
- Exposing the basic characteristic features of a queuing system and acquire skills in analyzing queuing models.
- Using discrete time Markov chains to model computer systems.

REFERENCES:

1. Bronson, R. and Costa, G. B., "Linear Algebra", 2nd Edition, Academic Press, 2007.
2. Burden, R. C. and Faires, J. D., "Numerical Analysis ", 9th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2016.
3. Gross, D., Shortle, J.F., Thompson, J. M. and Harris, C. M., "Fundamentals of Queueing Theory ", 4th Edition, Wiley, 2014.
4. Johnson, R.A., Miller, I and Freund J., "Miller and Freund's Probability and Statistics for Engineers", Pearson Education, Asia, 8th Edition, 2015.
5. Sastry, S. S., "Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis ", 5th Edition, PHI Learning, 2015.
6. Taha H.A., "Operations Research: An Introduction", 9th Edition, Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi, 2016.

CU5191

ADVANCED RADIATION SYSTEMS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand antenna radiation and its parameters.
- To enhance the student knowledge in the area of various antenna design.
- To design mono pole, dipole and patch antenna and to impart the knowledge about modern antennas.

UNIT I ANTENNA FUNDAMENTALS 9

Wave equations, radiation pattern, HPBW, FNBW, gain and directivity, polarization, equivalent circuit, radiation resistance, Radiation integrals, Radiation from surface and line current distributions – dipole, monopole, loop antenna, Antenna parameters, Image theory; Induction, reciprocity theorem, Balance to unbalance transformer, Introduction to numerical techniques.

UNIT II RADIATION FROM APERTURES 9

Field equivalence principle, Radiation from Rectangular and Circular apertures, Uniform aperture, distribution on an infinite ground plane; Slot antenna; Horn antenna; Reflector antenna, aperture blockage, design considerations.

UNIT III ARRAYS 9

Introduction-General structure of phased array, linear array theory, variation of gain as a function of pointing direction, effects of phase quantization, frequency scanned arrays, analog beamforming matrices-Active modules, digital beam forming, MEMS technology in phased arrays-Retrodirective and self phased arrays.

UNIT IV MICRO STRIP ANTENNA 9

Radiation mechanism from patch; Excitation techniques; Microstrip dipole; Rectangular patch, Circular patch, and Ring antenna – radiation analysis from transmission line model, cavity model; input impedance of rectangular and circular patch antenna; Microstrip array and feed network; Applications of microstrip array antenna.

UNIT V SPECIAL ANTENNAS AND MEASUREMENTS 9

Mobile phone antenna ,base station, hand set antenna, UWB antenna, PIFA, Vivaldi antenna, Antenna for automobiles, Broadband antenna, antenna factor, Gain, impedance and radiation pattern measurements, Test sites and anechoic chamber.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand antenna concepts
- Ability to design antenna for various applications
- Knowledge of modern antenna design

REFERENCES:

1. Balanis.A, "Antenna Theory Analysis and Design", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1982.
2. Hubregt.J.Visser "Antenna Theory and Applications" 1st Edition, John Wiley & Sons Ltd, New York, 2012.
3. S.Drabowitch et.al., "Modern Antennas", 2nd Edition Springer science business Media, Inc. 2005
4. Xavier Begaud, "Ultra Wide Band Antennas", 1st Edition, ISTE Ltd and John Wiley & Sons Ltd, New York, 2013.
5. Zhijun Zhang "Antenna Design for Mobile Devices" 1st Edition, John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Ltd, New York, 2011.

CU5151	ADVANCED DIGITAL COMMUNICATION TECHNIQUES	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of signal-space analysis and digital transmission.
- To understand the coherent and noncoherent receivers and its impact on different channel characteristics.
- To understand the different Equalizers
- To understand the different block coded and convolutional coded digital communication systems.
- To understand the basics of Multicarrier and Multiuser Communications.

UNIT I COHERENT AND NON-COHERENT COMMUNICATION 9

Coherent receivers – Optimum receivers in WGN – IQ modulation & demodulation – Noncoherent receivers in random phase channels; MFSK receivers – Rayleigh and Rician channels – Partially coherent receivers – DPSK; M-PSK; M-DPSK-BER Performance Analysis. Carrier Synchronization- Bit synchronization.

UNIT II EQUALIZATION TECHNIQUES 9

Band Limited Channels- ISI – Nyquist Criterion- Controlled ISI-Partial Response signals- Equalization algorithms – Viterbi Algorithm – Linear equalizer – Decision feedback equalization – Adaptive Equalization algorithms.

UNIT III BLOCK CODED DIGITAL COMMUNICATION 9

Architecture and performance – Binary block codes; Orthogonal; Biorthogonal; Transorthogonal – Shannon's channel coding theorem; Channel capacity; Matched filter; Concepts of Spread spectrum communication – Coded BPSK and DPSK demodulators– Linear block codes; Hamming; Golay; Cyclic; BCH ; Reed – Solomon codes. Space time block codes.

UNIT IV CONVOLUTIONAL CODED DIGITAL COMMUNICATION 9
Representation of codes using Polynomial, State diagram, Tree diagram, and Trellis diagram – Decoding techniques using Maximum likelihood, Viterbi algorithm, Sequential and Threshold methods – Error probability performance for BPSK and Viterbi algorithm, Turbo Coding.

UNIT V MULTICARRIER AND MULTIUSER COMMUNICATIONS 9
Single Vs multicarrier modulation, orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM), Modulation and demodulation in an OFDM system, An FFT algorithmic implementation of an OFDM system, Bit and power allocation in multicarrier modulation, Peak-to-average ratio in multicarrier modulation. Introduction to CDMA systems, multiuser detection in CDMA systems – optimum multiuser receiver, suboptimum detectors, successive interference cancellation.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Develop the ability to understand the concepts of signal space analysis for coherent and non- coherent receivers.
- Conceptually appreciate different Equalization techniques
- Possess knowledge on different block codes and convolutional codes.
- Comprehend the generation of OFDM signals and the techniques of multiuser detection.

REFERENCES:

1. Bernard Sklar, "Digital Communications", second edition, Pearson Education, 2001.
2. John G. Proakis, "Digital Communication", Fifth Edition, Mc Graw Hill Publication, 2008.
3. M.K.Simon, S.M.Hinedi and W.C.Lindsey, "Digital communication techniques; Signal Design and Detection", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1995.
4. Richard Van Nee & Ramjee Prasad, "OFDM for Multimedia Communications" Artech House Publication, 2001.
5. Stephen G. Wilson, "Digital Modulation and Coding", First Indian Reprint, Pearson Education, 2003.
6. Simon Haykin, "Digital communications", John Wiley and sons, 1998.
7. Theodore S.Rappaport, "Wireless Communications", 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2002.

AP5152	ADVANCED DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING	L	T	P	C
		3	2	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- The student comprehends mathematical description and modelling of discrete time random signals.
- The student is conversant with important theorems and random signal processing algorithms.
- The student learns relevant figures of merit such as power, energy, bias and consistency.
- The student is familiar with estimation, prediction, filtering, multirate concepts and techniques.

UNIT I DISCRETE RANDOM SIGNAL PROCESSING 9+6

Discrete random processes – Ensemble averages – Wide sense stationary process – Properties - Ergodic process – Sample mean & variance - Auto-correlation and Auto-correlation matrices- Properties – White noise process – Weiner Khitchine relation - Power spectral density – Filtering random process – Spectral Factorization Theorem – Special types of Random Processes – AR,MA, ARMA Processes – Yule-Walker equations.

UNIT II SPECTRUM ESTIMATION**9+6**

Bias and Consistency of estimators - Non-Parametric methods – Periodogram – Modified Periodogram – Barlett's method – Welch's method – Blackman-Tukey method – Parametric methods – AR, MA and ARMA spectrum estimation - Performance analysis of estimators.

UNIT III SIGNAL MODELING AND OPTIMUM FILTERS**9+6**

Introduction- Least square method – Pade approximation – Prony's method – Levinson Recursion – Lattice filter - FIR Wiener filter – Filtering – Linear Prediction – Non Causal and Causal IIR Wiener Filter – Mean square error – Discrete Kalman filter.

UNIT IV ADAPTIVE FILTERS**9+6**

FIR Adaptive filters - Newton's steepest descent method – Widrow Hoff LMS Adaptive algorithm – Convergence – Normalized LMS – Applications – Noise cancellation - channel equalization – echo canceller – Adaptive Recursive Filters - RLS adaptive algorithm – Exponentially weighted RLS-sliding window RLS.

UNIT V MULTIRATE SIGNAL PROCESSING**9+6**

Decimation - Interpolation – Sampling Rate conversion by a rational factor I/D – Multistage implementation of sampling rate conversion – Polyphase filter structures – Applications of multirate signal processing.

TOTAL 45+30: 75 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Formulate time domain and frequency domain description of Wide Sense Stationary process in terms of matrix algebra and relate to linear algebra concepts.
- State W-K theorem, spectral factorization theorem, spectrum estimation, bias and consistency of estimators.
- Wiener filtering, LMS algorithms, Levinson recursion algorithm, applications of adaptive filters
- Decimation, interpolation, Sampling rate conversion, Applications of multirate signal processing

REFERENCES:

1. John G. Proakis, Dimitris G. Manolakis, "Digital Signal Processing", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2005.
2. Monson H. Hayes, "Statistical Digital Signal Processing and Modeling", John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York, 2006.
3. P. P. Vaidyanathan, "Multirate Systems and Filter Banks", Prentice Hall, 1992.
4. S. Kay, "Modern spectrum Estimation theory and application", Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, NJ1988.
5. Simon Haykin, "Adaptive Filter Theory", Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, NJ1986.
6. Sophocles J. Orfanidis, "Optimum Signal Processing", McGraw-Hill, 2000.

CU5192**OPTICAL NETWORKS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

The students should be made to understand:

- Optical system components like optical amplifiers, wavelength converters.
- Up-to-date survey of development in Optical Network Architectures.
- Packet switching.

- Network design perspectives.
- Different Optical Network management techniques and functions.

UNIT I

9

Introduction to Optical Networks: Telecommunications Networks Architecture, Services, circuit switching and packet switching, Optical Networks: Multiplexing Techniques, Second generation Optical Networks, Optical Packet Switching, Transmission Basics: Wavelength, frequencies, and channel spacing, Wavelength standards, Optical power and loss, Network Evolution, Nonlinear Effects: Self-phase Modulation, Cross-phase Modulation, Four Wave mixing, Solitons. Components: Couplers, Isolators and Circulators, Multiplexers and Filters, Optical Amplifiers, Transmitters, Detectors, Switches, Wavelength Converters.

UNIT II

9

Transmission System Engineering: System Model, Power Penalty, Transmitter, Receiver, Optical Amplifiers, Crosstalk, Dispersion, Wavelength Stabilization, Overall Design Considerations. Optical Internets: Migration to IP optical networking, IP and Optical backbone, IP Routing table, MPLS and optical cross connect table, Protocol stack Alternatives, Internetworking SS7 and Legacy Transport, Internet transport network protocol stack.

UNIT III

9

SONET, SDH and Optical Transport Networks (OTNs): SONET and SDH: SONET multiplexing hierarchy, Frame structure, Functional Component, problem detection, concatenation. Architecture of Optical Transport Networks (OTNs): Digital wrapper, in-band and out-of band control signalling, Importance of Multiplexing and multiplexing hierarchies, SONET multiplexing hierarchies, SDH multiplexing hierarchies, New Optical Transport, OTN layered Model, Generic Framing Procedure (GFP)

UNIT IV

9

WDM, Network topologies, MPLS and Optical Networks: WDM: WDM operation, Dense Wavelength Division Multiplexing (DWDM), Erbium-doped Fiber (EDF), WDM amplifiers, Add-Drop Multiplexers, Wavelength Continuity Property, Higher dispersion for DWDM, Tunable DWDM Lasers.

UNIT V

9

Network topologies and protection schemes: Robust networks, Line and path protection switching, Types of topology, Point to point topology, bi-directional line-switched ring (BLSR), meshed topology, Passive optical networks, Metro optical networks 28 MPLS and Optical Networks: IS label switching, Forwarding equivalence class (FEC), Types of MPLS nodes, Label distribution and binding, label swapping and traffic forwarding, MPLS support of Virtual Private Networks (VPN), MPLS traffic engineering, Multi protocol Lambda switching (MPIS).

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design and Analyze Network Components
- Assess and Evaluate optical networks

REFERENCES:

1. Rajiv Ramaswami and Kumar Sivarajan, "Optical Networks – Practical Perspective", 3rd Edition, Morgan - Kaufmann Publishers.
2. Optical Networks, Third Generation Transport Systems, Uyless Black, Pearson

CU5161

COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To acquire knowledge on Transmission line and S- parameter estimation of microwave devices.
- To introduce the basics of Microstrip Patch Antenna and its analysis .
- To study & measure the performance of digital communication systems.
- To provide a comprehensive knowledge of Wireless Communication.
- To learn about the design of digital filter and its adaptive filtering algorithms.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

USE NETWORK ANALYSER FOR THE FOLLOWING EXPERIMENTS:

1. Measurement of transmission line parameters.
2. S-parameter estimation of Microwave devices.
3. Design and testing of a Microstrip coupler.
4. Characteristics of Microstrip patch antenna.

USE APPROPRIATE SIMULATION TOOLS FOR THE FOLLOWING EXPERIMENTS:

1. Generation & detection of binary digital modulation techniques.
2. Spread Spectrum communication system-Pseudo random binary sequence generation-Baseband DSSS.
3. Digital Filter Design
4. Performance evaluation of simulated CDMA system
5. Channel equalizer design(LMS,RLS)
6. Antenna Radiation Pattern measurement

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of course, students are able to

- Measure and analyze various transmission line parameters.
- Design Microstrip patch antennas.
- Implement the adaptive filtering algorithms
- To generate and detect digital communication signals of various modulation techniques using MATLAB.
- Evaluate cellular mobile communication technology and propagation model.

CU5291

ADVANCED WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The students should be made to:

- Understand Concepts of MIMO diversity and spatial multiplexing.
- Learn Massive MIMO system
- Know millimeter wave communication

UNIT I INFORMATION THEORETIC ASPECTS OF MIMO 10

Review of SISO fading communication channels, MIMO Channel models, Classical i.i.d. and extended channels, Frequency selective and correlated channels models, Capacity of MIMO channels, Ergodic and outage capacity, capacity bounds and influence of channel properties on the capacity.

UNIT II MIMO DIVERSITY AND SPATIAL MULTIPLEXING 10

Sources and types of diversity, analysis under Rayleigh fading, Diversity and channel knowledge. Alamouti space time code. MIMO spatial multiplexing: Space time receivers, ML, ZF, MMSE and Sphere decoding, BLAST receivers and Diversity multiplexing trade - off.

UNIT III MASSIVE MIMO SYSTEM 9

Introduction - MIMO for LTE, capacity of massive MIMO, Pilot Design for massive MIMO, Resource allocation and transceivers design, Base band and RF implementation, Channel Models.

UNIT IV MILLIMETER WAVE COMMUNICATION 8

Spectrum regulation, Channel propagation, Hardware technology for mmW systems, architecture and mobility, Beam forming techniques, Beam finding, Physical layer techniques - Duplex scheme and Transmission Scheme.

UNIT V SOFTWARE DEFINED RADIO AND COGNITIVE RADIO 8

SDR - Definition, Origin, key characteristic, hardware and software architecture, waveforms. Cognitive Radio - Definitions, Cognitive theories, architectures, Cognitive radio as self controlling system, Ontology based cognitive radio.

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Analyze MIMO system.
- Discuss millimeter wave communication.
- Demonstrate software defined radio and cognitive radio.

REFERENCES:

1. David Tse and Pramod Viswanath, "Fundamentals of Wireless Communication", Cambridge University Press 2005.
2. Hamid Jafarkhani, "Space - Time Coding: Theory and Practices", Cambridge University Press 2005.
3. Mischa Dohler, Jose F. Monserrat Afif Osseiran " 5G Mobile and Wireless Communication Technology", Cambridge University Press 2016.
4. Mieczyslaw M Kokar, Lezek Lechowicz, "Cognitive Radio Interoperability through Waveform Reconfiguration" ARTECH House 2016.

CU5201

MIC AND RF SYSTEM DESIGN

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of RF design and Microwave integrated circuits.
- To understand the various components of RF system for Wireless Communications.
- To know the basic techniques needed for analysis of RF systems.

UNIT I CMOS PHYSICS, TRANSCEIVER SPECIFICATIONS AND 9
ARCHITECTURES

CMOS: Introduction to MOSFET Physics, Noise: Thermal, shot, flicker, popcorn noise
transceiver Specifications: Two port Noise theory, Noise Figure, THD, IP2, IP3, Sensitivity,
SFDR, Phase noise. Transceiver Architectures: Receiver: Homodyne, Heterodyne, Image
reject, Low IF Architectures, Transmitter: Direct up conversion, Two step up conversion
schemes.

UNIT II IMPEDANCE MATCHING AND AMPLIFIERS 9

Review of S-parameters and Smith chart, Passive IC components, Impedance matching
networks, Amplifiers: Common Gate, Common Source Amplifiers, OC Time constants in
bandwidth estimation and enhancement , High frequency amplifier design, Low Noise
Amplifiers: Power match and Noise match , Single ended and Differential schemes.

UNIT III FEEDBACK SYSTEMS AND POWER AMPLIFIERS 9

Feedback Systems: Stability of feedback systems: Gain and phase margin, Root-locus
techniques, Time and Frequency domain considerations , Compensation Power
Amplifiers: General model – Class A, AB, B, C, D, E and F amplifiers, Linearization
Techniques, Efficiency boosting techniques, ACPR metric, Design considerations

UNIT IV RF FILTER , OSILLATOR, MIXER 9

Overview-basic resonator and filter configuration, special filter realizations, filter
implementation. Basic oscillator model, high frequency oscillator configuration, basic
characteristics of mixers, phase locked loops, RF directional couplers, hybrid couplers,
detector and demodulator circuits.

UNIT V MIC COMPONENTS 9

Introduction to MICs, Fabrication Technology, Advantages and applications, MIC
components- Micro strip components, Coplanar circuits: Transistors, switches, active filters.
Coplanar microwave amplifiers: LNA design and Medium power amplifiers.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Capability to design RF circuits.
- To be able to analyze RF circuits.

REFERENCES:

1. B.Razavi, "RF Microelectronics", Pearson Education, 1997.
2. Ingo Wolff," Coplanar Microwave Integrated circuits", John Wiley and sons, New Jersey, 2006.
3. T. Lee,"Design of CMOS RF Integrated Circuits", Cambridge, 2004.

CU5292 ELECTRO MAGNETIC INTERFERENCE AND COMPATIBILITY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The students should be made to be familiar with:

- The basics of EMI
- EMI sources.

- EMI problems.
- Solution methods in PCB.
- Measurements techniques for emission.
- Measurement techniques for immunity.

UNIT I BASIC THEORY

9

Introduction to EMI and EMC, Intra and inter system EMI, Elements of Interference, Sources and Victims of EMI, Conducted and Radiated EMI emission and susceptibility, Case Histories, Radiation hazards to humans, Various issues of EMC, EMC Testing categories EMC Engineering Application.

UNIT II COUPLING MECHANISM

9

Electromagnetic field sources and Coupling paths, Coupling via the supply network, Common mode coupling, Differential mode coupling, Impedance coupling, Inductive and Capacitive coupling, Radioactive coupling, Ground loop coupling, Cable related emissions and coupling, Transient sources, Automotive transients.

UNIT III EMI MITIGATION TECHNIQUES

9

Working principle of Shielding and Murphy's Law, LF Magnetic shielding, Apertures and shielding effectiveness, Choice of Materials for H, E, and free space fields, Gasketing and sealing, PCB Level shielding, Principle of Grounding, Isolated grounds, Grounding strategies for Large systems, Grounding for mixed signal systems, Filter types and operation, Surge protection devices, Transient Protection.

UNIT IV STANDARD AND REGULATION

9

Need for Standards, Generic/General Standards for Residential and Industrial environment, Basic Standards, Product Standards, National and International EMI Standardizing Organizations; IEC, ANSI, FCC, AS/NZS, CISPR, BSI, CENELEC, ACEC. Electro Magnetic Emission and susceptibility standards and specifications, MIL461E Standards.

UNIT V EMI TEST METHODS AND INSTRUMENTATION

9

Fundamental considerations, EMI Shielding effectiveness tests, Open field test, TEM cell for immunity test, Shielded chamber, Shielded anechoic chamber, EMI test receivers, Spectrum analyzer, EMI test wave simulators, EMI coupling networks, Line impedance stabilization networks, Feed through capacitors, Antennas, Current probes, MIL -STD test methods, Civilian STD test methods.

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, the student should be able to:

- Identify Standards
- Compare EMI test methods
- Discuss EMI mitigation techniques

REFERENCES:

1. Bernhard Keiser, "Principles of Electromagnetic Compatibility", 3rd Ed, Artech house, Norwood, 1986.
2. Clayton Paul, "Introduction to Electromagnetic Compatibility", Wiley Interscience, 2006.
3. Daryl Gerke and William Kimmel, "EDN's Designer's Guide to Electromagnetic Compatibility", Elsevier Science & Technology Books, 2002
4. Dr Kenneth L Kaiser, "The Electromagnetic Compatibility Handbook", CRC Press 2005.
5. Electromagnetic Compatibility by Norman Violette ,Published by Springer, 2013
6. Electromagnetic Interference and Compatibility: Electrical noise and EMI specifications Volume 1 of A Handbook Series on Electromagnetic Interference and Compatibility, Donald R. J. White Publisher-Don white consultants Original from the University of Michigan Digitized 6 Dec 2007
7. Henry W. Ott, "Electromagnetic Compatibility Engineering", John Wiley & Sons Inc, Newyork, 2009
8. V Prasad Kodali, "Engineering Electromagnetic Compatibility", IEEE Press, Newyork, 2001.
9. W Scott Bennett, "Control and Measurement of Unintentional Electromagnetic Radiation", John Wiley & Sons Inc., (Wiley Interscience Series) 1997.

CU5211**RF SYSTEM DESIGN LABORATORY**

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to verify the basic principles and design aspects involved in high frequency communication systems components
- To expose the student to different high frequency components and conduct the experiments to analyze and interpret data to produce meaningful conclusion and match with theoretical concepts.
- To design and develop RF components using microstrip technology

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

(ADS/IE3D/HFSS or any similar/ equivalent tool may be used for the design)

1. Measurement of S parameters for a) Inductor b) Capacitor c) impedance matching circuits, filters using network analyzer
2. Design of $\lambda/2$, $\lambda/4$ micro strip transmission line.
3. Design of microstrip inductor and capacitor.
4. Design of impedance matching network.
5. Design of low pass, high pass, band pass and band stop filter at RF .
6. Design and characterization of micro strip patch antennas
7. Design and characterization of LNA
8. Design and characterization of Mixer
9. Design and characterization of VCO

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Apply knowledge to identify a suitable architecture and systematically design an RF system.
- Comprehensively record and report the measured data, and would be capable of analyzing, interpreting the experimentally measured data and produce the meaningful conclusions.
- Design and develop microstrip filters.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Network analyser Equipment - 1.5 GHz (Minimum) - 1 No

ADS/IE3D/HFSS or any similar / equivalent Electromagnetic Simulation tool for Design experiments - 10 User license

Desktop PC's for hosting Electromagnetic simulation tool – 10 Numbers

Inductor, Capacitor, matching circuits, filters capable of operating at 500 MHz or above

CP5281**TERM PAPER WRITING AND SEMINAR****L T P C
0 0 2 1**

In this course, students will develop their scientific and technical reading and writing skills that they need to understand and construct research articles. A term paper requires a student to obtain information from a variety of sources (i.e., Journals, dictionaries, reference books) and then place it in logically developed ideas. The work involves the following steps:

1. Selecting a subject, narrowing the subject into a topic
2. Stating an objective.
3. Collecting the relevant bibliography (atleast 15 journal papers)
4. Preparing a working outline.
5. Studying the papers and understanding the authors contributions and critically analysing each paper.
6. Preparing a working outline
7. Linking the papers and preparing a draft of the paper.
8. Preparing conclusions based on the reading of all the papers.
9. Writing the Final Paper and giving final Presentation

Please keep a file where the work carried out by you is maintained.

Activities to be carried Out.

Activity	Instructions	Submission week	Evaluation
Selection of area of interest and Topic	You are requested to select an area of interest, topic and state an objective	2 nd week	3 % Based on clarity of thought, current relevance and clarity in writing
Stating an Objective			

Collecting Information about your area & topic	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List 1 Special Interest Groups or professional society 2. List 2 journals 3. List 2 conferences, symposia or workshops 4. List 1 thesis title 5. List 3 web presences (mailing lists, forums, news sites) 6. List 3 authors who publish regularly in your area 7. Attach a call for papers (CFP) from your area. 	3 rd week	3% (the selected information must be area specific and of international and national standard)
Collection of Journal papers in the topic in the context of the objective – collect 20 & then filter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You have to provide a complete list of references you will be using- Based on your objective -Search various digital libraries and Google Scholar • When picking papers to read - try to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pick papers that are related to each other in some ways and/or that are in the same field so that you can write a meaningful survey out of them, • Favour papers from well-known journals and conferences, • Favour “first” or “foundational” papers in the field (as indicated in other people’s survey paper), • Favour more recent papers, • Pick a recent survey of the field so you can quickly gain an overview, • Find relationships with respect to each other and to your topic area (classification scheme/categorization) • Mark in the hard copy of papers whether complete work or section/sections of the paper are being considered 	4 th week	6% (the list of standard papers and reason for selection)
Reading and notes for first 5 papers	<p>Reading Paper Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For each paper form a Table answering the following questions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the main topic of the article? • What was/were the main issue(s) the author said they want to discuss? • Why did the author claim it was important? • How does the work build on other’s work, in the author’s opinion? • What simplifying assumptions does the author claim to be making? • What did the author do? • How did the author claim they were going to evaluate their work and 	5 th week	8% (the table given should indicate your understanding of the paper and the evaluation is based on your conclusions about each paper)

	<p>compare it to others?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What did the author say were the limitations of their research? • What did the author say were the important directions for future research? <p>Conclude with limitations/issues not addressed by the paper (from the perspective of your survey)</p>		
Reading and notes for next 5 papers	Repeat Reading Paper Process	6 th week	8% (the table given should indicate your understanding of the paper and the evaluation is based on your conclusions about each paper)
Reading and notes for final 5 papers	Repeat Reading Paper Process	7 th week	8% (the table given should indicate your understanding of the paper and the evaluation is based on your conclusions about each paper)
Draft outline 1 and Linking papers	Prepare a draft Outline, your survey goals, along with a classification / categorization diagram	8 th week	8% (this component will be evaluated based on the linking and classification among the papers)
Abstract	Prepare a draft abstract and give a presentation	9 th week	6% (Clarity, purpose and conclusion) 6% Presentation & Viva Voce
Introduction Background	Write an introduction and background sections	10 th week	5% (clarity)
Sections of the paper	Write the sections of your paper based on the classification / categorization diagram in keeping with the goals of your survey	11 th week	10% (this component will be evaluated based on the linking and classification among the papers)
Your conclusions	Write your conclusions and future work	12 th week	5% (conclusions – clarity and your ideas)
Final Draft	Complete the final draft of your paper	13 th week	10% (formatting, English, Clarity and linking) 4% Plagiarism Check Report

Seminar	A brief 15 slides on your paper	14 th & 15 th week	10% (based on presentation and Viva-voce)
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TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

CU5301

MILLIMETER WAVE COMMUNICATIONS

L T P C
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OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of Millimeter wave devices and circuits.
- To understand the various components of Millimeter wave Communications system.
- To know the antenna design at Millimeter wave frequencies.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Millimeter wave characteristics- millimeter wave wireless, implementation challenges, Radio wave propagation for mm wave: Large scale propagation channel effects, small scale channel effects, Outdoor and Indoor channel models, Emerging applications of millimeter wave communications.

UNIT II MM WAVE DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

9

Millimeter wave generation and amplification: Peniotrons, Ubitrons, Gyrotrons and Free electron lasers. HEMT, models for mm wave Transistors, transistor configurations, Analog mm wave components: Amplifiers, Mixers, VCO, PLL. Metrics for analog mm wave devices, Consumption factor theory, Trends and architectures for mm wave wireless, ADC's and DAC's.

UNIT III MM WAVE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

9

Modulations for millimeter wave communications: OOK, PSK, FSK, QAM, OFDM, Millimeter wave link budget, Transceiver architecture, Transceiver without mixer, Receiver without Oscillator, Millimeter wave calibration, production and manufacture, Millimeter wave design considerations.

UNIT IV MM WAVE MIMO SYSTEMS

9

Massive MIMO Communications, Spatial diversity of Antenna Arrays, Multiple Antennas, Multiple Transceivers, Noise coupling in MIMO system, Potential benefits for mm wave systems, Spatial, Temporal and Frequency diversity, Dynamic spatial, frequency and modulation allocation.

UNIT V ANTENNAS FOR MM WAVE SYSTEMS

9

Antenna beamwidth, polarization, advanced beam steering and beam forming, mm wave design consideration, On-chip and In package mm wave antennas, Techniques to improve gain of on-chip antennas, Implementation for mm wave in adaptive antenna arrays, Device to Device communications over 5G systems, Design techniques of 5G mobile.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand Millimeter devices and circuits
- Ability to design antenna for Millimeter wave frequencies
- Knowledge of Millimeter wave technology

REFERENCES:

1. K.C. Huang, Z. Wang, "Millimeter Wave Communication Systems", Wiley-IEEE Press, March 2011.
2. Robert W. Heath, Robert C. Daniel, James N. Theodore S. Rappaport, Murdock, "Millimeter Wave Wireless Communication", Prentice Hall, 2014.
3. Xiang, W; Zheng, K; Shen, X.S; "5G Mobile Communications: Springer, 2016.

CU5091	ADVANCED SATELLITE COMMUNICATION AND NAVIGATION SYSTEMS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The students should be made to be

- Learn M2M developments and satellite applications
- Understand Satellite Communication In Ipv6 Environment

UNIT I	OVERVIEW OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATION	9
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Overview of satellite communication and orbital mechanics Link budget Parameters, Link budget calculations, Auxiliary Equations, Performance Calculations.

UNIT II	M2M DEVELOPMENTS AND SATELLITE APPLICATIONS	9
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Overview of the Internet of Things and M2M- M2M Applications Examples and Satellite Support- Satellite Roles Context and Applications- Antennas for Satellite M2M Applications- M2M Market Opportunities for Satellite Operators- Ultra HD Video/TV and Satellite Implications- High Throughput Satellites (HTS) and Ka/Ku Spot Beam Technologies- Aeronautical, Maritime and other Mobility Services.

UNIT III SATELLITE COMMUNICATION IN IPV6 ENVIRONMENT 9

Overview of IPv6 and its benefits for Satellite Networks - Migration and Coexistence--Implementation scenarios and support- Preparations for IPv6 in Satellite communication- Satellite specific Protocol issues in IPv6 – Impact of IPv6 on Satellite Network architecture and services-Detailed transitional plan- IPv6 demonstration over satellites - Key results and recommendations.

UNIT IV	SATELLITE NAVIGATION AND GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM	9
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Over view of Radio and Satellite Navigation, GPS Principles, Signal model and Codes, Satellite Signal Acquisition, Mathematical model of GPS observables, Methods of processing GPS data , GPS Receiver Operation and Differential GPS. IRNSS, GAGAN, GLONASS and Galileo.

UNIT V DEEP SPACE NETWORKS AND INTER PLANETARY MISSIONS 9

Introduction – Functional description - Design procedure and performance criterion-Mars exploration Rover- Mission and space craft summary-Telecommunication subsystem overview-Ground Subsystem-Telecom subsystem and Link performance Telecom subsystem Hardware and software Chandrayaan-1 Mission - Mission and space craft summary-Telecommunication subsystem overview-Ground Subsystem-Telecom subsystem and Link performance. Mangalyaan Mission - Mission and space craft summary-Telecommunication subsystem overview- Ground Subsystem-Telecom subsystem and Link performance.

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, the student should be able to:

- Discuss satellite navigation and global positioning system
- Outline deep space networks and inter planetary missions

REFERENCES:

1. Adimurthy.V,” Concept design and planning of India’s first interplanetary mission” Current Science, VOL. 109, NO. 6, 1054 25 SEPTEMBER 2015.
2. Anil K. Maini, Varsha Agrawal, ‘Satellite Technology: Principles and Applications’, Third Edition, Wiley, 2014.
3. Daniel Minoli’ “Innovations in Satellite Communication and Satellite Technology” Wiley, 2015
4. Daniel Minoli, “Satellite Systems Engineering in an IPv6 Environment”, CRC Press, First Edition, 2009.
5. Hofmann-Wellenhof B., Lichtenegger H., and Elmar Wasle, “Global Navigational Satellite Systems” Springer-Verlag, 2008.
6. Jim Taylor, “ Deep Space Communications” John Wiley & Sons, 2016.
7. Louis J. Ippolito, Jr. “Satellite Communications Systems Engineering: Atmospheric Effects, Satellite Link Design and System Performance”, Second Edition, 2017
8. <http://www.isro.gov.in/pslv-c25-mars-orbiter-mission>
9. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mars_Orbiter_Mission
10. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chandrayaan-1>

DS5191	DSP PROCESSOR ARCHITECTURE AND PROGRAMMING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The objective of this course is to provide in-depth knowledge on

- Digital Signal Processor basics
- Third generation DSP Architecture and programming skills
- Advanced DSP architectures and some applications.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF PROGRAMMABLE DSPs 9

Multiplier and Multiplier accumulator – Modified Bus Structures and Memory access in PDSPs – Multiple access memory – Multi-port memory – VLIW architecture- Pipelining – Special Addressing modes in P-DSPs – On chip Peripherals.

UNIT II TMS320C5X PROCESSOR 9

Architecture – Assembly language syntax - Addressing modes – Assembly language Instructions - Pipeline structure, Operation – Block Diagram of DSP starter kit – Application Programs for processing real time signals.

UNIT III TMS320C6X PROCESSOR 9

Architecture of the C6x Processor - Instruction Set - DSP Development System: Introduction – DSP Starter Kit Support Tools- Code Composer Studio - Support Files - Programming Examples to Test the DSK Tools – Application Programs for processing real time signals.

UNIT IV ADSP PROCESSORS 9

Architecture of ADSP-21XX and ADSP-210XX series of DSP processors- Addressing modes and assembly language instructions – Application programs –Filter design, FFT calculation.

UNIT V ADVANCED PROCESSORS**9**

Architecture of TMS320C54X: Pipe line operation, Code Composer studio – Architecture of TMS320C6X - Architecture of Motorola DSP563XX – Comparison of the features of DSP family processors.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****Students should be able to:**

- Become Digital Signal Processor specialized engineer
- DSP based System Developer

REFERENCES:

1. Avtar Singh and S. Srinivasan, Digital Signal Processing – Implementations using DSPMicroprocessors with Examples from TMS320C54xx, cengage Learning India PrivateLimited, Delhi 2012
2. B.Venkataramani and M.Bhaskar, “Digital Signal Processors – Architecture, Programming and Applications” – Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Limited. NewDelhi, 2003.
3. RulphChassaing, Digital Signal Processing and Applications with the C6713 and C6416, DSK, A John Wiley & Sons, INC., Publication, 2005
4. User guides Texas Instrumentation, Analog Devices, Motorola.

CU5001**ANALOG AND MIXED MODE VLSI DESIGN****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To study the concepts of MOS large signal model and small signal model
- To understand the concepts of D/A conversion methods and their architectures.
- To learn filters for ADC.
- To study about the switched capacitor circuits.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND BASIC MOS DEVICES**9**

Challenges in analog design-Mixed signal layout issues- MOS FET structures and characteristics-large signal and small signal model of single stage Amplifier-Source follower- Common gate stage – Cascode Stage – large and small signal analysis of differential amplifier with active load, pole-zero estimation, zero value time constant method, frequency response of CS, cascade and cascade amplifiers

UNIT II SUBMICRON CIRCUIT DESIGN**9**

Submicron CMOS process flow, Capacitors and resistors, Current mirrors, Digital Circuit Design, Delay Elements – Adders- OP Amp parameters and Design

UNIT III DATA CONVERTERS**9**

Static and dynamic errors in DAC and ADC – Architectures & Characteristics of Sample and Hold-Digital to Analog Converters- DAC- R-2R, weighted DAC, multiplying DAC, segmented DAC and sigma delta DAC. ADC – Flash ADC, pipelined ADC, successive approximation ADC, sigma delta ADC.

UNIT IV SNR IN DATA CONVERTERS**9**

Overview of SNR of Data Converters- Clock Jitters- Improving Using Averaging – Decimating Filters for ADC- Band pass and High Pass Sinc Filters- Interpolating Filters for DAC

UNIT V SWITCHED CAPACITOR CIRCUITS**9**

Resistors, First order low pass Circuit, Switched capacitor Amplifier, Switched Capacitor Integrator – Design of flip around sample and hold circuit – pipelined ADC.

TOTAL: 45PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of this course, the student should be able to:

- Discuss submicron circuit design
- Compare data converters
- Design and analyze switched capacitor circuits

REFERENCES:

1. J. Jacob Wikner, Mikael Gustavsson, Nianxiong Tan “CMOS Data Converters for Communications” Springer, 2000.
2. Van de Plassche, Rudy J., “CMOS Integrated Analog-to-Digital and Digital-to-Analog Converters” Springer, 2003.

CU5092**REAL TIME EMBEDDED SYSTEMS****LT P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To study the basic concepts of ARM processors
- To understand the computing platform and design analysis of ARM processors
- To study the concepts of Operating systems in ARM
- To study the concept of embedded networks
- To understand case studies related to embedded systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO ARM PROCESORS**9**

Fundamentals of ARM, ARM Instruction set, Thumb Instruction set, ARM assembly language programming, Digital Signal Processing in ARM, Exceptions & Interrupt Handling.

UNIT II COMPUTING PLATFORM AND DESIGN ANALYSIS**9**

CPU buses – Memory devices – I/O devices – Memory Protection Units – Memory Management Units – Component interfacing – Design with microprocessors – Development and Debugging – Program design – Model of programs – Assembly and Linking – Basic compilation techniques – Analysis and optimization of execution time, power, energy, program size – Program validation and testing.

UNIT III PROCESS AND OPERATING SYSTEMS**9**

Multiple tasks and multi processes – Processes – Context Switching – Scheduling policies - Multiprocessor – Inter Process Communication mechanisms – Evaluating operating system performance – Power optimization strategies for processes – Firmware and Operating Systems for ARM processor.

UNIT IV HARDWARE ACCELERATES & NETWORKS**9**

Accelerators – Accelerated system design – Distributed Embedded Architecture – Networks for Embedded Systems – Network based design – Internet enabled systems.

UNIT V CASE STUDY**9**

Hardware and software co-design - Data Compressor - Software Modem – Personal Digital Assistants – Set–Top–Box. – System-on-Silicon – FOSS Tools for embedded system development.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of this course, the student should be able to:

- Revise computing platform and design analysis
- Demonstrate multiple tasks and multi processes
- Discuss hardware and software co-design

REFERENCES:

1. Andrew N Sloss, Dominic Symes and Chris Wright, “ARM system developer’s guide – Designing and Optimizing System Software”, Morgan Kaufmann publishers, 2004.
2. David E-Simon, “An Embedded Software Primer”, Pearson Education, 2007.
3. K.V.K.K.Prasad, “Embedded Real-Time Systems: Concepts, Design & Programming”, dreamtech press, 2005.
4. Tim Wilmshurst, “An Introduction to the Design of Small Scale Embedded Systems”, Palgrave Publisher, 2004.
5. Wayne Wolf, “Computers as Components - Principles of Embedded Computer System Design”, Morgan Kaufmann Publisher, 2006.

VL5091**MEMS AND NEMS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce the concepts of micro electro mechanical devices.
- To know the fabrication process of Microsystems.
- To know the design concepts of micro sensors and micro actuators.
- To familiarize concepts of quantum mechanics and nano systems.

UNIT I OVERVIEW**9**

New trends in Engineering and Science: Micro and Nanoscale systems, Introduction to Design of MEMS and NEMS, MEMS and NEMS – Applications, Devices and structures. Materials for MEMS: Silicon, silicon compounds, polymers, metals.

UNIT II MEMS FABRICATION TECHNOLOGIES**9**

Microsystem fabrication processes: Photolithography, Ion Implantation, Diffusion, Oxidation. Thin film depositions: LPCVD, Sputtering, Evaporation, Electroplating; Etching techniques: Dry and wet etching, electrochemical etching; Micromachining: Bulk Micromachining, Surface Micromachining, High Aspect- Ratio (LIGA and LIGA-like) Technology; Packaging: Microsystems packaging, Essential packaging technologies, Selection of packaging materials

UNIT III MICRO SENSORS**9**

MEMS Sensors: Design of Acoustic wave sensors, resonant sensor, Vibratory gyroscope, Capacitive and Piezo Resistive Pressure sensors- engineering mechanics behind these Microsensors. Case study: Piezo-resistive pressure sensor.

UNIT IV MICRO ACTUATORS**9**

Design of Actuators: Actuation using thermal forces, Actuation using shape memory Alloys, Actuation using piezoelectric crystals, Actuation using Electrostatic forces (Parallel plate, Torsion bar, Comb drive actuators), Micromechanical Motors and pumps. Case study: Comb drive actuators.

UNIT V NANOSYSTEMS AND QUANTUM MECHANICS**9**

Atomic Structures and Quantum Mechanics, Molecular and Nanostructure Dynamics: Schrodinger Equation and Wave function Theory, Density Functional Theory, Nanostructures and Molecular Dynamics, Electromagnetic Fields and their quantization, Molecular Wires and Molecular Circuits.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of this course, the student should be able to:

- Discuss micro sensors
- Explain micro actuators
- Outline nanosystems and Quantum mechanics

REFERENCES:

1. Chang Liu, "Foundations of MEMS", Pearson education India limited, 2006.
2. Marc Madou, "Fundamentals of Microfabrication", CRC press 1997.
3. Stephen D. Senturia, "Micro system Design", Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2001
4. Sergey Edward Lyshevski, "MEMS and NEMS: Systems, Devices, and Structures" CRC Press, 2002.
5. Tai Ran Hsu, "MEMS and Microsystems Design and Manufacture", Tata Mcraw Hill, 2002.

CU5002**COMMUNICATION NETWORKS MODELLING AND SIMULATION****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

The students should be made to be

- Learn modeling and simulation
- Understand Monte Carlo simulation
- Study channel modeling and mobility modeling

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MODELING AND SIMULATION**9**

Introduction, Discrete-event Simulation, Modeling for Computer Simulation, Tools and Methods for Network Simulation, The Simulation Platform, Simulation Framework, Tools and Modeling Approaches for Simulating Hardware.

UNIT II MONTE CARLO SIMULATION**9**

Fundamental concepts, Application to communication systems, Monte Carlo integration, Semianalytic techniques, Case study: Performance estimation of a wireless system.

UNIT III LOWER LAYER & LINK LAYER WIRELESS MODELING**9**

Physical Layer Modeling, Description of the Main Components of the PHY Layer, Accurate Simulation of Physical Layers, Physical Layer Modeling for Network Simulations, Link Layer Modeling, Medium Access Control (MAC) Protocols, Logical Link Control, Forward Error Detection and Correction, Backward Error Detection and Correction, Queueing and Processing Delay.

UNIT IV CHANNEL MODELING & MOBILITY MODELING

9

Channel Modeling :The Physics of Radiation, The Nature of Electromagnetic Radiation, Classification of Propagation Models, Deterministic Approaches by Classical Field Theory, Deterministic Geometric Optical Approaches, Empirical Path Loss Approaches, Stochastic Shadowing Models, Stochastic Fading Models, MIMO Channel Models.

Mobility modeling :Categorization of Mobility Models, Mobility Models, Random Walk Model, Random Waypoint Model, Random Direction Model, Gauss-Markov Model, Manhattan Model, Column Model , Pursue Model, Nomadic Community Model, Selection of Appropriate Mobility Models.

UNIT V HIGHER LAYER MODELING & MODELING THE NETWORK TOPOLOGY

9

Higher Layer Modeling :Modeling the Network Layer and Routing Protocols, Components of a Routing Protocol, Metrics, Virtual Routing on Overlays, Modeling Transport Layer Protocols, Modeling Application Traffic.

Modeling the Network Topology : Abstraction of Network Topologies by Graphs, Characterizing Graphs, Common Topology Models, Geometric Random Graphs – The Waxman Model, Hierarchical Topologies, Preferential Linking – The Barabási-Albert Model , Modeling the Internet.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, the student should be able to

- Apply Monte Carlo simulation
- Discuss Lower Layer and Link Layer Wireless Modeling
- Compare channel modeling and mobility modeling

REFERENCES:

1. Irene Karzela, "Modeling and Simulating Communications Networks", Prentice Hall India, 1998
2. K.Wehrle. Gunes, J.Gross, "Modeling and Tools for Network simulation", Springer, 2010.
3. M.C. Jeruchim, P.Balaban and K. Sam Shanmugam, "Simulation of Communication Systems: Modeling, Methodology and Techniques", Plenum Press, New York, 2001.
4. Nejat; Bragg, Arnold, "Recent Advances in Modeling and Simulation Tools for Communication Networks and Services", Springer, 2007
5. William.H.Tranter, K. Sam Shanmugam, Theodore. S. Rappaport, Kurt L. Kosbar, "Principles of Communication Systems Simulation", Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd, 2004.

CU5071

DIGITAL COMMUNICATION RECEIVERS

L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic principles of digital communication techniques.
- To gain knowledge about receivers for AWGN channel and Fading channels.
- To understand the concepts of synchronization and adaptive equalization techniques.

UNIT I REVIEW OF DIGITAL COMMUNICATION TECHNIQUES

9

Base band communication; signal space representation, linear and nonlinear modulation techniques, Error tracking and Spectral characteristics of digital modulation.

UNIT II OPTIMUM RECEIVERS FOR AWGN CHANNEL

9

Correlation demodulator, matched filter , maximum likelihood sequence detector, optimum receiver for CPM signals, optimum receivers for signals with random phase in AWGN channel, envelope detection of M-ary orthogonal signals and correlated binary signals.

9

Characterization of fading multiple channels, statistical models, flat and frequency selective fading, diversity technique, parameter synchronization for flat fading channels, digital signaling over a frequency selective and slowly fading channel ,coded waveform for fading channel.

9

Carrier and signal synchronization, carrier phase estimation-PLL, Decision directed loops, symbol timing estimation, maximum likelihood and non-decision directed timing estimation, joint estimation.

