



# UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY KANPUR

End Semester Examination (Dec. 2023) Department of Mechanical Engineering

	ections			******
✓ Attempt all s	ections.	Print, Allegania	Macks 50	*****
		SECTION-A		
✓ Attempt all q	uestions			
11	V. The state of		(1°10= 10 marks)	
1. Process layout is	suitable forproduct			
		2011 A PROPERTY LANCESCO.		
2. Aluminum is the	best material for making patte	erns because it is		
(a) A light in weigh	(b) Easy to work	(c) Corrosion resis	stant (d) All of these	
3. The adhesiveness	is the property of sand due to	Participation and Control of the Con		
(a) it cvotves a grea	amount of steam and other -			
(c) It cling to the sid	les of a moulding box	(d) None of these	ck together	
4. The purpose of a	10-11-12 (C-11-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-	A Maria