9

Zero forcing algorithm, LMS algorithm, adaptive decision-feedback equalizer and Equalization of Trellis-coded signals. Kalman algorithm, blind equalizers and stochastic gradient algorithm.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Apply basic principles of digital communication techniques.
- Discuss on receivers for AWGN & Fading channel
- Describe various synchronization techniques.
- Design adaptive equalization algorithms to satisfy the evolving demands in digital communication.

REFERENCES:

1. Heinrich Meyer, Mare Moeneclacy, Stefan.A.Fechtel, " Digital communication receivers ", Vol I & Vol II, John Wiley, New York, 1997.
2. H.Meyr & G.Ascheid, Synchronization in Digital Communications, John Wiley, 1990
3. John.G.Proakis, "Digital communication "4th Edition, McGraw-Hill, New York, 2001.
4. R.G. Gallager, "Principles of Digital Communication", Newyork, Cambridge University Press, 2008
5. Simon Marvin, "Digital communication over fading channel; An unified approach to performance Analysis ", John Wiley, New York, 2000.
6. U.Mengali & A.N.D'Andrea, Synchronization Techniques for Digital Receivers, Kluwer, 1997.

CU5072

DETECTION AND ESTIMATION THEORY

LTPC

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of detection and estimation.
- To learn the basics of multi-user detection theory
- To understand the theory behind various estimation techniques.
- To understand Wiener filter and Kalman filter in detail.

9

Conditional Probability, Bayes' Theorem , Random Variables, Conditional Distributions and Densities, moments and distribution of random variables., Stationary Processes Cyclostationary Processes Averages and Ergodicity Autocorrelation Function Power Spectral Density Discrete Time Stochastic Processes, Spatial Stochastic Processes, Random Signals, Relationship of Power Spectral Density and Autocorrelation Function.

UNIT II SINGLE AND MULTIPLE SAMPLE DETECTION 9

Hypothesis Testing and the MAP Criterion, Bayes Criterion, Minimax Criterion, Neyman-Pearson Criterion, Sequential Detection, The Optimum Digital Detector in Additive Gaussian Noise , Performance of Binary Receivers in AWGN.

UNIT III FUNDAMENTALS OF ESTIMATION THEORY 9

Formulation of the General Parameter Estimation Problem, Relationship between Detection and Estimation Theory, Types of Estimation Problems, Properties of Estimators, Bayes estimation, Minimax Estimation, Maximum-Likelihood Estimation, Comparison of Estimators of Parameters.

UNIT IV WIENER AND KALMAN FILTERS 9

Orthogonality Principle, Autoregressive Techniques, Discrete Wiener Filter, Continuous Wiener Filter, Generalization of Discrete and Continuous Filter Representations , Linear Least-Squares Methods, Minimum-Variance Weighted Least-Squares Methods, Minimum-Variance, LeastSquares, Kalman Algorithm - Computational Considerations, Signal Estimation, Continuous Kalman Filter, Extended Kalman Filter.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 9

Detector Structures in Non-Gaussian Noise , Examples of Noise Models, Receiver Structures, and Error-Rate Performance, Estimation of Non-Gaussian Noise Parameters Fading Multipath Channel Models, Receiver Structures with Known Channel Parameters, Receiver Structures without Knowledge of Phase, Receiver Structures without Knowledge of Amplitude or Phase, Receiver Structures and Performance with No Channel Knowledge.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To be able to apply detection and estimation theory to solve communication problems.
- To apply probability and stochastic process concepts in detection and estimation.
- To design Wiener and Kalman filters to solve linear estimation problems.

REFERENCES:

1. Harry L. Van Trees, "Detection, Estimation and Modulation Theory", Part I John Wiley \ and Sons, New York, 2004.
2. Ludeman, Lonnie C. Random processes: filtering, estimation, and detection. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2003
3. Sergio Verdu " Multi User Detection" Cambridge University Press, 1998
4. Steven M. Kay, "Fundamentals of Statistical Processing, Volume I: Estimation Theory", Prentice Hall Signal Processing Series, Prentice Hall, PTR, NewJersy, 1993.
5. Thomas Schonhoff, "Detection and Estimation Theory", Prentice Hall, NewJersy, 2007.

CU5073	VLSI FOR WIRELESS COMMUNICATION	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of basic wireless communication concepts.
- To study the parameters in receiver and low noise amplifier design.
- To study the various types of mixers designed for wireless communication.
- To study and design PLL and VCO.
- To understand the concepts of transmitters and power amplifiers in wireless communication.

UNIT I	COMMUNICATION CONCEPTS	9
Introduction – Overview of Wireless systems – Standards – Access Methods – Modulation schemes – Classical channel – Wireless channel description – Path loss – Multipath fading – Standard Translation.		
UNIT II	RECEIVER ARCHITECTURE & LOW NOISE AMPLIFIERS	9
Receiver front end – Filter design – Non-idealities – Design parameters – Noise figure & Input intercept point. LNA Introduction – Wideband LNA design – Narrow band LNA design: Impedance matching & Core amplifier.		
UNIT III	MIXERS	9
Balancing Mixer - Qualitative Description of the Gilbert Mixer - Conversion Gain – Distortion – Noise - A Complete Active Mixer. Switching Mixer – Distortion, Conversion Gain & Noise in Unbalanced Switching Mixer - A Practical Unbalanced Switching Mixer. Sampling Mixer - Conversion Gain, Distortion, Intrinsic & Extrinsic Noise in Single Ended Sampling Mixer.		
UNIT IV	FREQUENCY SYNTHESIZERS	9
PLL – Phase detector – Dividers – Voltage Controlled Oscillators – LC oscillators – Ring Oscillators – Phase noise – Loop filters & design approaches – A complete synthesizer design example (DECT) – Frequency synthesizer with fractional divider.		
UNIT V	TRANSMITTER ARCHITECTURES & POWER AMPLIFIERS	9
Transmitter back end design – Quadrature LO generator – Power amplifier design.		

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, the student should be able to

- Design LNA and Mixers
- Evaluate frequency synthesizers
- Design and analyze power amplifiers

REFERENCES:

1. Bosco H Leung “VLSI for Wireless Communication”, Pearson Education, 2002.
2. B.Razavi ,”RF Microelectronics” , Prentice-Hall ,1998.
3. Behzad Razavi, “Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits” McGraw-Hill, 1999.
4. Emad N Farag and Mohamed I Elmasry, “Mixed Signal VLSI wireless design – Circuits & Systems”, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2000.
5. J. Crols and M. Steyaert, “CMOS Wireless Transceiver Design,” Boston, Kluwer Academic Pub., 1997.
6. Thomas H.Lee, “The Design of CMOS Radio – Frequency Integrated Circuits”, Cambridge University Press ,2003.

NC5251

COGNITIVE RADIO NETWORKS

L	T	P	C
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OBJECTIVES:

The students should be made to be

- Understand the concepts of cognitive radio
- Learn spectrum sensing and dynamic spectrum access

UNIT I	INTRODUCTION TO SOFTWARE-DEFINED RADIO AND COGNITIVE RADIO	9
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Evolution of Software Defined Radio and Cognitive radio: goals, benefits, definitions, architectures, relations with other radios, issues, enabling technologies, radio frequency spectrum and regulations.

UNIT II	COGNITIVE RADIO ARCHITECTURE	9
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Cognitive Radio – functions, components and design rules, Cognition cycle – orient, plan, decide and act phases, Inference Hierarchy, Architecture maps, Building the Cognitive Radio Architecture on Software defined Radio Architecture, Overview of IEEE 802.22 standard for broadband wireless access in TV bands.

UNIT III	SPECTRUM SENSING AND DYNAMIC SPECTRUM ACCESS	9
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Introduction – Primary user detection techniques – energy detection, feature detection, matched filtering, cooperative detection , Bayesian Approach, Neyman Pearson fusion rule for spectrum sensing, Optimum spectrum sensing - Kullback Leibler Divergence and other approaches, Fundamental Tradeoffs in spectrum sensing, Spectrum Sharing Models of Dynamic Spectrum Access - Unlicensed and Licensed Spectrum Sharing, Fundamental Limits of Cognitive Radio.

UNIT IV	MAC AND NETWORK LAYER DESIGN FOR COGNITIVE RADIO	9
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MAC for cognitive radios – Multichannel MAC - slotted ALOHA – CSMA, Network layer design – routing in cognitive radios, flow control and error control techniques.

UNIT V	ADVANCED TOPICS IN COGNITIVE RADIO	9
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Cognitive radio for Internet of Things - Features and applications – Enabling technologies and protocols – M2M technologies - Data storage and analysis techniques - Requirement and challenges of IoT – Energy efficiency– MIMO Cognitive Radio – Power allocation algorithms.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, the student should be able to

- Compare MAC and network layer design for cognitive radio
- Discuss cognitive radio for Internet of Things and M2M technologies

REFERENCES:

1. Alexander M. Wyglinski, Maziar Nekovee, Thomas Hou, “Cognitive Radio Communications and Networks”, Academic Press, Elsevier, 2010.
2. Bruce Fette, “Cognitive Radio Technology”, Newnes, 2006.
3. Kwang-Cheng Chen, Ramjee Prasad, “Cognitive Radio Networks”, John Wiley and Sons, 2009.
4. Huseyin Arslan (Ed.), “Cognitive Radio, Software Defined Radio, and Adaptive Wireless Systems, Springer, 2007.
5. S.Shanmugavel, M.A.Bhagyaveni, R.Kalidoss, “Cognitive Radio-An Enabler for Internet of things”, River Publishers, 2017.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the antenna radiation characteristics and arrays.
- To enhance the student knowledge in the area of various antenna design.
- To enhance the student knowledge in the area of antenna for practical applications.

UNIT I ANTENNA FUNDAMENTALS AND ARRAYS 9

Review of Electromagnetic Wave equations, Radiation integrals, Radiation from surface and line current distributions – dipole, monopole, loop antenna, Antenna parameters, linear array theory, frequency scanned arrays, phased arrays-Retro directive and self phased arrays. Introduction to numerical techniques.

UNIT II MICRO STRIP ANTENNA 9

Radiation Mechanism from patch; transmission line model based analysis, cavity model, Excitation techniques; Microstrip dipole; Rectangular patch, Circular patch, Microstrip Yagi antenna, Microstrip array, Gain improvement techniques in microstrip antenna.

UNIT III APERTURES AND REFLECTOR ANTENNAS 9

Field equivalence principle, Radiation from Rectangular and Circular apertures, Uniform aperture distribution on an infinite ground plane, Babinet's principle, Slot antenna; Horn antenna; Reflector antenna, aperture blockage, and design consideration, Design of C band and Ku band reflector antenna.

UNIT IV MODERN ANTENNA STRUCTURES 9

Frequency independent antenna, spiral antenna, active antenna, dielectric antenna, Leaky wave antenna, Plasma antenna, wearable antenna, reconfigurable antenna, meta material, EBG antenna, Frequency selective structures, Broad band and multi band antenna, Antenna for cellular base stations, MIMO antennas.

UNIT V ANTENNA FOR SPECIAL APPLICATIONS 9

Antenna for EMI/EMC testing, Antenna for EM issues in medical diagnosis and treatment, Antenna for MRI systems, Antenna for 60 GHz applications, RFID antenna, Antenna for wireless charging systems, Antenna for automobile radar, Terahertz antennas, antenna for sensor applications.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The student would be able to understand recent design techniques in antenna.
- Ability to design and assess the performance of various antenna
- The student would be able to design the antenna for various industrial, medical and sensor applications.

REFERENCES:

1. Balanis.A, "Antenna Theory Analysis and Design", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1982.
2. Hubregt.J.Visser "Antenna Theory and Applications" 1st Edition, John Wiley & Sons Ltd, New York, 2012.
3. John D Krauss, Ronald J Marhefka and Ahmad S. Khan, "Antennas and Wave Propagation: Fourth Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.
4. Zhijun Zhang "Antenna Design for Mobile Devices" 1st Edition, John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Ltd, New York, 2011.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the image fundamentals.
- To understand the various image segmentation techniques.
- To extract features for image analysis.
- To introduce the concepts of image registration and image fusion.
- To illustrate 3D image visualization.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING**9**

Elements of visual perception, brightness, contrast, hue, saturation, mach band effect, 2D image transforms-DFT, DCT, KLT,SVD. Image enhancement in spatial and frequency domain, Review of Morphological image processing.

UNIT II SEGMENTATION**9**

Edge detection, Thresholding, Region growing, Fuzzy clustering, Watershed algorithm, Active contour models, Texture feature based segmentation, Graph based segmentation, Wavelet based Segmentation - Applications of image segmentation.

UNIT III FEATURE EXTRACTION**9**

First and second order edge detection operators, Phase congruency, Localized feature extraction - detecting image curvature, shape features, Hough transform, shape skeletonization, Boundary descriptors, Moments, Texture descriptors- Autocorrelation, Co-occurrence features, Runlength features, Fractal model based features, Gabor filter, wavelet features.

UNIT IV REGISTRATION AND IMAGE FUSION**9**

Registration - Preprocessing, Feature selection - points, lines, regions and templates Feature correspondence - Point pattern matching, Line matching, Region matching, Template matching. Transformation functions - Similarity transformation and Affine Transformation. Resampling – Nearest Neighbour and Cubic Splines. Image Fusion - Overview of image fusion, pixel fusion, wavelet based fusion -region based fusion.

UNIT V 3D IMAGE VISUALIZATION**9**

Sources of 3D Data sets, Slicing the Data set, Arbitrary section planes, The use of color, Volumetric display, Stereo Viewing, Ray tracing, Reflection, Surfaces, Multiple connected surfaces, Image processing in 3D, Measurements on 3D images.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Explain the fundamentals digital image processing.
- Describe image various segmentation and feature extraction techniques for image analysis.
- Discuss the concepts of image registration and fusion.
- Explain 3D image visualization.

REFERENCES:

1. Ardeshir Goshtasby, "2D and 3D Image registration for Medical, Remote Sensing and Industrial Applications", John Wiley and Sons, 2005.
2. Anil K. Jain, Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing', Pearson Education, Inc., 2002.
3. John C. Russ, "The Image Processing Handbook", CRC Press, 2007.
4. Mark Nixon, Alberto Aguado, "Feature Extraction and Image Processing", Academic Press, 2008.
5. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, Digital Image Processing', Pearson Education, Inc., Second Edition, 2004.
6. Rick S. Blum, Zheng Liu, "Multisensor image fusion and its Applications", Taylor & Francis, 2006.

DS5292**RADAR SIGNAL PROCESSING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the basic concepts of Radar systems and Signal models.
- To illustrate the concepts of Sampling and Quantization of pulsed radar signals.
- To provide in-depth knowledge in Radar waveforms and Doppler processing.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO RADAR SYSTEMS**9**

Basic radar function, elements of pulsed radar, review of signal processing concepts and operations, A preview of basic radar signal processing, radar system components, advanced radar signal processing

UNIT II SIGNAL MODELS**9**

Components of a radar signal, amplitude models, types of clutters, noise model and signal-to noise ratio, jamming, frequency models: the doppler shift, spatial models, spectral model

UNIT III SAMPLING AND QUANTIZATION OF PULSED RADAR SIGNALS**9**

Domains and criteria for sampling radar signals, Sampling in the fast time dimension, Sampling in slow time: selecting the pulse repetition interval, sampling the doppler spectrum, Sampling in the spatial and angle dimension, Quantization, I/Q Imbalance and Digital I/Q

UNIT IV RADAR WAVEFORMS**9**

Introduction, The waveform matched filter, Matched filtering of moving targets, The ambiguity function, The pulse burst waveform, frequency-modulated pulse compression waveforms, Range sidelobe control for FM waveforms, the stepped frequency waveform, Phase-modulated pulse compression waveforms, COSTAS Frequency codes.

UNIT V DOPPLER PROCESSING**9**

Alternate forms of the Doppler spectrum, Moving target indication (MTI), Pulse Doppler processing, dwell-to-dwell stagger, Pulse pair processing, additional Doppler processing issues, clutter mapping and the moving target detector, MTI for moving platforms: adaptive displaced phase center antenna processing

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Explain the principles of elements and functions involved in radar signal processing.
- Describe different types of radar waveforms.
- Discuss on Doppler processing and its issues

REFERENCES:

1. Francois Le Chevalier, "Principles of Radar and Sonar Signal Processing", Artech House
2. Fred E. Nathanson, "Radar Design Principles-Signal Processing and the Environment", PHI
3. Mark A. Richards, "Fundamentals of Radar Signal Processing", McGraw-Hill, New York, 2005
4. Michael O Kolawole, Radar systems, Peak Detection and Tracking, 2010, Elsevier
Introduction to Radar Systems 3rd Edition, Skolnik, McGraw Hill.
5. Peyton Z. Peebles, "Radar Principles", 2009 Wiley India

CP5096**SPEECH PROCESSING AND SYNTHESIS****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce speech production and related parameters of speech.
- To illustrate the concepts of speech signal representations and coding.
- To understand different speech modeling procedures such as Markov and their implementation issues.
- To gain knowledge about text analysis and speech synthesis.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF SPEECH PROCESSING**9**

Introduction – Spoken Language Structure – Phonetics and Phonology – Syllables and Words – Syntax and Semantics – Probability, Statistics and Information Theory – Probability Theory – Estimation Theory – Significance Testing – Information Theory.

UNIT II SPEECH SIGNAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CODING**9**

Overview of Digital Signal Processing – Speech Signal Representations – Short time Fourier Analysis – Acoustic Model of Speech Production – Linear Predictive Coding – Cepstral Processing – Formant Frequencies – The Role of Pitch – Speech Coding – LPC Coder, CELP, Vocoders.

UNIT III SPEECH RECOGNITION**9**

Hidden Markov Models – Definition – Continuous and Discontinuous HMMs – Practical Issues – Limitations. Acoustic Modeling – Variability in the Speech Signal – Extracting Features – Phonetic Modeling – Adaptive Techniques – Confidence Measures – Other Techniques.

UNIT IV TEXT ANALYSIS**9**

Lexicon – Document Structure Detection – Text Normalization – Linguistic Analysis – Homograph Disambiguation – Morphological Analysis – Letter-to-sound Conversion – Prosody – Generation schematic – Speaking Style – Symbolic Prosody – Duration Assignment – Pitch Generation

UNIT V SPEECH SYNTHESIS**9**

Attributes – Formant Speech Synthesis – Concatenative Speech Synthesis – Prosodic Modification of Speech – Source-filter Models for Prosody Modification – Evaluation of TTS Systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:**Students will be able to:**

- Model speech production system and describe the fundamentals of speech.
- Extract and compare different speech parameters.
- Choose an appropriate statistical speech model for a given application.
- Design a speech recognition system.
- Use different text analysis and speech synthesis techniques.

REFERENCES:

1. Ben Gold and Nelson Morgan, "Speech and Audio Signal Processing, Processing and Perception of Speech and Music", Wiley- India Edition, 2006
2. Claudio Becchetti and Lucio Prina Ricotti, "Speech Recognition", John Wiley and Sons, 1999.
3. Daniel Jurafsky and James H Martin, "Speech and Language Processing – An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics, and Speech Recognition", Pearson Education, 2002.
4. Frederick Jelinek, "Statistical Methods of Speech Recognition", MIT Press, 1997.
5. Lawrence Rabiner and Biing-Hwang Juang, "Fundamentals of Speech Recognition", Pearson Education, 2003.
6. Steven W. Smith, "The Scientist and Engineer's Guide to Digital Signal Processing", California Technical Publishing, 1997.
7. Thomas F Quatieri, "Discrete-Time Speech Signal Processing – Principles and Practice", Pearson Education, 2004.

NC5252**ADVANCED WIRELESS NETWORKS**

L	T	P	C
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OBJECTIVES:

- To study about advanced wireless network, LTE, 4G and Evolutions from LTE to LTE.
- To study about wireless IP architecture, Packet Data Protocol and LTE network architecture
- To study about adaptive link layer, hybrid ARQ and graphs routing protocol.
- To study about mobility management, cellular network, and micro cellular networks

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

. Introduction to 1G/2G/3G/4G Terminology. Evolution of Public Mobile Services -Motivation for IP Based Wireless Networks -Requirements and Targets for Long Term Evolution (LTE) - Technologies for LTE- 4G Advanced Features and Roadmap Evolutions from LTE to LTE-A - Wireless Standards. Network Model-Network Connectivity-Wireless Network Design with Small World Properties

UNIT II WIRELESS IP NETWORK ARCHITECTURES**9**

3GPP Packet Data Networks - Network Architecture - Packet Data Protocol (PDP) Context -Configuring PDP Addresses on Mobile Stations - Accessing IP Networks through PS Domain – LTE network Architecture - Roaming Architecture- Protocol Architecture- Bearer Establishment Procedure -Inter-Working with other RATs.

Link Layer Capacity of Adaptive Air Interfaces-Adaptive Transmission in *Ad Hoc* Networks-Adaptive Hybrid ARQ Schemes for Wireless Links-Stochastic Learning Link Layer Protocol-Infrared Link Access Protocol-Graphs and Routing Protocols-Graph Theory-Routing with Topology Aggregation-Network and Aggregation Models

Cellular Networks-Cellular Systems with Prioritized Handoff-Cell Residing Time Distribution-Mobility Prediction in Pico- and Micro-Cellular Networks

QoS Challenges in Wireless IP Networks - QoS in 3GPP - QoS Architecture, Management and Classes -QoS Attributes - Management of End-to-End IP QoS - EPS BearersandQoSin LTE networks.

OUTCOMES:

- ## REFERENCES:

- CU5093

L	T	P	C
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- To introduce the fundamentals concepts of wavelet transforms.
- To study system design using Wavelets
- To learn the different wavelet families & their applications.

UNIT I	INTRODUCTION TO WAVELETS	9
Introduction to Multirate signal processing- Decimation and Interpolation, Quadrature Mirror Filters, Subband coding, Limitations of Fourier transform, Short time Fourier transform and its drawbacks, Continuous Wavelet transform, Time frequency representation, Wavelet System and its characteristics, Orthogonal and Orthonormal functions and function space		
UNIT II	MULTIRESOLUTION CONCEPT AND DISCRETE WAVELET TRANSFORM	9
Multiresolution formulation of wavelet systems- signal spaces, scaling function, wavelet function and its properties, Multiresolution analysis, Haar scaling and wavelet function, Filter banks-Analysis and Synthesis, 1D and 2D Discrete wavelet transform, Wavelet Packets, Tree structured filter bank, Multichannel filter bank, Undecimated wavelet transform.		
UNIT III	WAVELET SYSTEM DESIGN	9
Refinement relation for orthogonal wavelet systems, Restrictions on filter coefficients, Design of Daubechies orthogonal wavelet system coefficients, Design of Coiflet and Symlet wavelets.		
UNIT IV	WAVELET FAMILIES	9
Continuous Wavelets- Properties of Mexican hat wavelet, Morlet, Gaussian and Meyer wavelets. Orthogonal wavelets- Properties of Haar wavelets, Daubechies wavelets, Symlets, Coiflets and Discrete Meyer wavelets. Properties of Biorthogonal wavelets, Applications of wavelet families.		
UNIT V	WAVELET APPLICATIONS	9
Denoising of Signals and Images, Image enhancement, Edge detection, Image Fusion, Image compression, Wavelet based feature extraction, Analysis of phonocardiogram signals, Analysis of EEG signals, Speech enhancement for hearing aids		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The students will be able to apprehend the detailed knowledge about the Wavelet transforms & its applications.

REFERENCES:

1. C.Sidney Burrus, Ramesh Gopinath & Haito Guo, 'Introduction to wavelets and wavelet transform', Prentice Hall, 1998.
2. G.Strang and T.Nguyen, 'Wavelet and filter banks', Wesley and Cambridge Press.
3. Metin Akay, 'Time frequency and wavelets in biomedical signal processing', Wiley-IEEE Press, October 1997.
4. M.Vetterli and J. Kovacevic, 'Wavelets and sub band coding', Prentice Hall, 1995.
5. P.P.Vaidyanathan, 'Multi rate systems and filter banks', Prentice Hall 1993
4. Raghuveer m Rao & Ajith S. Bopardikar, 'Wavelet transforms – Introduction to theory and applications', Addison Wesley, 1998
5. S.Mallet, 'A Wavelet tour of Signal Processing', Academic Press 1998

OBJECTIVES:

- To give fundamental concepts related to broadband access technologies.
- To understand the current and emerging wired and wireless access technologies.
- To acquire knowledge about cable modems and fiber access technologies.
- To have an exposure to different systems standards for next generation broadband access networks.

UNIT I REVIEW OF ACCESS TECHNOLOGIES 5

Phone-Line modem, cable-access, ISDN, Emerging Broad band Technologies, Cable DSL, Fiber and Wireless, Standards for access network.

UNIT II DIGITAL SUBSCRIBER LINES 10

Asymmetric Digital subscriber lines (ADSL) – Rate Adaptive subscriber line (RADSL)-ISDN Digital subscriber line (IDSL) - High bit rate DSL (HDSL)-Single line DSL (SDSL) - very high bit rate DSL (VDSL) - Standards for XDSL & Comparison.

UNIT III CABLE MODEM 10

Cable Modem, DOCSIS – Physical Cabling, Dual Modem Operation, Hub Restriction, Upstream Operation – Downstream operation – Access control – framing Security sub layer – Data link layer – LLC & Higher layers – ATM centric VS IP – centric cable modem.

UNIT IV FIBER ACCESS TECHNOLOGIES 10

Optical Fiber in access networks, Architecture and Technologies- Hybrid fiber – Coax (HFC) system, Switched Digital Video (SDV) – Passive optical networks (PON) – FTTX (FTTH, FTTB, FTTC, FTT cab) comparison, Broadband PON , Gigabit-Capable PON.

UNIT V BROAD BAND WIRELESS 10

Fixed Wireless, Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS), Multi channel multi point distribution services (MMDS), Local multi point distribution services (LMDS), and Wideband integrated Digital Interactive Services (WIDIS), Mobile Wireless 3G – IMT 2000, Introduction to LTE-A.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- To able to design systems meeting out the requirements of the recent standards.
- To meet out the industry requirements for man power in next generation networks.
- To be able to contribute towards the enhancement of the existing wireless technologies.

REFERENCES:

1. Dennis J. Rauschmayer, "ADSL/VDSL Principles: A Practical and Precise Study of Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Lines and Very High Speed Digital Subscriber Lines", Macmillan Technology Series, 1998.
2. Gilbert Held, "Next Generation Modems: A Professional Guide to DSL and Cable Modems", John Wiley & Sons, 2000.
3. Leonid G. Kazovsky, Ning Cheng, Wei-Tao Shaw, David Gutierrez, Shing-Wa Wong, "Broadband Optical Access Networks", John Wiley and Sons, New Jersey, 2011.
4. Martin P. Clarke, "Wireless Access Network: Fixed Wireless Access and WLL Network Design and Operation", John Wiley & Sons 2000.
5. Niel Ransom and Albert A. Azzam, "Broadband Access Technologies: ADSL, VDSL Cable Modem, Fiber and LMDS", McGraw Hill, 1999.
6. Sassan Ahmadi, "LTE-Advanced – A practical systems approach to understanding the 3GPP LTE Releases 10 and 11 radio access technologies", Elsevier, 2014.

7. Walter J Woralski, "ADSL and DSL Technologies", McGraw Hill Computer Communication Series, Second Edition Oct 2001.
8. William Webb, "Introduction to Wireless Local Loop Broadband and Narrow Band System", Mobile Communication Series, Artech House Publishers, Second Edition 2000.

CU5094

SOFTWARE DEFINED RADIO

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The students should be made to:

- Understand radio frequency implementation
- Learn multi rate signal processing and digital generation of signals

UNIT I INTRODUCTION & CASE STUDIES

9

Introduction to software Radio concepts: Need for software Radios, Definition of software Radio, Characteristics and Benefits. Design Principles. Case studies: SPEAK easy, JTRS, SDR-3000.

UNIT II RADIO FREQUENCY IMPLEMENTATION

9

The purpose of the RF Front End, Dynamic Range, RF receivers front end Topologies, Importance of the components to Overall performance, Transmitter Architecture, Noise and Distortion in the RF Chain, ADC and DAC Distortion, Flexible RF systems using MEMS.

UNIT III MULTI RATE SIGNAL PROCESSING AND DIGITAL GENERATION OF SIGNALS.

9

Sample rate conversion principles. Digital filter Banks. Timing recovery in Digital Receivers using Multi rate Digital filters. Approaches to Direct Digital Synthesis. Analysis of spurious signal Band pass signal generation, Generation of Random sequences.

UNIT IV DATA CONVERTERS AND SMART ANTENNAS

9

Parameters of Ideal and practical Data Converters, Techniques to Improve Data Converter performance, Common ADC and DAC Architectures. Smart Antennas- Hardware implementation of Smart Antennas.

UNIT V DIGITAL HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE CHOICES

9

DSP Processors, FPGA, ASIC s. Trade offs, Object oriented programming, Object Brokers, GNU Radio-USRP.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, the students should be able to:

- Design data converters
- Evaluate smart antennas
- Discuss digital hardware and software choices

REFERENCES:

1. Jeffrey H.Reed, "Software Radio: A Modern Approach to Radio Engineering, Prentice Hall,2002.
2. Joseph Mitola, "Software Radio Architecture: Object Oriented Approaches to Wireless System Engineering", Wiley-Inter science; I Edition 2000,ISBN:0471384925
3. Radio, G. N. U. "The gnu software radio." Available from World Wide Web: <https://gnuradio.org> (2007).
4. S.Shanmugavel, M.A.Bhagyaveni, R.Kalidoss, "Cognitive Radio-An Enabler for Internet of things", River Publishers, 2017.

CU5095

SPACE TIME WIRELESS COMMUNICATION

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To acquire the knowledge on various modulation and coding schemes for space-time Wireless Communications.
- To understand transmission and decoding techniques associated with Wireless Communications.
- To understand multiple-antenna systems such as multiple-input multiple-output (MIMO) and Space-Time Codes.

UNIT I MULTIPLE ANTENNA PROPAGATION AND ST CHANNEL CHARACTERIZATION

9

Wireless channel, Scattering model in macrocells, Channel as a ST random field, Scattering functions, Polarization and field diverse channels, Antenna array topology, Degenerate channels, reciprocity and its implications, Channel definitions, Physical scattering model, Extended channel models, Channel measurements, sampled signal model, ST multiuser and ST interference channels, ST channel estimation.

UNIT II CAPACITY OF MULTIPLE ANTENNA CHANNELS

8

Capacity of frequency flat deterministic MIMO channel: Channel unknown to the transmitter, Channel known to the transmitter, capacity of random MIMO channels, Influence of ricean fading, fading correlation, XPD and degeneracy on MIMO capacity, Capacity of frequency selective MIMO channels.

UNIT III SPATIAL DIVERSITY

8

Diversity gain, Receive antenna diversity, Transmit antenna diversity, Diversity order and channel variability, Diversity performance in extended channels, Combined space and path diversity, Indirect transmit diversity, Diversity of a space-time- frequency selective fading channel.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE ANTENNA CODING AND RECEIVERS

10

Coding and interleaving architecture, ST coding for frequency flat channels, ST coding for frequency selective channels, Receivers(SISO,SIMO,MIMO),Iterative MIMO receivers, Exploiting channel knowledge at the transmitter: linear pre-filtering, optimal pre-filtering for maximum rate, optimal pre-filtering for error rate minimization, selection at the transmitter, Exploiting imperfect channel knowledge.

UNIT V ST OFDM, SPREAD SPECTRUM AND MIMO MULTIUSER DETECTION 10
 SISO-OFDM modulation, MIMO-OFDM modulation, Signaling and receivers for MIMO-OFDM, SISO-SS modulation, MIMO-SS modulation, Signaling and receivers for MIMO-SS. MIMOMAC, MIMO-BC, Outage performance for MIMO-MU, MIMO-MU with OFDM, CDMA and multiple antennas.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To be able to design and evaluate receiver and transmitter diversity techniques.
- To be able to design and develop OFDM based MIMO systems.
- To be able to calculate capacity of MIMO systems.

REFERENCES:

1. Andre Viterbi "Principles of Spread Spectrum Techniques" Addison Wesley 1995
2. Jafarkhani, Hamid. Space-time coding: Theory and Practice. Cambridge University Press, 2005.
3. Paulraj, Rohit Nabar, Dhananjay Gore., "Introduction to Space Time Wireless Communication Systems", Cambridge University Press, 2003
4. Sergio Verdu "Multi User Detection" Cambridge University Press, 1998

CU5096

PATTERN RECOGNITION AND MACHINE LEARNING

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- Study the fundamental of pattern classifier.
- To know about various clustering concepts.
- To originate the various structural pattern recognition and feature extraction.
- To understand the basic of concept learning and decision trees
- To explore recent advances in pattern recognition.

UNIT I PATTERN CLASSIFIER 9
 Overview of Pattern recognition – Discriminant functions – Supervised learning – Parametric estimation – Maximum Likelihood Estimation – Bayesian parameter Estimation – Problems with Bayes approach – Pattern classification by distance functions – Minimum distance pattern classifier.

UNIT II CLUSTERING 9
 Clustering for unsupervised learning and classification -Clustering concept – C-means algorithm – Hierarchical clustering procedures -Graph theoretic approach to pattern clustering -Validity of clusters.

UNIT III FEATURE EXTRACTION AND STRUCTURAL PATTERN RECOGNITION 9
 KL Transforms – Feature selection through functional approximation – Binary selection -Elements of formal grammars - Syntactic description - Stochastic grammars –Structural representation.

UNIT IV INTRODUCTION, CONCEPT LEARNING AND DECISION TREES 9
 Learning Problems – Designing Learning systems, Perspectives and Issues – Concept Learning – Version Spaces and Candidate Elimination Algorithm – Inductive bias – Decision Tree learning – Representation – Algorithm – Heuristic Space Search

UNIT V RECENT ADVANCES**9**

Neural network structures for pattern recognition -Neural network based pattern associators – Unsupervised learning in neural pattern recognition -Self organizing networks -Fuzzy logic -Fuzzy pattern classifiers -Pattern classification using Genetic Algorithms.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Classify the data and identify the patterns.
- Utilize the given data set to extract and select features for Pattern recognition.
- Describe the decision tree and concept learning.
- Discuss on recent advances in pattern recognition.

REFERENCES:

1. Duda R.O., and Hart.P.E., Pattern Classification and Scene Analysis, Wiley, New York, 1973.
2. Morton Nadier and Eric Smith P., Pattern Recognition Engineering, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1993.
3. Narasimha Murty M and Susheela Devi V, “Pattern Recognition – An Algorithmic Approach”, Springer, Universities Press, 2011
4. Robert J.Schalkoff, Pattern Recognition : Statistical, Structural and Neural Approaches, John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, 2007.
5. Tom M. Mitchell, “Machine Learning”, McGraw-Hill Education (Indian Edition), 2013.
6. Tou and Gonzalez, Pattern Recognition Principles, Wesley Publication Company, London, 1974.

NC5071**NETWORK ROUTING ALGORITHMS**

L	T	P	C
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OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the students to the layered architecture for communication networks and the specific functionality of the network layer.
- To enable the student to understand the basic principles of routing and the manner this is implemented in conventional networks and the evolving routing algorithms based on internetworking requirements, optical backbone and the wireless access part of the network.
- To enable the student to understand the different routing algorithms existing and their performance characteristics.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**7**

ISO OSI Layer Architecture, TCP/IP Layer Architecture, Functions of Network layer, General Classification of routing, Routing in telephone networks, Dynamic Non hierarchical Routing (DNHR), Trunk status map routing (TSMR), real-time network routing (RTNR), Distance vector routing, Link state routing, Hierarchical routing.

UNIT II INTERNET ROUTING**10**

Interior protocol : Routing Information Protocol (RIP), Open Shortest Path First (OSPF), Bellman Ford Distance Vector Routing. Exterior Routing Protocols: Exterior Gateway Protocol (EGP) and Border Gateway Protocol (BGP). Multicast Routing: Pros and cons of Multicast and Multiple Unicast Routing, Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol (DVMRP), Multicast Open Shortest Path First (MOSPF), MBONE, Core Based Tree Routing.

UNIT III ROUTING IN OPTICAL WDM NETWORKS 10

Classification of RWA algorithms, RWA algorithms, Fairness and Admission Control, Distributed Control Protocols, Permanent Routing and Wavelength Requirements, Wavelength Rerouting- Benefits and Issues, Lightpath Migration, Rerouting Schemes, Algorithms- AG, MWPG.

UNIT IV MOBILE - IP NETWORKS 9

Macro-mobility Protocols, Micro-mobility protocol: Tunnel based : Hierarchical Mobile IP, Intra domain Mobility Management, Routing based: Cellular IP, Handoff Wireless Access Internet Infrastructure (HAWAI).

UNIT V MOBILE AD –HOC NETWORKS 9

Internet-based mobile ad-hoc networking communication strategies, Routing algorithms – Proactive routing: destination sequenced Distance Vector Routing (DSDV), Reactive routing: Dynamic Source Routing (DSR), Ad hoc On-Demand Distance Vector Routing (AODV), Hybrid Routing: Zone Based Routing (ZRP).

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Given the network and user requirements and the type of channel over which the network has to operate, the student would be in a position to apply his knowledge for identifying a suitable routing algorithm, implementing it and analyzing its performance.
- The student would also be able to design a new algorithm or modify an existing algorithm to satisfy the evolving demands in the network and by the user applications.

REFERENCES:

1. A.T Campbell et al., — Comparison of IP Micromobility Protocols, IEEE Wireless Communications Feb.2002, pp 72-82.
2. C.E Perkins, “Ad Hoc Networking”, Addison – Wesley, 2001.
3. C.Siva Rama Murthy and Mohan Gurusamy, “WDM Optical Networks – Concepts, Design and Algorithms”, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi –2002.
4. Ian F. Akyildiz, Jiang Xie and Shantidev Mohanty, “A Survey of mobility Management in Next generation All IP- Based Wireless Systems”, IEEE Wireless Communications Aug.2004, pp 16-27.
5. M. Steen Strub, “Routing in Communication network”, Prentice Hall International, Newyork,1995.
6. S. Keshav, “An engineering approach to computer networking”, Addison Wesley 1999.
7. William Stallings, “High speed Networks TCP/IP and ATM Design Principles”, Prentice Hall, New York, 1995.
8. William Stallings, “High speed networks and Internets Performance and Quality of Service”, II Edition, Pearson Education Asia. Reprint India 2002.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of Ad-hoc & Sensor Networks.
- To learn various fundamental and emerging protocols of all layers.
- To study about the issues pertaining to major obstacles in establishment and efficient management of Ad-hoc and sensor networks.
- To understand the nature and applications of Ad-hoc and sensor networks.
- To understand various security practices and protocols of Ad-hoc and Sensor Networks.

UNIT I MAC & TCP IN AD HOC NETWORKS**9**

Fundamentals of WLANs – IEEE 802.11 Architecture - Self configuration and Auto configuration-Issues in Ad-Hoc Wireless Networks – MAC Protocols for Ad-Hoc Wireless Networks – Contention Based Protocols - TCP over Ad-Hoc networks-TCP protocol overview - TCP and MANETs – Solutions for TCP over Ad-Hoc Networks.

UNIT II ROUTING IN AD HOC NETWORKS**9**

Routing in Ad-Hoc Networks- Introduction-Topology based versus Position based Approaches-Proactive, Reactive, Hybrid Routing Approach-Principles and issues – Location services - DREAM – Quorums based location service – Grid – Forwarding strategies – Greedy packet forwarding – Restricted directional flooding- Hierarchical Routing- **Issues and Challenges in providing QoS.**

UNIT III MAC, ROUTING & QOS IN WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS**9**

Introduction – Architecture - Single node architecture – Sensor network design considerations – Energy Efficient Design principles for WSNs – Protocols for WSN – Physical Layer : Transceiver Design considerations – MAC Layer Protocols – IEEE 802.15.4 Zigbee – Link Layer and Error Control issues - Routing Protocols – Mobile Nodes and Mobile Robots - Data Centric & Contention Based Networking – Transport Protocols & QOS – Congestion Control issues – Application Layer support.

UNIT IV SENSOR MANAGEMENT**9**

Sensor Management - Topology Control Protocols and Sensing Mode Selection Protocols - Time synchronization - Localization and positioning – Operating systems and Sensor Network programming – Sensor Network Simulators.

UNIT V SECURITY IN AD HOC AND SENSOR NETWORKS**9**

Security in Ad-Hoc and Sensor networks – Key Distribution and Management – Software based Anti-tamper techniques – water marking techniques – Defense against routing attacks - Secure Adhoc routing protocols – Broadcast authentication WSN protocols – TESLA – Biba – Sensor Network Security Protocols – SPINS.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon Completion of the course, the students should be able to

- Identify different issues in wireless ad hoc and sensor networks.
- To analyze protocols developed for ad hoc and sensor networks.
- To identify and address the security threats in ad hoc and sensor networks.
- Establish a Sensor network environment for different type of applications.

REFERENCES:

1. Adrian Perrig, J. D. Tygar, "Secure Broadcast Communication: In Wired and Wireless Networks", Springer, 2006.
2. Carlos De Moraes Cordeiro, Dharma Prakash Agrawal "Ad Hoc and Sensor Networks: Theory and Applications (2nd Edition), World Scientific Publishing, 2011.
3. C.Siva Ram Murthy and B.S.Manoj, "Ad Hoc Wireless Networks – Architectures and Protocols", Pearson Education, 2004.
4. C.K.Toh, "Ad Hoc Mobile Wireless Networks", Pearson Education, 2002.
5. Erdal Çayırıcı , Chunming Rong, "Security in Wireless Ad Hoc and Sensor Networks", John Wiley and Sons, 2009.
6. Holger Karl, Andreas willig, Protocols and Architectures for Wireless Sensor Networks, John Wiley & Sons, Inc .2005.
7. Subir Kumar Sarkar, T G Basavaraju, C Puttamadappa, "Ad Hoc Mobile Wireless Networks", Auerbach Publications, 2008.
8. Waltenegus Dargie, Christian Poellabauer, "Fundamentals of Wireless Sensor Networks Theory and Practice", John Wiley and Sons, 2010.

CP5292

**INTERNET OF THINGS
P C**

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OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of Internet of Things
- To learn about the basics of IOT protocols
- To build a small low cost embedded system using Raspberry Pi.
- To apply the concept of Internet of Things in the real world scenario.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO IoT

9

Internet of Things - Physical Design- Logical Design- IoT Enabling Technologies - IoT Levels & Deployment Templates - Domain Specific IoTs - IoT and M2M - IoT System Management with NETCONF-YANG- IoT Platforms Design Methodology

UNIT II IoT ARCHITECTURE

9

M2M high-level ETSI architecture - IETF architecture for IoT - OGC architecture - IoT reference model - Domain model - information model - functional model - communication model - IoT reference architecture

UNIT III IoT PROTOCOLS

9

Protocol Standardization for IoT – Efforts – M2M and WSN Protocols – SCADA and RFID Protocols – Unified Data Standards – Protocols – IEEE 802.15.4 – BACNet Protocol – Modbus– Zigbee Architecture – Network layer – 6LowPAN - CoAP - Security

UNIT IV BUILDING IoT WITH RASPBERRY PI & ARDUINO

9

Building IOT with RASPBERRY PI- IoT Systems - Logical Design using Python – IoT Physical Devices & Endpoints - IoT Device -Building blocks -Raspberry Pi -Board - Linux on Raspberry Pi - Raspberry Pi Interfaces -Programming Raspberry Pi with Python - Other IoT Platforms - Arduino.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES AND REAL-WORLD APPLICATIONS

9

Real world design constraints - Applications - Asset management, Industrial automation, smart grid, Commercial building automation, Smart cities - participatory sensing - Data Analytics for IoT – Software & Management Tools for IoT Cloud Storage Models & Communication APIs - Cloud for IoT -

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Analyze various protocols for IoT
- Develop web services to access/control IoT devices.
- Design a portable IoT using Raspberry Pi
- Deploy an IoT application and connect to the cloud.
- Analyze applications of IoT in real time scenario

REFERENCES:

1. Arshdeep Bahga, Vijay Madiseti, "Internet of Things – A hands-on approach", Universities Press, 2015
2. Dieter Uckelmann, Mark Harrison, Michahelles, Florian (Eds), "Architecting the Internet of Things", Springer, 2011.
3. Honbo Zhou, "The Internet of Things in the Cloud: A Middleware Perspective", CRC Press, 2012.
4. Jan Ho" Iler, Vlasios Tsiatsis , Catherine Mulligan, Stamatis , Karnouskos, Stefan Avesand. David Boyle, "From Machine-to-Machine to the Internet of Things - Introduction to a New Age of Intelligence", Elsevier, 2014.
5. Olivier Hersent, David Boswarthick, Omar Elloumi , "The Internet of Things – Key applications and Protocols", Wiley, 2012.

MU5091

MULTIMEDIA COMPRESSION TECHNIQUES

L	T	P	C
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OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic ideas of compression algorithms related to multimedia components – Text, speech, audio, image and Video.
- To understand the principles and standards and their applications with an emphasis on underlying technologies, algorithms, and performance.
- To appreciate the use of compression in multimedia processing applications
- To understand and implement compression standards in detail.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPRESSION

9

Introduction To multimedia – Graphics, Image and Video representations – Fundamental concepts of video, digital audio – Storage requirements of multimedia applications – Need for compression – Taxonomy of compression Algorithms - Elements of Information Theory – Error Free Compression – Lossy Compression.

UNIT II TEXT COMPRESSION

9

Huffman coding – Adaptive Huffman coding – Arithmetic coding – Shannon-Fano coding – Dictionary techniques – LZW family algorithms.

UNIT III IMAGE COMPRESSION

9

Image Compression: Fundamentals — Compression Standards – JPEG Standard – Sub-band coding – Wavelet Based compression – Implementation using Filters – EZW, SPIHT coders – JPEG 2000 standards – JBIG and JBIG2 standards.

UNIT IV AUDIO COMPRESSION**9**

Audio compression Techniques – law, A-Law companding – Frequency domain and filtering – Basic sub-band coding – Application to speech coding – G.722 – MPEG audio – progressive encoding – Silence compression, Speech compression – Formant and CELP vocoders.

UNIT V VIDEO COMPRESSION**9**

Video compression techniques and Standards – MPEG video coding: MPEG-1 and MPEG-2 video coding: MPEG-3 and MPEG-4 – Motion estimation and compensation techniques – H.261 Standard – DVI technology – DVI real time compression – Current Trends in Compression standards.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon Completion of the course, the students should be able to

- Implement basic compression algorithms with MATLAB and its equivalent open source environments.
- Design and implement some basic compression standards
- Critically analyze different approaches of compression algorithms in multimedia related mini projects.

REFERENCES:

1. David Solomon, "Data Compression – The Complete Reference", Fourth Edition, Springer Verlag, New York, 2006.
2. Darrel Hankerson, Greg A Harris, Peter D Johnson, 'Introduction to Information Theory and Data Compression' Second Edition, Chapman and Hall ,CRC press, 2003.
3. Khalid Sayood: Introduction to Data Compression", Morgan Kauffman Harcourt India, Third Edition, 2010.
4. Mark S. Drew, Ze-Nian Li, "Fundamentals of Multimedia", PHI, 2009.
5. Peter Symes : Digital Video Compression, McGraw Hill Pub., 2004.
6. Yun Q.Shi, Huifang Sun, "Image and Video Compression for Multimedia Engineering, Algorithms and Fundamentals", CRC Press, 2003.

CU5074**ULTRA WIDEBAND COMMUNICATION**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To give fundamental concepts related to Ultra wide band
- To understand the channel model and signal processing for UWB.
- To acquire knowledge about UWB antennas and regulations.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO UWB**9**

History, Definition, FCC Mask, UWB features, UWB Interference: IEEE 802.11.a Interference, Signal to Interference ratio calculation, Interference with other wireless services.

UNIT II UWB TECHNOLOGIES AND CHANNEL MODELS**9**

Impulse Radio, Pulsed Multiband, Multiband OFDM, features : Complexity, Power Consumption, Security and achievable data rate. MIMO Multiband OFDM, Differential multiband OFDM, Performance characterization, Ultra Wide Band Wireless Channels

Channel model: Impulse Response Modeling of UWB Wireless Channels, IEEE UWB channel model, Path loss, Delay profiles, Time and frequency modeling.

UNIT III UWB SIGNAL PROCESSING 9

Data Modulation schemes, UWB Multiple Access Modulation, BER, Rake Receiver, Transmit- Reference (T-R) Technique, UWB Range- Data Rate Performance, UWB Channel Capacity, UWB Wireless Locationing: Position Locationing Methods, Time of Arrival Estimation, NLOS Location Error , Locationing with OFDM

UNIT IV UWB ANTENNAS 9

Antenna Requirements, Radiation Mechanism of the UWB Antennas, Types of Broad band antennas, Parameters, Analysis of UWB Antennas, Link Budget for UWB System. Design examples of broad band UWB antennas.

UNIT V UWB APPLICATIONS AND REGULATIONS 9

Wireless Ad hoc Networking, UWB Wireless Sensor, RFID, Consumer Electronics and Personal, Asset Location, Medical applications, UWB Regulation and standards in various countries , UWB Regulation in ITU, IEEE Standardization

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The student would be able to understand UWB technologies.
- Ability to assess the performance of UWB channels.
- The student would be able to design UWB antenna for various applications.

REFERENCES:

1. Homayoun Nikookar and Ramjee Prasad, "Introduction to Ultra Wideband for Wireless Communications" 1st Edition, Springer Science & Business Media B.V. 2010.
2. Thomas Kaiser, Feng Zheng "Ultra Wideband Systems with MIMO", 1st Edition, John Wiley & Sons Ltd, New York, 2010.
3. W. Pam Siri Wongpairat and K. J. Ray Liu, "Ultra-Wideband Communications Systems: Multiband OFDM approach" John Wiley and IEEE press, New York 2008.

MP5092	SOFT COMPUTING TECHNIQUES	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To know the basics of artificial neural networks
- To provide adequate knowledge about feed forward /feedback neural networks
- To apply the concept of fuzzy logic in various systems.
- To have the idea about genetic algorithm
- To provide adequate knowledge about the applications of Soft Computing.

UNIT I ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORK 9

Introduction-Basic concepts of Neural Network-Model of an Artificial Neuron-Characteristics of Neural Network-Learning Methods-Backpropagation Network Architecture-Backpropagation Learning-Counter Propagation Network-Hopfield/Recurrent Network-Adaptive Resonance Theory.

UNIT II	FUZZY LOGIC	9
Basic concepts of Fuzzy Logic-Fuzzy Sets and Crisp Sets-Fuzzy Set Theory and Operations-Properties of Fuzzy Sets-Fuzzy and Crisp relations, Fuzzy to Crisp Conversion-Membership Functions-Interference in Fuzzy Logic-Fuzzy if-then Rules, Fuzzy implications and Fuzzy Algorithms,Fuzzification & Defuzzification-Fuzzy Controller.		
UNIT III	NEURO-FUZZY MODELLING	9
ANFIS Architecture-Classification and Regression Trees-Data Clustering algorithms-Rulebase Structure Identification.		
UNIT IV	GENETIC ALGORITHMS	9
Basic concepts-Working Principle-Inheritance Operators-Cross Over-Inversion & Deletion-Mutation Operator-Generation Cycle.		
UNIT V	APPLICATIONS OF SOFTCOMPUTING	9
Genetic Algorithm Application- Bagley and Adaptive Game-Playing Program- Greg Viols Fuzzy Cruise Controller-Air Conditioner Controller-Application of Back Propagation Neural Network.		

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Knowledge on concepts of soft computational techniques.
- Able to apply soft computational techniques to solve various problems.
- Motivate to solve research oriented problems.

REFERENCES:

1. George J. Klir and Bo Yuan, 'Fuzzy Sets and Fuzzy Logic Theory and Applications', Printice Hall of India, 2002.
2. J.S.R.Jang,C.T.Sun and E.Mizutani,"Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft Computing",PHI,2004, Pearson Education 2004.
3. Laurene Fausett,"Fundamentals of Neural Networks: Architectures, Algorithms and Pearson Education India, 2006.
4. S.Rajasekaran and G.A.V.Pai."Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithms", PHI, 2010.
3. Timothy J Ross, "Fuzzy logic with Engineering Applications", John Wiley and Sons, 2009.
4. Zimmermann H.J."Fuzzy Set Theory and Its Application" Springer International Edition, 2011.

NC5072

NETWORK PROCESSORS

L	T	P	C
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OBJECTIVES :

The students should be made to:

- Learn network processors
- Study commercial network processors
- Understand network processor architecture

UNIT I	INTRODUCTION	9
Traditional protocol processing Systems – Network processing Hardware – Basic Packet Processing Algorithms and data Structures - Packet processing functions – Protocol		

Software – Hardware Architectures for Protocol processing – Classification and Forwarding – Switching Fabrics.

UNIT II NETWORK PROCESSOR TECHNOLOGY 9

Network Processors: Motivation and purpose - Complexity of Network Processor Design – Network Processor Architectures architectural variety, architectural characteristics Peripheral Chips supporting Network Processors: Storage processors, Classification Processors, Search Engines, Switch Fabrics, Traffic Managers.

UNIT III COMMERCIAL NETWORK PROCESSORS 9

Multi-Chip Pipeline, Augmented RISC processor, Embedded Processor plus Coprocessors, Pipeline of Homogeneous processors. Configurable Instruction set processors – Pipeline of Heterogeneous processors – Extensive and Diverse processors – Flexible RISC plus Coprocessors – Scalability issues – Design Tradeoffs and consequences.

UNIT IV NETWORK PROCESSOR: ARCHITECTURE AND PROGRAMMING 9

Architecture: Intel Network Processor: Multi headed Architecture Overview – Features- Embedded RISC processor - Packet Processor Hardware – Memory interfaces – System and Control Interface Components – Bus Interface. Programming Software Development Kit-IXP Instruction set – register formats – Micro Engine Programming – Intra thread and Inter-thread communication– thread synchronization – developing sample applications – control plane – ARM programming.

UNIT V IOS TECHNOLOGIES 9

CISCO COS – Connectivity and scalability – high availability – IP routing – IP services – IPV6 – Mobile IP – MPLS – IP Multicast 0 Manageability – QoS – Security – Switching – Layer VPN2.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, the students should be able to:

- Discuss network processor architecture
- Compare different programming
- Explain IOS technologies

REFERENCES:

1. Douglas E.Comer “Networks Systems Design using Network Processors” Prentice Hall JaN. 2003.
2. Erik, J.Johnson and Aaron R.Kunze, “IXP2400/2806 Programming: The Microengine Coding Grade” Intel Press.
3. Hill Carlson, “Intel Internet Exchange Architecture & Applications a Practical Guide to Intel’s network Processors” Intel press. www.cisco.com
4. Panas C. Lekkas, “Network Processors: Architectures, Protocols and Paradigms (Telecom Engineering)”, McGraw Hill, Professional, 2003.
5. Patrick Crowley, M aFranklin, H. Hadminglu, PZ Onfryk, “Network Processor Design, Issues and Practices Vol-1” Morgan Kaufman, 2002.
6. Patrick Crowley, M a Frankliin, H. Hadimioglyum PZ Onufryk, Network Processor Design, Issues and Prentices vol.II, Morgan Kaufman, 2003.
7. Ran Giladi, Network Processors: Architecture, Programming, and Implementation, Morgan Kauffmann, 2008.

OBJECTIVES:

- To appreciate the need for interoperable network management as a typical distributed application
- To familiarize concepts and terminology associated with SNMP
- To be aware of current trends in network management technologies

UNIT I	OSI NETWORK MANAGEMENT	8
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OSI Network management model - Organizational model - Information model, Communication model. Abstract Syntax Notation - Encoding Structure, Macros Functional Model CMIP/CMIS

UNIT II BROADBAND NETWORK MANAGEMENT 9

Broadband networks and services, ATM Technology - VP, VC, ATM Packet, Integrated service, ATM LAN emulation, Virtual LAN, ATM Network Management - ATM Network reference model, Integrated local Management Interface. ATM Management Information base, Role of SNMP and ILMI in ATM Management, M1, M2, M3, M4 interface. ATM Digital Exchange Interface Management.

UNIT III	SIMPLE NETWORK MANAGEMENT PROTOCOL	10
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SNMPv1 Network Management: Communication and Functional Models. The SNMP Communication Model, Functional model. SNMP Management SNMPv2: Major Changes in SNMPv2, SNMPv2 System Architecture, SNMPv2 Structure of Management Information, The SNMPv2 Management Information Base, SNMPv2 Protocol, Compatibility With SNMPv1. Configuration management, Fault management, Performance management, Event Correlation Techniques 168 security management, Accounting management, Report Management, Policy Based Management, Services Level Management.

UNIT IV	NETWORK MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	9
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Network Management Tools, Network Statistics Measurement Systems, History of Enterprise Management, Commercial Network management Systems, System Management and Enterprise Management Solutions.

UNIT V	WEB-BASED MANAGEMENT	9
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NMS with Web Interface and Web-Based Management, Web Interface to SNMP Management, Embedded Web-Based Management, Desktop management Interface, Web-Based Enterprise Management, WBEM: Windows Management Instrumentation, Java management Extensions, Management of a Storage Area Network.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Diagnose problems and make minor repairs to computer networks using appropriate diagnostics software b
- Demonstrate how to correctly maintain LAN computer systems
- Maintain the network by performing routine maintenance tasks
- Apply network management tools

REFERENCES:

1. Lakshmi G Raman, "Fundamentals of Telecommunication Network Management", Eastern Economy Edition IEEE Press, New Delhi, 1999.
2. Mani Subramanian, "Network Management - Principles and Practice", Pearson Education, Second edition, 2010.
3. Mani Subramanian, "Network Management Principles and Practice", Addison Wesley, Second edition, 2010.
4. Mark Burges, "Principles of Network System Administration", Wiley, 2000.
5. Salah Aïdarons and Thomas Plevayk, "Telecommunications Network Technologies and Implementations", Eastern Economy Edition IEEE press, New Delhi, 1998.
6. Stephen Morris, "Network Management, MIBs and MPLS - Principles, Design and Implementation", Pearson Education, 2003.

WEB REFERENCES:

1. <http://www.apps.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1095.html>
2. ycchen.im.ncnu.edu.tw/nm/ch_5x.ppt
3. en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Systems_Management
4. www.rivier.edu/faculty/vriabov/NWM_ch_14.ppt 169

NC5291

COMMUNICATION NETWORK SECURITY

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OBJECTIVES :

The students should be made to:

- Understand the need and concept of security
- Learn cryptosystems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND NUMBER THEORY

9

Introduction to Information Security, Computer Security & Network Security. Need For Security. Security – Goals, Attacks, Security Services and Mechanisms, and Techniques. Number Theory and Mathematics for Symmetric Cryptography- Finite Arithmetic, Congruence Arithmetic-Linear Congruence and Quadratic Congruence. Mathematics for Asymmetric-Key Cryptography: Fermat's Theorem and Euler's Theorem, Primes, Primality Testing, Factorization, CRT, Exponentiation. Classical Symmetric-Key Ciphers –Substitution Ciphers, Transposition Ciphers.

UNIT II SYMMETRIC AND ASYMMETRIC CRYPTOSYSTEMS

9

Modern Symmetric-Key Cipher - Block Ciphers (DES, 3DES, AES and its mode of operations), Stream Ciphers, Asymmetric-Key Cryptosystem- RSA, ElGamal, ECC, Key Management - Diffie-Hellman (DH) Mechanism, Kerberos – Needham Schroeder Protocol.

UNIT III AUTHENTICATION, DIGITAL SIGNATURES AND CERTIFICATES

9

Message Integrity & Message Authentication - Message Authentication Code (MAC), Cryptographic Hash Functions – Birthday Attacks, Digital Signatures - Digital Signature Standards (FIPS 186-2), DSA (ANSI X9.30), RSA (ANSI X9.31) – Public Key Distribution – RSA schemes, Digital Certificates - PKI Certificates, PKI Life Cycle Management .

UNIT IV TRUSTED IDENTITY

9

Entity Authentication: Password System- Fixed and One time Passwords (S/Key) RFC 2289 – Callback Systems, Zero Knowledge, Challenge and Response Systems – RADIUS — ITU-T X.509.

UNIT V SECURITY AT LAYERS**9**

Network Layer Security - IPSec, Transport Layer Security- SSL/TLS, SSH, Application Layer Security –PGP, S/MIME, Firewall - Concepts, Architecture, Packet Filtering, Proxy Services and Bastion Hosts.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of this course, the students should be able to:

- Explain digital signature standards
- Discuss authentication
- Explain security at different layers

REFERENCES:

1. Behrouz A. Forouzan, "Cryptography and Network Security", Special Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.
2. Bruce Schneier, "Applied Cryptography", John Wiley & Sons, 1994.
3. Charlie Kaufmann, Radia Perlman, Mike Speciner, "Network Security", Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 2002
4. Douglas R. Stinson, "Cryptography: Theory and Practice", CRC Press Series on Discrete Mathematics and its Applications, 1995.
5. David M. Durtin, "Elementary Number Theory", Tata McGraw Hill, Sixth Edition, 2009.
6. William Stallings "Cryptography and Network Security: Principles and Practice", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.
7. William Stallings "Network Security Essentials: Applications and Standards", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2000.

CU5004**HIGH PERFORMANCE SWITCHING ARCHITECTURES****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To enable the student to understand the basics of switching technologies and their implementation LANs, ATM networks and IP networks.
- To enable the student to understand the different switching architectures and queuing strategies and their impact on the blocking performances.
- To expose the student to the advances in packet switching architectures and IP addressing and switching solutions and approaches to exploit and integrate the best features of different architectures for high speed switching.

UNIT I LAN SWITCHING TECHNOLOGY**9**

Switching Concepts, LAN Switching, switch forwarding techniques - cut through and store and forward, Layer 3 switching, Loop Resolution, Switch Flow control, virtual LANs.

UNIT II ATM SWITCHING ARCHITECTURES**9**

Blocking networks - basic - and- enhanced banyan networks, sorting networks - merge sorting, rearrangeable networks - full-and- partial connection networks, non blocking networks - Recursive network construction, comparison of non-blocking network, Switching with deflection routing - shuffle switch, tandem banyan switch.

UNIT III QUEUES IN ATM SWITCHES**9**

Internal Queueing -Input, output and shared queueing, multiple queueing networks – combined Input, output and shared queueing - performance analysis of Queued switches.

UNIT IV PACKET SWITCHING ARCHITECTURES**9**

Architectures of Internet Switches and Routers- Bufferless and buffered Crossbar switches, Multi-stage switching, Optical Packet switching; Switching fabric on a chip; Internally buffered Crossbars.

UNIT V IP SWITCHING**9**

Addressing model, IP Switching types - flow driven and topology driven solutions, IP Over ATM address and next hop resolution, multicasting, Ipv6 over ATM.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The student would be able to identify suitable switch architectures for a specified networking scenario and demonstrate its blocking performance.
- The student would be in a position to apply his knowledge of switching technologies, architectures and buffering strategies for designing high speed communication networks and analyse their performance

REFERENCES

1. Achille Pattavina, "Switching Theory: Architectures and performance in Broadband ATM networks ", John Wiley & Sons Ltd, New York. 1998
2. Christopher Y Metz, "Switching protocols & Architectures", McGraw - Hill Professional Publishing, NewYork.1998.
3. Elhanany M. Hamdi, "High Performance Packet Switching architectures", Springer Publications, 2007.
4. Rainer Handel, Manfred N Huber, Stefan Schroder, "ATM Networks - Concepts Protocols, Applications", 3rd Edition, Addison Wesley, New York. 1999.
5. Rich Siefert, Jim Edwards, "The All New Switch Book – The Complete Guide to LAN Switching Technology", Wiley Publishing, Inc., Second Edition, 2008.

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED COLLEGES
REGULATIONS - 2017
M.E. AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs):

- I. **PEO 1:** Successful Moulding of Graduate into Aeronautical Engineering Professional:
Graduates of the programme will acquire adequate knowledge both in practical and theoretical domains in the field of Aeronautical Engineering through rigorous post graduate education.
- II. **PEO 2:** Successful Career Development:
Graduates of the programme will have successful technical and managerial career in Aeronautical Engineering industries and the allied management.
- III. **PEO 3:** Contribution to Aeronautical Engineering Field:
Graduates of the programme will have innovative ideas and potential to contribute for the development and current needs of the Aviation industries.
- IV. **PEO 4:** Sustainable interest for Lifelong learning:
Graduates of the programme will have sustained interest to learn and adapt new Technology developments to meet the changing industrial scenarios.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

On successful completion of the programme,

1. Post Graduate will acquire the ability to design and conduct experiments, as well as to analyze and interpret data in the field of Aeronautical Engineering.
2. Post Graduate will have the ability to design a system or a component to meet the design requirements with constraints exclusively meant for Aeronautical Engineering.
3. Post Graduate will become familiar with modern engineering tools and analyze problems within the domains of Aeronautical Engineering
4. Post Graduate will acquire an understanding of professional and ethical responsibility with reference to their career in the field of Aeronautical Engineering and other allied professional fields.
5. Post Graduate will be able to communicate effectively both in verbal and nonverbal forms.
6. Post Graduate will be trained towards developing and understanding the importance of design and development of Airplanes from system integration point of view.
7. Post Graduate will be capable of understanding the value of lifelong learning.
8. Post Graduate will exhibit the awareness of contemporary issues focusing on the necessity to develop new materials, design and testing methods for the solution of problems related to aircraft industry.
9. Post Graduate will have a firm scientific, technological and communication base that helps him to find a placement in the aircraft industry and Research & Development organizations related to Aeronautical Engineering and other professional fields.
10. Post Graduate will be capable of doing doctoral studies and research in inter and multidisciplinary areas.

Mapping of PEOs with Pos

Programme Educational Objectives	Programme Outcomes									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
I	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓
II				✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
III		✓		✓		✓		✓	✓	
IV			✓				✓	✓		✓

MAPPING OF POS WITH SUBJECTS

Y E A R	SEM	COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
Y E A R I	SEM I	Advanced Mathematical Methods	✓		✓				✓		✓	✓
		Aerodynamics	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
		Aircraft Structural Mechanics	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
		Aerospace Propulsion	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
		Theory of Vibrations	✓	✓	✓			✓			✓	✓
		Professional Elective I										
		Practical										
		Aerodynamics Laboratory	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
		Technical Seminar - I			✓	✓	✓		✓			
	SEM II	Flight Mechanics	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓		✓
		Finite Element Methods	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓
		Computational Fluid Dynamics for Aerospace Applications	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓
		Composite Materials and Structures	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓		✓
		Professional Elective II										
		Professional Elective III										
		Practical										
		Structures Laboratory	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
		CFD/FEA Laboratory	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Y E A R II	SEM III	Professional Elective IV										
		Professional Elective V										
		Practical										
		Project Work Phase I	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
		Technical Seminar II			✓	✓	✓		✓			
	SEM IV	Project Work Phase II	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

List of Electives
MAPPING OF POS WITH SUBJECTS
Semester: I Electives

S.No.	Course Title	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
1	Boundary Layer Theory	✓		✓			✓		✓		
2	Aircraft Design	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Theory of Elasticity	✓	✓				✓		✓		
4	Rocketry and Space Mechanics	✓	✓		✓		✓			✓	✓
5	Experimental Stress Analysis	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Semester: II Electives

S.No	Course Title	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
1	Theory of Plates and Shell	✓	✓				✓		✓		✓
2	High Temperature Problems in Structures		✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	
3	Fatigue and Fracture Mechanics	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓		✓
4	Industrial Aerodynamics	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
5	Hypersonic Aerodynamics		✓	✓			✓		✓		✓
6	Computational Heat Transfer		✓	✓			✓		✓		✓
7	Wind power Engineering	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		
8	Advanced Propulsion System	✓	✓	✓			✓				✓
9	Data Analytics	✓	✓	✓			✓			✓	✓

Semester: III Electives

S.No	Course Title	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
1	Aero Elasticity		✓				✓				
2	Design and Analysis of Turbo Machines	✓	✓	✓			✓				
3	Helicopter Aerodynamics		✓				✓				
4	Experimental Aerodynamics	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	
5	High Temperature Gas Dynamics		✓	✓							✓
6	High Speed Jet Flows		✓	✓							
7	Combustion in Jet and Rocket Engines		✓							✓	
8	Propeller Aerodynamics		✓	✓							✓
9	Aircraft Guidance and Control	✓	✓	✓			✓				✓
10	Avionics	✓	✓	✓			✓			✓	

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
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REGULATIONS 2017
M.E. AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEMS
I TO IV SEMESTERS (FULL TIME) CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS

SEMESTER I

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIOD	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA5151	Advanced Mathematical Methods	FC	4	4	0	0	4
2.	AO5151	Aerodynamics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	AO5101	Aircraft Structural Mechanics	PC	5	3	2	0	4
4.	AO5102	Aerospace Propulsion	FC	5	3	2	0	4
5.	AO5103	Theory of Vibrations	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
7.	AO5161	Aerodynamics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	AO5111	Technical Seminar – I	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				29	19	4	6	24

SEMESTER II

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIOD	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	AO5251	Flight Mechanics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	AO5252	Finite Element Methods	PC	5	3	2	0	4
3.	AO5253	Computational Fluid Dynamics for Aerospace Applications	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	AO5254	Composite Materials and Structures	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
7	AO5261	Structures Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8	AO5211	CFD/FEA Laboratory	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				28	18	2	8	23

SEMESTER III

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIOD	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.		Professional Elective IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective V	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
3.	AO5312	Project Work Phase I	EEC	12	0	0	12	6
4.	AO5311	Technical Seminar - II	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				20	6	0	14	13

SEMESTER IV

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIOD	L	T	P	C
PRACTICAL								
1.	AO5411	Project Work Phase II	EEC	24	0	0	24	12
TOTAL				24	0	0	24	12

TOTAL CREDITS TO BE EARNED FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE = 72

FOUNDATION COURSES (FC)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MA5151	Advanced Mathematical Methods	FC	4	4	0	0	4
2.	AO5102	Aerospace Propulsion	FC	5	3	2	0	4

PROFESSIONAL CORE (PC)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	AO5151	Aerodynamics	PC	5	3	2	0	4
2.	AO5101	Aircraft Structural Mechanics	PC	5	3	0	0	3
3.	AO5103	Theory of Vibrations	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	AO5161	Aerodynamics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
5.	AO5251	Flight Mechanics	PC	5	3	0	0	3
6.	AO5252	Finite Element Methods	PC	5	3	2	0	4
7.	AO5253	Computational Fluid Dynamics for Aerospace Applications	PC	3	3	0	0	3
8.	AO5254	Composite Materials and Structures	PC	3	3	0	0	3
9.	AO5261	Structures Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2

LIST OF ELECTIVES FOR M.E. AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING
SEMESTER I (Elective I)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIOD	L	T	P	C
1	AO5001	Boundary Layer Theory	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2	AO5002	Aircraft Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3	AO5003	Theory of Elasticity	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4	AO5071	Rocketry and Space Mechanics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5	AO5004	Experimental Stress Analysis	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER II (Elective II & III)

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIOD	L	T	P	C
1	AO5005	Theory of Plates and Shells	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2	AO5006	High Temperature Problems in Structures	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3	AO5074	Fatigue and Fracture Mechanics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4	AO5007	Industrial Aerodynamics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5	AO5091	Hypersonic Aerodynamics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6	AO5072	Computational Heat Transfer	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7	AO5008	Wind Power Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
8	AO5073	Advanced Propulsion Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
9	IL5091	Data Analytics	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER III (Elective IV & V)

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIOD	L	T	P	C
1	AO5010	Aero Elasticity	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2	EY5092	Design and Analysis of Turbomachines	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3	AO5011	Helicopter Aerodynamics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4	AO5012	Experimental Aerodynamics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5	AO5013	High Temperature Gas Dynamics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6	AO5075	High Speed Jet Flows	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7	AO5014	Combustion in Jet and Rocket Engines	PE	3	3	0	0	3
8	AO5015	Propeller Aerodynamics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
9	AO5009	Aircraft Guidance and Control	PE	3	3	0	0	3
10	AO5092	Avionics	PE	3	3	0	0	3

EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (EEC)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	AO5211	CFD/FEA Laboratory	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
2.	AO5312	Project Work Phase I	EEC	12	0	0	12	6
3.	AO5311	Technical Seminar - II	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
4.	AO5411	Project Work Phase II	EEC	24	0	0	24	12

OBJECTIVES :

The main objective of this course is to provide the student with a repertoire of mathematical methods that are essential to the solution of advanced problems encountered in the fields of applied physics and engineering. This course covers a broad spectrum of mathematical techniques such as Laplace Transform, Fourier Transform, Calculus of Variations, Conformal Mapping and Tensor Analysis. Application of these topics to the solution of problems in physics and engineering is stressed.

UNIT I LAPLACE TRANSFORM TECHNIQUES FOR PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS
12

Laplace transform : Definitions – Properties – Transform error function – Bessel's function - Dirac delta function – Unit step functions – Convolution theorem – Inverse Laplace transform : Complex inversion formula – Solutions to partial differential equations : Heat equation – Wave equation.

UNIT II FOURIER TRANSFORM TECHNIQUES FOR PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS
12

Fourier transform : Definitions – Properties – Transform of elementary functions – Dirac delta function – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity – Solutions to partial differential equations : Heat equation – Wave equation – Laplace and Poisson's equations.

UNIT III CALCULUS OF VARIATIONS
12

Concept of variation and its properties – Euler's equation – Functional dependant on first and higher order derivatives – Functionals dependant on functions of several independent variables – Variational problems with moving boundaries – Isoperimetric problems – Direct methods – Ritz and Kantorovich methods.

UNIT IV CONFORMAL MAPPING AND APPLICATIONS
12

Introduction to conformal mappings and bilinear transformations – Schwarz Christoffel transformation – Transformation of boundaries in parametric form – Physical applications : Fluid flow and heat flow problems.

UNIT V TENSOR ANALYSIS
12

Summation convention – Contravariant and covariant vectors – Contraction of tensors – Inner product – Quotient law – Metric tensor – Christoffel symbols – Covariant differentiation – Gradient - Divergence and curl.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following skills:

- Application of Laplace and Fourier transforms to initial value, initial–boundary value and boundary value problems in Partial Differential Equations.
- Maximizing and minimizing the functional that occur in various branches of Engineering Disciplines.
- Construct conformal mappings between various domains and use of conformal mapping in studying problems in physics and engineering particularly to fluid flow and heat flow problems.
- Understand tensor algebra and its applications in applied sciences and engineering and develops ability to solve mathematical problems involving tensors.
- Competently use tensor analysis as a tool in the field of applied sciences and related fields.

REFERENCES :

1. Andrews L.C. and Shivamoggi, B., "Integral Transforms for Engineers", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
2. Elsgolc, L.D., "Calculus of Variations", Dover Publications Inc., New York, 2007.
3. Mathews, J. H., and Howell, R.W., "Complex Analysis for Mathematics and Engineering", 5th Edition, Jones and Bartlett Publishers, 2006.
4. Kay, D. C., "Tensor Calculus", Schaum's Outline Series, Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2014.
5. Naveen Kumar, "An Elementary Course on Variational Problems in Calculus ", Narosa Publishing House, 2005.
6. Saff, E.B and Snider, A.D, "Fundamentals of Complex Analysis with Applications in Engineering, Science and Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2014.
7. Sankara Rao, K., "Introduction to Partial Differential Equations", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1997.
8. Spiegel, M.R., "Theory and Problems of Complex Variables and its Applications", Schaum's Outline Series, McGraw Hill Book Co., 1981.
9. Ramaniah. G. "Tensor Analysis", S. Viswanathan Pvt. Ltd., 1990.

AO5151

AERODYNAMICS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To introduce the students the fundamental concepts and topic related to aerodynamics of flight vehicles like fundamental forms of flow, aerodynamic coefficient, incompressible and compressible flow theories, viscous flow measurements and various configuration of aircraft and wings.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO AERODYNAMICS

9

Hot air balloon and aircrafts, Various types of airplanes, Wings and airfoils, lift and Drag, Centre of pressure and aerodynamic centre, Coefficient of pressure, moment coefficient, Continuity and Momentum equations, Point source and sink, doublet, Free and Forced Vortex, Uniform parallel flow, combination of basic flows, Pressure and Velocity distributions on bodies with and without circulation in ideal and real fluid flows, Magnus effect

UNIT II INCOMPRESSIBLE FLOW THEORY

9

Conformal Transformation, Kutta condition, Karman – Trefftz profiles, Thin aerofoil Theory and its applications. Vortex line, Horse shoe vortex, Biot - Savart law, lifting line theory

UNIT III COMPRESSIBLE FLOW THEORY

9

Compressibility, Isentropic flow through nozzles, shocks and expansion waves, Rayleigh and Fanno Flow, Potential equation for compressible flow, small perturbation theory, Prandtl- Glauert Rule, Linearised supersonic flow, Method of characteristics

UNIT IV AIRFOILS, WINGS AND AIRPLANE CONFIGURATION IN HIGH SPEED FLOWS

9

Critical Mach number, Drag divergence Mach number, Shock stall, super critical airfoils, Transonic area rule, Swept wings (ASW and FSW), supersonic airfoils, wave drag, delta wings, Design considerations for supersonic airplanes

UNIT V VISCOUS FLOW AND FLOW MEASUREMENTS

9

Basics of viscous flow theory – Boundary Layer – Displacement, momentum and Energy Thickness – Laminar and Turbulent boundary layers – Boundary layer over flat plate – Blasius Solution Introduction to wind tunnel, Types of wind tunnel, Scale model, Important testing parameters, Calibration of test section, Measurement of force, moment and pressure, scale effect, Flow visualization techniques

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

Upon completion of the course, students will understand the behaviour of airflow over bodies with particular emphasis on airfoil sections in the incompressible flow regime.

1. E.L. Houghton and N.B. Caruthers, Aerodynamics for Engineering Students, Edward Arnold Publishers Ltd., London (First Indian Edition), 1988
2. J.D. Anderson, "Fundamentals of Aerodynamics", McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, 1985.
3. Rathakrishnan.E., Gas Dynamics, Prentice Hall of India, 1995.
4. Shapiro, A.H., Dynamics & Thermodynamics of Compressible Fluid Flow, Ronald Press, 1982.
5. W.H. Rae and A. Pope, "Low speed Wind Tunnel Testing", John Wiley Publications, 1984.
6. Zucrow, M.J., and Anderson, J.D., Elements of gas dynamics McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, 1989.

L	T	P	C
3	2	0	4

- To make students learn important technical aspects on theory of bending, shear flow in open and closed sections, stability problems in structures with various modes of loading and also impart knowledge on how to analyze aircraft structural components under various forms of loading.

Elementary theory of bending – Introduction to semi-monocoque structures - Stresses in beams of symmetrical and unsymmetrical sections -Box beams – General formula for bending stresses-principal axes method – Neutral axis method.

Shear stresses in beams – Shear flow in stiffened panels - Shear flow in thin walled open tubes – Shear centre – Shear flow in open sections with stiffeners.

Shear flow in closed sections with stiffeners– Angle of twist - Shear flow in two flange and three flange box beams – Shear centre - Shear flow in thin walled closed tubes - Bredt-Batho theory - Torsional shear flow in multi cell tubes - Flexural shear flow in multi cell stiffened structures.

Stability problems of thin walled structures– Buckling of sheets under compression, shear, bending and combined loads - Crippling stresses by Needham's and Gerard's methods–Sheet stiffener panels-Effective width, Inter rivet and sheet wrinkling failures-Tension field web beams(Wagner's).

Loads on Wings – Schrenk's curve - Shear force, bending moment and torque distribution along the span of the Wing. Loads on fuselage - Shear and bending moment distribution along the length of the fuselage. Analysis of rings and frames.

Upon completion of the course, students will get knowledge on different types of beams and columns subjected to various types of loading and support conditions with particular emphasis on aircraft structural components.

REFERENCES

1. E.F. Bruhn, "Analysis and Design of Flight Vehicle Structures", Tristate Offset Co., 1980.
2. Megson, T.M.G; Aircraft Structures for Engineering Students, Edward Arnold, 1995.
3. Peery, D.J. and Azar, J.J., Aircraft Structures, 2nd Edition, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1993.
4. Rivello, R.M., Theory and Analysis of Flight structures, McGraw-Hill, N.Y., 1993.
5. Stephen P. Timoshenko & S.woinowsky Krieger, Theory of Plates and Shells, 2nd Edition, McGraw-Hill, Singapore, 1990.

AO5102

AEROSPACE PROPULSION

L T P C
3 2 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart knowledge to students about fundamental principles of aircraft hypersonic and rocket propulsion and also to make them familiarize with electric nuclear and solar space propulsion methods.

UNIT I ELEMENTS OF AIRCRAFT PROPULSION

12

Classification of power plants - Methods of aircraft propulsion – Propulsive efficiency – Specific fuel consumption - Thrust and power- Factors affecting thrust and power- Illustration of working of Gas turbine engine - Characteristics of turboprop, turbofan and turbojet , Ram jet, Scram jet – Methods of Thrust augmentation.

UNIT II PROPELLER THEORY

12

Momentum theory, Blade element theory, combined blade element and momentum theory, propeller power losses, propeller performance parameters, prediction of static thrust- and in flight, negative thrust, prop fans, ducted propellers, propeller noise, propeller selection, propeller charts.

UNIT III INLETS, NOZZLES AND COMBUSTION CHAMBERS

12

Subsonic and supersonic inlets – Relation between minimum area ratio and external deceleration ratio – Starting problem in supersonic inlets –Modes of inlet operation, jet nozzle – Efficiencies – Over expanded, under and optimum expansion in nozzles – Thrust reversal. Classification of Combustion chambers - Combustion chamber performance – Flame tube cooling – Flame stabilization.

UNIT IV AXIAL FLOW COMPRESSORS, FANS AND TURBINES

12

Introduction to centrifugal compressors- Axial flow compressor- geometry- twin spools- three spools- stage analysis- velocity polygons- degree of reaction – radial equilibrium theory- performance maps- axial flow turbines- geometry- velocity polygons- stage analysis- performance maps- thermal limit of blades and vanes.

UNIT V ROCKET AND ELECTRIC PROPULSION

12

Introduction to rocket propulsion – Reaction principle – Thrust equation – Classification of rockets based on propellants used – solid, liquid and hybrid – Comparison of these engines with special reference to rocket performance – electric propulsion – classification- electro thermal – electro static – electromagnetic thrusters- geometries of Ion thrusters- beam/plume characteristics – hall thrusters.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

Upon completion of the course, students will learn the principles of operation and design of aircraft and spacecraft power plants.

REFERENCES

1. Cohen, H. Rogers, G.F.C. and Saravanamuttoo, H.I.H, Gas Turbine Theory, Longman, 1989
2. G.C. Oates, "Aerothermodynamics of Aircraft Engine Components", AIAA Education Series, 1985.
3. G.P. Sutton, "Rocket Propulsion Elements", John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, 5th Edition, 1986.
4. Hill, P.G. and Peterson, C.R. Mechanics and Thermodynamics of Propulsion, Addison – Wesley Longman Inc. 1999
5. W.P. Gill, H.J. Smith & J.E. Zjurys, "Fundamentals of Internal Combustion Engines as applied to Reciprocating, Gas turbine & Jet Propulsion Power Plants", Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., 1980.

AO5103

THEORY OF VIBRATIONS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To study the effect of time dependent forces on mechanical systems and to get the natural characteristics of system with more degree of freedom systems.
- To study the aeroelastic effects of aircraft wing.

UNIT I SINGLE DEGREE OF FREEDOM SYSTEMS 10

Simple harmonic motion, definition of terminologies, Newton's Laws, D'Alembert's principle, Energy methods. Free and forced vibrations with and without damping, base excitation, and vibration measuring instruments.

UNIT II MULTI-DEGREES OF FREEDOM SYSTEMS 12

Two degrees of freedom systems, Static and dynamic couplings, eigen values, eigen vectors and orthogonality conditions of eigen vectors, Vibration absorber, Principal coordinates, Principal modes. Hamilton's Principle, Lagrange's equation and its applications.

UNIT III VIBRATION OF ELASTIC BODIES 10

Transverse vibrations of strings, Longitudinal, Lateral and Torsional vibrations. Approximate methods for calculating natural frequencies.

UNIT IV EIGEN VALUE PROBLEMS & DYNAMIC RESPONSE OF LARGE SYSTEMS 8

Eigen value extraction methods – Subspace hydration method, Lanczos method – Eigen value reduction method – Dynamic response of large systems – Implicit and explicit methods.

UNIT V ELEMENTS OF AEROELASTICITY 5

Aeroelastic problems – Collar's triangle of forces – Wing divergence – Aileron control reversal – Flutter.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

Upon completion of the course, students will learn the dynamic behaviour of different aircraft components and the interaction among the aerodynamic, elastic and inertia forces

REFERENCES

1. F.S. Tse., I.F. Morse and R.T. Hinkle, "Mechanical Vibrations", Prentice-Hall of India, 1985.
2. Fung, Y.C., "An Introduction to the Theory of Aeroelasticity", John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, 1985.
3. Kenneth G. McConnell, Paulo S. Varoto Vibration Testing: Theory and Practice 2nd Edition, 2008
4. Meirovitch, L. "Elements of Vibration Analysis", McGraw-Hill Inc., 1986.

5. Rao.J.S. and Gupta.K. "Theory and Practice of Mechanical Vibrations", Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 1999.
6. Thomson W.T, Marie Dillon Dahleh, "Theory of Vibrations with Applications", Prentice Hall, 1997
7. Timoshenko, S. "Vibration Problems in Engineering", John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1987.

AO5161

AERODYNAMICS LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Calibration of subsonic wind tunnel
2. Pressure distribution over a smooth and rough cylinders
3. Pressure distribution over a symmetric aerofoil section
4. Pressure distribution over a cambered aerofoil section
5. Force and moment measurements using wind tunnel balance
6. Pressure distribution over a wing of symmetric aerofoil section
7. Pressure distribution over a wing of cambered aerofoil section
8. Flow visualization studies in incompressible flows
9. Calibration of supersonic wind tunnel
10. Supersonic flow visualization studies

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

LABORATORY EQUIPMENTS REQUIREMENTS

1. Subsonic wind tunnel
2. Rough and smooth cylinder
3. Symmetrical Cambered aerofoil
4. Wind tunnel balance
5. Schlieren system
6. Pressure Transducers
7. Supersonic wind tunnel

OUTCOME:

Upon completion of the course, students will be in a position to use wind tunnel for pressure and force measurements on various models

AO5251

FLIGHT MECHANICS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

- To impart knowledge to students on aircraft performance in level, climbing, gliding and accelerated flight modes and also various aspects of stability and control in longitudinal, lateral and directional modes.

UNIT I PRINCIPLES OF FLIGHT

9

Physical properties and structure of the atmosphere, International Standard Atmosphere, Temperature, pressure and altitude relationship, Measurement of speed – True, Indicated and Equivalent air speed, Streamlined and bluff bodies, Various Types of drag in airplanes, Drag polar, Methods of drag reduction of airplanes.

UNIT II AIRCRAFT PERFORMANCE IN LEVEL, CLIMBING AND GLIDING FLIGHTS

8

Straight and level flight, Thrust required and available, Power required and available, Effect of altitude on thrust and power, Conditions for minimum drag and minimum power required, Gliding and Climbing flight, Range and Endurance

UNIT III ACCELERATED FLIGHT**9**

Take off and landing performance, Turning performance, horizontal and vertical turn, Pull up and pull down, maximum turn rate, V-n diagram with FAR regulations.

UNIT IV LONGITUDINAL STABILITY AND CONTROL**10**

Degrees of freedom of a system, static and dynamic stability, static longitudinal stability, Contribution of individual components, neutral point, static margin, Hinge moment, Elevator control effectiveness, Power effects, elevator angle to trim, elevator angle per g, maneuver point, stick force gradient, aerodynamic balancing, Aircraft equations of motion, stability derivatives, stability quartic, Phugoid motion

UNIT V LATERAL, DIRECTIONAL STABILITY AND CONTROL**9**

Yaw and side slip, Dihedral effect, contribution of various components, lateral control, aileron control power, strip theory, aileron reversal, weather cock stability, directional control, rudder requirements, dorsal fin, One engine inoperative condition, Dutch roll, spiral and directional divergence, autorotation and spin

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

Upon completion of the course, students will understand the static, dynamic longitudinal, directional and lateral stability and control of airplane, effect of maneuvers.

REFERENCES

1. Babister, A.W. Aircraft stability and response, Pergamon Press, 1980.
2. Clancey, L.J. Aerodynamics, Pitman, 1986.
3. Houghton, E.L., and Caruthers, N.B., Aerodynamics for engineering students, Edward Arnold Publishers, 1988.
4. Kuethe, A.M., and Chow, C.Y., Foundations of Aerodynamics, John Wiley & Sons, 1982.
5. McCormic, B.W., Aerodynamics, Aeronautics & Flight Mechanics John Wiley, 1995.
6. Nelson, R.C. Flight Stability & Automatic Control, McGraw-Hill, 1989.
7. Perkins C.D., & Hage, R.E. Airplane performance, stability and control, Wiley Toppan, 1974.

AO5252**FINITE ELEMENT METHODS****L T P C**
3 2 0 4**OBJECTIVES:**

- To make students learn using Finite element techniques to solve problems related to discrete, continuum and isoparametric elements. And also to introduce solution schemes for static, dynamic and stability problems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**12**

Review of various approximate methods – Rayleigh-Ritz, Galerkin and Finite Difference Methods - Stiffness and flexibility matrices for simple cases - Basic concepts of finite element method - Formulation of governing equations and convergence criteria.

UNIT II DISCRETE ELEMENTS**14**

Structural analysis of bar and beam elements for static and dynamic loadings. Bar of varying section – Temperature effects
Program Development and use of software package for application of bar and beam elements for static, dynamic and stability analysis.

UNIT III CONTINUUM ELEMENTS**14**

Plane stress, Plane strain and Axisymmetric problems – CST Element – LST Element. Consistent and lumped load vectors. Use of local co-ordinates. Numerical integration. Application to heat transfer problems.
Solution for 2-D problems (static analysis and heat transfer) using software packages.

UNIT IV ISOPARAMETRIC ELEMENTS**12**

Definition and use of different forms of 2-D and 3-D elements. - Formulation of element stiffness matrix and load vector.

Solution for 2-D problems (static analysis and heat transfer) using software packages.

UNIT V SOLUTION SCHEMES**8**

Different methods of solution of simultaneous equations governing static, dynamics and stability problems. General purpose Software packages.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

Upon completion of the course, students will learn the concept of numerical analysis of structural components

REFERENCES

1. C.S. Krishnamurthy, "Finite Elements Analysis", Tata McGraw-Hill, 1987.
2. K.J. Bathe and E.L. Wilson, "Numerical Methods in Finite Elements Analysis", Prentice Hall of India Ltd., 1983.
3. Robert D. Cook, David S. Malkus, Michael E. Plesha and Robert J. Witt "Concepts and Applications of Finite Element Analysis", 4th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2002.
4. S.S.Rao, "Finite Element Method in Engineering", Butterworth, Heinemann Publishing, 3rd Edition, 1998
5. Segerlind, L.J. "Applied Finite Element Analysis", Second Edition, John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York, 1984.
6. Tirupathi R. Chandrupatla and Ashok D. Belegundu, Introduction to Finite Elements in Engineering, Prentice Hall, 2002

AO5253**COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS FOR AEROSPACE APPLICATIONS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce to the students various numerical solution methods pertaining to grid generation, time dependant and panel methods and also techniques pertaining to transonic small perturbation force.

UNIT I NUMERICAL SOLUTIONS OF SOME FLUID DYNAMICAL PROBLEMS**9**

Basic fluid dynamics equations, Equations in general orthogonal coordinate system, Body fitted coordinate systems, Stability analysis of linear system. Finding solution of a simple gas dynamic problem, Local similar solutions of boundary layer equations, Numerical integration and shooting technique.

Numerical solution for CD nozzle isentropic flows and local similar solutions of boundary layer equations.

UNIT II GRID GENERATION**9**

Need for grid generation – Various grid generation techniques – Algebraic, conformal and numerical grid generation – importance of grid control functions – boundary point control – orthogonality of grid lines at boundaries.

Elliptic grid generation using Laplace's equations for geometries like airfoil and CD nozzle.

UNIT III TRANSONIC RELAXATION TECHNIQUES**9**

Small perturbation flows, Transonic small perturbation (TSP) equations, Central and backward difference schemes, conservation equations and shockpoint operator, Line relaxation techniques, Acceleration of convergence rate, Jameson's rotated difference scheme -stretching of coordinates, shock fitting techniques Flow in body fitted coordinate system.

Numerical solution of 1-D conduction- convection energy equation using time dependent methods using both implicit and explicit schemes – application of time split method for the above equation and comparison of the results.

UNIT IV TIME DEPENDENT METHODS

9

Stability of solution, Explicit methods, Time split methods, Approximate factorization scheme, Unsteady transonic flow around airfoils. Some time dependent solutions of gas dynamic problems. Numerical solution of unsteady 2-D heat conduction problems using SLOR methods

UNIT V PANEL METHODS

9

Elements of two and three dimensional panels, panel singularities. Application of panel methods to incompressible, compressible, subsonic and supersonic flows. Numerical solution of flow over a cylinder using 2-D panel methods using both vertex and source panel methods for lifting and non lifting cases respectively.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

Upon completion of the course, students will learn the flow of dynamic fluids by computational methods.

REFERENCES

1. A.A. Hirsch, 'Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics', McGraw-Hill, 1989.
2. C.Y. Chow, "Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics", John Wiley, 1979.
3. H.J. Wirz and J.J. Smeldern "Numerical Methods in Fluid Dynamics", McGraw-Hill & Co., 1978.
4. John D. Anderson, JR "Computational Fluid Dynamics", McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., New York, 1995.
5. T.J. Chung, Computational Fluid Dynamics, Cambridge University Press, 2002
6. T.K. Bose, "Computation Fluid Dynamics" Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1988.

AO5254

COMPOSITE MATERIALS AND STRUCTURES

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge to the students on the macro mechanics of composite materials, analysis and manufacturing methods of composite materials and introduce failure theories of composites.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

10

Classification and characteristics of composite materials - Types of fiber and resin materials, functions and their properties – Application of composite to aircraft structures-Micromechanics-Mechanics of materials, Elasticity approaches-Mass and volume fraction of fibers and resins-Effect of voids, Effect of temperature and moisture.

UNIT II MACROMECHANICS

10

Hooke's law for orthotropic and anisotropic materials-Lamina stress-strain relations referred to natural axes and arbitrary axes.

UNIT III ANALYSIS OF LAMINATED COMPOSITES

10

Governing equations for anisotropic and orthotropic plates- Angle-ply and cross ply laminates- Analysis for simpler cases of composite plates and beams - Interlaminar stresses- Netting analysis.

UNIT IV MANUFACTURING & FABRICATION PROCESSES

8

Manufacture of glass, boron and carbon fibers-Manufacture of FRP components- Open mould and closed mould processes. Properties and functions of resins.

UNIT V FAILURE THEORY AND NDE**7**

Failure criteria-Flexural rigidity of Sandwich beams and plates – composite repair- Ultra Sonic Technique - AE technique.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

Upon completion of the course, students will understand the fabrication, analysis and design of composite materials & structures.

REFERENCES

1. Autar K. Kaw, Mechanics of Composite Materials, CRC Press LLC, 1997
2. B.D. Agarwal and L.J. Broutman, "Analysis and Performance of fiber composites", John-Wiley and Sons, 1990.
3. G.Lubin, "Hand Book on Fibre glass and advanced plastic composites", Van Nostrand Co., New York, 1989.
4. J Prasad & CGK Nair Non-Destructive Testing and Evaluation of Material, Second Edition Paperback –ISBN-13: 978-0070707030,Amazon,2011
5. L.R. Calcote, "Analysis of laminated structures", Van Nostrand Reinhold Co.,1989.
6. Michael Chun-Yung Niu Composite Airframe Structures Third Edition Conmilit Publishers 1997
7. P. Fordham, "Non-Destructive Testing Techniques" Business Publications, London, 1988.
8. R.M. Jones, "Mechanics of Composite Materials", 2nd Edition, Taylor & Francis, 1999

AO5261**STRUCTURES LABORATORY****L T P C
0 0 4 2****OBJECTIVES:**

- To impart practical knowledge to the students on calibration of photoelastic materials determination of elastic constant for composite lamina, unsymmetrical bending of beams, determination of shear centre locations for closed and open sections and experimental studies.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Constant strength Beams
2. Buckling of columns
3. Unsymmetrical Bending of Beams
4. Shear Centre Location for Open Section
5. Shear Centre Location for Closed Section
6. Flexibility Matrix for Cantilever Beam
7. Combined Loading
8. Calibration of Photo Elastic Materials
9. Stresses in Circular Disc Under Diametrical Compression – Photo Elastic Method
10. Vibration of Beams with Different Support Conditions
11. Fabrication and Determination of elastic constants of a composite laminate.
12. Wagner beam

NOTE: Any TEN experiments will be conducted out of 12.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**LABORATORY EQUIPMENTS REQUIREMENTS**

1. Constant strength beam setup
2. Column setup
3. Unsymmetrical Bending setup
4. Experimental setup for location of shear centre (open & close section)
5. Cantilever beam setup
6. Experimental setup for bending and torsional loads
7. Diffuser transmission type polariscope with accessories

8. Experimental setup for vibration of beams
9. Universal Testing Machine
10. Wagner beam setup

OUTCOME:

Upon completion of the course, students will acquire experimental knowledge on the unsymmetrical bending of beams, finding the location of shear centre, obtaining the stresses in circular discs and beams using photoelastic techniques, calibration of photo – elastic materials.

AO5211

CFD / FEA LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OUTCOME:

Upon completion of the course, students will be in a position to use Computational fluid dynamics software and Finite Element Analysis software for solving various aeronautical problems.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Fatigue analysis of aircraft landing gear using FEM Software.
2. Rotor dynamic analysis of jet engine compressor blade using FEM Software
3. Rotor dynamic analysis of jet engine Turbine blade using FEM Software
4. Fracture Mechanics analysis of aircraft skin structure using FEM Software.
5. Random Vibration analysis of Aircraft Wing Structure.
6. Weight Optimization of Aircraft fuselage frame structure using FEM Software.
7. Stress Optimization of Aircraft fuselage frame structure using FEM Software.
8. Heat transfer analysis of Turbine blade using FEM Software.
9. Heat transfer analysis of rocket thrust chamber using FEM Software.
10. Prediction of Drag and lift on typical aircraft using CFD Software
11. Prediction of Drag and lift typical automobile using CFD Software
12. Flow simulation of propeller using CFD Software
13. Flow simulation of wind Turbine blade using CFD Software
14. Combustion simulation of mini jet engine using CFD Software
15. Combustion simulation of pulse jet engine using CFD Software
16. Acoustic study of jet engine using CFD Software.

NOTE: Any TEN experiments will be conducted out of 16.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

LABORATORY EQUIPMENTS REQUIREMENTS

1. Internal Server or Workstation
2. Computers
3. CAD Modelling Software
4. FEA Analysis Software
5. CFD Analysis Software

AO5001

BOUNDARY LAYER THEORY

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OUTCOME:

Upon completion of the course, students will acquire knowledge on viscous fluid flow, development of boundary layer for 2D flows.

UNIT I VISCOUS FLOW EQUATIONS

9

Navier-Stokes Equations, Creeping motion, Couette flow, Poiseuille flow through ducts, Ekman drift.

UNIT II LAMINAR BOUNDARY LAYER 9
 Development of boundary layer – Estimation of boundary layer thickness, Displacement thickness - Momentum and energy thicknesses for two dimensional flow – Two dimensional boundary layer equations – Similarity solutions - Blasius solution.

UNIT III TURBULENT BOUNDARY LAYER 9
 Physical and mathematical description of turbulence, two-dimensional turbulent boundary layer equations, Velocity profiles – Inner, outer and overlap layers, Transition from laminar to turbulent boundary layers, turbulent boundary layer on a flat plate, mixing length hypothesis.

UNIT IV APPROXIMATE SOLUTION TO BOUNDARY LAYER EQUATIONS 9
 Approximate integral methods, digital computer solutions – Von Karman – Polhausen method.

UNIT V THERMAL BOUNDARY LAYER 9
 Introduction to thermal boundary layer – Heat transfer in boundary layer - Convective heat transfer, importance of non dimensional numbers – Prandtl number, Nusselt number, Lewis number etc.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES

1. A.J. Reynolds, "Turbulent flows in Engineering", John Wiley & Sons, 1980.
2. Frank White – Viscous Fluid flow – McGraw Hill, 1998
3. H. Schlichting, "Boundary Layer Theory", McGraw-Hill, New York, 1979.
4. Ronald L., Panton, "Incompressible fluid flow", John Wiley & Sons, 1984.
5. Tuncer Cebeci and Peter Bradshaw, "Momentum transfer in boundary layers", Hemisphere Publishing Corporation, 1977.

AO5002 AIRCRAFT DESIGN L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart knowledge to the students on various types of power plant types and also to expose them principles of aerodynamics and structural design aspects.

UNIT I REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS IN AVIATION 9
 Categories and types of aircrafts – various configurations – Layouts and their relative merits – strength, stiffness, fail safe and fatigue requirements – Manoeuvring load factors – Gust and manoeuvrability envelopes – Balancing and maneuvering loads on tail planes.

UNIT II POWER PLANT TYPES AND CHARACTERISTICS 9
 Characteristics of different types of power plants – Propeller characteristics and selection – Relative merits of location of power plant.

UNIT III PRELIMINARY DESIGN 9
 Selection of geometric and aerodynamic parameters – Weight estimation and balance diagram – Drag estimation of complete aircraft – Level flight, climb, takeoff and landing calculations – range and endurance – static and dynamic stability estimates – control requirements.

UNIT IV SPECIAL PROBLEMS 9
 Layout peculiarities of subsonic and supersonic aircraft – optimization of wing loading to achieve desired performance – loads on undercarriages and design requirements.

UNIT V STRUCTURAL DESIGN 9
 Estimation of loads on complete aircraft and components – Structural design of fuselage, wings and undercarriages, controls, connections and joints. Materials for modern aircraft – Methods of analysis, testing and fabrication.

PRACTICALS

Conceptual design of an aircraft for given specifications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

Upon completion of the course, students will get the basic concept of aircraft design.

REFERENCES

1. A.A. Lebedenski, "Notes on airplane design", Part-I, I.I.Sc., Bangalore, 1971.
2. D.P. Raymer, "Aircraft conceptual design", AIAA Series, 1988.
3. E. Torenbeek, "Synthesis of Subsonic Airplane Design", Delft University Press, London, 1976.
4. E.F. Bruhn, "Analysis and Design of Flight Vehicle Structures", Tristate Offset Co., U.S.A., 1980.
5. G. Corning, "Supersonic & Subsonic Airplane Design", II Edition, Edwards Brothers Inc., Michigan, 1953.
6. H.N.Kota, "Integrated design approach to Design fly by wire" Lecture notes Interline Pub. Bangalore, 1992.
7. Michael Niu, Michael C.Y. Niu, "Airframe Stress Analysis & Sizing 1st Edition 1997

AO5003

THEORY OF ELASTICITY

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge to students on basic governing equations of elasticity, solving of 2D problems in Cartesian and polar coordinates and also to introduce various theories and methods to solve torsion related problems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

6

Definition, notations and sign conventions for stress and strain – Stress - strain relations, Strain-displacement relations- Elastic constants.

UNIT II BASIC EQUATIONS OF ELASTICITY

10

Equations of equilibrium – Compatibility equations in strains and stresses –Boundary Conditions - Saint-Venant's principle - Stress ellipsoid – Stress invariants – Principal stresses in 2-D and 3-D.

UNIT III 2 - D PROBLEMS IN CARTESIAN COORDINATES

9

Plane stress and plain strain problems - Airy's stress function – Biharmonic equations – 2-D problems – Cantilever and simply supported beams.

UNIT IV 2 - D PROBLEMS IN POLAR COORDINATES

12

Equations of equilibrium – Strain – displacement relations – Stress – strain relations – Airy's stress function – Use of Dunder's table. - Axisymmetric problems - Bending of Curved Bars - Circular Discs and Cylinders – Rotating Discs and Cylinders - Kirsch, Boussinasque's and Michell's problems.

UNIT V TORSION

8

Coulomb's theory-Navier's theory-Saint Venant's Semi-Inverse method – Torsion of Circular, Elliptical and Triangular sections - Prandtl's theory-Membrane analogy.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

Upon completion of the course, students will understand the theoretical concepts of material behaviour with particular emphasis on their elasticity property.

REFERENCES

1. E. Sechler, "Elasticity in Engineering" John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, 1980.
2. Enrico Volterra and Caines, J.H, Advanced strength of Materials, Prentice Hall, 1991.

3. S.P. Timoshenko and J.N. Goodier, Theory of Elasticity, McGraw-Hill, 1985.
4. Ugural, A.C and Fenster, S.K, Advanced Strength and Applied Elasticity, Prentice hall, 2003
5. Wang, C.T. Applied elasticity, McGraw Hill 1993

AO5071

ROCKETRY AND SPACE MECHANICS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

To familiarize the students on fundamental aspects of rocket propulsion, multi staging of rocket vehicle and spacecraft dynamics.

UNIT I ORBITAL MECHANICS

9

Description of solar system – Kepler's Laws of planetary motion – Newton's Law of Universal gravitation – Two body and Three-body problems – Jacobi's Integral, Librations points - Estimation of orbital and escape velocities

UNIT II SATELLITE DYNAMICS

9

Geosynchronous and geostationary satellites- factors determining life time of satellites – satellite perturbations – methods to calculate perturbations- Hohmann orbits – calculation of orbit parameters – Determination of satellite rectangular coordinates from orbital elements

UNIT III ROCKET MOTION

10

Principle of operation of rocket motor - thrust equation – one dimensional and two dimensional rocket motions in free space and homogeneous gravitational fields – Description of vertical, inclined and gravity turn trajectories determinations of range and altitude – simple approximations to burnout velocity.

UNIT IV ROCKET AERODYNAMICS

9

Description of various loads experienced by a rocket passing through atmosphere – drag estimation – wave drag, skin friction drag, form drag and base pressure drag – Boat-tailing in missiles – performance at various altitudes – conical and bell shaped nozzles – adapted nozzles – rocket dispersion – launching problems.

UNIT V STAGING AND CONTROL OF ROCKET VEHICLES

8

Need for multi-staging of rocket vehicles – multistage vehicle optimization – stage separation dynamics and separation techniques- aerodynamic and jet control methods of rocket vehicles - SITVC.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

Upon completion of the course, students will have an idea about solar system, basic concepts of orbital mechanics with particular emphasis on interplanetary trajectories.

REFERENCES

1. E.R. Parker, "Materials for Missiles and Spacecraft", McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., 1982.
2. G.P. Sutton, "Rocket Propulsion Elements", John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, 5th Edition, 1986.
3. J.W. Cornelisse, "Rocket Propulsion and Space Dynamics", J.W. Freeman & Co., Ltd., London, 1982
4. Van de Kamp, "Elements of Astro-mechanics", Pitman Publishing Co., Ltd., London, 1980.

OBJECTIVE:

- To make the students learn basic principles of operation, electrical resistance strain gauges, photoelasticity and interferometric techniques and non destructive methods.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**8**

Principle of measurements-Accuracy, sensitivity and range- Mechanical, Optical, Acoustical and Electrical extensometers.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL RESISTANCE STRAIN GAUGES**12**

Principle of operation and requirements-Types and their uses-Materials for strain gauge-Calibration and temperature compensation-Cross sensitivity-Rosette analysis-Wheatstone bridge-Potentiometer circuits for static and dynamic strain measurements-Strain indicators- Application of strain gauges to wind tunnel balance.

UNIT III PRINCIPLES OF PHOTOELASTICITY**9**

Two dimensional photo elasticity-Concepts of photoelastic effects-Photoelastic materials-Stress optic law-Plane polariscope-Circular polariscope-Transmission and Reflection type-Effect of stressed model in Plane and Circular polariscope. Interpretation of fringe pattern Isoclinics and Isochromatics.-Fringe sharpening and Fringe multiplication techniques-Compensation and separation techniques-Introduction to three dimensional photoelasticity.

UNIT IV PHOTOELASTICITY AND INTERFEROMETRY TECHNIQUES**9**

Fringe sharpening and Fringe multiplication techniques-Compensation and separation techniques-Calibration methods –Photo elastic materials. Introduction to three dimensional photoelasticity. Moire fringes – Laser holography – Grid methods-Stress coat

UNIT V NON DESTRUCTIVE TECHNIQUES**7**

Radiography- Ultrasonics- Magnetic particle inspection- Fluorescent penetrant technique-Eddy current testing– thermography– MICRO FOCUS CT scan.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to appreciate use of strain gauges and its principles, principle of photoelasticity and its use, NDT techniques.

REFERENCES

1. A.J. Durelli and V.J. Parks, "Moire Analysis of Strain", Prentice Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1980.
2. G.S. Holister, "Experimental Stress Analysis, Principles and Methods", Cambridge University Press, 1987.
3. J Prasad & CGK Nair Non-Destructive Testing and Evaluation of Material, Second Edition Paperback –ISBN-13: 978-0070707030,Amazon,2011
4. J.W. Dally and M.F. Riley, "Experimental Stress Analysis", McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, 1988.
5. M. Hetenyi, "Handbook of Experimental Stress Analysis", John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, 1980.
6. P. Fordham, "Non-Destructive Testing Techniques" Business Publications, London, 1988.
7. Srinath,L.S., Raghava,M.R., Lingaiah,K. Gargesha,G.,Pant B. and Ramachandra,K. – Experimental Stress Analysis, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1984
8. U. C. Jindal Experimental Stress Analysis, Pearson India, ISBN: 9789332503533, 2012

UNIT I CLASSICAL PLATE THEORY**8**

Classical Plate Theory – Assumptions – Differential Equations – Boundary Conditions.

UNIT II PLATES OF VARIOUS SHAPES**10**

Navier's Method of Solution for Simply Supported Rectangular Plates – Levy's Method of Solution for Rectangular Plates under Different Boundary Conditions – Circular plates.

UNIT III EIGEN VALUE ANALYSIS**8**

Stability and Free Vibration Analysis of Rectangular Plates with various end conditions.

UNIT IV APPROXIMATE METHODS**10**

Rayleigh – Ritz, Galerkin Methods– Finite Difference Method – Application to Rectangular Plates for Static, Free Vibration and Stability Analysis.

UNIT V SHELLS**9**

Basic Concepts of Shell Type of Structures – Membrane and Bending Theories for Circular Cylindrical Shells.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

Upon completion of the course, students will get knowledge on the behaviour of plates and shells with different geometry under various types of loads

REFERENCES

1. Flugge, W. Stresses in Shells, Springer – Verlag, 1985.
2. Harry Kraus, 'Thin Elastic Shells', John Wiley and Sons, 1987.
3. T.K.Varadan & K. Bhaskar, "Analysis of plates – Theory and problems", Narosha Publishing Co., 1999.
4. Timoshenko, S.P. and Gere, J.M., Theory of Elastic Stability, McGraw Hill Book Co. 1986.
5. Timoshenko, S.P. Winowsky. S., and Kreger, Theory of Plates and Shells, McGraw Hill Book Co., 1990.

UNIT I TEMPERATURE EQUATIONS & AERODYNAMIC HEATING**9**

Basics of conduction, radiation and convection – Fourier's equation – Boundary and initial conditions – One-dimensional problem formulations – Methods and Solutions. Heat balance equation for idealised structures – Adiabatic temperature – Variations – Evaluation of transient temperature.

UNIT II THERMAL STRESS ANALYSIS**9**

Thermal stresses and strains – Equations of equilibrium – Boundary conditions – Thermoelasticity – Two dimensional problems and solutions – Airy stress function and applications.

UNIT III THERMAL STRESS IN BEAMS, TRUSSES AND THIN CYLINDERS**9**

Analysis of bar, plane truss and beam under mechanical loads and temperature. Thermal stress analysis of thin cylinder.

UNIT IV THERMAL STRESSES IN PLATES**9**

Membrane thermal stresses –Rectangular plates – Circular plates – Thick plates with temperature varying along thickness.

UNIT V SPECIAL TOPICS & MATERIALS**9**

Thermal buckling – Analysis including material properties variation with temperature.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

Upon completion of the course, students will learn the analysis of bar, plane truss and beam under mechanical and thermal loads.

REFERENCES

1. A.B. Bruno and H.W. Jerome, "Theory of Thermal Stresses", John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, 1980.
2. D.J. Johns, "Thermal Stress Analysis", Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1985.
3. N.J. Hoff, "High Temperature effects in Aircraft Structures", John Wiley & Sons Inc., London, 1986.

AO5074**FATIGUE AND FRACTURE MECHANICS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To make the students learn about fundamentals of fatigue & fracture mechanics, statistical aspects of fatigue behaviour & fatigue design and testing of aerospace structures.

UNIT I FATIGUE OF STRUCTURES**10**

S.N. curves – Endurance limit – Effect of mean stress – Goodman, Gerber and Soderberg relations and diagrams – Notches and stress concentrations – Neuber's stress concentration factors – plastic stress concentration factors – Notched S-N curves.

UNIT II STATISTICAL ASPECTS OF FATIGUE BEHAVIOUR**8**

Low cycle and high cycle fatigue – Coffin-Manson's relation – Transition life – Cyclic Strain hardening and softening – Analysis of load histories – Cycle counting techniques – Cumulative damage – Miner's theory – other theories.

UNIT III PHYSICAL ASPECTS OF FATIGUE**5**

Phase in fatigue life – Crack initiation – Crack growth – Final fracture – Dislocations – Fatigue fracture surfaces.

UNIT IV FRACTURE MECHANICS**15**

Strength of cracked bodies – potential energy and surface energy – Griffith's theory – Irwin – Orwin extension of Griffith's theory to ductile materials – Stress analysis of cracked bodies – Effect of thickness on fracture toughness – Stress intensity factors for typical geometries.

UNIT V FATIGUE DESIGN AND TESTING**7**

Safe life and fail safe design philosophies – Importance of Fracture Mechanics in aerospace structure – Application to composite materials and structures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

Upon completion of the course, students will learn about fracture behaviour, fatigue design and testing of structures.

REFERENCES

1. C.G.Sih, "Mechanics of Fracture", Vol.1 Sijthoff and Noordhoff International Publishing Co., Netherland, 1989.
2. D.Brock, "Elementary Engineering Fracture Mechanics", Noordhoff International Publishing Co., London, 1994.
3. J.F.Knott, "Fundamentals of Fracture Mechanics", Butterworth & Co., (Publishers) Ltd., London, 1983.
4. W.Barrois and L.Ripley, "Fatigue of Aircraft Structures", Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1983.

AO5007**INDUSTRIAL AERODYNAMICS****L T P C****3 0 0 3****UNIT I ATMOSPHERE****9**

Types of winds, Causes of variation of winds, Atmospheric boundary layer, Effect of terrain on gradient height, Structure of turbulent flows.

UNIT II WIND ENERGY COLLECTORS**9**

Horizontal axis and vertical axis machines, Power coefficient, Betz coefficient by momentum theory.

UNIT III VEHICLE AERODYNAMICS**9**

Power requirements and drag coefficients of automobiles, Effects of cut back angle, Aerodynamics of trains and Hovercraft.

UNIT IV BUILDING AERODYNAMICS**9**

Pressure distribution on low rise buildings, wind forces on buildings. Environmental winds in city blocks, Special problems of tall buildings, Building codes, Building ventilation and architectural aerodynamics.

UNIT V FLOW INDUCED VIBRATIONS**9**

Effects of Reynolds number on wake formation of bluff shapes, Vortex induced vibrations, Galloping and stall flutter.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

Upon completion of the course, students will learn about non-aeronautical uses of aerodynamics such as road vehicle, building aerodynamics and problems of flow induced vibrations.

REFERENCES

1. M.Sovran (Ed), "Aerodynamics and drag mechanisms of bluff bodies and road vehicles", Plenum press, New York, 1978.
2. N.G. Calvent, "Wind Power Principles", Charles Griffin & Co., London, 1979.
3. P. Sachs, "Winds forces in engineering", Pergamon Press, 1978.
4. R.D. Blevins, "Flow induced vibrations", Van Nostrand, 1990.

AO5091**HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMICS****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To make students learn the peculiar hypersonic speed flow characteristics pertaining to flight vehicles and the approximate solution methods for hypersonic flows. The objective is also to impart knowledge on hypersonic viscous interactions and their effect on aerodynamic heating.

UNIT I BASICS OF HYPERSONIC AERODYNAMICS**8**

Thin shock layers – entropy layers – low density and high density flows – hypersonic flight paths hypersonic flight similarity parameters – shock wave and expansion wave relations of inviscid hypersonic flows.

UNIT II SURFACE INCLINATION METHODS FOR HYPERSONIC INVISCID FLOWS**9**

Local surface inclination methods – modified Newtonian Law – Newtonian theory – tangent wedge or tangent cone and shock expansion methods – Calculation of surface flow properties

UNIT III	APPROXIMATE METHODS FOR INVISCID HYPERSONIC FLOWS`	9
Approximate methods hypersonic small disturbance equation and theory – thin shock layer theory – blast wave theory - entropy effects - rotational method of characteristics - hypersonic shock wave shapes and correlations.		
UNIT IV	VISCOUS HYPERSONIC FLOW THEORY	10
Navier–Stokes equations – boundary layer equations for hypersonic flow – hypersonic boundary layer – hypersonic boundary layer theory and non similar hypersonic boundary layers – hypersonic aerodynamic heating and entropy layers effects on aerodynamic heating – heat flux estimation.		
UNIT V	VISCOUS INTERACTIONS IN HYPERSONIC FLOWS	9
Strong and weak viscous interactions – hypersonic shockwaves and boundary layer interactions – Estimation of hypersonic boundary layer transition- Role of similarity parameter for laminar viscous interactions in hypersonic viscous flow.		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

Upon completion of the course, students will learn basics of hypersonic flow, shock wave - boundary layer interaction and hypersonic aerodynamic heating.

REFERENCES

1. John D. Anderson, Jr, Hypersonic and High Temperature Gas Dynamics, McGraw-Hill Series, New York, 1996.
2. John T. Bertin, Hypersonic Aerothermodynamics, 1994 AIAA Inc., Washington D.
3. John.D.Anderson, Jr., Modern Compressible Flow with Historical perspective Hypersonic Series.
4. William H. Heiser and David T. Pratt, Hypersonic Air Breathing propulsion, AIAA Education Series.

AO5072	COMPUTATIONAL HEAT TRANSFER	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students learn to solve conductive, transient conductive, convective, radiative heat transfer problems using computational methods.

UNIT I	INTRODUCTION	9
Finite Difference Method-Introduction-Taylor's series expansion - Discretisation Methods Forward, backward and central differencing scheme for 1 st order and second order Derivatives – Types of partial differential equations-Types of errors. Solution to algebraic equation-Direct Method and Indirect Method-Types of boundary condition. FDM - FEM - FVM.		
UNIT II	CONDUCTIVE HEAT TRANSFER	9
General 3D-heat conduction equation in Cartesian, cylindrical and spherical coordinates. Computation (FDM) of One – dimensional steady state heat conduction –with Heat generation-without Heat generation- 2D-heat conduction problem with different boundary conditions- Numerical treatment for extended surfaces. Numerical treatment for 3D- Heat conduction. Numerical treatment to 1D-steady heat conduction using FEM.		
UNIT III	TRANSIENT HEAT CONDUCTION	9
Introduction to Implicit, explicit Schemes and crank-Nicolson Schemes Computation(FDM) of One –dimensional un-steady heat conduction –with heat Generation-without Heat generation - 2D-transient heat conduction problem with different boundary conditions using Implicit, explicit Schemes. Importance of Courant number. Analysis for 1-D,2-D transient heat Conduction problems.		

UNIT IV CONVECTIVE HEAT TRANSFER**9**

Convection- Numerical treatment(FDM) of steady and unsteady 1-D and 2-d heat convection-diffusion steady-unsteady problems- Computation of thermal and Velocity boundary layer flows. Upwind scheme. Stream function-vorticity approach-Creeping flow.

UNIT V RADIATIVE HEAT TRANSFER**9**

Radiation fundamentals-Shape factor calculation-Radiosity method- Absorption Method- Monte Carlo method-Introduction to Finite Volume Method- Numerical treatment of radiation enclosures using finite Volume method. Developing a numerical code for 1D, 2D heat transfer problems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

Upon completion of the course, students will learn the concepts of computation applicable to heat transfer for practical applications.

REFERENCES

1. C.Y.Chow, "Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics", John Wiley, 1979.
2. J.P. Holman, "Heat Transfer", McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., New York, 6th Edition, 1991.
3. John D. Anderson, JR" Computational Fluid Dynamics", McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., New York, 1995.
4. John H. Lienhard, "A Heat Transfer Text Book", Prentice Hall Inc., 1981.
5. Pletcher and Tannahill " Computational Heat Transfer".....
6. S.C. Sachdeva, "Fundamentals of Engineering Heat & Mass Transfer", Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 1981.
7. T.J. Chung, Computational Fluid Dynamics, Cambridge University Press, 2002
8. Yunus A. Cengel, Heat Transfer – A Practical Approach Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2003.

AO5008**WIND POWER ENGINEERING**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO WIND ENERGY**8**

Background,Motivations, and Constraints, Historical perspective, Modern wind turbines, Components and geometry, Power characteristics.

UNIT II WIND CHARACTERISTICS AND RESOURCES**8**

General characteristics of the wind resource, Atmospheric boundary layer characteristics, Wind data analysis and resource estimation, Wind turbine energy production estimates using statistical techniques

UNIT III AERODYNAMICS OF WIND TURBINES**12**

Overview , 1-D Momentum theory,Ideal horizontal axis wind turbine with wake rotation, Airfoils and aerodynamic concepts -Momentum theory and blade element theory General rotor blade shape performance prediction - Wind turbine rotor dynamics

UNIT IV WIND TURBINE DESIGN & CONTROL**9**

Brief design overview – Introduction -Wind turbine control systems -Typical grid-connected turbine operation -Basic concepts of electric power- Power transformers -Electrical machines

UNIT V ENVIRONMENTAL AND SITE ASPECTS**8**

Overview- Wind turbine siting - Installation and operation- Wind farms- Overview of wind energy economics-Electromagnetic interference-noise-Land use impacts - Safety

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

Upon completion of the course, students will learn about aerodynamics, design and control of wind turbines.

REFERENCES:

1. Emil Simiu & Robert H Scanlan, Wind effects on structures - fundamentals and applications to design, John Wiley & Sons Inc New York, 1996.
2. IS: 875 (1987) Part III Wind loads, Indian Standards for Building codes.
3. N J Cook, Design Guides to wind loading of buildings structures Part I & II, Butterworths, London, 1985
4. Tom Lawson Building Aerodynamics Imperial College Press London, 2001

AO5073**ADVANCED PROPULSION SYSTEMS**

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To familiarize the students on advanced air breathing propulsion systems like air augmented rockets, scramjets and also to introduce the students various technical details and operating principles of nuclear and electric propulsion.

UNIT I THERMODYNAMIC CYCLE ANALYSIS OF AIR-BREATHING PROPULSION SYSTEMS

8

Air breathing propulsion systems like Turbojet, turboprop, ducted fan, Ramjet and Air augmented rockets – Thermodynamic cycles – Pulse propulsion – Combustion process in pulse jet engines – inlet charging process – Subcritical, Critical and Supercritical charging.

UNIT II RAMJETS AND AIR AUGMENTED ROCKETS

8

Preliminary performance calculations – Diffuser design with and without spike, Supersonic inlets – combustor and nozzle design – integral Ram rocket.

UNIT III SCRAMJET PROPULSION SYSTEM

12

Fundamental considerations of hypersonic air breathing vehicles – Preliminary concepts in engine airframe integration – calculation of propulsion flow path – flowpath integration – Various types of supersonic combustors – fundamental requirements of supersonic combustors – Mixing of fuel jets in supersonic cross flow – performance estimation of supersonic combustors.

UNIT IV NUCLEAR PROPULSION

9

Nuclear rocket engine design and performance – nuclear rocket reactors – nuclear rocket nozzles – nuclear rocket engine control – radioisotope propulsion – basic thruster configurations – thruster technology – heat source development – nozzle development – nozzle performance of radioisotope propulsion systems.

UNIT V ELECTRIC AND ION PROPULSION

8

Basic concepts in electric propulsion – power requirements and rocket efficiency – classification of thrusters – electrostatic thrusters – plasma thruster of the art and future trends – Fundamentals of ion propulsion – performance analysis – ion rocket engine.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

Upon completion of the course, students will learn in detail about gas turbines, ramjet, fundamentals of rocket propulsion and chemical rockets.

REFERENCES

1. Cumpsty, Jet propulsion, Cambridge University Press, 2003.
2. Fortescue and Stark, Spacecraft Systems Engineering, 1999.
3. G.P. Sutton, "Rocket Propulsion Elements", John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, 1998.
4. William H. Heiser and David T. Pratt, Hypersonic Airbreathing propulsion, AIAA Education Series, 2001.

IL5091

DATA ANALYTICS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The Student should be made to:

- Be exposed to big data
- Learn the different ways of Data Analysis
- Be familiar with data streams
- Learn the mining and clustering
- Be familiar with the visualization

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO BIG DATA

8

Introduction to Big Data Platform – Challenges of conventional systems - Web data – Evolution of Analytic scalability, analytic processes and tools, Analysis vs reporting - Modern data analytic tools, Stastical concepts: Sampling distributions, resampling, statistical inference, prediction error.

UNIT II DATA ANALYSIS

12

Regression modeling, Multivariate analysis, Bayesian modeling, inference and Bayesian networks, Support vector and kernel methods, Analysis of time series: linear systems analysis, nonlinear dynamics - Rule induction - Neural networks: learning and generalization, competitive learning, principal component analysis and neural networks; Fuzzy logic: extracting fuzzy models from data, fuzzy decision trees, Stochastic search methods.

UNIT III MINING DATA STREAMS

8

Introduction to Streams Concepts – Stream data model and architecture - Stream Computing, Sampling data in a stream – Filtering streams – Counting distinct elements in a stream – Estimating moments – Counting oneness in a window – Decaying window - Realtime Analytics Platform(RTAP) applications - case studies - real time sentiment analysis, stock market predictions.

UNIT IV FREQUENT ITEMSETS AND CLUSTERING

9

Mining Frequent itemsets - Market based model – Apriori Algorithm – Handling large data sets in Main memory – Limited Pass algorithm – Counting frequent itemsets in a stream – Clustering Techniques – Hierarchical – K- Means – Clustering high dimensional data – CLIQUE and PROCLUS – Frequent pattern based clustering methods – Clustering in non-euclidean space – Clustering for streams and Parallelism.

UNIT V FRAMEWORKS AND VISUALIZATION

8

MapReduce – Hadoop, Hive, MapR – Sharding – NoSQL Databases - S3 - Hadoop Distributed file systems – Visualizations - Visual data analysis techniques, interaction techniques; Systems and applications:

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The student should be made to:

- Apply the statistical analysis methods.
- Compare and contrast various soft computing frameworks.
- Design distributed file systems.
- Apply Stream data model.
- Use Visualisation techniques

REFERENCES:

1. Anand Rajaraman and Jeffrey David Ullman, Mining of Massive Datasets, Cambridge University Press, 2012.
2. Bill Franks, Taming the Big Data Tidal Wave: Finding Opportunities in Huge Data Streams with advanced analytics, John Wiley & sons, 2012.
3. Glenn J. Myatt, Making Sense of Data, John Wiley & Sons, 2007 Pete Warden, Big Data Glossary, O'Reilly, 2011.
4. Jiawei Han, Micheline Kamber "Data Mining Concepts and Techniques", Second Edition, Elsevier, Reprinted 2008.
5. Michael Berthold, David J. Hand, Intelligent Data Analysis, Springer, 2007.

AO5010**AERO ELASTICITY**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students understand aero elastic phenomena, flutter and to make them to solve steady state aero elastic problems.

UNIT I AEROELASTIC PHENOMENA**6**

Stability versus response problems – The aero-elastic triangle of forces – Aeroelasticity in Aircraft Design – Prevention of aeroelastic instabilities. Influence and stiffness co-efficients. Flexure – torsional oscillations of beam – Differential equation of motion of beam.

UNIT II DIVERGENCE OF A LIFTING SURFACE**10**

Simple two dimensional idealisations-Strip theory – Integral equation of the second kind – Exact solutions for simple rectangular wings – 'Semirigid' assumption and approximate solutions – Generalised coordinates – Successive approximations – Numerical approximations using matrix equations.

UNIT III STEADY STATE AEROLASTIC PROBLEMS**9**

Loss and reversal of aileron control – Critical aileron reversal speed – Aileron efficiency – Semi rigid theory and successive approximations – Lift distribution – Rigid and elastic wings. Tail efficiency. Effect of elastic deformation on static longitudinal stability.

UNIT IV FLUTTER PHENOMENON**14**

Non-dimensional parameters – Stiffness criteria – Dynamic mass balancing – Dimensional similarity. Flutter analysis – Two dimensional thin airfoils in steady incompressible flow – Quasisteady aerodynamic derivatives. Galerkin method for critical flutter speed – Stability of disturbed motion – Solution of the flutter determinant – Methods of determining the critical flutter speeds – Flutter prevention and control.

UNIT V EXAMPLES OF AEROELASTIC PROBLEMS**6**

Galloping of transmission lines and Flow induced vibrations of transmission lines, tall slender structures and suspension bridges, VIV.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

Upon completion of the course, Students can understand the theoretical concepts of material behaviour with particular emphasis on their elasticity property.

REFERENCES

1. E.G. Broadbent, "Elementary Theory of Aeroelasticity", Bun Hill Publications Ltd., 1986.
2. R.D.Blevins, "Flow Induced Vibrations", Krieger Pub Co., 2001
3. R.H. Scanlan and R.Rosenbaum, "Introduction to the study of Aircraft Vibration and Flutter", Macmillan Co., New York, 1981.
4. R.L. Bisplinghoff, H.Ashley, and R.L. Halfmann, "Aeroelasticity", II Edition Addison Wesley Publishing Co., Inc., 1996.
5. Y.C. Fung, "An Introduction to the Theory of Aeroelasticity", John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, 2008.

EY5092**DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF TURBOMACHINES**

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To design and analyse the performance of Turbo machines for engineering applications
- To understand the energy transfer process in Turbomachines and governing equations of various forms.
- To understand the structural and functional aspects of major components of Turbomachines.
- To design various Turbomachines for power plant and aircraft applications

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**12**

Basics of isentropic flow – static and stagnation properties – diffuser and nozzle configurations - area ratio – mass flow rate – critical properties. Energy transfer between fluid and rotor velocity triangles for a generalized turbomachines - velocity diagrams. Euler's equation for turbomachines and its different forms. Degree of reaction in turbo-machines – various efficiencies – isentropic, mechanical, thermal, overall and polytropic

UNIT II CENTRIFUGAL AND AXIAL FLOW COMPRESSORS**9**

Centrifugal compressor - configuration and working – slip factor - work input factor – ideal and actual work - pressure coefficient - pressure ratio. Axial flow compressor – geometry and working – velocity diagrams – ideal and actual work – stage pressure ratio - free vortex theory – performance curves and losses

UNIT III COMBUSTION CHAMBER**9**

Basics of combustion. Structure and working of combustion chamber – combustion chamber arrangements - flame stability – fuel injection nozzles. Flame stabilization - cooling of combustion chamber

UNIT IV AXIAL AND RADIAL FLOW TURBINES**9**

Elementary theory of axial flow turbines - stage parameters- multi-staging - stage loading and flow coefficients. Degree of reaction - stage temperature and pressure ratios – single and twin spool arrangements – performance. Matching of components. Blade Cooling. Radial flow turbines.

UNIT V GAS TURBINE AND JET ENGINE CYCLES**9**

Gas turbine cycle analysis – simple and actual. Reheated, Regenerative and Intercooled cycles for power plants. Working of Turbojet, Turbofan, Turboprop, Ramjet, Scramjet and Pulsejet Engines and cycle analysis – thrust, specific impulse, specific fuel consumption, thermal and propulsive efficiencies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

When a student completes this subject, he / she can

- Understand the design principles of the turbomachines
- Analyse the turbomachines to improve and optimize its performance

REFERENCES:

1. Austin H. Chrucho, Centrifugal pumps and blowers, John Wiley and Sons, 1980.
2. Cohen H., Rogers, G F C. and Saravanamotto H I H., Gas Turbine Theory-5th Edition, John Wiley, 2001.
3. Csanady G.T., Theory of Turbo machines, McGraw Hill, 1964.
4. Ganesan V., Gas Turbines, Tata McGrawHill, 2011.
5. Hill P G. and Peterson C R., Mechanics and Thermodynamics of Propulsion, Addison-Wesley, 1970.
6. Khajuria P.R. and Dubey S.P., Gas Turbines and Propulsive Systems, Dhanpat Rai Publications, 2003.
7. Mattingly J D., Elements of Gas turbine Propulsion-1st Edition, McGraw Hill, 1997.

AO5011**HELICOPTER AERODYNAMICS**

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart knowledge to the students and fundamental aspects of helicopter aerodynamics, performance of helicopters, stability and control aspects and also to expose them basic and aerodynamic design aspects.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**7**

Types of rotorcraft – autogyro, gyrodyne, helicopter, Main rotor system – articulated, semi rigid, rigid rotors, Collective pitch control, cyclic pitch control, anti torque pedals.

UNIT II HELICOPTER AERODYNAMICS**12**

Momentum / actuator disc theory, Blade element theory, combined blade element and momentum theory, vortex theory, rotor in hover, rotor model with cylindrical wake and constant circulation along blade, free wake model, Constant chord and ideal twist rotors, Lateral flapping, Coriolis forces, reaction torque, compressibility effects, Ground effect.

UNIT III PERFORMANCE**9**

Hover and vertical flight, forward level flight, Climb in forward flight, optimum speeds, Maximum level speed, rotor limits envelope – performance curves with effects of altitude

UNIT IV STABILITY AND CONTROL**9**

Helicopter Trim, Static stability – Incidence disturbance, forward speed disturbance, angular velocity disturbance, yawing disturbance, Dynamic Stability.

UNIT V AERODYNAMIC DESIGN**8**

Blade section design, Blade tip shapes, Drag estimation – Rear fuselage upsweep,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

Upon completion of the course, students will learn about the basic ideas of evolution, performance and associated stability problems of helicopter.

REFERENCES

1. A. Gessow and G.C.Meyers, "Aerodynamics of the Helicopter", Macmillan and Co., New York, 1982.
2. J. Seddon, "Basic Helicopter Aerodynamics", AIAA Education series, Blackwell scientific publications, U.K, 1990.
3. John Fay, "The Helicopter", Himalayan Books, New Delhi, 1995.
4. Lalit Gupta, "Helicopter Engineering", Himalayan Books, New Delhi, 1996.
5. Lecture Notes on "Helicopter Technology", Department of Aerospace Engineering, IIT –Kanpur and Rotary Wing aircraft R&D center, HAL, Bangalore, 1998.

AO5012

EXPERIMENTAL AERODYNAMICS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students learn basic wind tunnel measurements and flow visualization methods, flow measurement variables and data acquisition method pertaining to experiments in aerodynamics.

UNIT I BASIC MEASUREMENTS IN FLUID MECHANICS

8

Objective of experimental studies – Fluid mechanics measurements – Properties of fluids – Measuring instruments – Performance terms associated with measurement systems – Direct measurements - Analogue methods – Flow visualization –Components of measuring systems – Importance of model studies - Experiments on Taylor-Proudman theorem and Ekman layer – Measurements in boundary layers -

UNIT II WIND TUNNEL MEASUREMENTS

8

Characteristic features, operation and performance of low speed, transonic, supersonic and special tunnels - Power losses in a wind tunnel – Instrumentation and calibration of wind tunnels – Turbulence- Wind tunnel balance – Principle and application and uses – Balance calibration.

UNIT III FLOW VISUALIZATION AND ANALOGUE METHODS

10

Visualization techniques – Smoke tunnel – Hele-Shaw apparatus - Interferometer – Fringe-Displacement method – Shadowgraph - Schlieren system – Background Oriented Schlieren (BOS) System - Hydraulic analogy – Hydraulic jumps – Electrolytic tank

UNIT IV PRESSURE, VELOCITY AND TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENTS

10

Pitot-Static tube characteristics - Velocity measurements - Hot-wire anemometry – Constant current and Constant temperature Hot-Wire anemometer – Hot-film anemometry – Laser Doppler Velocimetry (LDV) – Particle Image Velocimetry (PIV) – Pressure Sensitive Paints - Pressure measurement techniques - Pressure transducers – Temperature measurements.

UNIT V DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEMS AND UNCERTAINTY ANALYSIS

9

Data acquisition and processing – Signal conditioning - Estimation of measurement errors – Uncertainty calculation - Uses of uncertainty analysis.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

Upon completion of the course, students will learn about the measurement of flow properties in wind tunnels and their associated instrumentation.

REFERENCES

1. Rathakrishnan, E., "Instrumentation, Measurements, and Experiments in Fluids,"CRC Press – Taylor & Francis, 2007.
2. Robert B Northrop, "Introduction to Instrumentation and Measurements", Second Edition, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis, 2006.

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students learn the kinetic theory of hypersonic flows and statistical thermodynamic aspects of flows at very high temperatures and also to make them familiarize the calculations transport properties of gases high temperature.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**8**

Nature of high temperature flows – Chemical effects in air – Real perfect gases – Gibb's free energy and entropy by chemical and non equilibrium – Chemically reacting mixtures and boundary layers.

UNIT II STATISTICAL THERMODYNAMICS**8**

Introduction to statistical thermodynamics – Relevance to hypersonic flow - Microscopic description of gases – Boltzman distribution – Cartesian function

UNIT III KINETIC THEORY AND HYPERSONIC FLOWS**9**

Chemical equilibrium calculation of equilibrium composition of high temperature air – equilibrium properties of high temperature air – collision frequency and mean free path – velocity and speed distribution functions.

UNIT IV INVISCID HIGH TEMPERATURE FLOWS**10**

Equilibrium and non – equilibrium flows – governing equations for inviscid high temperature equilibrium flows – equilibrium normal and oblique shock wave flows – frozen and equilibrium flows – equilibrium conical and blunt body flows – governing equations for non equilibrium inviscid flows.

UNIT V TRANSPORT PROPERTIES IN HIGH TEMPERATURE GASES**10**

Transport coefficients – mechanisms of diffusion – total thermal conductivity – transport characteristics for high temperature air – radiative transparent gases – radiative transfer equation for transport, absorbing and emitting and absorbing gases.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

Upon completion of the course, students will learn statistical thermodynamics and the transport properties of high temperature gases.

REFERENCES

1. John D. Anderson, Jr., Hypersonic and High Temperature Gas Dynamics, McGraw-Hill Series, New York, 1996.
2. John D. Anderson, Jr., Modern Compressible Flow with Historical perspective, McGraw-Hill Series, New York, 1996.
3. John T. Bertin, Hypersonic Aerothermodynamics publishers - AIAA Inc., Washington, D.C., 1994.
4. T.K.Bose, High Temperature Gas Dynamics,
5. William H. Heiser and David T. Pratt, Hypersonic Air breathing propulsion, AIAA Education Series.

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students learn about various jet control methods, jet acoustics aspects and free shear layer flow theory pertaining to turbulent jets with high speed.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Types of nozzles – over expanded and underexpanded flows - Isentropic flow through nozzles– Interaction of nozzle flows over adjacent surfaces – Mach disk - Jet flow – types - Numerical problems.

UNIT II COMPRESSIBLE FLOW THEORY

9

One-dimensional compressible fluid flow – flow through variable area passage – nozzles and diffusers – normal and oblique shock waves and calculation of flow and fluid properties across the shocks and expansion fans. Interaction of shocks with solid and fluid surface.

UNIT III JET CONTROL

9

Types of jet control - single jet, multi jet, co-flow jet, parallel flow jet. Subsonic jets- Mathematical treatment of jet profiles- Theory of Turbulent jets- Mean velocity and mean temperature- Turbulence characteristics of free jets- Mixing length- Experimental methods for studying jets and the Techniques used for analysis- Expansion levels of jets- Overexpanded, Correctly expanded, Underexpanded jets - Control of jets. Centre line decay, Mach number Profile, Iso-Mach (or iso-baric) contours, Shock cell structure in underexpanded and overexpanded jets, Mach discs.

UNIT IV BOUNDARY LAYER CONCEPT

9

Boundary Layer – displacement and momentum thickness- laminar and turbulent boundary layers over flat plates – velocity distribution in turbulent flows over smooth and rough boundaries- laminar sublayer. Shock-boundary layer interactions.

UNIT V JET ACOUSTICS

9

Introduction to Acoustic – Types of noise – Source of generation- Traveling wave solution- standing wave solution – multi-dimensional acoustics -Noise suppression techniques– applications to problems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to understand various jet control methods, jet acoustics aspects and free shear layer flow theory pertaining to turbulent jets with high speed.

REFERENCES

- Ethirajan Rathakrishnan, "Applied Gas Dynamics", John Wiley, NY,, 2010.
- Liepmann and Roshko, "Elements of Gas Dynamics", John Wiley, NY, 1963.
- Rathakrishnan E., "Gas Dynamics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2008.
- Shapiro, AH, "Dynamics and Thermodynamics of Compressible Fluid Flow", Vols. I & II, Ronald Press, New York, 1953.

OBJECTIVES

- To impart knowledge to the students and basic principles of combustion, types of flames and also make them familiarize the combustion process in gas turbine, ramjet, scram jet and rocket engines.

UNIT I	THERMODYNAMICS OF COMBUSTION	8
Stoichiometry – absolute enthalpy- enthalpy of formation- enthalpy of combustion- laws of thermochemistry- pressure and temperature effect on enthalpy of formation, adiabatic flame temperature, chemical and equilibrium products of combustion.		
UNIT II	PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY OF COMBUSTION	9
Fundamental laws of transport phenomena, Conservations Equations, Transport in Turbulent Flow. Basic Reaction Kinetics, Elementary reactions, Chain reactions, Multistep reactions, simplification of reaction mechanism, Global kinetics.		
UNIT III	PREMIXED AND DIFFUSED FLAMES	12
One dimensional combustion wave, Laminar premixed flame, Burning velocity measurement methods, Effects of chemical and physical variables on Burning velocity, Flame extinction, Ignition, Flame stabilizations, Turbulent Premixed flame. Gaseous Jet diffusion flame, Liquid fuel combustion, Atomization, Spray Combustion, Solid fuel combustion.		
UNIT IV	COMBUSTION IN GAS TURBINE , RAMJET AND SCRAMJET	8
Combustion in gas turbine chambers, recirculation, combustion efficiency, flame holders, subsonic combustion in ramjet, supersonic combustion in scramjet. Subsonic and supersonic combustion controlled by decision mixing and heat convection.		
UNIT V	COMBUSTION IN CHEMICAL ROCKET	8
Combustion in liquid propellant rockets. Combustion of solid propellants- application of laminar flame theory to the burning of homogeneous propellants, Combustion in hybrid rockets. combustion instability in rockets.		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

Upon completion of the course, students will learn about the thermodynamics, physics and chemistry of combustion.

REFERENCES

1. D. P. Mishra . “ Fundamentals of Combustion”, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2008.
2. H. S. Mukunda, “Understanding Combustion”, 2nd edition, Orient Blackswan, 2009.
3. Kuo K.K. “Principles of Combustion” John Wiley and Sons, 2005.
4. Warren C. Strahle , “An Introduction to Combustion”, Taylor & Francis, 1993.

AO5015	PROPELLER AERODYNAMICS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3
UNIT I	AIR SCREW THEORY	8
Introduction – Non-Dimensional Coefficients – Air screw design – development of airscrew theory. The actuator- disc theory, working states of rotor, optimum rotor, Efficiency of rotor.		
UNIT II	THE AXIAL MOMENTUM THEORY	10
The rankine-Froude theory- The momentum Equation – Ideal efficiency of a propeller. The general momentum theory- General equations – constant circulation- approximate solution- minimum loss of energy- constant efficiency. Propeller efficiency- Energy equation – approximate solution- efficiency- numerical results.		
UNIT III	THE BLADE ELEMENT THEORY	9
Primitive Blade Element Theory- Efficiency of the blade element- Blade interface- The vortex system of a propeller- induced velocity- The airfoil characteristics- Multi plane Interference- cascade of airfoils – Airfoil characteristics in a cascade.		

UNIT IV THE VORTEX THEORY**9**

The propeller blades- Energy and Momentum- Propeller characteristics – The application of the Vortex theory- The effect of solidity and pitch – Approximate method of solution- Effective Aspect ratio of the blades. Propellers of highest efficiency- Minimum loss of energy- Lightly loaded Propellers- Effect of profile drag- The effect of number of blades- Application of Prandtl's Formula.

UNIT V EXPERIMENTAL AND SIMULATION APPROACH OF PROPELLERS**9**

Experimental Methods- Wind tunnel interference- Thrust and Torque distribution- Scale effect- Compressibility Effect. Basics of propeller simulations- Domain selection- Grid independency study- Turbulence model investigation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

Upon completion of the course, students will gain knowledge on various Propeller theories and propeller simulations

REFERENCES:

1. Durand, W.F., "Applied Aerodynamics- Volume IV", Stanford University, California, 1934.
2. "Modeling Propeller Flow-Fields Using CFD" – AIAA 2008-402.
3. Kerwin, Justin, "lecture Notes on Hydrofoils and Propellers", Cambridge, 2001.
4. Seddon, J., "Basic Helicopter Aerodynamics", BSP Professional Books, Oxford London, 1990.

AO5009**AIRCRAFT GUIDANCE AND CONTROL****L T P C
3 0 0 3****UNIT I INTRODUCTION****4**

Introduction to Guidance and control - definition, Historical background

UNIT II AUGMENTATION SYSTEMS**7**

Need for automatic flight control systems, Stability augmentation systems, control augmentation systems, Gain scheduling concepts.

UNIT III LONGITUDINAL AUTOPILOT**12**

Displacement Autopilot-Pitch Orientation Control system, Acceleration Control System, Glide Slope Coupler and Automatic Flare Control and Flight path stabilization, Longitudinal control law design using back stepping algorithm.

UNIT IV LATERAL AUTOPILOT**10**

Damping of the Dutch Roll, Methods of Obtaining Coordination, Yaw Orientation Control system, turn compensation, Automatic lateral Beam Guidance. Introduction to Fly-by-wire flight control systems, Lateral control law design using back stepping algorithm.

UNIT V MISSILE AND LAUNCH VEHICLE GUIDANCE**12**

Operating principles and design of guidance laws, homing guidance laws- short range, Medium range and BVR missiles, Launch Vehicle- Introduction, Mission requirements, Implicit guidance schemes, Explicit guidance, Q guidance schemes

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

Upon completion of the course, students will learn about longitudinal and lateral autopilot, guidance of missile and launch vehicles.

REFERENCES:

1. Bernad Etkin, 'Dynamic of flight stability and control', John Wiley, 1972.
2. Blake Lock, J.H 'Automatic control of Aircraft and missiles ', John Wiley Sons, New York, 1990.
3. Collinson R.P.G, 'Introduction to Avionics', Chapman and Hall, India, 1996.
4. Garnel.P. & East.D.J, 'Guided Weapon control systems', Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1977.
5. Nelson R.C 'Flight stability & Automatic Control', McGraw Hill, 1989.
6. Stevens B.L & Lewis F.L, 'Aircraft control & simulation', John Wiley Sons, New York, 1992.

AO5092**AVIONICS****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce the basic of avionics and its need for civil and military aircrafts
- To impart knowledge about the avionic architecture and various avionics data buses
- To gain more knowledge on various avionics subsystems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO AVIONICS**9**

Need for avionics in civil and military aircraft and space systems – integrated avionics and weapon systems – typical avionics subsystems, design, technologies – Introduction to digital computer and memories.

UNIT II DIGITAL AVIONICS ARCHITECTURE**9**

Avionics system architecture – data buses – MIL-STD-1553B – ARINC – 420, ARINC-429 – ARINC – 629.

UNIT III FLIGHT DECKS AND COCKPITS**9**

Control and display technologies: CRT, LED, LCD, EL and plasma panel – Touch screen – Direct voice input (DVI) – Civil and Military Cockpits: MFDS, HUD, MFK, HOTAS.

UNIT IV INTRODUCTION TO NAVIGATION SYSTEMS**9**

Radio navigation – ADF, DME, VOR, LORAN, DECCA, OMEGA, TACAN, ILS, MLS, Hyperbolic navigation systems, Ground Control Approach Systems. Dead reckoning navigation systems, Doppler navigational and inertial navigation– Inertial Navigation Systems (INS) – INS block diagram – Satellite navigation systems – Traffic Alert and Collision Avoidance System (TCAS), GPS.

UNIT V AIR DATA SYSTEMS AND AUTO PILOT**9**

Air data quantities – Altitude, Air speed, Vertical speed, Mach meter, Total air temperature, Mach warning, Altitude warning – Auto pilot – Basic principles, Longitudinal and lateral auto pilot.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- To introduce the basic of avionics and its need for civil and military aircrafts
- To impart knowledge about the avionic architecture and various avionics data buses
- To gain more knowledge on various avionics subsystems

REFERENCES:

1. Albert Helfrick.D., "Principles of Avionics", Avionics Communications Inc., 2004
2. Collinson.R.P.G. "Introduction to Avionics", Chapman and Hall, 1996.
3. Middleton, D.H., Ed., "Avionics systems, Longman Scientific and Technical", Longman Group UK Ltd., England, 1989.
4. Spitzer, C.R. "Digital Avionics Systems", Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., U.S.A. 1993.
5. Spitzer. C.R. "The Avionics Hand Book", CRC Press, 2000
6. Pallet.E.H.J. "Aircraft Instruments and Integrated Systems", Longman Scientific.

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (GENERAL)

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs) :

MBA programme curriculum is designed to prepare the post graduate students

- I. To have a thorough understanding of the core aspects of the business.
- II. To provide the learners with the management tools to identify, analyze and create business opportunities as well as solve business problems.
- III. To prepare them to have a holistic approach towards management functions.
- IV. To motivate them for continuous learning.
- V. To inspire and make them practice ethical standards in business.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs):

On successful completion of the programme,

1. Ability to apply the business acumen gained in practice.
2. Ability to understand and solve managerial issues.
3. Ability to communicate and negotiate effectively, to achieve organizational and individual goals.
4. Ability to upgrade their professional and managerial skills in their workplace.
5. Ability to explore and reflect about managerial challenges, develop informed managerial decisions in a dynamically unstable environment.
6. Ability to take up challenging assignments.
7. Ability to understand one's own ability to set achievable targets and complete them.
8. Ability to pursue lifelong learning.
9. To have a fulfilling business career.

Programme Educational Objectives	Programme Outcomes								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
I	✓	✓					✓		
II				✓	✓	✓			
III	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓		
IV				✓		✓	✓	✓	
V		✓	✓					✓	✓

			PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
YEAR 1	SEM 1	Principles of Management	✓	✓	✓		✓				
		Accounting for Management	✓			✓					
		Economic Analysis for Business	✓	✓						✓	✓
		Legal Aspects of Business	✓								
		Organizational Behaviour	✓		✓						
		Statistics for Management	✓								
		Total Quality Management				✓	✓				✓
		Spoken and Written Communication	✓		✓						
	SEM 2	Applied Operations Research		✓			✓		✓		
		Business Research Methods		✓			✓		✓		
		Financial Management	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓
		Human Resource Management	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓
		Information Management	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓
		Operations Management	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓
		Marketing Management		✓		✓	✓		✓		
		Data Analysis and Business Modeling				✓	✓	✓			✓
YEAR 2	SEM 3	International Business Management				✓	✓				✓
		Strategic Management	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		Elective I	Given below for each stream/Specialization								
		Elective II									
		Elective III									
		Elective IV									
		Elective V									
		Elective VI									
		Summer Training	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	SEM 4	Project Work	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

			PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
		Stream/ Specialization : Marketing Management									
		Brand Management	✓		✓		✓			✓	✓
		Consumer Behaviour	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		Customer Relationship Management	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		Integrated Marketing Communication	✓		✓		✓				✓
		Retail Marketing	✓		✓		✓			✓	✓
		Services Marketing	✓				✓	✓	✓		✓
		Social Marketing	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		Stream/ Specialization : Financial Management									
		Banking Financial Services Management	✓		✓		✓			✓	✓
		Corporate Finance	✓		✓	✓				✓	✓
		Derivatives Management	✓		✓				✓	✓	✓
		Merchant Banking and Financial Services	✓		✓		✓			✓	✓
		Security Analysis and Portfolio Management	✓				✓				✓
		Strategic Investment and Financing Decisions	✓		✓			✓		✓	✓
		International Trade Finance	✓		✓		✓			✓	✓
		Stream/ Specialization : Human Resource Management									
		Entrepreneurship Development	✓		✓		✓			✓	✓
		Industrial Relations and Labour Welfare	✓		✓		✓			✓	✓
		Labour Legislations	✓		✓			✓			✓
		Managerial Behaviour and Effectiveness			✓		✓			✓	✓
		Organizational Theory, Design and Development	✓		✓		✓			✓	✓
		Strategic Human Resource Management			✓			✓			✓
		Stream/ Specialization : Systems Management									
		Advanced Database Management System	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓
		Data mining for Business Intelligence	✓		✓			✓			✓
		E-Business Management	✓					✓			✓

		Software Project Management and Quality									
		Enterprise Resource Planning	✓				✓			✓	✓
	Stream/ Specialization : Operations Management										
		Logistics Management	✓		✓					✓	✓
		Materials Management	✓				✓			✓	
		Product Design	✓		✓		✓				✓
		Project Management	✓		✓		✓			✓	✓
		Services Operations Management	✓		✓		✓				✓
		Supply Chain Management	✓		✓		✓			✓	✓

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (FULL TIME)
CURRICULA AND SYLLABI I TO IV SEMESTERS
SEMESTER - I

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	BA5101	Economic Analysis for Business	PC	4	4	0	0	4
2.	BA5102	Principles of Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	BA5103	Accounting for Management	PC	4	4	0	0	4
4.	BA5104	Legal Aspects of Business	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	BA5105	Organizational Behaviour	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	BA5106	Statistics for Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
7.	BA5107	Total Quality Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
8	BA5111	Spoken and Written Communication #	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				27	23	0	4	25

No end semester examination is required for this course.

SEMESTER - II

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	BA5201	Applied Operations Research	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	BA5202	Business Research Methods	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	BA5203	Financial Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BA5204	Human Resource Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	BA5205	Information Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	BA5206	Operations Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
7.	BA5207	Marketing Management	PC	4	4	0	0	4
PRACTICALS								
8	BA5211	Data Analysis and Business Modelling	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				26	22	0	4	24

SUMMER SEMESTER (4 WEEKS)

SUMMER TRAINING

Summer Training – The training report along with the company certificate should be submitted within the two weeks of the reopening date of 3rd semester. The training report should be around 40 pages containing the details of training undergone, the departments wherein he was trained with duration (chronological diary), along with the type of managerial skills developed during training. The training report should be sent to the Controller of Examinations by the HOD through the Principal, before the last working day of the 3rd Semester.

SEMESTER - III

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	BA5301	International Business Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2	BA5302	Strategic Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3		Professional Elective I ***	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4		Professional Elective II***	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5		Professional Elective III***	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6		Professional Elective IV***	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7		Professional Elective V***	PE	3	3	0	0	3
8		Professional Elective VI***	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
9	BA5311	Summer Training	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				26	24	0	2	25

*** Chosen electives should be from two streams of management of three electives each.

SEMESTER - IV

SI. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
PRACTICALS								
1.	BA5411	Project Work	EEC	24	0	0	24	12
TOTAL				0	0	24	12	

TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS:86

PROFESSIONAL CORE (PC)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.		Principles of Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Accounting for Management	PC	4	4	0	0	4
3.		Economic Analysis for Business	PC	4	4	0	0	4
4.		Legal Aspects of Business	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Organizational Behaviour	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Statistics for Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
7.		Marketing Management	PC	4	4	0	0	4
8.		Spoken and Written Communication	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.		Applied Operations Research	PC	3	3	0	0	3
10.		Business Research Methods	PC	3	3	0	0	3
11.		Strategic Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
12.		Financial Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
13.		Human Resource Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
14.		Information Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
15.		Operations Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
16.		International Business Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
17.		Total Quality Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES (PE)

FUNCTIONAL SPECIALIZATIONS

1. Students can take three elective subjects from two functional specializations
Or
2. Students can take six elective subjects from any one sectoral specializations

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
Stream/ Specialization : Marketing Management								
1.	BA5001	Brand Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	BA5002	Consumer Behaviour	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	BA5003	Customer Relationship Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BA5004	Integrated Marketing Communication	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	BA5005	Retail Marketing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	BA5006	Services Marketing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	BA5007	Social Marketing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
Stream/ Specialization : Financial Management								
8.	BA5008	Banking Financial Services Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	BA5009	Corporate Finance	PE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	BA5010	Derivatives Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
11.	BA5011	Merchant Banking and Financial Services	PE	3	3	0	0	3
12.	BA5012	Security Analysis and Portfolio Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
13.	BA5013	Strategic Investment and Financing Decisions	PE	3	3	0	0	3
14.	BA5031	International Trade Finance	PE	3	3	0	0	3
Stream/ Specialization : Human Resource Management								
15.	BA5014	Entrepreneurship Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
16.	BA5015	Industrial Relations and Labour Welfare	PE	3	3	0	0	3
17.	BA5016	Labour Legislations	PE	3	3	0	0	3
18.	BA5017	Managerial	PE	3	3	0	0	3

		Behaviour and Effectiveness						
19.	BA5018	Organizational Theory, Design and Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
20.	BA5019	Strategic Human Resource Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
Stream/ Specialization : Systems Management								
21.	BA5020	Advanced Database Management System	PE	3	3	0	0	3
22.	BA5021	Datamining for Business Intelligence	PE	3	3	0	0	3
23.	BA5022	Enterprise Resource Planning	PE	3	3	0	0	3
24.	BA5023	Software Project Management and Quality	PE	3	3	0	0	3
25.	BA5024	E-Business Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
Stream/ Specialization : Operations Management								
26.	BA5025	Logistics Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
27.	BA5026	Materials Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
28.	BA5027	Product Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3
29.	BA5028	Project Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
30.	BA5029	Services Operations Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
31.	BA5030	Supply Chain Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SECTORAL SPECIALIZATIONS

1. Students can take three electives subjects from two functional specializations
or
2. Students can take six elective subjects from any one sectoral specializations

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
Sectoral Specialization : Logistics and Supply Chain Management								
1.	BA5051	Supply Chain Concepts and Planning	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	BA5052	Sourcing and Supply Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	BA5053	Supply Chain Inventory Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BA5054	Supply Chain Information System	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	BA5055	Warehouse Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	BA5056	Transportation and Distribution Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	BA5057	Reverse and Contract Logistics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	BA5058	Air Cargo Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	BA5059	Containerization and Allied Business	PE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	BA5060	Exim Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
11.	BA5061	Fundamentals of Shipping	PE	3	3	0	0	3
12.	BA5062	Port and Terminal Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
Sectoral Specialization : Infrastructure and Real Estate Management								
13.	BA5063	Infrastructure Planning Scheduling and Control	PE	3	3	0	0	3
14.	BA5064	Contracts and Arbitration	PE	3	3	0	0	3
15.	BA5065	Project Management for Infrastructure	PE	3	3	0	0	3
16.	BA5066	Management of Human Resources, Safety and Quality	PE	3	3	0	0	3
17.	BA5067	Disaster Mitigation and Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
18.	BA5068	Economics and Financial Management in Construction	PE	3	3	0	0	3
19.	BA5069	Urban Environmental Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
20.	BA5070	Smart Materials, Techniques and Equipments for Infrastructure	PE	3	3	0	0	3
21.	BA5071	Strategic Airport Infrastructure Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
22.	BA5072	Real Estate Marketing and Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
23.	BA5073	Infrastructure and Real Estate Entrepreneurship	PE	3	3	0	0	3
24.	BA5074	Valuation of Real Estate and Infrastructure Assets	PE	3	3	0	0	3

EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (EEC)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	BA5111	Spoken and Written Communication #	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
2.	BA5211	Data Analysis and Business Modeling	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
3.	BA5311	Summer Training	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
4.	BA5411	Project Work	EEC	24	0	0	24	12

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts of scarcity and efficiency; to explain principles of micro economics relevant to managing an organization; to describe principles of macro economics to have the understanding of economic environment of business.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**8**

The themes of economics – scarcity and efficiency – three fundamental economic problems – society's capability – Production possibility frontiers (PPF) – Productive efficiency Vs economic efficiency – economic growth & stability – Micro economies and Macro economies – the role of markets and government – Positive Vs negative externalities.

UNIT II CONSUMER AND PRODUCER BEHAVIOUR**13**

Market – Demand and Supply – Determinants – Market equilibrium – elasticity of demand and supply – consumer behaviour – consumer equilibrium – Approaches to consumer behaviour – Production – Short-run and long-run Production Function – Returns to scale – economies Vs diseconomies of scale – Analysis of cost – Short-run and long-run cost function – Relation between Production and cost function.

UNIT III PRODUCT AND FACTOR MARKET**13**

Product market – perfect and imperfect market – different market structures – Firm's equilibrium and supply – Market efficiency – Economic costs of imperfect competition – factor market – Land, Labour and capital – Demand and supply – determination of factor price – Interaction of product and factor market – General equilibrium and efficiency of competitive markets.

UNIT IV PERFORMANCE OF AN ECONOMY – MACRO ECONOMICS**13**

Macro-economic aggregates – circular flow of macroeconomic activity – National income determination – Aggregate demand and supply – Macroeconomic equilibrium – Components of aggregate demand and national income – multiplier effect – Demand side management – Fiscal policy in theory.

UNIT V AGGREGATE SUPPLY AND THE ROLE OF MONEY**13**

Short-run and Long-run supply curve – Unemployment and its impact – Okun's law – Inflation and the impact – reasons for inflation – Demand Vs Supply factors – Inflation Vs Unemployment tradeoff – Phillips curve – short-run and long-run – Supply side Policy and management – Money market – Demand and supply of money – money-market equilibrium and national income – the role of monetary policy.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Students are expected to become familiar with both principles of micro and macro economics. They would also become familiar with application of these principles to appreciate the functioning of both product and input markets as well as the economy.

REFERENCES :

- Paul A. Samuelson, William D. Nordhaus, Sudip Chaudhuri and Anindya Sen, Economics, 19th edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2010.
- William Boyes and Michael Melvin, Textbook of economics, Biztantra, 9th Edition, 2012.
- N. Gregory Mankiw, Principles of Economics, 7th edition, Cengage, New Delhi, 2014
- Richard Lipsey and Alec Charystal, Economics, 12th edition, Oxford, University Press, New Delhi, 2011.
- Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair, Principles of Economics, 12th edition, Pearson, Education Asia, New Delhi, 2014.

OBJECTIVES:

- To familiarize the students to the basic concepts of management in order to aid in understanding how an organization functions, and in understanding the complexity and wide variety of issues managers face in today's business firms.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT 9

Organization- Management- Role of managers- Evolution of management thought- Organization and the environmental factors- Managing globally- Strategies for International business.

UNIT II PLANNING 9

Nature and purpose of planning- Planning process- Types of plans- Objectives- Managing by Objective (MBO) strategies- Types of strategies – Policies – Decision Making- Types of decision- Decision making process- Rational decision making process- Decision making under different conditions.

UNIT III ORGANISING 9

Nature and purpose of organizing- Organization structure- Line and staff authority- Departmentation- Span of control- Centralization and decentralization- Delegation of authority- Staffing- Selection and Recruitment- Career development- Career stages- Training- Performance appraisal

UNIT IV DIRECTING 9

Managing people- Communication- Hurdles to effective communication- Organization culture- Elements and types of culture- Managing cultural diversity.

UNIT V CONTROLLING 9

Process of controlling- Types of control- Budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques - Managing productivity- Cost control- Purchase control- Maintenance control- Quality control- Planning operations.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The students should be able to describe and discuss the elements of effective management,
- discuss and apply the planning, organizing and control processes,
- describe various theories related to the development of leadership skills, motivation techniques, team work and effective communication,
- communicate effectively through both oral and written presentation.

REFERENCES:

- Andrew J. Dubrin, Essentials of Management, Thomson Southwestern, 9th edition, 2012.
- Samuel C. Certo and Tervis Certo, Modern management: concepts and skills, Pearson education, 12th edition, 2012.
- Harold Koontz and Heinz Weihrich, Essentials of management: An International & Leadership Perspective, 9th edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2012.
- Don Hellriegel, Susan E. Jackson and John W. Slocum, Management- A competency-based approach, Thompson South Western, 11th edition, 2008.
- Heinz Weihrich, Mark V Cannice and Harold Koontz, Management- A global entrepreneurial perspective, Tata McGraw Hill, 13th edition, 2010.
- Stephen P. Robbins, David A. De Cenzo and Mary Coulter, Fundamentals of Management, Prentice Hall of India, 2012.

OBJECTIVES :

- Acquire a reasonable knowledge in accounts
- Analysis and evaluate financial statements

UNIT I FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING**12**

Introduction to Financial, Cost and Management Accounting- Generally accepted accounting principles, Conventions and Concepts-Balance sheet and related concepts- Profit and Loss account and related concepts - Introduction to inflation accounting- Introduction to human resources accounting.

UNIT II COMPANY ACCOUNTS**12**

Meaning of Company -Maintenance of Books of Account-Statutory Books- Profit or Loss Prior to incorporation- Final Accounts of Company- Alteration of share capital- Preferential allotment, Employees stock option- Buyback of securities.

UNIT III ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**12**

Analysis of financial statements – Financial ratio analysis, cash flow (as per Accounting Standard 3) and funds flow statement analysis.

UNIT IV COST ACCOUNTING**12**

Cost Accounts - Classification of manufacturing costs - Accounting for manufacturing costs. Cost Accounting Systems: Job order costing - Process costing- Activity Based Costing- Costing and the value chain- Target costing- Marginal costing including decision making- Budgetary Control & Variance Analysis - Standard cost system.

UNIT V ACCOUNTING IN COMPUTERISED ENVIRONMENT**12**

Significance of Computerised Accounting System- Codification and Grouping of Accounts-Maintaining the hierarchy of ledgers- Prepackaged Accounting software.

TOTAL: 45+15 = 60 PERIODS**OUTCOME**

- Possess a managerial outlook at accounts.

REFERENCES :

1. M.Y.Khan & P.K.Jain, Management Accounting, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.
2. R.Narayanaswamy, Financial Accounting – A managerial perspective, PHI Learning, New Delhi, 2011.
3. Jan Williams, Financial and Managerial Accounting – The basis for business Decisions, 15th edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, 2010.
4. Horngren, Sundem, Stratton, Burgstahler, Schatzberg, Introduction to Management Accounting, PHI Learning, 2011.
5. Stice & Stice, Financial Accounting Reporting and Analysis, 8th edition, Cengage, 2010.
6. Singhvi Bodhanwala, Management Accounting -Text and cases, PHI Learning, 2009.
7. Ashish K. Battacharya, Introduction to Financial Statement Analysis, Elsevier, 2009.
8. Sawyers, Jackson, Jenkins, Arora, Managerial Accounting, 2nd edition, Cengage, 2011
9. Godwin, Alderman, Sanyal, Financial Accounting, 2nd edition, Cengage, 2011
10. Narashiman.M.S, Financial statement analysis, Cengage, 2016.

OBJECTIVE:

- To create the knowledge of Legal perspective and its practices to improvise the business.

UNIT I COMMERCIAL LAW**9****THE INDIAN CONTRACT ACT 1872**

Definition of contract, essentials elements and types of a contract, Formation of a contract, performance of contracts, breach of contract and its remedies, Quasi contracts - Contract Of Agency: Nature of agency, Creation and types of agents, Authority and liability of Agent and principal: Rights and duties of principal and agents, termination of agency.

THE SALE OF GOODS ACT 1930

Nature of Sales contract, Documents of title, risk of loss, Guarantees and Warranties, performance of sales contracts, conditional sales and rights of an unpaid seller - Negotiable Instruments Act 1881: Nature and requisites of negotiable instruments. Types of negotiable instruments, liability of parties, holder in due course, special rules for Cheque and drafts, discharge of negotiable instruments-GST

UNIT II COMPANY LAW 2013 (amended on 03.05.18)**9**

Major principles – Nature and types of companies, Formation, Memorandum and Articles of Association, Prospectus, Power, duties and liabilities of Directors, winding up of companies, Corporate Governance. Amendments of Companies Act, 2013

UNIT III INDUSTRIAL LAW**9**

An Overview of Factories Act - Payment of Wages Act - Payment of Bonus Act - Industrial Disputes Act.

UNIT IV CORPORATE TAX AND GST (amended on 03.05.18)**9**

Corporate Tax planning, Income Tax, Goods and Services Tax – Introduction, Objective, Classification and practical implications of GST

UNIT V CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT AND INTRODUCTION OF CYBER LAWS**9**

Consumer Protection Act – Consumer rights, Procedures for Consumer grievances redressal, Types of consumer Redressal Mechanism and Forums- Competition Act 2002 - Cyber crimes, IT Act 2000 and 2002, Cyber Laws, Introduction of IPR – Copy rights, Trade marks, Patent Act.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Legal insight will be established in the business practices according to the situation of changing environment.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Kapoor, N. D.; Elements of Mercantile Law, 30th edition, Sultan Chand & Sons, NewDelhi,2015
2. P. K. Goel, Business Law for Managers, Biztantatara Publishers, India, 2008.
3. Akhileshwar Pathack, Legal Aspects of Business, 4th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2009.
4. P. P. S. Gogna, Mercantile Law, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., India, 11th Edition, 2015
5. Maheshwari, S.N. and S.K. Maheshwari; A Manual of Business Law, 6th Edition, Himalaya Publishing House, 2015.
6. V.S.Datey, GST Ready Reckoner, Taxmann Publishing, July 2017.

OBJECTIVE:

- To provide an overview of theories and practices in organizational behavior in individual, group and organizational level.

UNIT I FOCUS AND PURPOSE**5**

Definition, need and importance of organizational behaviour – Nature and scope – Frame work – Organizational behaviour models.

UNIT II INDIVIDUAL BEHAVIOUR**12**

Personality – types – Factors influencing personality – Theories – Learning – Types of learners – The learning process – Learning theories – Organizational behaviour modification.

Misbehaviour – Types – Management Intervention. Emotions - Emotional Labour – Emotional Intelligence – Theories. Attitudes – Characteristics – Components – Formation – Measurement-Values. Perceptions – Importance – Factors influencing perception – Interpersonal perception-Impression Management. Motivation – Importance – Types – Effects on work behavior.

UNIT III GROUP BEHAVIOUR**10**

Organization structure – Formation – Groups in organizations – Influence – Group dynamics – Emergence of informal leaders and working norms – Group decision making techniques – **Team building** - Interpersonal relations – Communication – Control.

UNIT IV LEADERSHIP AND POWER**8**

Meaning – Importance – Leadership styles – Theories – Leaders Vs Managers – Sources of power – Power centers – Power and Politics.

UNIT V DYNAMICS OF ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR**10**

Organizational culture and climate – Factors affecting organizational climate – Importance. Job satisfaction – Determinants – Measurements – Influence on behavior. Organizational change – Importance – Stability Vs Change – Proactive Vs Reaction change – the change process – Resistance to change – Managing change. Stress – Work Stressors – Prevention and Management of stress – Balancing work and Life. Organizational development – Characteristics – objectives –. Organizational effectiveness Developing Gender sensitive workplace

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Students will have a better understanding of human behavior in organization. They will know the framework for managing individual and group performance.

REFERENCES :

- Stephen P. Robins, Organisational Behavior, PHI Learning / Pearson Education, Edition 17, 2016 (Global edition)
- Fred Luthans, Organisational Behavior, McGraw Hill, 12th Edition,
- Mc Shane & Von Glinov, Organisational Behaviour, 4th Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2007.
- Nelson, Quick, Khandelwal. ORGB – An innovative approach to learning and teaching. Cengage, 2nd edition. 2012
- Ivancevich, Konopaske & Maheson, Oranisional Behaviour & Management, 7th edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2008.
- Udai Pareek, Understanding Organisational Behaviour, 3rd Edition, Oxford Higher Education, 2011.
- Jerald Greenberg, Behaviour in Organization, PHI Learning. 10th edition. 2011

OBJECTIVE:

- To learn the applications of statistics in business decision making.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Basic definitions and rules for probability, conditional probability independence of events, Baye's theorem, and random variables, Probability distributions: Binomial, Poisson, Uniform and Normal distributions.

UNIT II SAMPLING DISTRIBUTION AND ESTIMATION**9**

Introduction to sampling distributions, sampling distribution of mean and proportion, application of central limit theorem, sampling techniques. Estimation: Point and Interval estimates for population parameters of large sample and small samples, determining the sample size.

UNIT III TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS - PARAMETRIC TESTS**9**

Hypothesis testing: one sample and two sample tests for means and proportions of large samples (z-test), one sample and two sample tests for means of small samples (t-test), F-test for two sample standard deviations. ANOVA one and two way.

UNIT IV NON-PARAMETRIC TESTS**9**

Chi-square test for single sample standard deviation. Chi-square tests for independence of attributes and goodness of fit. Sign test for paired data. Rank sum test. Kolmogorov-Smirnov – test for goodness of fit, comparing two populations. Mann – Whitney U test and Kruskal Wallis test. One sample run test.

UNIT V CORRELATION AND REGRESSION**9**

Correlation – Coefficient of Determination – Rank Correlation – Regression – Estimation of Regression line – Method of Least Squares – Standard Error of estimate.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

To facilitate objective solutions in business decision making under subjective conditions.

REFERENCES:

1. Richard I. Levin, David S. Rubin, Sanjay Rastogi Masood Husain Siddiqui, Statistics for Management, Pearson Education, 7th Edition, 2016.
2. Prem.S.Mann, Introductory Statistics, 7th Edition, Wiley India, 2016.
3. Gareth James, Daniela Witten, Trevor Hastie, Robert Tibshirani, An Introduction to Statistical Learning with Applications in R, Springer, 2016.
4. Aczel A.D. and Sounderpandian J., "Complete Business Statistics", 6th edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2012.
5. Anderson D.R., Sweeney D.J. and Williams T.A., Statistics for business and economics, 11th edition, Thomson (South – Western) Asia, Singapore, 2012.
6. N. D. Vohra, Business Statistics, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.
7. Ken Black, Applied Business Statistics, 7th Edition, Wiley India Edition, 2012.

OBJECTIVE:

- To learn the quality philosophies and tools in the managerial perspective.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Quality – vision, mission and policy statements. Customer Focus – customer perception of quality, Translating needs into requirements, customer retention. Dimensions of product and service quality. Cost of quality.

UNIT II PRINCIPLES AND PHILOSOPHIES OF QUALITY MANAGEMENT**9**

Overview of the contributions of Deming, Juran Crosby, Masaaki Imai, Feigenbaum, Ishikawa, Taguchi techniques – introduction, loss function, parameter and tolerance design, signal to noise ratio. Concepts of Quality circle, Japanese 5S principles and 8D methodology.

UNIT III STATISTICAL PROCESS CONTROL**9**

Meaning and significance of statistical process control (SPC) – construction of control charts for variables and attributed. Process capability – meaning, significance and measurement – Six sigma - concepts of process capability. Reliability concepts – definitions, reliability in series and parallel, product life characteristics curve. Total productive maintenance (TMP), Terotechnology. Business process Improvement (BPI) – principles, applications, reengineering process, benefits and limitations.

UNIT IV TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES FOR QUALITY MANAGEMENT**9**

Quality functions development (QFD) – Benefits, Voice of customer, information organization, House of quality (HOQ), building a HOQ, QFD process. Failure mode effect analysis (FMEA) – requirements of reliability, failure rate, FMEA stages, design, process and documentation. Seven Tools (old & new). Bench marking and POKA YOKE.

UNIT V QUALITY SYSTEMS ORGANIZING AND IMPLEMENTATION**9**

Introduction to IS/ISO 9004:2000 – quality management systems – guidelines for performance improvements. Quality Audits. TQM culture, Leadership – quality council, employee involvement, motivation, empowerment, recognition and reward - TQM framework, benefits, awareness and obstacles.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- To apply quality philosophies and tools to facilitate continuous improvement and ensure customer delight.

REFERENCES :

- Dale H. Besterfield, Carol Besterfield – Michna, Glen H. Besterfield, Mary Besterfield – Sacre, Hermant – Urdhwareshe, Rashmi Urdhwareshe, Total Quality Management, Revised Third edition, Pearson Education, 2011
- Shridhara Bhat K, Total Quality Management – Text and Cases, Himalaya Publishing House, II Edition 2010
- Douglas C. Montgomery, Introduction to Statistical Quality Control, Wiley Student Edition, 4th Edition, Wiley India Pvt Limited, 2008.
- James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, The Management and Control of Quality, Sixth Edition, Thomson, 2005.
- Poornima M. Charantimath, Total Quality Management, Pearson Education, Second Edition, 2011
- Indian standard – quality management systems – Guidelines for performance improvement (Fifth Revision), Bureau of Indian standards, New Delhi.

OBJECTIVES :

- To familiarize learners with the mechanics of writing
- To enable learners to write in English precisely and effectively.
- To enable learners to speak fluently and flawlessly in all kinds of communicative contexts with all nationalities.

UNIT I PERSONAL COMMUNICATION 12

Day-to-day conversation with family members, neighbours, relatives, friends on various topics, context specific - Journal writing, mails/emails, SMS, greeting cards, situation based – accepting/declining invitations, congratulating, consoling, conveying information, oral reports, extempore.

UNIT II EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS 12

Interview skills – HR and technical – Types of interview, preparation for interview, mock interview, Group Discussion – Communication skills in Group Discussion, Structure of GD, GD process, successful GD techniques. Time management and effective planning – identifying barriers to effective time management, time management techniques, relationship between time management and stress management.

UNIT III WORK PLACE COMMUNICATION 12

e-mails, minutes, reports of different kinds – annual report, status report, survey report, proposals, memorandums, presentations, interviews, profile of institutions, speeches, responding to enquiries, complaints, resumes, applications, summarizing, strategies for writing.

UNIT IV RESEARCH WRITING 12

Articles for publication (Journals), developing questionnaire, writing abstract, dissertation, qualities of research writing, data (charts, tables) analysis, documentation.

UNIT V WRITING FOR MEDIA AND CREATIVE WRITING 12

Features for publication (Newspapers, magazines, newsletters, notice-board), case studies, short stories, travelogues, writing for children, translation, techniques of writing.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

Note: It is an activity based course. Student individually or as a group can organize event(s), present term papers etc. This will be evaluated by the faculty member(s) handling the course and the consolidated marks can be taken as the final mark.

No end semester examination is required for this course.

OUTCOMES :**Learners should be able to**

- Get into the habit of writing regularly.
- Express themselves in different genres of writing from creative to critical to factual writing.
- Take part in print and online media communication
- Read quite widely to acquire a style of writing and
- Identify their area of strengths and weaknesses in writing.
- Speak confidently with any speakers of English, including native speakers.
- Speak effortlessly in different contexts – informal and formal.

REFERENCES :

1. Raymond V Lesikar, John D Pettit, and Mary E Flatly, 2009. Lesikar's Basic Business Communication, 11th ed. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
2. E.H. McGrath, S.J. 2012, Basic Managerial Skills for All. 9th ed. Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.

Management books

Robin Sharma - The greatness guide
Steven Covey - 7 Habits of Effective people
Arindham Chaudhuri- Count your chickens before they hatch
Ramadurai - TCS Story

Blogs : Seth Godwin, Guy Kawasaki, Kiruba Shankar

Review : Harvard Business review

Reports : Deloitte Netsis

Magazines : Bloomberg Businessweek, Economist

3. Richard Denny, 'Communication to Win; Kogan Page India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.

BA5201

APPLIED OPERATIONS RESEARCH

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To learn the concepts of operations research applied in business decision making.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO LINEAR PROGRAMMING (LP) 9

Introduction to applications of operations research in functional areas of management. Linear Programming-formulation, solution by graphical and simplex methods (Primal - Penalty, Two Phase), Special cases. Dual simplex method. Principles of Duality. Sensitivity Analysis.

UNIT II LINEAR PROGRAMMING EXTENSIONS 9

Transportation Models (Minimising and Maximising Problems) – Balanced and unbalanced Problems – Initial Basic feasible solution by N-W Corner Rule, Least cost and Vogel's approximation methods. Check for optimality. Solution by MODI / Stepping Stone method. Case of Degeneracy. Transshipment Models. Assignment Models (Minimising and Maximising Problems) – Balanced and Unbalanced Problems. Solution by Hungarian and Branch and Bound Algorithms. Travelling Salesman problem. Crew Assignment Models.

UNIT III INTEGER PROGRAMMING AND GAME THEORY 9

Solution to pure and mixed integer programming problem by Branch and Bound and cutting plane algorithms. Game Theory-Two person Zero sum games-Saddle point, Dominance Rule, Convex Linear Combination (Averages), methods of matrices, graphical and LP solutions.

UNIT IV INVENTORY MODELS, SIMULATION AND DECISION THEORY 9

Inventory Models – EOQ and EBQ Models (With and without shortages), Quantity Discount Models. Decision making under risk – Decision trees – Decision making under uncertainty. Monte-carlo simulation.

UNIT V QUEUING THEORY AND REPLACEMENT MODELS 9

Queuing Theory - single and Multi-channel models – infinite number of customers and infinite calling source. Replacement Models-Individuals replacement Models (With and without time value of money) – Group Replacement Models.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- To facilitate quantitative solutions in business decision making under conditions of certainty, risk and uncertainty.

REFERENCES :

1. Paneerselvam R., Operations Research, Prentice Hall of India, Fourth Print, 2008.
2. N. D Vohra, Quantitative Techniques in Management, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2010.
3. Hamdy A Taha, Introduction to Operations Research, Prentice Hall India, Ninth Edition, 2010.
4. Anderson , Sweeney Williams Solutions Manual to Accompany An Introduction to Management Science Quantitative Approaches To Decision, Cengage , 12th edition , 2012
5. G. Srinivasan, Operations Research – Principles and Applications, II edition , PHI, 2010.
6. Bernard W.Taylor ,Introduction to Management Science , 12 th edition, 2012

BA5202**BUSINESS RESEARCH METHODS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To familiarise the students to the principles of scientific methodology in business enquiry; to develop analytical skills of business research; to develop the skills for scientific communications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Business Research – Definition and Significance – the research process – Types of Research – Exploratory and causal Research – Theoretical and empirical Research – Cross –Sectional and time – series Research – Research questions / Problems – Research objectives – Research hypotheses – characteristics – Research in an evolutionary perspective – the role of theory in research.

UNIT II RESEARCH DESIGN AND MEASUREMENT**9**

Research design – Definition – types of research design – exploratory and causal research design – Descriptive and experimental design – different types of experimental design – Validity of findings – internal and external validity – Variables in Research – Measurement and scaling – Different scales – Construction of instrument – Validity and Reliability of instrument.

UNIT III DATA COLLECTION**9**

Types of data – Primary Vs Secondary data – Methods of primary data collection – Survey Vs Observation – Experiments – Construction of questionnaire and instrument – Validation of questionnaire – Sampling plan – Sample size – determinants optimal sample size – sampling techniques – Probability Vs Non–probability sampling methods.

UNIT IV DATA PREPARATION AND ANALYSIS**9**

Data Preparation – editing – Coding –Data entry – Validity of data – Qualitative Vs Quantitative data analyses – Bivariate and Multivariate statistical techniques – Factor analysis – Discriminant analysis – cluster analysis – multiple regression and correlation – multidimensional scaling – Conjoint Analysis – Application of statistical software for data analysis.

UNIT V REPORT DESIGN, WRITING AND ETHICS IN BUSINESS RESEARCH**9**

Research report – Different types – Contents of report – need of executive summary – chapterization – contents of chapter – report writing – the role of audience – readability – comprehension – tone – final proof – report format – title of the report – ethics in research – ethical behaviour of research – subjectivity and objectivity in research.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Students would become acquainted with the scientific methodology in business domain. They would also become analytically skillful. They would become familiar with the nuances of scientific communications.

REFERENCES :

1. Donald R. Cooper, Pamela S. Schindler and J K Sharma, Business Research methods, 11th Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi, 2012.
2. Alan Bryman and Emma Bell, Business Research methods, 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2011.
3. Uma Sekaran and Roger Bougie, Research methods for Business, 5th Edition, Wiley India, New Delhi, 2012.
4. William G Zikmund, Barry J Babin, Jon C.Carr, Atanu Adhikari, Mitch Griffin, Business Research methods, A South Asian Perspective, 8th Edition, Cengage Learning, New Delhi, 2012.

BA5203**FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT****L T P C**
4 0 0 4**OBJECTIVES:**

Facilitate student to

- Understand the operational nuances of a Finance Manager
- Comprehend the technique of making decisions related to finance function

UNIT I FOUNDATIONS OF FINANCE:**9**

Introduction to finance- Financial Management – Nature, scope and functions of Finance, organization of financial functions, objectives of Financial management, Major financial decisions – Time value of money – features and valuation of shares and bonds – Concept of risk and return – single asset and of a portfolio.

UNIT II INVESTMENT DECISIONS:**9**

Capital Budgeting: Principles and techniques - Nature of capital budgeting- Identifying relevant cash flows - Evaluation Techniques: Payback, Accounting rate of return, Net Present Value, Internal Rate of Return, Profitability Index - Comparison of DCF techniques Concept and measurement of cost of capital - Specific cost and overall cost of capital.

UNIT III FINANCING AND DIVIDEND DECISION:**9**

Leverages - Operating and Financial leverage – measurement of leverages – degree of Operating & Financial leverage – Combined leverage, EBIT – EPS Analysis- Indifference point.

Capital structure – Theories – Net Income Approach, Net Operating Income Approach, MM Approach – Determinants of Capital structure.

Dividend decision- Issues in dividend decisions, Importance, Relevance & Irrelevance theories – Walter's – Model, Gordon's model and MM model. – Factors determining dividend policy – Types of dividend policies – forms of dividend

UNIT IV WORKING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT:**9**

Principles of working capital: Concepts, Needs, Determinants, issues and estimation of working capital - Accounts Receivables Management and factoring - Inventory management - Cash management - Working capital finance : Trade credit, Bank finance and Commercial paper.

UNIT V LONG TERM SOURCES OF FINANCE: 9
 Indian capital and stock market, New issues market Long term finance: Shares, debentures and term loans, lease, hire purchase, venture capital financing, Private Equity.
TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Possess the techniques of managing finance in an organization

REFERENCES :

1. M.Y. Khan and P.K.Jain Financial management, Text, Problems and cases Tata McGraw Hill, 6th edition, 2011.
2. M. Pandey Financial Management, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 10th edition, 2012.
3. Aswat Damodaran, Corporate Finance Theory and practice, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
4. James C. Vanhorne –Fundamentals of Financial Management– PHI Learning, 11th Edition, 2012.
5. Prasanna Chandra, Financial Management, 9th edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.
6. G.Sudersena Reddy, Financial Management- Principles & Practices, Himalaya Publishing House, 2nd Edition, 2010
7. Srivatsava, Mishra, Financial Management, Oxford University Press, 2011
8. Parasuraman.N.R, Financial Management, Cengage, 2014.
9. William R.Lasher, Financial Management, 7th Edition, Cengage, 2014 .
10. Brigham and Ehrhardt, Financial Management, 14th edition, Cengage, 2015.

BA5204 HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To provide knowledge about management issues related to staffing, training, performance, compensation, human factors consideration and compliance with human resource requirements.

UNIT I PERSPECTIVES IN HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT 5

Evolution of human resource management – The importance of the human factor – Challenges – Inclusive growth and affirmative action -Role of human resource manager – Human resource policies – Computer applications in human resource management – Human resource accounting and audit.

UNIT II THE CONCEPT OF BEST FIT EMPLOYEE 8

Importance of Human Resource Planning – Forecasting human resource requirement –matching supply and demand - Internal and External sources. Recruitment - Selection – induction – Socialization benefits.

UNIT III TRAINING AND EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT 10

Types of training methods –purpose- benefits- resistance. Executive development programmes – Common practices - Benefits – Self development – Knowledge management.

UNIT IV SUSTAINING EMPLOYEE INTEREST 12

Compensation plan – Reward – Motivation – Application of theories of motivation – Career management – Development of mentor – Protégé relationships.

UNIT V PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND CONTROL PROCESS 10

Method of performance evaluation – Feedback – Industry practices. Promotion, Demotion, Transfer and Separation – Implication of job change. The control process – Importance – Methods – Requirement of effective control systems grievances – Causes – Implications – Redressal methods.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Students will gain knowledge and skills needed for success as a human resources professional

REFERENCES :

- Dessler Human Resource Management, Pearson Education Limited, 14th Edition, 2015.
- Decenzo and Robbins, Fundamentals of Human Resource Management, Wiley, 11th Edition, 2013.
- Luis R.Gomez-Mejia, David B.Balkin, Robert L Cardy. Managing Human Resource. PHI Learning. 2012
- Bernadin , Human Resource Management ,Tata Mcgraw Hill ,8th edition 2012.
- Wayne Cascio, Managing Human Resource, McGraw Hill, 2007.
- Ivancevich, Human Resource Management, McGraw Hill 2012.
- Uday Kumar Haldar, Juthika Sarkar. Human Resource management. Oxford. 2012

BA5205**INFORMATION MANAGEMENT**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES :

- To understand the importance of information in business
- To know the technologies and methods used for effective decision making in an organization.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**10**

Data, Information, Intelligence, Information Technology, Information System, evolution, types based on functions and hierarchy, System development methodologies, Functional Information Systems, DSS, EIS, KMS, GIS, International Information System.

UNIT II SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN**10**

Case tools - System flow chart, Decision table, Data flow Diagram (DFD), Entity Relationship (ER), Object Oriented Analysis and Design(OOAD), UML diagram.

UNIT III DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS**9**

DBMS – HDBMS, NDBMS, RDBMS, OODBMS, Query Processing, SQL, Concurrency Management, Data warehousing and Data Mart

UNIT IV SECURITY, CONTROL AND REPORTING**8**

Security, Testing, Error detection, Controls, IS Vulnerability, Disaster Management, Computer Crimes, Securing the Web, Intranets and Wireless Networks, Software Audit, Ethics in IT, User Interface and reporting.

UNIT V NEW IT INITIATIVES**8**

Role of information management in ERP, e-business, e-governance, Data Mining, Business Intelligence, Pervasive Computing, Cloud computing, CMM.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME**

- Gains knowledge on effective applications of information systems in business

REFERENCES :

- Robert Schultheis and Mary Summer, Management Information Systems – The Managers View, Tata McGraw Hill, 2008.

2. Kenneth C. Laudon and Jane Price Laudon, Management Information Systems – Managing the digital firm, PHI Learning / Pearson Education, PHI, Asia, 2012.
3. Rahul de, MIS in Business, Government and Society, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2012
4. Gordon Davis, Management Information System : Conceptual Foundations, Structure and Development, Tata McGraw Hill, 21st Reprint 2008.
5. Haag, Cummings and Mc Cubbrey, Management Information Systems for the Information Age, McGraw Hill, 2005. 9th edition, 2013.
6. Turban, McLean and Wetherbe, Information Technology for Management –Transforming Organisations in the Digital Economy, John Wiley, 6th Edition, 2008.
7. Raymond McLeod and Jr. George P. Schell, Management Information Systems, Pearson Education, 2007.
8. James O Brien, Management Information Systems – Managing Information Technology in the E-business enterprise, Tata McGraw Hill, 2004.
9. Ralph Stair and George Reynolds, Information Systems, Cengage Learning, 10th Edition, 2012
10. Corey Schou and Dan Shoemaker, Information Assurance for the Enterprise – A Roadmap to Information Security, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.
11. Frederick Gallegor, Sandra Senft, Daniel P. Manson and Carol Gonzales, Information Technology Control and Audit, Auerbach Publications, 4th Edition, 2013.

BA5206

OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To provide a broad introduction to the field of operations management and explain the concepts, strategies , tools and techniques for managing the transformation process that can lead to competitive advantage.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

9

Operations Management – Nature, Importance, historical development, transformation processes, differences between services and goods, a system perspective, functions, challenges, current priorities, recent trends; Operations Strategy – Strategic fit , framework; Supply Chain Management

UNIT II FORECASTING, CAPACITY AND FACILITY DESIGN

9

Demand Forecasting – Need, Types, Objectives and Steps. Overview of Qualitative and Quantitative methods. Capacity Planning – Long range, Types, Developing capacity alternatives. Overview of sales and operations planning. Overview of MRP, MRP II and ERP. Facility Location – Theories, Steps in Selection, Location Models. Facility Layout – Principles, Types, Planning tools and techniques.

UNIT III DESIGN OF PRODUCT, PROCESS AND WORK SYSTEMS

9

Product Design – Influencing factors, Approaches, Legal, Ethical and Environmental issues. Process – Planning, Selection, Strategy, Major Decisions. Work Study – Objectives, Procedure. Method Study and Motion Study. Work Measurement and Productivity – Measuring Productivity and Methods to improve productivity.

UNIT IV MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

9

Materials Management – Objectives, Planning, Budgeting and Control. Purchasing – Objectives, Functions, Policies, Vendor rating and Value Analysis. Stores Management – Nature, Layout, Classification and Coding. Inventory – Objectives, Costs and control techniques. Overview of JIT.

UNIT V SCHEDULING AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT 9
 Project Management – Scheduling Techniques, PERT, CPM; Scheduling - work centers – nature, importance; Priority rules and techniques, shop floor control; Flow shop scheduling – Johnson's Algorithm – Gantt charts; personnel scheduling in services.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Understanding of the strategic and operational decisions in managing manufacturing and service organizations and appreciation of the role of operations management function in an organization.

REFERENCES :

1. Richard B. Chase, Ravi Shankar, F. Robert Jacobs, Nicholas J. Aquilano, Operations and Supply Management, Tata McGraw Hill, 12th Edition, 2010.
2. Norman Gaither and Gregory Frazier, Operations Management, South Western Cengage, 2002.
3. William J Stevenson, Operations Management, Tata McGraw Hill, 11th Edition, 2015.
4. Russel and Taylor, Operations Management, Wiley, 8th Edition, 2015.
5. Kanishka Bedi, Production and Operations Management, Oxford University, 3rd Edition, 2013.
6. Chary S. N, Production and Operations Management, Tata McGraw Hill, 5th Edition, 2013.
7. Aswathappa K and Shridhara Bhat K, Production and Operations Management, Himalaya Publishing House, Revised Second Edition, 2008.
8. Mahadevan B, Operations Management Theory and practice, Pearson Education, 3rd Edition, 2015
9. Pannerselvam R, Production and Operations Management, Prentice Hall India, Second Edition, 2008.

BA5207 MARKETING MANAGEMENT L T P C
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- Developing an understanding of ideas and nuances of modern marketing
- Describe the process to formulate and manage the B2B marketing strategy including all key components.
- Explain the techniques to conduct market analysis practices including market segmentation and targeting.
- Compare and contrast different perspectives that characterize the study of consumer behavior.
- Explain the role of IMC in the overall marketing program.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 12
 Marketing – Definitions - Conceptual frame work – Marketing environment : Internal and External - Marketing interface with other functional areas – Production, Finance, Human Relations Management, Information System. Marketing in global environment – Prospects and Challenges.

UNIT II MARKETING STRATEGY 12
 Marketing strategy formulations – Key Drivers of Marketing Strategies - Strategies for Industrial Marketing – Consumer Marketing — Services marketing – Competitor analysis - Analysis of consumer and industrial markets – Strategic Marketing Mix components.

UNIT III MARKETING MIX DECISIONS 12
 Product planning and development – Product life cycle – New product Development and Management – Market Segmentation – Targeting and Positioning – Channel Management – Advertising and sales promotions – Pricing Objectives, Policies and methods.

UNIT IV BUYER BEHAVIOUR**12**

Understanding industrial and individual buyer behavior - Influencing factors – Buyer Behaviour Models – Online buyer behaviour - Building and measuring customer satisfaction – Customer relationships management – Customer acquisition, Retaining, Defection.

UNIT V MARKETING RESEARCH & TRENDS IN MARKETING**12**

Marketing Information System – Research Process – Concepts and applications : Product – Advertising – Promotion – Consumer Behaviour – Retail research – Customer driven organizations - Cause related marketing - Ethics in marketing –Online marketing trends.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- knowledge of analytical skills in solving marketing related problems
- awareness of marketing management process

REFERENCES :

1. Philip Kotler and Kevin Lane Keller, Marketing Management, PHI 14th Edition, 2012
2. KS Chandrasekar, "Marketing management-Text and Cases", Tata McGraw Hill, First edition, 2010
3. Lamb, hair, Sharma, Mc Daniel– Marketing – An Innovative approach to learning and teaching-A south Asian perspective, Cengage Learning — 2012
4. Paul Baines, Chris Fill and Kelly Page, Marketing, Oxford University Press, 2nd Edition, 2011.
5. Micheal R.Czinkota & Masaaki Kotabe, Marketing Management, Cengage, 2000.

BA5211**DATA ANALYSIS AND BUSINESS MODELING****L T P C
0 0 4 2****OBJECTIVE :**

- to have hands-on experience on decision modeling.

[Business models studied in theory to be practiced using Spreadsheet / Analysis Software]

S.No.	Exp. No.	Details of experiments	Duration
		Name	
1	1	Descriptive Statistics	4
2	2	Hypothesis - Parametric	4
3	3	Hypothesis – Non-parametric	4
4	4	Correlation & Regression	4
5	5	Forecasting	4
6	-	Extended experiment – 1	4
7	6	Portfolio Selection	4
8	7	Risk Analysis & Sensitivity Analysis	4
9	8	Revenue Management	4
10	-	Extended experiment – 2	4
11	9	Transportation & Assignment	4
12	10	Networking Models	4
13	11	Queuing Theory	4
14	12	Inventory Models	4
15	-	Extended experiments – 3	4

- Spreadsheet Software and
- Data Analysis Tools

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOME

- Knowledge of spreadsheets and data analysis software for business modeling.

TEXTBOOKS

1. David M. Levine et al, "Statistics for Managers using MS Excel" (6th Edition) Pearson, 2010
2. David R. Anderson, et al, 'An Introduction to Management Sciences: Quantitative approaches to Decision Making, (13th edition) South-Western College Pub, 2011.
3. Hansa Lysander Manohar , " Data Analysis and Business Modelling using MS Excel ", PHI Learning private Ltd, 2017.
4. William J. Stevenson, Ceyhun Ozgur, 'Introduction to Management Science with Spreadsheet', Tata McGraw Hill, 2009.
5. Wayne L. Winston, Microsoft Excel 2010: Data Analysis & Business Modeling, 3rd edition, Microsoft Press, 2011.
6. Vikas Gupta, Comdex Business Accounting with Ms Excel, 2010 and Tally ERP 9.0 Course Kit, Wiley India, 2012
7. Kiran Pandya and Smriti Bulsari, SPSS in simple steps, Dreamtech, 2011.

BA5301

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To familiarize the students to the basic concepts of international business management.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

6

International Business –Definition – Internationalizing business-Advantages – factors causing globalization of business- international business environment – country attractiveness –Political, economic and cultural environment – Protection Vs liberalization of global business environment.

UNIT II INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INVESTMENT

11

Promotion of global business – the role of GATT/WTO – multilateral trade negotiation and agreements – VIII & IX, round discussions and agreements – Challenges for global business – global trade and investment – theories of international trade and theories of international investment – Need for global competitiveness – Regional trade block – Types – Advantages and disadvantages – RTBs across the globe – brief history.

UNIT III INTERNATIONAL STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

11

Strategic compulsions-Standardization Vs Differentiation – Strategic options – Global portfolio management- global entry strategy – different forms of international business – advantages - organizational issues of international business – organizational structures – controlling of international business – approaches to control – performance of global business- performance evaluation system.

UNIT IV PRODUCTION, MARKETING, FINANCIAL AND HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT OF GLOBAL BUSINESS

11

Global production –Location –scale of operations- cost of production – Make or Buy decisions – global supply chain issues – Quality considerations- Globalization of markets, marketing strategy – Challenges in product development , pricing, production and channel management- Investment decisions – economic- Political risk – sources of fund- exchange –rate risk and management – strategic orientation – selection of expatriate managers- Training and development – compensation.

UNIT V CONFLICT MANAGEMENT AND ETHICS IN INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

6

Disadvantages of international business – Conflict in international business- Sources and types of conflict – Conflict resolutions – Negotiation – the role of international agencies –Ethical issues in international business – Ethical decision-making.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Students would be familiar with global business environment, global strategic management practices and get acquainted with functional domain practices. They would be familiar with conflicts situations and ethical issues in global business.

REFERENCES :

1. Charles W.I. Hill and Arun Kumar Jain, International Business, 6th edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2010.
2. John D. Daniels and Lee H. Radebaugh, International Business, Pearson Education Asia, 12th Edition, New Delhi, 2010
3. K. Aswathappa, International Business, 6th Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi, 2015.
4. Michael R. Czinkota, Ilkka A. Ronkainen and Michael H. Moffet, International Business, 7th Edition, Cengage Learning, New Delhi, 2010.
5. Rakesh Mohan Joshi, International Business, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009.
6. Vyuptakesh Sharan, International Business, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education in South Asia, New Delhi, 2011.

BA5302

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- To learn the major initiatives taken by a company's top management on behalf of corporates, involving resources and performance in external environments. It entails specifying the organization's mission, vision and objectives, developing policies and plan to understand the analysis and implementation of strategic management in strategic business units.

UNIT I STRATEGY AND PROCESS

9

Conceptual framework for strategic management, the Concept of Strategy and the Strategy Formation Process – Stakeholders in business – Vision, Mission and Purpose – Business definition, Objectives and Goals - Corporate Governance and Social responsibility-case study.

UNIT II COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

9

External Environment - Porter's Five Forces Model-Strategic Groups Competitive Changes during Industry Evolution-Globalisation and Industry Structure - National Context and Competitive advantage Resources- Capabilities and competencies–core competencies-Low cost and differentiation Generic Building Blocks of Competitive Advantage- Distinctive Competencies-Resources and Capabilities durability of competitive Advantage- Avoiding failures and sustaining competitive advantage-Case study.

UNIT III STRATEGIES

10

The generic strategic alternatives – Stability, Expansion, Retrenchment and Combination strategies - Business level strategy- Strategy in the Global Environment-Corporate Strategy-Vertical Integration-Diversification and Strategic Alliances- Building and Restructuring the corporation- Strategic analysis and choice - Environmental Threat and Opportunity Profile (ETOP) - Organizational Capability Profile - Strategic Advantage Profile - Corporate Portfolio Analysis - SWOT Analysis - GAP Analysis - Mc

Kinsey's 7s Framework - GE 9 Cell Model - Distinctive competitiveness - Selection of matrix - Balance Score Card-case study.

UNIT IV	STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION & EVALUATION	9
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The implementation process, Resource allocation, Designing organisational structure-Designing Strategic Control Systems- Matching structure and control to strategy-Implementing Strategic change-Politics-Power and Conflict-Techniques of strategic evaluation & control-case study.

UNIT V	OTHER STRATEGIC ISSUES	8
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Managing Technology and Innovation-Strategic issues for Non Profit organisations. New Business Models and strategies for Internet Economy-case study

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME :

- This Course will create knowledge and understanding of management concepts principles and skills from a people, finance, marketing and organisational perspectives the development of appropriate organisational policies and strategies within a changing context to meet stakeholder interests information systems to learn from failure key tools and techniques for the analysis and design of information systems, including their human and organisational as well as technical aspects.

REFERENCES :

1. Hill. Strategic Management : An Integrated approach, 2009 Edition Wiley (2012).
2. John A.Parnell. Strategic Management, Theory and practice Biztantra (2012).
3. Azhar Kazmi, Strategic Management and Business Policy, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2008
4. Adriaan H.Aberberg and Alison Rieple, Strategic Management Theory & Application, Oxford University Press, 2008.
5. Gupta, Gollakota and Srinivasan, Business Policy and Strategic Management – Concepts and Application, Prentice Hall of India, 2005.
6. Dr.Dharma Bir Singh, Strategic Management & Business Policy, KoGent Learning Solutions Inc., Wiley, 2012.
7. John Pearce, Richard Robinson and Amitha Mittal, Strategic Management, McGraw Hill, 12th Edition, 2012

FUNCTIONAL SPECIALIZATIONS

BA5001

BRAND MANAGEMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES :

- To understand the basic Principles of branding.
- To understand the key issues in crafting and evaluating brand strategies
- To improve the skills in delivering persuasive brand presentations.
- To evaluate brand extension and its contribution to parent brand
- To develop an understanding of brand equity and a range of performance related outcomes.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

8

Basics Understanding of Brands – Definitions - Branding Concepts – Functions of Brand - Significance of Brands – Different Types of Brands – Co branding – Store brands.

UNIT II BRAND STRATEGIES

10

Strategic Brand Management process – Building a strong brand – Brand positioning – Establishing Brand values – Brand vision – Brand Elements – Branding for Global Markets – Competing with foreign brands.

UNIT III BRAND COMMUNICATIONS

8

Brand image Building – Brand Loyalty programmes – Brand Promotion Methods – Role of Brand ambassadors, celebrities – On line Brand Promotions.

UNIT IV BRAND EXTENSION

9

Brand Adoption Practices – Different type of brand extension – Factors influencing Decision for extension – Re-branding and re-launching.

UNIT V BRAND PERFORMANCE

10

Measuring Brand Performance – Brand Equity Management - Global Branding strategies - Brand Audit – Brand Equity Measurement – Brand Leverage -Role of Brand Managers– Branding challenges & opportunities.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

- Have a solid understanding of the key 'branding' concepts, methods and tools used by marketing practitioners.
- Be able to more confidently engage in and contribute to 'brand building' projects, developments, and discussions.

REFERENCES :

1. Kevin Lane Keller, Strategic Brand Management: Building, Measuring and Managing Brand Equity, Pearson, 4th Edition, 2013.
2. Aker, David, Building Strong Brands, Simon and Schuster, 1995
3. Kapferer J.N, Strategic Brand Management, 4th edition, Kogan Press, 2008
4. Moorthi YLR, Brand Management – I edition, Vikas Publishing House 2001.

OBJECTIVES :

- To understand the concepts of consumer behaviour and its application in purchase decisions.
- To Analyse of the reasons and motives for consumer buying behaviour
- To analyse the relationship between psychological social and cultural drivers behind consumer behaviour and marketing
- To identify the dynamics of human behaviour and the basic factors that influence the consumers decision process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Concepts – Significance – Dimensions of Consumer Behavior – Application of knowledge of Consumer Behaviour in marketing decisions.

UNIT II CONSUMER BEHAVIOR MODELS**9**

Industrial and individual consumer behaviour models - Howard- Sheth, Engel – Kollat, Webster and wind Consumer Behaviour Models – Implications of the models on marketing decisions.

UNIT III INTERNAL INFLUENCES**9**

Psychological Influences on consumer behavior – motivation – perception – personality Learning and Attitude- Self Image and Life styles – Consumer expectation and satisfaction.

UNIT IV EXTERNAL INFLUENCES**9**

Socio-Cultural, Cross Culture - Family group – Reference group – Communication - Influences on Consumer behavior

UNIT V PURCHASE DECISION PROCESS**9**

High and low involvement - Pre-purchase and post-purchase behavior – Online purchase decision process – Diffusion of Innovation – Managing Dissonance - Emerging Issues.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

- Identify the major individual, social and cultural factors that affect consumers' decision making process;
- Explain and analyze the major stages which consumers usually go through when making a consumption-related decision
- Understand the essence of how consumers make decisions and assess the relevant implications for marketing practitioners

REFERENCES :

1. Leon G Schiffman, Joseph Wisemblit, S Ramesh Kumar , Consumer Behaviour, 11th edition, Pearson, 2015
2. Barry J.Babin, Eric G.Harris, Ashutosh Mohan, Consumer Behavior: A South Asian Perspective, Cengage Learning, Indian Edition, 6th Edition, 2016
3. P.C.Jain and Monika Bhatt., Consumer Behavior in Indian Context, S.Chand & Company, 2013.
4. Srabanti Mukherjee, Consumer behavior, Cengage Learning, 2012.
5. Assael, Consumer Behavior - A Strategic Approach, Biztranza, 2008
6. Dinesh kumar ,Consumer Behaviour, Oxford University Press,2015.

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the need and importance of maintaining a good customer relationship.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Definitions - Concepts and Context of relationship Management – Evolution - Transactional Vs Relationship Approach – CRM as a strategic marketing tool – CRM significance to the stakeholders.

UNIT II UNDERSTANDING CUSTOMERS**9**

Customer information Database – Customer Profile Analysis - Customer perception, Expectations analysis – Customer behavior in relationship perspectives; individual and group customer's - Customer life time value – Selection of Profitable customer segments.

UNIT III CRM STRUCTURES**9**

Elements of CRM – CRM Process – Strategies for Customer acquisition – Retention and Prevention of defection – Models of CRM – CRM road map for business applications.

UNIT IV CRM PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION**9**

Strategic CRM planning process – Implementation issues – CRM Tools- Analytical CRM – Operational CRM – Call center management – Role of CRM Managers.

UNIT V TRENDS IN CRM**9**

e- CRM Solutions – Data Warehousing – Data mining for CRM – an introduction to CRM software packages.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME :**

- To use strategic customer acquisition and retention techniques in CRM.

REFERENCES :

- G.Shainesh, Jagdish, N.Sheth, Customer Relationship Management A Strategic Prespective, Macmillan 2010
- Alok Kumar et al, Customer Relationship Management : Concepts and applications, Biztantra, 2008
- H.Peeru Mohamed and A.Sahadevan, Customer Relation Management, Vikas Publishing 2005.
- Jim Catheart, The Eight Competencies of Relationship selling, Macmillan India, 2005.
- Assel, Consumer Behavior, Cengage, 6th Edition.
- Kumar, Customer Relationship Management - A Database Approach, Wiley India, 2007.
- Francis Buttle, Customer Relationship Management : Concepts & Tools, Elsevier, 2004.
- Zikmund. Customer Relationship Management, Wiley 2012 ..

OBJECTIVE:

- This course introduces students to the basic concepts of advertising and sales promotion and how business organizations and other institutions carry out such activities.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO ADVERTISEMENT**9**

Concept –definition-scope-Objectives-functions-principles of advertisement – Social, Economic and Legal Implications of advertisements – setting advertisement objectives – Advertisement Agencies – Selection and remuneration – Advertisement campaigns – case studies.

UNIT II ADVERTISEMENT MEDIA**9**

Media plan – Type and choice criteria – Reach and frequency of advertisements – Cost of advertisements - related to sales – Media strategy and scheduling. design and execution of advertisements -Message development – Different types of advertisements – Layout – Design appeal – Copy structure – Advertisement production – Print – Radio. T.V. and Web advertisements – Media Research – Testing validity and Reliability of ads – Measuring impact of advertisements – case studies.

UNIT III SALES PROMOTION**9**

Scope and role of sale promotion – Definition – Objectives of sales promotion - sales promotion techniques – Trade oriented and consumer oriented. Sales promotion – Requirement identification – Designing of sales promotion campaign – Involvement of salesmen and dealers – Out sourcing sales promotion national and international promotion strategies – Integrated promotion – Coordination within the various promotion techniques – Online sales promotions- case studies.

UNIT IV PERSONAL SELLING**9**

Introduction – Meaning – Functions- Personal selling process – Evaluation – Compensation – Motivation- Territory Management – Sales Report Preparation and Presentation- Ethical Issues

UNIT V PUBLICITY AND PUBLIC RELATIONS**9**

Introduction – Meaning – Objectives –Scope-Functions-integrating PR in to Promotional Mix-Marketing Public Relation function- Process of Public Relations-advantages and disadvantages of PR-Measuring the Effectiveness of PR- PR tools and techniques. Difference between Marketing, PR and Publicity -- Social publicity – Web Publicity and Social media – Publicity Campaigns

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME :**

- Insight into the importance of advertising and sales promotion campaigns planning and objective setting in relation to consumer decision making processes.

REFERENCES :

- George E Belch and Michel A Belch, Advertising & Promotion, Tata McGraw Hill, 10th edition, 2014
- Wells, Moriarty & Burnett, Advertising, Principles & Practice, Pearson Education, 7th Edition, 2007.
- Kenneth Clow. Donald Baack, Integrated Advertisements, Promotion and Marketing communication, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2006.
- Terence A. Shimp and J.Craig Andrews, Advertising Promotion and other aspects of Integrated Marketing Communications, CENGAGE Learning, 9th edition, 2016
- S. H. H. Kazmi and Satish K Batra, Advertising & Sales Promotion, Excel Books, New Delhi, 3rd Revised edition edition, 2008.
- Julian Cummings, Sales Promotion: How to Create, Implement and Integrate Campaigns that Really Work, Kogan Page, London, Fifth Edition Edition ,2010.
- Jaishri Jefhwaney, Advertising Management, Oxford University Press, 2nd Edition, 2013.

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the concepts of effective retailing

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

An overview of Global Retailing – Challenges and opportunities – Retail trends in India – Socio economic and technological Influences on retail management – Government of India policy implications on retails.

UNIT II RETAIL FORMATS**9**

Organized and unorganized formats – Different organized retail formats – Characteristics of each format – Emerging trends in retail formats – MNC's role in organized retail formats.

UNIT III RETAILING DECISIONS**9**

Choice of retail locations - internal and external atmospherics – Positioning of retail shops – Building retail store Image - Retail service quality management – Retail Supply Chain Management – Retail Pricing Decisions. Mercandising and category management – buying.

UNIT IV RETAIL SHOP MANAGEMENT**9**

Visual Merchandise Management – Space Management – Retail Inventory Management – Retail accounting and audits - Retail store brands – Retail advertising and promotions – Retail Management Information Systems - Online retail – Emerging trends .

UNIT V RETAIL SHOPPER BEHAVIOUR**9**

Understanding of Retail shopper behavior – Shopper Profile Analysis – Shopping Decision Process - Factors influencing retail shopper behavior – Complaints Management - Retail sales force Management – Challenges in Retailing in India.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- To manage the retail chains and understand the retail customer's behavior

REFERENCES :

1. Michael Havy ,Baston, Aweitz and Ajay Pandit, Retail Management, Tata Mcgraw Hill, Sixth Edition, 2007
2. J K Nayak, Prakash C.Dash, Retail Management, Cengage, 2017
3. Dr.Harjit Singh, Retail Management A Global Perspective, S.Chand Publishing, 3rd Edition,2014
4. Patrick M. Dunne and Robert F Lusch, Retailing, Cengage, 8th edition, 2013.
5. Chetan Bajaj, Rajnish Tow and Nidhi V. Srivatsava, Retail Management, Oxford University Press, 3rd Edition 2016.
6. Swapna Pradhan, Retail Management -Text and Cases, Tata McGraw Hill, 4th Edition, 2012.
7. Ramkrishnan and Y.R.Srinivasan, Indian Retailing Text and Cases, Oxford University Press, 2008

BA5006

SERVICES MARKETING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the meaning of services and the significance of marketing the services.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Definition – Service Economy – Evolution and growth of service sector – Nature and Scope of Services – Unique characteristics of services - Challenges and issues in Services Marketing.

UNIT II SERVICE MARKETING OPPORTUNITIES

9

Assessing service market potential - Classification of services – Expanded marketing mix – Service marketing – Environment and trends – Service market segmentation, targeting and positioning.

UNIT III SERVICE DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

9

Service Life Cycle – New service development – Service Blue Printing – GAP model of service quality – Measuring service quality – SERVQUAL – Service Quality function development.

UNIT IV SERVICE DELIVERY AND PROMOTION

9

Positioning of services – Designing service delivery System, Service Channel – Pricing of services, methods – Service marketing triangle - Integrated Service marketing communication.

UNIT V SERVICE STRATEGIES

9

Service Marketing Strategies for health – Hospitality – Tourism – Financial – Logistics - Educational – Entertainment & public utility Information technique Services

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Will be able to apply the concepts of services marketing in promoting services.

REFERENCES :

1. Christopher H.Lovelock and Jochen Wirtz, Services Marketing, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 7th edition, 2011.
2. Hoffman, Marketing of Services, Cengage, 4th Edition, 2010.
3. Kenneth E Clow, et al, Services Marketing Operation Management and Strategy, Biztantra, 2nd Edition, New Delhi, 2004.
4. Valarie Zeithaml et al, Services Marketing, 5th International Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.
5. Gronroos, Service Management and Marketing –Wiley India, 3rd Edition, 2009.

BA5007

SOCIAL MARKETING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To enhance Competiveness in Social Marketing by ethical values and social media in Marketing.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Social marketing - Definition - Scope and concept - Evolution of Social marketing - Need for Social marketing - A comparative study between Commercial and Social marketing - Use of market research - social change tools - Factors influencing Social marketing - Challenges and opportunities.

9

Segmentation - Motives and benefits - Sheth's and Frazier's attitude - behavior segmentation - Stage approach to segmentation - Selecting target audiences - Cross cultural targeting - cultural and individual tailoring.

9

Role of media in social marketing campaigns - planning and developing Social media campaigning – Campaign vs Programme - Programme planning models – conceptual model Lawrence Green's PRECEDE-PROCEED model.

9

Ethical principles - Codes of behaviour - Critics of social marketing - Critic of power imbalance in social marketing - Criticism of unintended consequences - Competition in social marketing- Definition - monitoring - countering competition - competition and principle of differential advantage - Internal competition.

9

Future of Social marketing - setting priorities in social marketing - Repositioning strategies- Future of Public sector – NGO – Private sector social marketing.

Social Media marketing - Importance - Big Brands & Small business - E mail marketing -Social Media Tools –Marketing with Social network sites, blogging, micro blogging, podcasting with Podomatic

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

- Applying Ethical Principles in Social Marketing through advanced marketing medias

1. Rob Donovan & Nadine Henley. (2011). Principles and Practice of Social Marketing-an international perspective. Cambridge University Press.
2. Kotler, P., Roberto, N., & Lee, N. (2008). Social Marketing – Influencing Behaviors for Good. (3rd ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, Inc.
3. French, J., Blair-Stevens, C., McVey, D., & Merritt, R. Social Marketing and Public Health. Oxford, UK: University Press 2010.
4. Hastings, G. Social Marketing: Why should the Devil Have All the Best Tunes, Routledge 2013
5. Social marketing in the 21st Century- Alan R. Andreasen- sage Publication, 2012

OBJECTIVES:

- Grasp how banks raise their sources and how they deploy it and manage the associated risks
- Understand e-banking and the threats that go with it.

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF INDIAN BANKING SYSTEM**9**

Overview of Indian Banking System, Functions of banks, key Acts governing the functioning of Indian banking system – RBI Act 1934, Negotiable Instruments Act 1881, Banking Regulations Act 1948 – Rights and obligations of a banker, Overview of Financial statement of banks – Balance sheet and Income Statement.

UNIT II SOURCES AND APPLICATION OF BANK FUNDS**9**

Capital adequacy, Deposits and non-deposit sources, Designing of deposit schemes and pricing of deposit services, application of bank funds – Investments and Lending functions, Types of lending – Fund based, non-fund based, asset based – Different types of loans and their features, Major components of a typical loan policy document, Steps involved in Credit analysis, Credit delivery and administration, Pricing of loans, Customer profitability analysis.

UNIT II CREDIT MONITORING AND RISK MANAGEMENT**9**

Need for credit monitoring, Signals of borrowers' financial sickness, Financial distress prediction models – Rehabilitation process, Risk management – Interest rate, liquidity, forex, credit, market, operational and solvency risks – risk measurement process and mitigation, Basic understanding of NPAs and ALM.

UNIT IV MERGERS, DIVERSIFICATION AND PERFORMANCE EVALUATION**9**

Mergers and Diversification of banks into securities market, underwriting, Mutual funds and Insurance business, Risks associated therewith. Performance analysis of banks – background factors, ratio analysis and CAMELS.

UNIT V HIGH TECH E-BANKING**9**

Payment system in India – Paper based, e-payments – Electronic banking – advantages – Plastic money, E-money – Forecasting of cash demand at ATMs – Security threats in e-banking and RBI's initiatives.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Price various types of loans proposed by banks to various prospective borrowers with different risk profiles and evaluate the performance of banks

REFERENCES :

1. Padmalatha Suresh and Justin Paul, "Management of Banking and Financial Services, Pearson, Delhi, 2012.
2. Meera Sharma, "Management of Financial Institutions – with emphasis on Bank and Risk Management", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 2010.
3. Peter S. Rose and Sylvia C. and Hudgins, "Bank Management and Financial Services", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2012.
4. Madura, Financial Institutions & Markets, 10th edition, Cengage, 2016.

OBJECTIVES :

Student will acquire

- Nuances involved in short term corporate financing
- Good ethical practices

UNIT I INDUSTRIAL FINANCE**9**

Indian Capital Market – Basic problem of Industrial Finance in India. Equity – Debenture financing – Guidelines from SEBI, advantages and disadvantages and cost of various sources of Finance – Finance from international sources, financing of exports – role of EXIM bank and commercial banks.– Finance for rehabilitation of sick units.

UNIT II SHORT TERM-WORKING CAPITAL FINANCE**6**

Estimating working capital requirements – Approach adopted by Commercial banks, Commercial paper- Public deposits and inter corporate investments.

UNIT III ADVANCED FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**12**

Appraisal of Risky Investments - certainty equivalent of cash flows and risk adjusted discount rate - risk analysis in the context of DCF methods using Probability information - nature of cash flows - Sensitivity analysis - Simulation and investment decision, Decision tree approach in investment decisions.

UNIT IV FINANCING DECISION**10**

Simulation and financing decision - cash inadequacy and cash insolvency - determining the probability of cash insolvency- Financing decision in the Context of option pricing model and agency costs- Inter-dependence of investment- financing and Dividend decisions.

UNIT V CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**8**

Corporate Governance - SEBI Guidelines- Corporate Disasters and Ethics-Corporate Social Responsibility- Stakeholders and Ethics- Ethics, Managers and Professionalism.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME :**

- Good ethical corporate manager

REFERENCES :

1. Richard A.Brealey, Stewart C.Myers and Mohanthy, Principles of Corporate Finance, Tata McGraw Hill, 9th Edition, 2011
2. I.M.Pandey, Financial Management, Vikas Publishing House Pvt., Ltd., 12th Edition, 2012.
3. Brigham and Ehrhardt, Corporate Finance - A focused Approach, Cengage Learning, 2nd Edition, 2011.
4. M.Y Khan, Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, 6th Edition, 2011
5. Smart, Megginson, and Gitman, Corporate Finance, 2nd Edition, 2011.
6. Krishnamurthy and Viswanathan, Advanced Corporate Finance, PHI Learning, 2011.
7. Website of SEBI
8. Besley, Brigham, Parasuraman, Corporate Finance, Cengage Learning, 2015
9. Michael C.Ehrhardt, Eugene F.Brigham, Corporate Finance – A focused approach, Cengage Learning, 2011.
10. Madura, International Corporate Finance, 10th edition, Cengage Learning, 2014.

OBJECTIVE :

- To understand the nuances involved in derivatives and to understand the basic operational mechanisms in derivatives.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Derivatives – Definition – Types – Forward Contracts – Futures Contracts – Options – Swaps – Differences between Cash and Future Markets – Types of Traders – OTC and Exchange Traded Securities – Types of Settlement – Uses and Advantages of Derivatives – Risks in Derivatives.

UNIT II FUTURES CONTRACT**9**

Specifications of Futures Contract - Margin Requirements – Marking to Market – Hedging uses Futures – Types of Futures Contracts – Securities, Stock Index Futures, Currencies and Commodities – Delivery Options – Relationship between Future Prices, Forward Prices and Spot Prices.

UNIT III OPTIONS**9**

Definition – Exchange Traded Options, OTC Options – Specifications of Options – Call and Put Options – American and European Options – Intrinsic Value and Time Value of Options – Option payoff, options on Securities, Stock Indices, Currencies and Futures – Options pricing models – Differences between future and Option contracts.

UNIT IV SWAPS**9**

Definition of SWAP – Interest Rate SWAP – Currency SWAP – Role of Financial Intermediary – Warehousing – Valuation of Interest rate SWAPs and Currency SWAPs Bonds and FRNs – Credit Risk.

UNIT V DERIVATIVES IN INDIA**9**

Evolution of Derivatives Market in India – Regulations - Framework – Exchange Trading in Derivatives – Commodity Futures – Contract Terminology and Specifications for Stock Options and Index Options in NSE – Contract Terminology and specifications for stock futures and Index futures in NSE – Contract Terminology and Specifications for Interest Rate Derivatives.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME :**

- This course aims at providing an in-depth understanding of financial derivatives in terms of concepts, structure, instruments and trading strategies for profit and risk management.

REFERENCES :

1. David Dubofsky – 'Option and Financial Futures – Valuation and Uses, McGraw Hill International Edition.
2. Don M. Chance, Robert Brooks, An Introduction to Derivatives and Risk Management, 9th edition, Cengage, 2015.
3. John. C. Hull, Options, Futures and Other Derivative Securities', PHI Learning, 9th Edition, 2012
4. Keith Redhead, 'Financial Derivatives – An Introduction to Futures, Forwards, Options and SWAPs',– PHI Learning, 2011.
5. S. L. Gupta, Financial Derivatives- Theory, Concepts and Practice, Prentice Hall of India, 2011.
6. Stulz, Risk Management and Derivatives, Cengage, 2nd Edition, 2011.
7. Varma, Derivatives and Risk Management, 2nd Edition, 2011.
8. Website of NSE, BSE.

OBJECTIVES :

To enable student

- Understand the modes of issuing securities
- Acquire financial evaluation technique of leasing and hire purchase

UNIT I MERCHANT BANKING**5**

Introduction – An Over view of Indian Financial System – Merchant Banking in India – Recent Developments and Challenges ahead – merchant banking services offered by banks – NBFC'S offering merchant banking – Banking system – types of banks – payment banking -Legal and Regulatory Framework – Relevant Provisions of Companies Act- SERA- SEBI guidelines- FEMA, etc. - Relation with Stock Exchanges and OTCEI.

UNIT II ISSUE MANAGEMENT**12**

Role of Merchant Banker in Appraisal of Projects, Designing Capital Structure and Instruments – Issue Pricing – Book Building – Preparation of Prospectus Selection of Bankers, Advertising Consultants, etc. - Role of Registrars –Bankers to the Issue, Underwriters, and Brokers. – Offer for Sale – Green Shoe Option – E-IPO, Private Placement – Bought out Deals – Placement with FIs, MFs, FII, etc. Off - Shore Issues. – Issue Marketing – Advertising Strategies – NRI Marketing – Post Issue Activities.

UNIT III OTHER FEE BASED SERVICES**10**

Mergers and Acquisitions – Portfolio Management Services – Credit Syndication – Credit Rating – Mutual Funds - Business Valuation.

UNIT IV FUND BASED FINANCIAL SERVICES**10**

Leasing and Hire Purchasing – Basics of Leasing and Hire purchasing – Financial Evaluation.

UNIT V OTHER FUND BASED FINANCIAL SERVICES**8**

Consumer Credit – Credit Cards – Real Estate Financing – Bills Discounting – factoring and Forfeiting – Venture Capital - venture debt funds – start up financing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME**

- Good knowledge on merchant banking activities

REFERENCES :

1. M.Y.Khan, Financial Services, Tata McGraw-Hill, 12th Edition, 2012
2. Nalini Prava Tripathy, Financial Services, PHI Learning, 2011.
3. Machiraju, Indian Financial System, Vikas Publishing House, 2nd Edition, 2010.
4. J.C.Verma, A Manual of Merchant Banking, Bharath Publishing House, New Delhi,
5. Varshney P.N. & Mittal D.K., Indian Financial System, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
6. Sasidharan, Financial Services and System, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2011.
7. Website of SEBI
8. Madura, Financial Institutions & Markets, 10th edition, Cengage, 2016.

OBJECTIVES :

Enables student to

- Understand the nuances of stock market operations.
- Understand the techniques involved in deciding upon purchase or sale of securities.

UNIT I INVESTMENT SETTING**8**

Financial and economic meaning of Investment – Characteristics and objectives of Investment – Types of Investment – Investment alternatives – Choice and Evaluation – Risk and return concepts.

UNIT II SECURITIES MARKETS**10**

Financial Market - Segments – Types - - Participants in financial Market – Regulatory Environment, Primary Market – Methods of floating new issues, Book building – Role of primary market – Regulation of primary market, Stock exchanges in India – BSE, OTCEI , NSE, ISE, and Regulations of stock exchanges – Trading system in stock exchanges –SEBI.

UNIT III FUNDAMENTAL ANALYSIS**9**

Economic Analysis – Economic forecasting and stock Investment Decisions – Forecasting techniques. Industry Analysis : Industry classification, Industry life cycle – Company Analysis Measuring Earnings – Forecasting Earnings – Applied Valuation Techniques – Graham and Dodds investor ratios.

UNIT IV TECHNICAL ANALYSIS**9**

Fundamental Analysis Vs Technical Analysis – Charting methods – Market Indicators. Trend – Trend reversals – Patterns - Moving Average – Exponential moving Average – Oscillators – Market Indicators – Efficient Market theory.

UNIT V PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT**9**

Portfolio analysis – Portfolio Selection –Capital Asset Pricing model – Portfolio Revision Portfolio Evaluation – Mutual Funds.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME**

- Become a good investment analyst

REFERENCES :

1. Donald E.Fischer & Ronald J.Jordan, Security Analysis & Portfolio Management, PHI Learning., New Delhi, 8th edition, 2011.
2. Prasannachandra, Investment analysis and Portfolio Management, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.
3. Reilly & Brown, Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management, Cengage, 10th edition, 2016.
4. S. Kevin , Securities Analysis and Portfolio Management , PHI Learning , 2012.

OBJECTIVE :

- Enable students to acquire techniques of evaluating strategic investment decisions understand the causes of prediction modes of financial distress.

UNIT I INVESTMENT DECISIONS**9**

Project Investment Management Vs Project Management – Introduction to profitable projects – evaluation of Investment opportunities – Investment decisions under conditions of uncertainty – Risk analysis in Investment decision – Types of investments and disinvestments.

UNIT II CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF APPRAISAL TECHNIQUES**10**

Significance of Information and data bank in project selections – Investment decisions under capital constraints – capital rationing, Portfolio – Portfolio risk and diversified projects.

UNIT III STRATEGIC ANALYSIS OF SELECTED INVESTMENT DECISIONS**10**

Lease financing – Lease Vs Buy decision – Hire Purchase and installment decision – Hire Purchase Vs Lease Decision – Mergers and acquisition – Cash Vs Equity for mergers.

UNIT IV FINANCING DECISIONS**8**

Capital Structure – Capital structure theories – Capital structure Planning in Practice.

UNIT V FINANCIAL DISTRESS**8**

Consequences, Issues, Bankruptcy, Settlements, reorganization and Liquidation in bankruptcy.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME :**

- Possess good knowledge in techniques for making strategic investment decision and tackling financial distress

REFERENCES:

1. Prasanna Chandra, Financial Management, Tata McGraw Hill, 9th Edition, 2012.
2. Prasanna Chandra, Projects : Planning, Analysis, Financing Implementation and Review, TMH, New Delhi, 2011.
3. Bodie, Kane, Marcus: Investment, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2010.
4. Brigham E. F & Houston J.F. Financial Management, Thomson Publications, 9 th edition, 2010.
5. M. Pandey, Financial Management, Vikas Publishing House, 10th edition, 2010.
6. M. Y. Khan and P. K. Jain, Financial Management Text and Problems, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co, 2011.
7. Website of IDBI Related to Project Finance.

OBJECTIVES :

To enable student

- Understand export import finance and forex management
- Understand the documentation involved in international trade

UNIT I	INTERNATIONAL TRADE	9
International Trade – Meaning and Benefits – Basis of International Trade –Foreign Trade and Economic Growth – Balance of Trade – Balance of Payment – Current Trends in India – Barriers to International Trade – WTO – Indian EXIM Policy.		
UNIT II	EXPORT AND IMPORT FINANCE	9
Special need for Finance in International Trade – INCO Terms (FOB, CIF, etc.,) – Payment Terms – Letters of Credit – Pre Shipment and Post Shipment Finance – Forfaiting – Deferred Payment Terms – EXIM Bank – ECGC and its schemes Import Licensing – Financing methods for import of Capital goods		
UNIT III	FOREX MANAGEMENT	9
Foreign Exchange Markets – Spot Prices and Forward Prices – Factors influencing Exchange rates – The effects of Exchange rates in Foreign Trade – Tools for hedging against Exchange rate variations – Forward, Futures and Currency options – FEMA – Determination of Foreign Exchange rate and Forecasting.		
UNIT IV	DOCUMENTATION IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE	9
Export Trade Documents: Financial Documents – Bill of Exchange- Type- Commercial Documents - Proforma, Commercial, Consular, Customs, Legalized Invoice, Certificate of Origin Certificate Value, Packing List, Weight Certificate, Certificate of Analysis and Quality, Certificate of Inspection, Health certificate. Transport Documents -Bill of Lading, Airway Bill, Postal Receipt, Multimodal Transport Document. Risk Covering Document: Insurance Policy, Insurance Cover Note. Official Document: Export Declaration Forms, GR Form, PP Form, COD Form, Softer Forms, Export Certification, GSPS – UPCDC Norms.		
UNIT V	EXPORT PROMOTION SCHEMES	9
Government Organizations Promoting Exports – Export Incentives : Duty Exemption – IT Concession – Marketing Assistance – EPCG, DEPB – Advance License – Other efforts I Export Promotion – EPZ – EQU – SEZ and Export House.		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME

- Possess good knowledge on international trade and the documentation involved in it.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Apte P.G., International Financial Management, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.
2. Jeff Madura, International Corporate Finance, Cengage Learning, 9th Edition, 2011.

REFERENCES

1. Alan C. Shapiro, Multinational Financial Management, PHI Learning, 5th Edition, 2010.
2. Eun and Resnik, International Financial Management, Tata McGraw Hill, 5th Edition, 2011.
3. Website of Indian Government on EXIM policy

OBJECTIVE:

- To develop and strengthen entrepreneurial quality and motivation in students. To impart basic entrepreneurial skills and understandings to run a business efficiently and effectively.

UNIT I ENTREPRENEURIAL COMPETENCE**6**

Entrepreneurship concept – Entrepreneurship as a Career – Entrepreneurial Personality - Characteristics of Successful, Entrepreneur – Knowledge and Skills of Entrepreneur.

UNIT II ENTREPRENEURIAL ENVIRONMENT**12**

Business Environment - Role of Family and Society - Entrepreneurship Development Training and Other Support Organisational Services - Central and State Government Industrial Policies and Regulations - International Business.

UNIT III BUSINESS PLAN PREPARATION**12**

Sources of Product for Business - Prefeasibility Study - Criteria for Selection of Product - Ownership - Capital - Budgeting Project Profile Preparation - Matching Entrepreneur with the Project - Feasibility Report Preparation and Evaluation Criteria.

UNIT IV LAUNCHING OF SMALL BUSINESS**10**

Finance and Human Resource Mobilization Operations Planning - Market and Channel Selection - Growth Strategies - Product Launching – Incubation, Venture capital, IT startups.

UNIT V MANAGEMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS**5**

Monitoring and Evaluation of Business - Preventing Sickness and Rehabilitation of Business Units- Effective Management of small Business.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Students will gain knowledge and skills needed to run a business.

REFERENCES:

- Hisrich, Entrepreneurship, Edition 9, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2014
- S.S.Khanka, Entrepreneurial Development, S.Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi, (Revised Edition) 2013.
- Mathew Manimala, Entrepreneurship Theory at the Crossroads, Paradigms & Praxis, Biztrantra, 2nd Edition, 2005
- Prasanna Chandra, Projects – Planning, Analysis, Selection, Implementation and Reviews, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1996.
- P.Saravanel, Entrepreneurial Development, Ess Pee kay Publishing House, Chennai
- 1997.
- Arya Kumar. Entrepreneurship. Pearson, 2012.
- Donald F Kuratko, T.V Rao. Entrepreneurship: A South Asian perspective. Cengage, 2012

OBJECTIVE:

- To explore contemporary knowledge and gain a conceptual understanding of industrial relations.

UNIT I INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS**7**

Concepts – Importance – Industrial Relations problems in the Public Sector – Growth of Trade Unions – Codes of conduct.

UNIT II INDUSTRIAL CONFLICTS**12**

Disputes – Impact – Causes – Strikes – Prevention – Industrial Peace – Government Machinery – Conciliation – Arbitration – Adjudication.

UNIT III LABOUR WELFARE**8**

Concept – Objectives – Scope – Need – Voluntary Welfare Measures – Statutory Welfare Measures – Labour – Welfare Funds – Education and Training Schemes.

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL SAFETY**9**

Causes of Accidents – Prevention – Safety Provisions – Industrial Health and Hygiene – Importance – Problems – Occupational Hazards – Diseases – Psychological problems – Counseling – Statutory Provisions.

UNIT V WELFARE OF SPECIAL CATEGORIES OF LABOUR**9**

Child Labour – Female Labour – Contract Labour – Construction Labour – Agricultural Labour – Differently abled Labour – BPO & KPO Labour – Social Assistance – Social Security – Implications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Students will know how to resolve industrial relations and human relations problems and promote welfare of industrial labour.

REFERENCES :

- Mamoria C.B., Sathish Mamoria, Gankar, Dynamics of Industrial Relations, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi, 2012.
- Arun Monappa, Ranjeet Nambudiri, Patturaja Selvaraj. Industrial relations & Labour Laws. Tata McGraw Hill. 2012.
- Ratna Sen, Industrial Relations in India, Shifting Paradigms, Macmillan India Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.
- C.S.Venkata Ratnam, Globalisation and Labour Management Relations, Response Books, 2007.
- Srivastava, Industrial Relations and Labour laws, Vikas, 2007.
- P.N.Singh, Neeraj Kumar. Employee relations Management. Pearson. 2011.
- P.R.N Sinha, Indu Bala Sinha, Seema Priyadarshini Shekhar. Industrial Relations, Trade Unions and Labour Legislation. Pearson. 2004

OBJECTIVE:

- To have a broad understanding of the legal principles governing the employment relationship at individual and collective level.
- To familiarise the students to the practical problems inherent in the implementation of labour statutes.

Contained in the following acts are to be studied.

	Periods
1. The Factories Act, 1948	3
2. The Trade Unions Act, 1926	4
3. The Payment of Wages Act, 1936	3
4. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948	2
5. The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	5
6. The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923	2
7. The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972	3
8. The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965	3
9. The Employee's Provident Fund & Misc. Act, 1952	3
10. The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948	4
11. The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946	3
12. The Apprentices Act, 1961	2
13. The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976	2
14. The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961	2
15. Contract Labour Regulations and Abolition Act, 1970	2
16. The Child Labour Prevention and Regulation Act, 1986	2

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To appreciate the application of labour laws.
- Legal Provision relating to
 - a) Wages
 - b) Working Conditions and Labour Welfare
 - c) Industrial Relations
 - d) Social Security

REFERENCES :

1. P.K. Padhi, Industrial Laws, PHI, 2008.
2. Kapoor N. D , Elements of Mercantile Law, Sultan Chand, 2008
3. Tax Mann, Labour Laws, 2008.
4. D. R. N. Sinha, Indu Balasinha & Semma Priyadarshini Shekar, Industrial Relation, Trade unions and Labour Legislation, 2004.
5. Arun Monappa, Ranjeet Nambudiri, Patturaja Selvaraj. Industrial relations & Labour Laws. Tata McGraw Hill. 2012
6. Srivastava, Industrial Relations and Labour laws, Vikas, 2007.
7. Respective Bare Acts.

OBJECTIVE:

- To examine managerial styles in terms of concern for production and concern for people. To assess different systems of management and relate these systems to organisational characteristics.

UNIT I DEFINING THE MANAGERIAL JOB**8**

Descriptive Dimensions of Managerial Jobs – Methods – Model – Time Dimensions in Managerial Jobs – Effective and Ineffective Job behaviour – Functional and level differences in Managerial Job behaviour.

UNIT II DESIGNING THE MANAGERIAL JOB**12**

Identifying Managerial Talent – Selection and Recruitment – Managerial Skills Development – Pay and Rewards – Managerial Motivation – Effective Management Criteria – Performance Appraisal Measures – Balanced Scorecard - Feedback – Career Management – Current Practices.

UNIT III THE CONCEPT OF MANAGERIAL EFFECTIVENESS**7**

Definition – The person, process, product approaches – Bridging the Gap – Measuring Managerial Effectiveness – Current Industrial and Government practices in the Management of Managerial Effectiveness- the Effective Manager as an Optimizer.

UNIT IV ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES IN MANAGERIAL EFFECTIVENESS**8**

Organisational Processes – Organisational Climate – Leader – Group Influences – Job Challenge – Competition – Managerial Styles.

UNIT V DEVELOPING THE WINNING EDGE**10**

Organisational and Managerial Efforts – Self Development – Negotiation Skills – Development of the Competitive Spirit – Knowledge Management – Fostering Creativity and innovation.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Students will gain knowledge about appropriate style of managerial behaviour.

REFERENCES:

- Peter Drucker, Management, Harper Row, 2006.
- Milkovich and Newman, Compensation, McGraw-Hill International, 2013.
- Blanchard and Thacker, Effective Training Systems, Strategies and Practices Pearson 2012.
- Dubrin, Leadership, Research Findings, Practices & Skills, Biztantra, 2015.
- Joe Tidd , John Bessant, Keith Pavitt , Managing Innovation ,Wiley 3rd edition,2006.
- T.V.Rao,Appraising and Developing Managerial Performance, Excel Books,2002.
- R.M.Omkar, Personality Development and Career Management, S.Chand 1stedition,2008.
- Richard L.Daft, Leadership, Cengage, 1 st Indian Reprint 2008.

OBJECTIVE:

- To learn how an organization can be designed and developed to deal with the challenges from environment, technology, and its own processes.

UNIT I ORGANISATION & ITS ENVIRONMENT**8**

Meaning of Organisation – Need for existence - Organisational Effectiveness – Creation of Value – Measuring Organisational Effectiveness – External Resources Approach, Internal Systems Approach and Technical approach - HR implications.

UNIT II ORGANIZATIONAL DESIGN**15**

Organizational Design – Determinants – Components – Types - Basic Challenges of design – Differentiation, Integration, Centralization, Decentralization, Standardization, Mutual adjustment- Mechanistic and Organic Structures- Technological and Environmental Impacts on Design- Importance of Design – Success and Failures in design - Implications for Managers.

UNIT III ORGANISATIONAL CULTURE**6**

Understanding Culture – Strong and Weak Cultures – Types of Cultures – Importance of Culture - Creating and Sustaining Culture - Culture and Strategy - Implications for practicing Managers.

UNIT IV ORGANISATIONAL CHANGE**6**

Meaning – Forces for Change - Resistance to Change – Types and forms of change – Evolutionary and Revolutionary change – Change process -Organisation Development – HR functions and Strategic Change Management - Implications for practicing Managers.

UNIT V ORGANISATION EVOLUTION AND SUSTENANCE**10**

Organizational life cycle – Models of transformation – Models of Organizational Decision making – Organizational Learning – Innovation, Intrapreneurship and Creativity-HR implications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Students will be able to analyze organizations more accurately and deeply by applying organization theory.

REFERENCES:

1. Thomson G. Cummings and Christopher G. Worley, Organisational development and Change, Cengage, 9th edition 2011
2. Robbins Organisation Theory; Structure Design & Applications, Prentice Hall of India, 2009.
3. Bhupen Srivastava, Organisational Design and Development: Concepts application, Biztantra , 2010.
4. Robert A Paton, James Mc Calman, Change Management, A guide to effective implementation, Response Books, 2012.
5. Adrian Thorn Hill, Phil Lewis, Mike Mill more and Mark Saunders, Managing Change -A Human Resource Strategy Approach, Wiley, 2010.
6. Gareth R.Jones, Organisational Theory, Design & Change, Pearson Education, 6th Edition 2011.
7. Richard L. Daft, Understanding theory & Design of Organisations, Cengage, Western, 10th Edition 2012.

OBJECTIVE:

- To help students understand the transformation in the role of HR functions from being a support function to strategic function.

UNIT I HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**10**

Meaning – Strategic framework for HRM and HRD – Vision, Mission and Values – Importance – Challenges to Organisations – HRD Functions - Roles of HRD Professionals - HRD Needs Assessment - HRD practices – Measures of HRD performance – Links to HR, Strategy and Business Goals – HRD Program Implementation and Evaluation – Recent trends – Strategic Capability, Benchmarking and HRD Audit.

UNIT II E-HRM**6**

e- Employee profile– e- selection and recruitment - Virtual learning and Orientation – e - training and development – e- Performance management and Compensation design – Development and Implementation of HRIS – Designing HR portals – Issues in employee privacy – Employee surveys online.

UNIT III CROSS CULTURAL HRM**7**

Domestic Vs International HRM - Cultural Dynamics - Culture Assessment - Cross Cultural Education and Training Programs – Leadership and Strategic HR Issues in International Assignments - Current challenges in Outsourcing, Cross border Mergers and Acquisitions - Repatriation etc - Building Multicultural Organisation - International Compensation.

UNIT IV CAREER & COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT**10**

Career Concepts – Roles – Career stages – Career planning and Process – Career development Models– Career Motivation and Enrichment –Managing Career plateaus- Designing Effective Career Development Systems – Competencies and Career Management – Competency Mapping Models – Equity and Competency based Compensation.

UNIT V EMPLOYEE COACHING & COUNSELING**12**

Need for Coaching – Role of HR in coaching – Coaching and Performance – Skills for Effective Coaching – Coaching Effectiveness– Need for Counseling – Role of HR in Counseling - Components of Counseling Programs – Counseling Effectiveness – Employee Health and Welfare Programs – Work Stress – Sources - Consequences – Stress Management Techniques.- Eastern and Western Practices - Self Management and Emotional Intelligence.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Students will have a better understanding of the tools and techniques used by organizations to meet current challenges.

REFERENCES :

- Randy L. Desimone, Jon M. Werner – David M. Mathis, Human Resource Development, Cengage Learning, Edition 6, 2012.
- Paul Boselie. Strategic Human Resource Management. Tata McGraw Hill. 2012.
- Jeffrey A Mello, Strategic Human Resource Management, Cengage, Southwestern 2007.
- Robert L. Mathis and John H. Jackson, Human Resource Management, Cengage, 2007.
- Monir Tayeb. International Human Resource Management. Oxford. 2007
- Randall S Schuler and Susan E Jackson. Strategic Human Resource Management. Wiley India. 2nd edition
- McLeod. The Counsellor's workbook. Tata McGraw Hill. 2011

OBJECTIVES :

- To understand the various advanced databases used in the organization
- To be aware of recent trends in database management.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

DBMS Models - Multimedia Databases, Parallel Databases, embedded, web, spatial, temporal databases, Virtualization, Active Databases - Embedded databases - Web databases.

UNIT II DATABASE IMPLEMENTATION**9**

Query Processing basics and optimization – Heuristic Optimization – Transactions Models – Concurrency Control – Recovery – Security and Authorization – Storage – Indexing and Hashing – ISAM – B-Trees – Kd Trees – X Trees – Dynamic Hashing.

UNIT III DISTRIBUTED DATABASES**9**

Distributed Databases – Queries – Optimization Access Strategies – Distributed Transactions Management – Concurrency Control – Reliability

UNIT IV OBJECT ORIENTED DATABASES**9**

Object Oriented Concepts – Data Object Models –Object Oriented Databases – Issues in OODBMS - Object Oriented Relational Databases – Object Definition Languages – Object Query Languages

UNIT V EMERGING TRENDS**9**

Data Mining – Data warehousing – Star, Snowflake, Fact Constellation; open source database systems, Scripting Language, JDBC, ODBC

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

- Awareness of database models
- Knowledge of database technologies

REFERENCES :

1. Peter Rob, Carlos Coronel, Database System and Design, Implementation and Management, 8th edition, Cengage,
2. Ramez Elmasri and Shamkant B. Navethe, Fundamentals of Database Systems, 7th edition , Pearson Education, 2015.
3. Jeffrey A Hoffer et al, Modern Database Management, 12th Edition, Pearson Education, 2016,
4. Abraham Silberchatz, Henry F. Korth and S.Sudarsan, Database System Concepts, 6th Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2015.
5. Thomas M. Connolly and Carolyn E. Begg, Database Systems – A Practical Approach to Design, Implementation and Management, 6th edition, Pearson Education, 2015.
6. Jeffrey D. Ullman and Jennifer Widom, A First Course in Database Systems, 3rd edition, Pearson Education Asia, 2013.
7. Stefano Ceri and Giuseppe Pelagatti, Distributed Databases Principles and Systems, McGraw-Hill International Editions, 2008.
8. Rajesh Narang, Object Oriented Interfaces and Databases, 1st edition ,Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
9. Mark L.Gillenson & el, Introduction to database management, 2nd edition, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd, 2012
10. Charkrabarti, Advanced Database Management Systems, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2011

OBJECTIVES :

- To know how to derive meaning from huge volume of data and information
- To understand how knowledge discovering process is used in business decision making

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Data mining, Text mining, Web mining, Spatial mining, Process mining, BI process- Private and Public intelligence, Strategic assessment of implementing BI

UNIT II DATA WAREHOUSING**9**

Data ware house – characteristics and view - OLTP and OLAP - Design and development of data warehouse, Meta data models, Extract/ Transform / Load (ETL) design

UNIT III DATA MINING TOOLS, METHODS AND TECHNIQUES**9**

Regression and correlation; Classification- Decision trees; clustering –Neural networks; Market basket analysis- Association rules-Genetic algorithms and link analysis, Support Vector Machine, Ant Colony Optimization

UNIT IV MODERN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND ITS BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES**9**

Business intelligence software, BI on web, Ethical and legal limits, Industrial espionage, modern techniques of crypto analysis, managing and organizing for an effective BI Team.

UNIT V BI AND DATA MINING APPLICATIONS**9**

Applications in various sectors – Retailing, CRM, Banking, Stock Pricing, Production, Crime, Genetics, Medical, Pharmaceutical.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

- Big Data Management
- Appreciate the techniques of knowledge discovery for business applications

REFERENCES :

1. Jaiwei Ham and Micheline Kamber, Data Mining concepts and techniques, Kauffmann Publishers 3 rd edition, 2011
2. Efraim Turban, Ramesh Sharda, Jay E. Aronson and David King, Business Intelligence, 3rd edition, Prentice Hall, 2014.
3. W.H.Inmon, Building the Data Warehouse, fourth edition Wiley India pvt. Ltd. 2005.
4. Ralph Kimball and Richard Merz, The data warehouse toolkit, John Wiley, 2005.
5. Michel Berry and Gordon Linoff, Mastering Data mining, John Wiley and Sons Inc, 3rd Edition, 2011
6. Michel Berry and Gordon Linoff, Data mining techniques for Marketing, Sales and Customer support, John Wiley, 3 rd edition 2011
7. G. K. Gupta, Introduction to Data mining with Case Studies, Prentice hall of India, 2014.
8. Giudici, Applied Data mining – Statistical Methods for Business and Industry, John Wiley. 2009
9. Elizabeth Vitt, Michael Luckevich Stacia Misner, Business Intelligence, Microsoft, 2011
10. Michalewicz Z., Schmidt M. Michalewicz M and Chiriac C, Adaptive Business Intelligence, Springer – Verlag, edition 2016
11. Galit Shmueli, Nitin R. Patel and Peter C. Bruce, Data Mining for Business Intelligence – Concepts, Techniques and Applications Wiley, India ,3rd edition, 2016

OBJECTIVES :

- To understand the business process of an enterprise
- To grasp the activities of erp project management cycle
- To understand the emerging trends in erp developments

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**8**

Overview of enterprise systems – Evolution - Risks and benefits - Fundamental technology - Issues to be consider in planning design and implementation of cross functional integrated ERP systems.

UNIT II ERP SOLUTIONS AND FUNCTIONAL MODULES**10**

Overview of ERP software solutions- Small, medium and large enterprise vendor solutions, BPR, and best business practices - Business process Management, Functional modules.

UNIT III ERP IMPLEMENTATION**10**

Planning Evaluation and selection of ERP systems - Implementation life cycle - ERP implementation, Methodology and Frame work- Training – Data Migration. People Organization in implementation- Consultants, Vendors and Employees.

UNIT IV POST IMPLEMENTATION**8**

Maintenance of ERP- Organizational and Industrial impact; Success and Failure factors of ERP Implementation.

UNIT V EMERGING TRENDS ON ERP**9**

Extended ERP systems and ERP add-ons -CRM, SCM, Business analytics- Future trends in ERP systems-web enabled, Wireless technologies, cloud computing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES**

- Knowledge of ERP implementation cycle
- Awareness of core and extended modules of ERP

REFERENCES :

1. Alexis Leon, ERP demystified, second Edition Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008.
2. Sinha P. Magal and Jeffery Word, Essentials of Business Process and Information System, Wiley India, 2012
3. Jagan Nathan Vaman, ERP in Practice, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008
4. Alexis Leon, Enterprise Resource Planning, third edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2014.
5. Mahadeo Jaiswal and Ganesh Vanapalli, first edition,ERP Macmillan India, 2013
6. Vinod Kumar Grag and N.K. Venkitakrishnan, ERP- Concepts and Practice, second edition Prentice Hall of India, 2009.
7. Summer, ERP, Pearson Education, 2016

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the various project management phases – Initiation, Planning, Tracking and Closure
- To study various project estimation methodologies, process models and risk management
- To understand quality assurance in software development

UNIT I PROJECT MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW**8**

What is Project and Project Management, Various phase of Project Management, Project Stakeholders, Project Management Organisation (PMO); Roles and Responsibilities of Project Manager. Brief introduction to various process models - Waterfall, RAD, V, Spiral, Incremental, Prototyping, Agile– SCRUM, Extreme Programming (XP) and Kanban **Project Initiation** - Project Charter; Statement of Work (SoW)

UNIT II PROJECT PLANNING**10**

Project Planning Activities- Project Scope, Work Breakdown Structures (WBS), Software estimation methodologies - COCOMO Model and Function Point

Project Scheduling Techniques – Program Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT), Gantt Chart and Critical Path Method (CPM)

UNIT III PROJECT TRACKING**10**

Monitoring and Control, Project Status Reporting; Project Metrics; Earned Value Analysis (EVA); Project Communication Plan & Techniques; Steps for Process Improvement.

Risk Management: Concepts of Risks and Risk Management; Risk Management Activities; Effective Risk Management; Risk Categories; Aids for Risk Identification; Potential Risk Treatments; Risk Components and Drivers; Risk Prioritization.

UNIT IV PROJECT CLOSURE**8**

Project Closure Analysis, Lesson Learnt

Software Quality Assurance-Software Quality Assurance Activities; Software Qualities; Software Quality Standards – ISO Standards for Software Organization, Capability Maturity Model (CMM), Comparison between ISO 9001 & SEI CMM, Other Standards.

UNIT V AGILE PROJECT MANAGEMENT WITH SCRUM**9**

Agile Manifesto and Agile Principles

Agile Scrum - Purpose, Values, Scrum Framework, Scrum Roles – Product Owner, Scrum Master & Team, Scrum Events – Sprint Planning, Daily Scrum/Stand-up Meeting, Sprint Review, Sprint Retrospective, Scrum Artefacts – Product Backlog, Sprint Backlog, Increment and Definition of Done (DoD), Agile estimation – Story Point

TOTAL:45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of this course, student should be able to:

- Manage different phases of Software Project Management
- Identify Risk and create risk mitigation plan
- Apply software quality assurance for better quality software delivery

REFERENCES:

- Bob Hughes and Mike Cotterell, Software Project Management, Tata McGraw Hill, 5th Edition
- Jalote, "Software Project Management in Practice", Pearson Education
- Ramesh, Gopalaswamy, "Managing Global Projects", Tata McGraw Hill
- Ken Schwaber, Agile Project Management with Scrum, Microsoft Press
- Mike Cohn, Agile Estimating & Planning, Pearson
- Royce, "Software Project Management", Pearson Education, 1999.

ONLINE RESOURCES:

- <http://agilemanifesto.org/>
- <https://www.scrum.org/Resources/What-is-Scrum>
- <http://www.scrumguides.org/scrum-guide.html#purpose>

BA5024

E- BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the practices and technology to start an online business

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO e-BUSINESS

8

e-business, e-business vs e-commerce, Economic forces – advantages – myths – e-business models, design, develop and manage business, Web 2.0 and Social Networking, Mobile Commerce, S-commerce.

UNIT II TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE

10

Internet and World Wide Web, internet protocols- FTP, intranet and extranet, Cloud Service Models – SAAS, PAAS, IAAS, Cloud Deployment Models – Public Cloud, Private Cloud, Hybrid Cloud, Auto-Scaling in the Cloud, Internet information publishing technology- basics of web server hardware and software

UNIT III BUSINESS APPLICATIONS

10

Consumer oriented e-business – e-tailing and models – Marketing on web – advertising, e-mail marketing, affiliated programs - e-CRM; online services, Business oriented e-business, e- governance, EDI on the internet, Delivery management system, Web Auctions, Virtual communities and Web portals – social media marketing

UNIT IV e-BUSINESS PAYMENTS AND SECURITY

9

E-payments - Characteristics of payment of systems, protocols, e-cash, e-cheque, e-Wallets and Micro payment systems- internet security – cryptography – security protocols – network security.

UNIT V LEGAL AND PRIVACY ISSUES

8

Legal, Ethics and privacy issues – Protection needs and methodology – consumer protection, cyber laws, contracts and warranties, Taxation and encryption policies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, student should be able to know how to build and manage an e-business

REFERENCES

1. Harvey M. Deitel, Paul J. Deitel, Kate Steinbuhler, e-business and e-commerce for managers, Pearson, 2011.
2. Efraim Turban, Jae K. Lee, David King, Ting Peng Liang, Deborah Turban, Electronic Commerce – A managerial perspective, Pearson Education Asia, 2010.
3. Kelly Goetsch - e Commerce in the Cloud, O Reilly Media, 2014.
4. Parag Kulkarni, Sunita Jahirabad, Pradeep Chande, e-business, Oxford University Press, 2012.
5. Henry Chan & el, E-Commerce – fundamentals and Applications, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2007.
6. Gary P. Schneider, Electronic commerce, Thomson course technology, Fourth annual edition, 2007
7. Bharat Bhasker, Electronic Commerce, Framework technologies and Applications, 3rd Edition. Tata McGraw Hill Publications, 2009
8. Kamlesh K. Bajaj and Debjani Nag, Ecommerce- the cutting edge of Business, Tata McGraw Hill Publications, 7th reprint, 2009.

9. Kalakota et al, Frontiers of Electronic Commerce, Addison Wesley, 2004
10. Micheal Papaloelon and Peter Robert, e-business, Wiley India, 2006.
11. Michael Miller, Cloud Computing: Web-Based Applications That Change the Way You Work and Collaborate Online, Que Publishing, 2009

BA5025

LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE :

- To learn the need and importance of logistics in product flow.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Definition and Scope of Logistics – Functions & Objectives – Customer Value Chain – Service Phases and attributes – Value added logistics services – Role of logistics in Competitive strategy – Customer Service

UNIT II DISTRIBUTION CHANNELS AND OUTSOURCING LOGISTICS

9

Distribution channel structure - channel members, channel strategy, role of logistics and support in distribution channels. Logistics requirements of channel members. Logistics outsourcing – catalysts, benefits, value proposition. Third and fourth party logistics. Selection of service provider.

UNIT III TRANSPORTATION AND PACKAGING

9

Transportation System – Evolution, Infrastructure and Networks. Freight Management – Vehicle Routing – Containerization. Modal Characteristics, Inter-modal Operators and Transport Economies. Packaging- Design considerations, Material and Cost. Packaging as Unitisation. Consumer and Industrial Packaging.

UNIT IV PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT AND COSTS

9

Performance Measurement – Need, System, Levels and Dimensions. Internal and External Performance Measurement. Logistics Audit. Total Logistics Cost – Concept, Accounting Methods. Cost – Identification, Time Frame and Formatting.

UNIT V CURRENT TRENDS

9

Logistics Information Systems – Need, Characteristics and Design. E-Logistics – Structure and Operation. Logistics Resource Management eLRM. Automatic Identification Technologies. Reverse Logistics – Scope, design and as a competitive tool. Global Logistics – Operational and Strategic Issues, ocean and air transportation. Strategic logistics planning. Green Logistics

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME :

- To enable an efficient method of moving products with optimization of time and cost.

REFERENCES :

1. Bowersox Donald J, Logistics Management – The Integrated Supply Chain Process, Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd edition 2016
2. Sople Vinod V, Logistics Management – The Supply Chain Imperative, Pearson Education, 3rd Edition, 2012.
3. Coyle et al., The Management of Business Logistics, Cengage Learning, 7th Edition, 2004.
4. Ailawadi C Sathish & Rakesh Singh, Logistics Management, PHI, 2011.
5. Bloomberg David J et al., Logistics, Prentice Hall India, 2005.
6. Ronald H. Ballou, Business Logistics and Supply Chain Management, Pearson Education, 5th Edition, 2007.

OBJECTIVE :

- Understand how material management should be considered for profitability

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Operating environment-aggregate planning-role, need, strategies, costs techniques, approaches-master scheduling-manufacturing planning and control system-manufacturing resource planning-enterprise resource planning-making the production plan

UNIT II MATERIALS PLANNING**9**

Materials requirements planning-bill of materials-resource requirement planning-manufacturing resource planning-capacity management-scheduling orders-production activity control-codification.

UNIT III INVENTORY MANAGEMENT**9**

Policy Decisions-objectives-control -Retail Discounting Model, Newsvendor Model; EOQ and EBQ models for uniform and variable demand With and without shortages -Quantity discount models. Probabilistic inventory models.

UNIT IV PURCHASING MANAGEMENT**9**

Establishing specifications-selecting suppliers-price determination-forward buying-mixed buying strategy-price forecasting-buying seasonal commodities-purchasing under uncertainty-demand management-price forecasting-purchasing under uncertainty-purchasing of capital equipment-international purchasing

UNIT V WAREHOUSE MANAGEMENT**9**

Warehousing functions – types - Stores management-stores systems and procedures-incoming materials control-stores accounting and stock verification-Obsolete, surplus and scrap-value analysis-material handling-transportation and traffic management -operational efficiency-productivity-cost effectiveness-performance measurement

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME :**

- Student gains knowledge on effective utilisation of materials in manufacturing and service organisation

REFERENCES :

1. J.R.Tony Arnold, Stephen N. Chapman, Lloyd M. Clive, Materials Management, Pearson, 2012.
2. P. Gopalakrishnan, Purchasing and Materials Management, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012
3. A.K.Chitale and R.C.Gupta, Materials Management, Text and Cases, PHI Learning, 2nd Edition, 2006
4. A.K.Datla, Materials Management, Procedure, Text and Cases, PHI Learning, 2nd Edition, 2006
5. Ajay K Garg, Production and Operations Management, Tata McGraw Hill , 2012
6. Ronald H. Ballou and Samir K. Srivastava, Business Logistics and Supply Chain Management, Pearson education, Fifth Edition
7. S. N. Chary, Production and Operations Management, Tata McGraw Hill , 2012

OBJECTIVE:

- Understand the application of structured methods to develop a product.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Defining Product, Types of products. Product development – characteristics, duration and cost, challenges. Development Process: Generic Process- Adapting to product types. Evaluation – decay curve – cost expenditure curve.

UNIT II PRODUCT PLANNING**9**

Product Planning Process – Steps. Opportunity identification – breakdown structure- product development charter. Product Life Cycle. Technology Life Cycle - Understanding Customer Needs - Disruptive Technologies- Product Specification - Concept Generation – Activity- Steps- Techniques.

UNIT III PRODUCT CONCEPT**9**

Concept Selection – Importance, Methodology, concept Screening, Concept Scoring. Concept Testing. Product Architecture- Definition, Modularity, implication, Establishment, Delayed Differentiation, Platform Planning.

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL DESIGN AND DESIGN TOOLS**9**

Industrial Design, Design for Manufacturing-Value Engineering-Ergonomics-Prototyping-Robust Design- Design for X-failure rate curve-product use testing-Collaborative Product development- Product development economics-scoring model- financial analysis.

UNIT V PATENTS**9**

Defining Intellectual Property and Patents, Patent Searches and Application, Patent Ownership and Transfer, Patent Infringement, New Developments and International Patent Law.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME**

- Student gains knowledge on how a product is designed based on the needs of a customer.

REFERENCES :

1. Karl T. Ulrich, Steven D. Eppinger, Anita Goyal Product Design and Development, Tata McGraw – Hill, Fourth Edition, reprint 2009.
2. Kenneth B.Kahn, New Product Planning, Sage, 2nd Edition 2011.
3. A.K. Chitale and R.C. Gupta, Product Design and Manufacturing, PHI, 2008.
4. Deborah E. Bouchoux, Intellectual Property Rights, Delmar, Cengage Learning, 2005.
5. Anil Mital. Anoop Desai, Anand Subramanian, Aashi Mital, Product Development, Elsevier, 2009.
6. Michael Grieves, Product Life Cycle Management, Tata McGraw Hill , 2006.
7. Kerber, Ronald L, Laseter, Timothy M., Strategic Product Creation, Tata-McGraw Hill, 2007.

OBJECTIVE:

- To learn the concepts of managing projects.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO PROJECT MANAGEMENT 9

Project Management – Definition –Goal - Lifecycles. Project Selection Methods. Project Portfolio Process – Project Formulation. Project Manager – Roles- Responsibilities and Selection – Project Teams.

UNIT II PLANNING AND BUDGETING 9

The Planning Process – Work Break down Structure – Role of Multidisciplinary teams. Budget the Project – Methods. Cost Estimating and Improvement. Budget uncertainty and risk management.

UNIT III SCHEDULING & RESOURCE ALLOCATION 9

PERT & CPM Networks - Crashing – Project Uncertainty and Risk Management – Simulation – Gantt Charts – Expediting a project – Resource loading and leveling. Allocating scarce resources – Goldratt's Critical Chain.

UNIT IV CONTROL AND COMPLETION 9

The Plan-Monitor-Control cycle – Data Collecting and reporting – Project Control – Designing the control system. Project Evaluation, Auditing and Termination.

UNIT V PROJECT ORGANISATION & CONFLICT MANAGEMENT 9

Formal Organisation Structure – Organisation Design – Types of project organizations. Conflict – Origin & Consequences. Managing conflict – Team methods for resolving conflict.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- To apply project management principles in business situations to optimize resource utilization and time optimisation.

REFERENCES :

1. Clifford Gray and Erik Larson, Project Management, Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 6e,2014.
2. John M. Nicholas, Project Management for Business and Technology - Principles and Practice, Second Edition, Pearson Education,5th Edition 2016
3. Gido and Clements, Successful Project Management, sixth Edition, Cengage, 2015.
4. Harvey Maylor, Project Management, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2010

OBJECTIVE:

- To help understand how service performance can be improved by studying services operations management

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Services – Importance, role in economy, service sector – growth; Nature of services -Service classification , Service Package, distinctive characteristics , open-systems view; Service Strategy – Strategic service vision, competitive environment, generic strategies, winning customers; Role of information technology; stages in service firm competitiveness; Internet strategies - Environmental strategies.

UNIT II SERVICE DESIGN 9
 New Service Development – Design elements – Service Blue-printing - process structure – generic approaches –Value to customer; Retail design strategies – store size – Network configuration ; Managing Service Experience –experience economy, key dimensions ; Vehicle Routing and Scheduling

UNIT III SERVICE QUALITY 9
 Service Quality- Dimensions, Service Quality Gap Model; Measuring Service Quality –SERVQUAL - Walk-through Audit; Quality service by design - Service Recovery - Service Guarantees; Service Encounter – triad, creating service orientation, service profit chain; Front-office Back-office Interface – service decoupling.

UNIT IV SERVICE FACILITY 9
 Services capes – behaviour - environmental dimensions – framework; Facility design – nature, objectives, process analysis – process flow diagram, process steps, simulation; Service facility layout; Service Facility Location – considerations, facility location techniques – metropolitan metric, Euclidean, centre of gravity, retail outlet location , location set covering problem

UNIT V MANAGING CAPACITY AND DEMAND 9
 Managing Demand – strategies; Managing capacity – basic strategies, supply management tactics, operations planning and control; Yield management; Inventory Management in Services– Retail Discounting Model, Newsvendor Model; Managing Waiting Lines –Queuing systems, psychology of waiting; Managing for growth- expansion strategies, franchising , globalization.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- To design and operate a service business using the concepts, tools and techniques of service operations management.

REFERENCES :

1. James A. Fitzsimmons, Service Management – Operations, Strategy, Information Technology, Tata McGraw-Hill – 7th Edition 2013.
2. Richard Metters, Kathryn King-Metters, Madeleine Pullman, Steve Walton Successful Service Operations Management, South-Western, Cengage Learning, 2nd Edition ,2012
3. Cengiz Haksever, Barry Render, Roberta S. Russell, Robert G. Murdick, Service Management and Operations, Pearson Education – Second Edition.
4. Robert Johnston, Graham Clark, Service Operations Management, Pearson Education, 2nd Edition, 2005.
5. Bill Hollins and Sadie Shinkins, Managing Service Operations, Sage, 2006
6. J.Nevan Wright and Peter Race, The management of service operations, Cengage, 2nd Edition, 2004

BA5030 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To help understand the importance of and major decisions in supply chain management for gaining competitive advantage.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
 Supply Chain – Fundamentals –Evolution- Role in Economy - Importance - Decision Phases - Supplier-Manufacturer-Customer chain. - Enablers/ Drivers of Supply Chain Performance. Supply chain strategy - Supply Chain Performance Measures.

UNIT II STRATEGIC SOURCING**9**

Outsourcing – Make Vs buy - Identifying core processes - Market Vs Hierarchy - Make Vs buy continuum -Sourcing strategy - Supplier Selection and Contract Negotiation. Creating a world class supply base- Supplier Development - World Wide Sourcing.

UNIT III SUPPLY CHAIN NETWORK**9**

Distribution Network Design – Role - Factors Influencing Options, Value Addition – Distribution Strategies - Models for Facility Location and Capacity allocation. Distribution Center Location Models. Supply Chain Network optimization models. Impact of uncertainty on Network Design - Network Design decisions using Decision trees.

UNIT IV PLANNING DEMAND, INVENTORY AND SUPPLY**9**

Managing supply chain cycle inventory. Uncertainty in the supply chain -- Analyzing impact of supply chain redesign on the inventory - Risk Pooling - Managing inventory for short life - cycle products - multiple item -multiple location inventory management. Pricing and Revenue Management

UNIT V CURRENT TRENDS**9**

Supply Chain Integration - Building partnership and trust in SC Value of Information: Bullwhip Effect - Effective forecasting - Coordinating the supply chain. . SC Restructuring - SC Mapping -SC process restructuring, Postpone the point of differentiation – IT in Supply Chain - Agile Supply Chains -Reverse Supply chain. Agro Supply Chains.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Ability to build and manage a competitive supply chain using strategies, models, techniques and information technology.

REFERENCES :

1. Janat Shah, Supply Chain Management – Text and Cases, Pearson Education, 2009.
2. Sunil Chopra and Peter Meindl, Supply Chain Management-Strategy Planning and Operation, PHI Learning / Pearson Education, Sixth edition, 2015.
3. Ballou Ronald H, Business Logistics and Supply Chain Management, Pearson Education, 5th Edition, 2007.
4. David Simchi-Levi, Philip Kaminsky, Edith Simchi-Levi, Designing and Managing the Supply Chain: Concepts, Strategies, and Cases, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2005.
5. Altekhar Rahul V, Supply Chain Management-Concept and Cases, PHI, 2005.
6. Shapiro Jeremy F, Modeling the Supply Chain, Cengage, Second Reprint , 2002.
7. Joel D. Wisner, G. Keong Leong, Keah-Choon Tan, Principles of Supply Chain Management- A Balanced Approach, South-Western, Cengage, 2012.

SECTORAL SPECIALISATION IN LOGISTICS AND SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

SUPPLY CHAIN CONCEPTS AND PLANNING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To describe the various streams of the supply chain
- To describe the drivers of the supply chain
- To describe the concepts employed in the supply chain
- To explain about the strategies employed in the supply chain

9

Service and manufacturing supply chain dynamics - Evolution of supply chain management -Multiple views and flows - Service supply chains -Manufacturing supply chains - Measures of supply chain performance - Differentiation-Bullwhip effect

9

Integrated supply chains design - Customer relationship process - Order fulfilment process - Supplier relationship process - Supply chain strategies - Strategic focus - Mass customization - Lean supply chains - Outsourcing and offshoring - Virtual supply chains.

9

Drivers of supply chain performance - Logistics drivers (Location, inventory and transportation) -Cross functional drivers (Pricing, information and sourcing) – Forecasting introduction -Framework for a forecast system - Choosing right forecasting technique - Judgment methods (Composite Forecasts, Surveys, Delphi Method, Scenario Building, Technology Forecasting, Forecast by Analogy) - Causal methods (Regression Analysis -Linear & Non-Linear Regression, Econometrics) - Time series analysis (Autoregressive Moving Average (ARMA), Exponential Smoothing, Extrapolation, Linear Prediction, Trend Estimation, Growth Curve, Box-Jenkins Approach) – CPFR

9

Introduction to Sales and operations planning - Purpose of sales and operations plans -Decision context - Sales and operations planning as a process - Overview of decision support tools

9

Enterprise resource planning - Planning and control systems for manufacturers – Materials requirement planning - Drum – Buffer – Rope system – Scheduling - Scheduling service and manufacturing processes - Scheduling customer demand - Scheduling employees - Operations scheduling.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Identify the concepts of supply chain.
- Analyze supply chain dynamics and various issues of supply chain performance.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sunil Chopra, Peter Meindl, Supply Chain Management: Strategy, Planning, and Operation, Pearson, 2010.
2. Janat Shah, Supply Chain Management, Pearson Education India, 2009
3. Supply Chain management, Chandrasekaran,N., Oxford University Publications, 2010
4. Supply Chain Management for The 21st Century by B S SAHAY. Macmillan Education, 2001

OBJECTIVES

- To provide understanding of the framework.
- To illustrate current practices in industries.
- To provide knowledge on certain tools & techniques

UNIT - I INTRODUCTION TO PURCHASING AND SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT 9

The Purchasing Process. Purchasing Policies and Procedures. Supply Management Integration for Competitive Advantage, Purchasing and Supply Management Organization.

UNIT - II STRATEGIC SOURCING 9

Supply Management and Commodity Strategy Development, Supplier Evaluation and Selection Supplier Quality Management Supplier Management and Development, Creating a World-Class Supply Base, Worldwide Sourcing.

UNIT - III STRATEGIC SOURCING PROCESS 9

Strategic Cost Management, Purchasing and Supply Chain Analysis: Tools and Techniques, Negotiation and Conflict Management Contract Management Purchasing Law and Ethics.

UNIT - IV SUPPLIER PERFORMANCE AND QUALITY MANAGEMENT 9

Performance Measurement and Evaluation: Strategies, tools and techniques for measuring and managing supplier performance, Supplier performance evaluation, Purchasing services, Supply Chain Information Systems and Electronic Sourcing.

UNIT - V FUTURE DIRECTIONS 9

Purchasing and Supply Strategy Trends Green Buying, Sustainability, material research, Lean supply Chain Management

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To Understand basic functions and nuances.
- To Understand the holistic dimensions of SCM & corporate perspectives.
- Learn to acquire skills to become a sourcing professional.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Purchasing and Supply Chain Management, Robert .M. Monczka, Handfield, Glunipero Paterson, Waters, 6th Edition, Cengage Publication
2. Purchasing and Supply Chain Management, . Benton, 3 rd Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
3. World Class Supply Chain Management, Burt, Dobler, Starling, 7th Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
4. Supply Chain Management For The 21st Century by B S SAHAY. Macmillan Education,2001

OBJECTIVE:

This course provides you the basic concepts and advanced models in inventory management. This course discusses issues related to inventory in a supply chain context. It also gives a multi-dimensional view to approach a problem with case studies.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO INVENTORY MANAGEMENT 9

Inventory in SCM, Cash to cash cycle time, measure of inventory in terms of days, Inventory turnover ratio and its relationship with working capital, Review of models, Q-models and P-models Aggregation of Inventory, Cycle stock concepts, Ordering multiple items in a single order to reduce cycle stock

UNIT II INVENTORY MODELS 9

Safety stock issues Safety stock with lead time and demand uncertainty (for Q-models), Short term discounting & Forward Buying, Periodic review models with safety stock, Comparison of P and Q systems

UNIT III INVENTORY MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES 9

Single period models, Inventory management for fashion supply chains, Postponement strategies to reduce inventory, Examples of Fashion supply chains: NFL Reebok, ZARA and Sport Obermeyer Risk Pooling, Applications, Risk pooling in different forms-Substitution, Specialisation, Postponement and Information pooling

UNIT IV INVENTORY OPTIMIZATION 9

Distribution resource planning techniques, Inventory and transportation integration decisions, Vendor Managed Inventory, Product availability measures, Product fill rate, order fill rate, Cycle service level.

UNIT V LATEST TRENDS IN INVENTORY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS 9

Industry initiatives, Efficient consumer Response and Quick response ,CPFR and other industry initiatives, Inventory reduction strategies, Managing inventory in Reverse Logistics and Remanufacturing situations , Best practices in Inventory Management in a Supply Chain

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

At the end of this course, the students can confidently approach their supply chain inventory issues and they can use different tools appropriately to solve the problems and enhance the performance of their supply chains.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sunil Chopra, Peter Meindl, Supply Chain Management: Strategy, Planning, and Operation, Pearson, 2010.
2. Janat Shah, Supply Chain Management, Pearson Education India, 2009
3. Supply chain management, Chandrasekaran,N., Oxford University Publications, 2010
4. Supply Chain Management For The 21st Century by B S SAHAY. Macmillan Education,2001

OBJECTIVES:

- To explain the various technological aspects that are described in the different logistical background
- To explain the real time description updated technologies in the logistics sector and supply chain industry

UNIT - I ELECTRONIC SCM, COMMUNICATION NETWORKS 9

Introduction e-SCM – e-SCM framework - Key success factors for e-SCM - Benefits of e-SCM- Positioning information in Logistics - Strategic information linkage - Supply chain communication networks - Role of communication networks in supply chains - Overview of telecommunication networks –EDI - Data security in supply chain networks - Overview of internet able models

UNIT - II ENTERPRISE INFORMATION SYSTEMS 9

Overview of enterprise information systems - Information functionality and principles -Introduction enterprise information systems -Classification of enterprise information systems- Information architecture -Framework for managing supply chain information - Describe on popular enterprise application packages -Benefits of enterprise information systems

UNIT - III SCM SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT, DEPLOYMENT AND MANAGEMENT 9

Stakeholders in supply chain information systems - Stakeholders in SCM - Stakeholders in supply chain information systems - Information systems development- Logistics information systems design- Defining enterprise architecture - Choosing appropriate system development methodologies - Adopting relevant systems development model

UNIT - IV DEPLOYMENT AND MANAGEMENT 9

Information systems deployment - IT Operations and infrastructure management - Portfolio, programme and project management - Management of risk - Management of value

UNIT - V INFORMATION INTEGRATION 9

Enterprise application integration and supply chain visibility - Enterprise application integration - Supply chain visibility - Supply chain event management -Supply chain performance -Planning and design methodology - Problem definition and planning - Data collection and analysis - Recommendations and implementation -Decision support systems

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

The students will be able to understand the various enterprise information system and its architecture and benefits. Students can gain knowledge about various e-commerce models, e-SCM, benefits and communication networks.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bowersox & Closs, Logistical Management, McGraw-Hill Companies, 1996.
2. R.H.Ballou, Business Logistics Management, Prentice-Hall, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Strauss,E-Marketing, 4/e, Pearson Education 2008
2. Chaffey, E- Business and E- Commerce Management, 3/e, Pearson Education 2008
3. Blanchard, Logistics Engineering & Management, 6/e, Pearson Education 2008
4. Statistics for Managers Using MS Excel, 4/e, Levine, Pearson Education 2007
5. Donald J. Bowersox and David J. Closs, Logistical Management - The Integrated Supply chain

OBJECTIVES:

- To help the students in explaining the significance of Warehousing.
- To provide timely customer service,
- To keep track of items so they can be found readily & correctly
- To minimize the total physical effort
- To minimize the cost of moving goods in & out of stage.

UNIT - I INTRODUCTION WAREHOUSING**9**

Introduction Warehousing – Basic Warehousing Decisions – Warehouse Operations – Types of Warehouses – Functions – Centralized & Decentralized – Storage Systems – Warehousing Cost Analysis – Warehouse Layout – Characteristics of Ideal Warehouse

UNIT - II INVENTORY MANAGEMENT**9**

Inventory: Basic Concepts – Role in Supply Chain – Role in Competitive Strategy – Independent Demand Systems – Dependent Demand Systems – Functions – Types – Cost – Need for Inventory – Just in Time

UNIT - III INVENTORY CONTROL**9**

Inventory Control – ABC Inventory Control – Multi-Echelon Inventory Systems – Distribution Requirement Planning – Bull Whip Effect – Using WMS for Managing Warehousing Operations

UNIT - IV MATERIALS HANDLING**9**

Principles and Performance Measures Of Material Handling Systems – Fundamentals of Material Handling – Various Types of Material Handling Equipments – Types of Conveyors – Refrigerated Warehouses- Cold Chain- Agri SCM

UNIT - V MODERN WAREHOUSING METHODS**9**

Modern Warehousing – Automated Storage & Retrieval Systems & their Operations – Bar Coding Technology & Applications in Logistics Industry – RFID Technology & Applications – Advantages of RFID

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

At the end of the course, the students will be able to get complete insight in to warehouse concepts, various inventory control techniques and application of inventory management in supply chain.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Vinod.V.Sople, Logistics Management, Pearson Education, 2004.
2. Arnold, Introduction Materials Management, Pearson Education, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Frazelle, World Class Warehousing & Material Handling, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008
2. Satish K. Kapoor and PurvaKansal, Basics of Distribution Management - A Logistical Approach, Prentice Hall, 2003
3. Satish K. Kapoor and PurvaKansal Marketing, Logistics - A Supply Chain Approach , Pearson Education, 2003

OBJECTIVES:

- To explore the fundamental concepts of transportation and distribution management
- To gain knowledge in network planning, routing and scheduling and application of IT in transportation and distribution management.

UNIT - I DISTRIBUTION**9**

Role of Distribution in Supply chain, Distribution channels – Functions, resources, Operations in Distribution, Designing Distribution network models - its features - advantages and disadvantages.

UNIT - II PLANNING**9**

Distribution network planning, Distribution network decisions, Distribution requirement planning (DRP)

UNIT - III TRANSPORTATION**9**

Role of Transportation in Logistics and Business, Principle and Participants-Scope and relationship with other business functions, Modes of Transportation - Mode and Carrier selection, Routing and scheduling.

UNIT - IV TRANSPORTATION**9**

International transportation, Carrier, Freight and Fleet management, Transportation management systems-Administration, Rate negotiation, Trends in Transportation.

UNIT - V INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT)**9**

Usage of IT applications -E commerce – ITMS, Communication systems-Automatic vehicle location systems, Geographic information Systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: The students will be able to:

- Gain knowledge about the distribution requirements planning.
- Predict the scope and relationship of transportation with other business functions
- Make use of the advantages and disadvantages of the various models.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Raghuram and N. Rangaraj, Logistics and Supply chain Management – Leveraging Mathematical and Analytical Models: Cases and Concepts, New Delhi: Macmillan, 2000.
2. Janat Shah, Supply Chain Management, Pearson Education India, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Sunil Chopra, Peter Meindl, Supply Chain Management: Strategy, Planning, and Operation, Pearson, 2010.
2. Michael B Stroh, Practical Guide to Transportation and Logistics, Logistics Network, 2006.
3. Alan Rushton, John Oxley, Handbook of Logistics & Distribution Management, Kogan Page Publishers, 2000.

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide the participants with a good knowledge of airfreight operations, services and management that can support them in various business functions and roles such as operations, customer service, account management and sales.
- To create awareness about the Air Cargo management.
- To provide general information or a framework on the setup of air cargo processes, for business.

UNIT - I AIR PORTS AND SHIPMENT

9

Ground Handling Agencies - Air Craft - Advantage of Air shipment - Economics of Air Shipment - Sensitive Cargo by Air shipment - Do's and Don'ts in Air Cargo Business

UNIT - II AIR CARGO

9

Air Cargo Console - Freight of Air Cargo - Volume based Calculation of Freight - Weight based Calculation of Freight - Import Documentation - Export Documentation

UNIT- III AIRWAY BILLS

9

Airway Bills - FIATA - IATA - History of IATA - Mission of IATA - Price setting by IATA -Licensing of Agencies - Sub Leasing of Agencies - freight carriers by scheduled freight tonne kilometers flown

UNIT - IV CARGO VILLAGE

9

History of Dubai Cargo Village - Location of DCV - Equipment and Handling at DCV - Operations - Advantage of Sea Air Cargo - Why Sea Air Cargo is Cheaper - Why Air freight from Dubai is Cheaper?

UNIT - V DG CARGO

9

DG Cargo by Air - Classification and labelling - Types of Labels according Cargo – Samples of Labels
- Packing and Transportation of DG Goods by Air

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

The outcome of this course will provide the basics concepts of airports and aircrafts and various participants in air cargo transportation. Students will come to know about roles of the customs and the government in air transport.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Yoon SeokChang, Air Cargo Management, CRC Press, 2015.
2. Xie Chun Xun Zhu, Air Cargo Management Introduction - Aviation Logistics, Management Series (Chinese Edition), Southeast University Press, 2006.
3. Hampton Simon Taylor, Air transport logistics, CRC Press, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Paul, Air cargo distributions: a management analysis of its economic and marketing benefits. Jackson and William Brackenridge (Gower Press), 1988.
2. Peter S. Smith, Air freight: operations, marketing and economics, Chu (Boston : Kluwer Academic Publishers), 2004.
3. John Walter wood, Airports; some elements of designs and future development, Chu(Boston : Kluwer Academic Publishers), 1981.

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide an overview of the various elements of containerization and allied businesses
- To realize the potential of containerization and allied businesses

UNIT –I BASIC CONCEPT OF CONTAINERIZATION 9

Introduction to Liner Shipping industry - Unitization concept and methods - Malcolm Mclean and the birth of containerization - Generations of container ships and their specification - Container types, their specifications and cargoes carried in them.

UNIT –II FREIGHTING AND SIZE OF CONTAINER 9

Container shipping business - FCL and LCL sea freight products - Freight of FCL and LCL cargo - Slot utilization strategies - Estimation of optimum container fleet size - Multiport LCL consolidation

UNIT – III CHARACTERISTICS AND PHYSICAL OPERATIONS 9

Containerisation: Concept, Classification, Benefits and Constraints, Container terminal business-World's leading container terminals and location characteristics - container terminal infrastructure - container terminal productivity and profitability-Inland container Depots(ICD)Roles and functions - Container Freight Stations(CFS),Clearance at ICD, CONCOD,ICD's under CONCOD, Charting: Kinds of Charter, Charter Party and Arbitration.

UNIT – IV CONTAINER TYPES AND BUSINESS 9

Container manufacturing trends - Container leasing business - Types of container leasing and their terms - maintenance and repair of containers - tracking of container movements - Container interchange.

UNIT – V MULTIMODAL TRANSPORT 9

Alternate uses of containers -marketing of used containers -carriage of shipper own containers - multimodal transport options for containers -Insurance for containers -strategies for managing container imbalance.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The students will learn the practices and ways to promote containerization and allied businesses
- The learners will have a complete idea about the different concepts, trends and strategies used for containerization and allied businesses

REFERENCES:

1. Marc Levinson, The Box: How the Shipping Container Made the World Smaller and the World Economy Bigger, Princeton University Press, 2008.
2. Dr. K. V. Hariharan, Containerisation, Multimodal Transport & Infrastructure Development In India, Sixth Edition, Shroff Publishers and Distributors, 2015.
3. Lee, C.-Y., Meng, Q. (Eds.), Handbook of Ocean Container Transport Logistics Making Global Supply Chains Effective, Springer, 2015
4. Coyle et.al, Management Of Transportation, 7th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2011

OBJECTIVES:

- To enlighten the students about the major functions in export and import processes.
- To provide the expertise for solving issues related to requirements in EXIM management.

UNIT – I FUNDAMENTALS OF IMPORT AND EXPORT 9

Role of Import and Export Trade in an Economy - Institutional Framework for Foreign trade in India -Role of Director General of Foreign Trade and Commerce - Objectives of EXIM Policy - Global trade flows - Contract of International Sale of Goods - INCOTERMS 2010

UNIT - II OVERVIEW OF EXPORT AND IMPORT 9

Marketing for Exports - Negotiation and finalization of Export contract - Export Documentation Procedures - Cargo Insurance - Export Promotion Councils and incentive schemes- Role of Logistics in Exports- Export Houses / Trading Houses

UNIT - III DOCUMENTATION FRAMEWORK 9

Import for industrial use / trading - Import Documentation and Customs clearance procedures - Types of Imports - Import Licenses - Cargo Insurance - Role of Logistics in Import

UNIT - IV CREDIT AND PAYMENTS 9

Payment methods in Foreign Trade - Documentary Credit / Letter of Credit–LOU-UCP 600 with respect to Shipping Documents and L/C Negotiation – Export / import financing strategies - Managing payment risks.

UNIT - V CUSTOMS CLEARANCE AND AGENCIES 9

Roles of Service providers in EXIM transactions – Global Traders – Commodity Brokers - Custom House Agents – Transport Operators – Freight Forwarders – Warehousing and 3PL service providers – Liners /Ship Agencies – Container Freight Stations - Port – Inspection Agencies/ surveyors – Quarantine Agencies – Pest Control Agencies – Chamber of Commerce.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The students would be aware about the formalities of export and import industry
- The students will be able to comprehend the importance of exim management.

REFERENCES:

1. Justin Pauland Rajiv Aserkar, Export Import Management, Second Edition, Oxford University Press, 2013.
2. UshaKiranRai, Export - Import and Logistics Management, Second Edition, PHI Learning, 2010.
3. Director General of Foreign Trade, Foreign Trade Policy and Handbook of Procedures, 2015
4. Coyle et.al, Management Of Transportation, 7th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2011

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide the knowledge about fundamentals of shipping management
- To equip the students with the knowledge of shipping, ship building and repair

UNIT – I	INTERDICTION OF SHIPPING	9
Role of Shipping in International trade-Types of ships and cargoes carried by them - International Organizations serving the shipping industry (IMO, BIMCO, ICS, IACS, IAPH)- Ship Registration and Classification.		
UNIT – II	LINER SHIPPING OPERATIONS	9
Liner shipping business - Types of Liner services - Container shipping lines and their services - Break bulk, Ro-Ro and project cargo services - Liner freight rates - Liner cargo documentation - Liner agency functions		
UNIT – III	DRY BULK BUSINESS	9
Dry Bulk shipping business- World's leading dry bulkports and cargoes handled by them - Types of Dry bulk ships and the Dry Bulk industry structure - Dry bulk market indices - Types of Chartering - Port agency functions.		
UNIT – IV	TANKER OPERATIONS AND BUSINESS	9
Liquid Bulk shipping business - World's leading wet bulk ports and cargoes handled by them-Types of tankers and gas carriers - Tanker freighting system (worldscale) -Factors affecting Tanker markets-Marine pollution conventions.		
UNIT – V	SHIP BUILDING AND REPAIR	9
Service providers to shipping industry -Ship management companies -Ports, inland terminals and Container Freight Stations- Ship building and repair yards -Financing the Shipping industry - Marine insurance providers.		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students would be acquainted with the basics of shipping management
- The students will learn the skills needed for shipping industry

REFERENCES:

1. Michael Robarts, Branch"s Elements of Shipping, Ninth Edition, Routledge, 2014.
2. Peter Brodie, Commercial Shipping Handbook, Third Edition, Informa Law from Routledge, 2014.
3. Review of Maritime Transport, UNCTAD, 2014.
4. Coyle et.al, Management Of Transportation, 7th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2011

BA5062	PORT AND TERMINAL MANAGEMENT	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enlighten the students about the major functions in the port and terminal management
- To expose the students on the trends in port and terminal management

UNIT – I	INTRODUCTION TO PORT AND TERMINAL	9
Role of ports in international trade and transport - Economic impact of ports on the regional economy - Multiplier effect - Location characteristics of ports - Different types of ports (natural, manmade, river, estuary).		
UNIT – II	PORT OPERATIONS	9
Design features of facilities in ports for handling various cargoes - Organization structure in Ports - Delivery of port services and the relationship between various departments - Marine Department – Traffic Department – other departments.		

UNIT – III PORT MARKETING AND SERVICES 9

Marketing of Port services - Pricing of Port services - Components of port tariff - Concept of hinterland – Identifying the needs of ship owners and operators, ship agents, forwarders, truckers, rail and barge operators - Concept of Total Logistics cost.

UNIT – IV PORT PERFORMANCE 9

Measurement of port performance - vessel turn round time, cargo volume, speed of cargo handling - Information flow requirements of the port, statutory bodies and port users - Port community computer systems and EDI applications.

UNIT – V PORT SECURITY AND ISSUES 9

Environmental issues connected with Ports & Terminals - Health and safety issues - Port security issues - International Ships and Port facility security (ISPS) code - Role of national, regional and local governments in owning / operating / managing ports.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students would be aware about skills pertaining to port and terminal management
- The students should be able to understand the principles and applications for port and terminal management

REFERENCES:

1. Maria G. Burns, Port Management and Operations, CRC Press, 2014.
2. Patrick Alderton, Port Management and Operations, Third Edition, Lloyd's Practical Shipping Guides, 2008
3. H. Ligteringen, H. Velsink, Ports and Terminals, VSSD Publishers, 2012.
4. Coyle et.al, Management Of Transportation, 7th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2011

SECTORAL SPECIALISATION IN

INFRASTRUCTURE AND REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT

BA5063	INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING, SCHEDULING AND CONTROL	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an exposure to the students on the concept and the principles of planning, scheduling and control about infrastructure industry.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction to infrastructure - Need and importance of infrastructure in India - Overview of power sector - Overview of water supply and sanitation sector-Overview of road, rail, air and port transportation sectors-Overview of telecommunication sector-Overview of rural and urban infrastructure-Introduction to special economic zones-Organizations and players in infrastructure field -Overview of infrastructure project finance.

UNIT II INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATIZATION 9

Privatization of infrastructure in India - Benefits of privatization-Problems with privatization-Challenges in privatization of water supply projects- Challenges in privatization of power sector projects – Challenges in privatization of road transportation projects.

9

UNIT IV RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

9

UNIT V DESIGN & MAINTENANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE

9

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

- explain the basic concepts related to infrastructure and understand management.
- explain the benefits and problems with infrastructure
- identify the challenges and strategies for successful planning and implementation of infrastructure.
- apply the above concepts to various infrastructure domains.

1. Raina V.K, "Construction Management Practice – The inside Story", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Limited, 2005
2. Leslie Feigenbaum, "Construction Scheduling With Primavera Project Planner", Prentice Hall, 2002
3. W.Ronald Hudson, Ralph Haas, Waheed Uddin, "Infrastructure Management: Integrating, Design, Construction, Maintenance, Rehabilitation and renovation", McGraw Hill Publisher, 2013
4. Prasanna Chandra, "Projects – Planning, Analysis, Selection, Implementation Review", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi. 2006.
5. Joy P.K., "Total Project Management - The Indian Context", Macmillan India Ltd., 1992
6. Report on Indian Urban Infrastructure and Services – The High Powered Expert Committee for estimating the Investment Requirements for Urban Infrastructure Services, March 2011
7. Urban Water Development in India 2011 – Published and Distributed by India Infrastructure Research
8. Manual on sewerage and sewage treatment, CPHEEO, Ministry of urban affairs and employment, Govt.of India, New Delhi, 2012
9. Manual of National Highway Authority of India, 1988

CONTRACTS AND ARBITRATION

L T P C
3 0 0 3

- To create awareness on contracts for construction industry, impart knowledge on tender preparation, tendering process, laws on arbitration, arbitration procedure and laws on dispute resolution in India.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO CONTRACTS IN CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY 9

Brief details of engineering contracts -Definition, types and essentials of contracts and clauses for contracts - Preparation of tender documents and contract documents - Issues related to tendering process- Awarding contract, e-tendering process - Time of performance - Provisions of contract law - Breach of contract - Performance of contracts - Discharge of a contract- Indian contract Act 1872 - Extracts and variations in engineering contracts - Risk management in contracts.

UNIT II LAWS RELATED TO CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY 9

Labor and industrial laws - Payment of wages act, contract labor - Workmen's compensation act - Insurance, industrial dispute act- Role of RERA

UNIT III ARBITRATION OF ENGINEERING CONTRACTS 9

Background of Arbitration in India - Indian Arbitration Act 1937 - UNCITRAL model law -Forms of arbitration - Arbitration agreement - Commencement of arbitral proceedings - Constitution of arbitral tribunal - Institutional procedure of arbitration -Impartiality and independence of arbitrators jurisdiction of arbitral tribunal - Interim measures - Enforcement of awards.

UNIT IV NEGOTIATION, MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION 9

Concepts and purpose - Statutory back ground ADR and mediation rules - Duty of mediator and disclose facts - Power of court in mediation.

UNIT V ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION 9

Structure of Indian Judicial - The arbitration and reconciliation ordinance 1996 -Dispute resolution mechanism under the Indian judicial system - Litigation in Indian courts - Case studies.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- understand the laws on contracts for construction industry in india
- apply knowledge of contracts in preparation of contract document and tendering process
- apply appropriate methods to assess the critical factors in contracts leading to arbitration and disputes between the parties
- suggest suitable type of arbitration or dispute resolution for the situation of problem

REFERENCES

1. American Arbitration Association, "Construction industry arbitration rules and mediation procedures", 2007
2. Case study of Southern Railway Arbitration Cases wiki.ircen.gov.in/doku/lib/exe/fetch.php
3. Collex.K, "Managing Construction Contracts", Reston publishing company, Virginia, 1982
4. Eastern Book Company "Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996", June 2008
5. International Federation of Consulting Engineers (FIDIC) documents, Geneva, 2009 (<http://www.fidic.org>)
6. Gajaria. G.T., " Laws relating to building and Engineer's Contracts", M.M. Tripathi Pvt Ltd., Mumbai, 1985
7. Horgon.M.O and Roulstion F.R., "Project Control of Engineering Contracts" E and FN, SPON, Norway, 1988
8. Krishna Sharma, Momota Oinam and Angshuman Kaushik, "Development and Practice of Arbitration in India- Has it evolved as an effective legal Institution", CDDRL, Stanford, 103, Oct 2009
9. Park.W.B., "Construction Bidding for Projects", John Wiley, Norway, 1978
10. Roshan Namavati, "Professional Practice", Anuphai Publications, Lakhani Book Depot, 2013
11. Vasavada.B.J. "Engineering Contracts and Arbitration" , March 1996

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart projects types, time & resource management, resource optimization and new trends in project management.

UNIT I PROJECT AND ITS PROCESS

Define project and process -Boundaries of project - Objectives and functions of project management -Characteristics and types of projects -Organization structure / styles -Roles of project management group - Project management office and its role - Project knowledge area - Project integration- Process group interaction -project flow - Project life cycle- Influencing factors. - Case study.

UNIT II PROJECT TIME MANAGEMENT

Project scope management - Work break down structure - Activity/Task – Events - Case study - Project planning tools - Rolling wave planning - Gantt charts, Milestone chart, Program progress chart- Creating milestone plan - Project network- Fulkerson's rules - A-O-A and A-O-N networks - Analyze project time- Critical path method (deterministic approach) - Activity oriented network analysis- 80-20 rule- Case study - Type of time estimates & square network diagram - Project updating and monitoring- Case study - Estimate time- Program Evaluation & Review Technique (Probabilistic approach)- Event oriented network analysis- Optimistic, pessimistic and most likely time - Degree of variability in average time - Probabilistic estimate - % utilization of resources.

UNIT III RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Types of Resource- Time, Men, Material, Machinery, Money, Space - Balancing of resource - Resource smoothing technique- Time constraint - Resource leveling technique- Resource constraint- Case study.

UNIT IV RESOURCE OPTIMIZATION

Types of cost – Direct, indirect and total cost - Variation of cost with time - Schedule compression techniques- Crashing, fast tracking & Re-estimation- Crash timeand crash cost - Optimize project cost for time and resource - CPM cost model - Life cycle assessment - Impacts and economical assessment - Life cycle cost- Maintenance and operation -Life cycle forecasting – Concept and applications.

UNIT V EMERGING TRENDS IN PROJECT MANAGEMENT

AGILE Project management and Project Management using latest tools- Case study.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- explain the concept of projects, its process, objectives and functions of project management
- analyze and manage time in projects through gantt charts, cpm and pert techniques
- balance resource requirements of projects so as to avoid idling of resources
- update projects and determine revised schedule of activities and critical path, if any
- crash projects to determine its optimum time-minimum cost relationships

REFERENCES

1. "A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK Guide) – Fourth Edition, An American National Standard, ANSI/PMI 990001-2008"
2. A Risk Management Standard, AIRMIC Publishers, ALARM, IRM: 2002
3. Gene Dixon, "Service Learning and Integrated Collaborative Project Management", Project Management Journal, DOI:10.1002/pmi, February 2011, pp.42-58
4. Jerome D. Wiest and Ferdinand K. Levy, "A Management Guide to PERT/CPM", Prentice Hall of India Publishers Ltd., New Delhi, 1994.

5. Punmia B. C. and Khandelwal K.K., "Project Planning and Control with PERT/CPM", Laxmi publications, New Delhi, 1989.
6. Srinath L.S., "PERT & CPM- Principles and Applications", Affiliated East West Press Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi, 2008
7. Sengupta. B and Guha. H, "Construction Management and Planning", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1995
8. SangaReddi. S and Meiyappan. PL, "Construction Management", Kumaran Publications, Coimbatore, 1999

BA5066 MANAGEMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES, SAFETY AND QUALITY

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- to impart knowledge on management of human resources, labor legislation, safety and quality aspects in construction

UNIT I HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

9

Introduction - Concept- Growth - Role and function - Manpower planning for construction companies - Line and staff function - Recruitment, selection, placement, induction and training; over staffing; Time office and establishment functions; wage and salary administration - Discipline - Separation process.

UNIT II LABOR LEGISLATION

9

Labor laws- Labor law relating to construction industry- Interstate migration- Industrial relations- Collective bargaining- Worker's participation in management - Grievance handling - Discipline - Role of law enforcing agencies and judiciary -Women in construction industry.

UNIT III SAFETY MANAGEMENT

9

Importance of safety- Causes of accidents -Responsibility for safety - Role of various parties in safety management -Safety benefits- Approaches to improve safety in construction for different works - Measuring safety.

UNIT IV SAFETY IMPLEMENTATION

9

Application of ergonomics to the construction industry - Prevention of fires at construction site- Safety audit.

UNIT V QUALITY MANAGEMENT IN CONSTRUCTION

9

Importance of quality - Elements of quality - Quality characteristics- Quality by design - Quality conformance -Contractor quality control - Identification and traceability - Continuous chain management - Brief concept and application - Importance of specifications- Incentives and penalties in specifications - Workmanship as a mark of quality - Final inspection - Quality assurance techniques - Inspection, testing, sampling - Documentation - Organization for quality control, Cost of quality - Introduction to TQM, Six sigma concept- ISO 14000 in quality management.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Identify the need and importance of human resource management, labour laws relating to construction industry
- Identify the need and measures to improve safety in construction industry and safety audit
- Identify the need for applying ergonomics to construction industry
- Enumerate the need, importance, elements of quality and significance of quality assurance in industry

REFERENCES

1. Arya Ashok, "Human Resources Management – Human Dimensions in Management" March 24-26, 2011, Organizational Development Programme Division – New Delhi
2. Arya Ashok, "Essence of Labour Laws" - www.odiindia.in/about-the-books.pdf
3. Arya Ashok "Discipline & Disciplinary procedure" Organisation Development Institute, 1998
4. Arya Ashok, "Management case studies – An analytical and Developmental Tool" Organisation Development Institute, New Delhi, 1999
5. Corleto Coulter, Jill Justice Coulter, "The Complete Standard Handbook of Construction Management", Prentice Hall, (1989)
6. Dwivedi R.S., "Human Relations and Organisational Behaviour", (BH – 1987)
7. Grant E.L., and Levensworth, "Statistical Quality Control", Mc Graw Hill, 1984.
8. James J Obrien, "Construction Inspection Handbook – Quality Assurance and Quality Control", Van Nostrand, New York, 1989
9. Josy J. Farrilaro, "Hand Book of Human Resources Administration" Mc.Graw Hill (International Edition) 1987.
10. Juran Frank, J.M. and Gryna F.M. "Quality Planning and Analysis", Tata Mc Graw Hill, 1982.
11. Malik, P.L., "Handbook of Labour & Industrial Law", Eastern book company, Lucknow, 2010
12. Manoria C.B., "Personnel Management", Himalaya Publishing House, 1992.

BA5067

DISASTER MITIGATION AND MANAGEMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To create an awareness on the various types of disasters and to expose the students about the measures, its effect against built structures, and hazard assessment procedure in India.
- To impart knowledge on the methods of mitigating various hazards such that their impact on communities is reduced.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Difference between hazards and disaster -Types of disasters-Phases of disaster management - Hazards - Classification of hazards - Hazards affecting buildings - Building safety against hazards - Floods - Cyclone - Landslides -Tsunami - Fire.

UNIT II EARTHQUAKE DISASTER

9

Earthquake hazard map -Causes of earthquakes -Classification of earthquakes -Seismic waves - Energy release - Inertia forces - Natural period - Resonance - Damping -Seismic response of free vibration -Seismic response of damped vibration -Performance of ground and buildings in past earthquakes-Earthquake resistant measures in RC and masonry buildings - Potential deficiencies of RC and masonry buildings.

UNIT III OTHER DISASTERS

9

Landslides-Landslide zoning map - Causes -Protection measures Floods -Flood zone map - Effects on buildings -Protection measures from damage to buildings -Mitigation strategies -Tropical cyclones - Effects on buildings -Protection measures from damage to buildings - Tsunami - Tsunami wave characteristics -Peculiarities of tsunami deposits -Tsunami impact on coastal lines- Effects of Tsunami on built structures - Fire disaster - Causes and effects of fire disaster - Preventive mechanism .

UNIT IV HAZARD ASSESSMENT

9

Visual inspection and study of available documents -Detailed in-situ investigation planning and interpretation of results-Foundation capability -Non-structural components - Seismic strengthening of buildings –Repairs, restoration and strengthening of existing buildings - Strengthening materials -Retrofitting of load bearing wall buildings - Retrofitting of RC Buildings-RVS method of screening - RC and masonry structures -Seismic hazard assessment - Deterministic seismic hazard analysis - PSHA.

UNIT V LAND USE ZONING REGULATIONS , QUALITY CONTROL AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT POLICY

9

Introduction-Community planning - Community contingency plan - Report building and initial awareness - Recommendations for land use zoning regulations - Construction quality control - Evolution of quality management -Reasons for poor construction -Construction of quality control in masonry structures - Disaster management policy and procedure -Legal frame work - Institutional mechanism - Schemes and grants on DM - Recommendation of 13th finance commission -Plan schemes - Non plan schemes - Externally aided schemes Role of NDRF in Disaster Management - Medical First Responder - Flood Rescue & Relief Management.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- understand the various types of disaster viz hydrological, coastal and marine disasters, atmospheric disasters, geological, mass movement and land disasters, wind and water driven disasters.
- to identify the potential deficiencies of existing buildings for eq disaster and suggest suitable remedial measures.
- derive the guide lines for the precautionary measures and rehabilitation measures for eq disaster.
- understand the effects of disasters on built structures
- derive the protection measures against floods, cyclone and land slides
- understand the hazard assessment procedure
- get the awareness regarding landuse zoning regulations & quality control

REFERENCES

1. Annual Report, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, 2009-10
2. Ayaz Ahmad, "Disaster Management: Through the New Millennium" Anmol Publications, 2003
3. Berg.GV, "Seismic Design codes and procedures", EERI, CA,1982
4. Booth, Edmund, "Concrete Structures in earthquake regions; Design and Analysis", Longman, 1994
5. Dowrick. D.J, "Earthquake resistant design for Engineers and Architects", John Wiley & Sons, Second Edition, 1987.
6. Ghosh G.K. "Disaster Management", A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, 2006
7. Goel, S. L. "Encyclopaedia of Disaster Management", Deep & Deep Publications Pvt Ltd.,2006
8. Jaikrishna & A.R.Chandrasekaran, "Elements of Earthquake Engineering", Sarita Prakashan, Meerut,1996
9. Singh R.B, "Disaster Management", Rawat Publications, 2008
10. Thirteenth Finance Commision Report, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, 2010-15

OBJECTIVE:

- To study the concepts of construction economics and finance such as comparing alternatives proposals, evaluating alternative investments, management of funds, Insurance procedures, risks involved and economics of costing.

UNIT I BASIC PRINCIPLES 9

Time Value of Money - Cash flow diagram - Nominal and effective Interest - Continuous interest - Nominal and effective interest- continuous interest . Single Payment Compound Amount Factor (P/F,F/P) – Uniform series of Payments (F/A,A/F,F/P,A/P)– Problem time zero (PTZ)- equation time zero (ETZ). Constant increment to periodic payments – Arithmetic Gradient(G), Geometric Gradient (C)

UNIT II MARKET STRUCTURE AND CONSTRUCTION ECONOMICS 9

Types of Market Structure in the Construction Industry – Markets and the competitive environment- Perfect competition -. Monopolistic competition - Oligopoly - Monopoly – Characteristics and economic Profit – Construction Economics – BOOT, BOT, BOO Methods - Depreciation - Inflation-Taxes

UNIT III EVALUATING ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS 9

Present worth analysis, Annual worth analysis, Future worth analysis, Rate of Return Analysis (ROR) and Incremental Rate of Return (IROR) Analysis, Benefit/Cost Analysis, Break Even Analysis - Replacement Analysis- Equipment Replacement Analysis.

UNIT IV FUNDS MANAGEMENT 9

Project Finance - Sources - Working capital management- Inventory Management- Mortgage Financing-- Interim construction financing - Security and risk aspects

UNIT V ECONOMICS OF COSTING 9

Construction accounting-Chart of accounts- Meaning and definition of costing - Types of costing - Methods of calculation (Marginal costing, cost sheet, budget preparation) – Equipment Cost- Replacement Analysis - Role of costing technique in real estate and infrastructure management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- On completion of this course the students will be able to know the concepts in Economics and Finance in Construction.

REFERENCES

- Pandey, I.M, Financial Management, 12th Edition Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2012.
- Prasanna Chandra, Financial Management, 9th edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.
- Paul A. Samuelson, William D. Nordhaus, Sudip Chaudhuri and Anindya Sen, Economics, 19th edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
- Blank, L.T., and Tarquin,a.J , Engineering Economy,4th Edn. Mc-Graw Hill, 1988.
- Patel, B M, Project management- strategic Financial Planning, Evaluation and Control, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 2000.
- Shrivastava,U.K., Construction Planning and Management,2nd Edn. Galgotia Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 2000.
- Steiner, H.M.,Engineering Economic principles, 2nd Edn. Mc-Graw Hill Book, New York, 1996.

OBJECTIVES:

- To create an awareness on the various environmental issues in an urban scenario and give an exposure to the urban water resources and its management.
- To impart knowledge on the stages of works involved in a water supply project of a city, safe wastewater collection system for generated wastewater and its management, solid waste and their safe disposal beyond urban limit to be free from pollution is also addressed in the course work.

UNIT I URBAN ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES 9

Urbanization- Population growth scenario -Migration - Pollution of surface water resources - Rivers, tanks, channels -Ground water exploitation - Waste water -Characteristics -Pollution problems - Solid waste -Air pollution - CPCB norms.

UNIT II URBAN MASTER PLANS 9

Planning and organizational aspects -Urban waste resources management - Water in urban ecosystem -Urban water resources planning and organization aspects -Storm water management practices -Types of storage -Magnitude of storage -Storage capacity of urban components - Percolation ponds -Temple tanks -Rainwater harvesting -Urban water supply - Demand estimation -Population forecasting -Source identification -Water conveyance -Storage reservoirs -Fixing storage capacity - Distribution network -Types -Analysis -Computer applications - Conservation techniques -Integrated urban water planning - Smart city project planning - Green Building - LEED certification - Green audit

UNIT III URBAN WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT 9

Sewage generation -Storm drainage estimation -Industry contribution -Wastewater collection system -Separate and combined system -Hydraulic design of sewer and storm drain -Wastewater treatment -Disposal methods -Concept of decentralization - 3R concepts.

UNIT IV MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 9

Sources of solid waste -Characteristics -Rate of generation -Segregation at source -Collection of solid waste -Methods of collection -Route analysis -Transfer and transfer stations -Processing and disposal of solid waste.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 9

Environmental economics- Social and physiological aspects of pollution - Successful urban management -Models- Urban management-Case studies from developed nations -Software.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

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

- understand planning of a city and identify various urban environmental issues
- apply and prepare project plans to integrate urban water resource
- develop water resource management using available water resources
- understand and apply the principles of solid waste management

REFERENCES

1. George Tchobanoglous, Hilary Theisen and Samuel A, Vigil "Integrated Solid Waste Management", McGraw Hill Publishers, New York, 1993.
2. McGhee J., "Water supply and sewerage", McGraw Hill Publishers, 1991
3. Martin P. Wanelista and Yousef. "Storm Water Management and Operations", John Wiley and Sons, 1993.
4. Neil S. Grigg., "Urban Water Infrastructure Planning – Management and Operations", John Wiley and Sons, 1986.

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an exposure on the advanced materials, techniques and equipments used in infrastructure industry.

UNIT I SPECIAL CONCRETES**9**

Concrete -Behavior of concrete - High strength and high performance concrete - Fibre reinforced concrete - Self compacting concrete - Bacterial concrete -Reactive powder concrete - Ready mix concrete -Geopolymer concrete -Alternative materials for concrete.

UNIT II METALS**9**

Steels - New alloy steels - Coatings to reinforcement - Cold formed steel -Aluminum and its products -Applications. Composites: Plastics - Reinforced polymers- FRP -Applications. Smart and intelligent materials: smart and intelligent materials for intelligent buildings - Special features.

UNIT III ADVANCED CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES**9**

Sub structure construction: Box jacking- Pipe jacking- Under water construction of diaphragm walls and basement- Tunneling techniques-Cable anchoring and grouting- Driving diaphragm walls, sheet piles, laying operations for built up offshore system- Shoring for deep cutting- Large reservoir construction -Trenchless technology.

UNIT IV SUPERSTRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION FOR BUILDINGS**9**

Vacuum dewatering of concrete flooring- Concrete paving technology- Techniques of construction for continuous concreting operation in tall buildings of various shapes and varying sections - Launching techniques suspended form work -Erection techniques of tall structures, large span structures- Launching techniques for heavy decks -Inset pre-stressing in high rise structures, aerial transporting, handling, erecting lightweight components on tall structures.

UNIT V CONSTRUCTION OF SPECIAL STRUCTURES**9**

Erection of lattice towers and rigging of transmission line structures- Construction sequence in cooling towers, silos, chimney, sky scrapers, bow string bridges, cable stayed bridges - Launching and pushing of box decks -Advanced construction techniques of offshore structures- Construction sequence and methods in domes and prestress domes -Support structure for heavy equipment and conveyor and machinery in heavy industries -Erection of articulated structures, braced domes and space decks. Demolition Techniques -Advanced techniques and sequence in demolition and dismantling.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

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

- explain the properties and applications of special concretes, composites, smart and intelligent materials
- identify and explain advanced construction techniques used for sub structure construction
- select appropriate techniques for super structure construction of buildings
- select suitable techniques for construction of special structures
- choose relevant technique for demolition and dismantling works

REFERENCES

- Jerry Irvine, "Advanced Construction Techniques", C.A. Rocketr, 1984
- Patrick Powers, "Construction Dewatering: New Methods and Applications", John Wiley & Sons, 1992
- Robertwade Brown, "Practical foundation Engineering handbook", McGraw Hill Publications, 1995.
- Sankar S.K. and Saraswathi. S, "Construction Technology", Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.

OBJECTIVE:

- To provide the participants with a good knowledge on strategic planning and marketing in airport organizations.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO AIRPORT INFRASTRUCTURE**9**

Growth of air transport, Airport organization and associations, Classification of airports airfield components, Air traffic zones and approach areas. Context of airport system planning - Development of airport planning process - Ultimate consumers - Airline decision - Other airport operations.

UNIT II AIRPORT INFRASTRUCTURE CAPACITY DESIGN**9**

Components, size, turning radius, speed, airport characteristics. Capacity and Delay - Factors affecting capacity, determination of runway capacity related to delay, gate capacity and taxiway capacity.

UNIT III AIRPORT INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING AND SURVEYS**9**

Runway length and width, sight distances, longitudinal and transverse, runway intersections, taxiways, clearances, aprons, numbering, holding apron. Planning and design of the terminal area: Operational concepts, space relationships and area requirements, noise control, vehicular traffic and parking at airports. Air traffic control and aids: Runways and taxiways markings, day and night landing aids, airport lighting and other associated aids.

UNIT IV AIRPORT INFRASTRUCTURE ENTERPRISE**9**

The economic impact on countries and regions - the main governance patterns in the airport business - The International path of evolution in the airport business - Airport transport value chain - Air enterprises - two primary actors in the air transport value chain - Skipping peripheral positions in the value chain. Rise of airport marketing for the aviation related business - Airport revenue management- Airport alliances- management contract.

UNIT V THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE NON AVIATION INFRASTRUCTURE**9**

Related value Proposition. Evolution of traditional Airport - Evolutionary patterns for airport enterprises- Commercial Airport Philosophy - tourist and conference service - logistic services- property management- consulting services - BAA and the non aviation business - best airport in the world: The case of Singapore Airport - Role and meaning of loyalty for a service company- Bench marking airline experience - Provider - Customer relational link - benefits from ALPS implementation of ALPS.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- explain the classification of airports airfield components
- explain the main governance patterns in the airport business
- identify the evolutionary patterns for airport enterprises.
- explain the primary actors in the air transport value chain

REFERENCES

- Aviation Safety Programs A Management Hand Book: Richard H. Wood - Jeppesen Sanderson Inc.
- Airport Systems,: Planning, Design and Management, Second Edition, Richard L. De Neufville , Amedeo R. Odoni, Peter Belobaba,& Tom G. Reynolds), 2013.
- Airport Planning and Management, Sixth Edition, Seth B. Young, Ph.D., Alexander T. Wells, Ed.D., McGraw-Hill Education, 2011.
- Asset and Infrastructure Management for Airports—Primer and Guidebook, The national academic press.

OBJECTIVE:

- To provide the participants with a good knowledge on real estate marketing and management.

UNIT I CONCEPT**9**

Fundamental concepts and techniques involved in real estate development process- Role of various organizations - CREDAI- BAI etc

UNIT II EVENTS AND PRE-PROJECT STUDIES**9**

Modeling sequential events in real estate development process - Site evaluation - Land procurement - Development Team assembly - Market study

UNIT III DEVELOPMENT PLANNING & APPROVAL PROCESS**9**

Identifying technical inputs required, planning objectives, front end clearances from various authorities, timing of the project and scheduling

UNIT IV CONSTRUCTION AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT**9**

Identifying the elements of infrastructure and the resource mobilization, disaggregating the project components, mobilizing the human and fiscal resources procuring and storing materials

UNIT V PROJECT MARKETING & HANDING OVER**9**

Over of the completed project- Communication tools required for presenting the project -In house sales promotion -Franchisee system -Joint venture and sharing issues - Procedure and laws relating to transfer of completed project.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

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

- Explain the fundamental concepts and techniques involved in real estate development process
- Explain the procedure and laws relating to transfer of completed project
- Identify the fiscal resources procuring and storing materials process.

REFERENCES:

- Gerald R. Cortesi, "Mastering real estate principles" (2001); Dearborn Trade Publishing, New York, USA.
- Fillmore W Galaty, "Modern real estate practice" (2002); Dearborn Trade publishing, New York, USA
- Tanya Davis, "Real estate developer's handbook" (2007), Atlantic pub company, Ocala, USA.
- Mike E. Miles, "Real estate development - Principles & process 3rd edition" (2000); Urban Land Institute, ULI, Washington DC.

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop and strengthen entrepreneurial quality and motivation in students.
- To impart basic entrepreneurial skills and understandings to run a business efficiently and effectively.

UNIT I ENTREPRENEURIAL COMPETENCE**9**

Entrepreneurship concept - Entrepreneurship as a Career - Entrepreneurial Personality - Characteristics of Successful, Entrepreneur - Knowledge and Skills of Entrepreneur.

UNIT II ENTREPRENEURIAL ENVIRONMENT**9**

Business Environment - Role of Family and Society - Entrepreneurship Development Training and Other Support Organizational Services - Central and State Government Industrial Policies and Regulations - International Business.

UNIT III BUSINESS PLAN PREPARATION**9**

Sources of Product for Business - Prefeasibility Study - Criteria for Selection of Product - Ownership - Capital - Budgeting Project Profile Preparation - Matching Entrepreneur with the Project - Feasibility Report Preparation and Evaluation Criteria.

UNIT IV LAUNCHING OF SMALL BUSINESS**9**

Finance and Human Resource Mobilization Operations Planning - Market and Channel Selection - Growth Strategies - Product Launching -Incubation, Venture capital, IT startups.

UNIT V MANAGEMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS**9**

Monitoring and Evaluation of Business - Preventing Sickness and Rehabilitation of Business Units- Effective Management of small Business.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

Students will gain knowledge and skills needed to start and run an enterprise.

REFERENCES

1. Hisrich, Entrepreneurship, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2001.
2. S.S.Khanka, Entrepreneurial Development, S.Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi, 2001.
3. Mathew Manimala, Entrepreneurship Theory at the Crossroads, Paradigms & Praxis, Biztrantra ,2nd Edition ,2005
4. Prasanna Chandra, Projects – Planning, Analysis, Selection, Implementation and Reviews, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1996.
5. P.Saravanavel, Entrepreneurial Development, Ess Pee kay Publishing House, Chennai -1997.
6. Arya Kumar. Entrepreneurship. Pearson. 2012
7. Donald F Kuratko, T.V Rao. Entrepreneurship: A South Asian perspective. Cengage Learning. 2012

OBJECTIVE:

- To gain knowledge about the valuation of different infrastructure assets

UNIT I	REAL ESTATE VALUATION	9
Scope and objectives -Concepts of valuation - Types of value - Value vs Price vs Cost-Different methods of valuation- SWOT analysis		
UNIT II	APPROACHES TO REAL ESTATE VALUATION	9
Sales comparison approach - Cost approach - Income approach - SWOT analysis		
UNIT III	VALUATION OF VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF REAL ESTATE	9
Residential real estate valuation - Commercial real estate valuation - Industrial real estate valuation - Retail real estate valuation- Mixed-use real estate valuation		
UNIT IV	INFRASTRUCTURE ASSET VALUATION	9
Objective and approaches-Different categories of infrastructure assets- Valuation methodology- Key operational and financial parameters -Valuation framework and models.		
UNIT V	SECTORAL INFRASTRUCTURE VALUATION	9
Power sector- IT sector - Telecom sector - Aviation-Education sector- Other service sectors- Plant and Machinery -Case studies		
		TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Students will gain knowledge and skills in connection to the valuation of different types of real estates and infrastructure assets.

REFERENCES :

1. Infrastructure valuation –Frederic Blanc - Brude and Majid Hasan, EDHEC Risk Institute
2. Infrastructure Asset Management - Frederic Blanc - Brude and Majid Hasan, EDHEC Risk Institute
3. Valuation techniques for infrastructure investment decisions, Michael J. Garvin, Department of Civil Engineering and Engineering Mechanics , Columbia University
4. <https://www.thebalance.com/different-types-of-real-estate-investments-you-can-make-357986>
5. http://rbsa.in/valuation_of_infrastructure_assets_specialized_assets.html
6. http://edhec.infrastructure.institute/wp-content/uploads/publications/blanc-brude_2015a.pdf
7. Application of Real Options in Infrastructure Projects Charles Y.J. Cheah, PhD, CFA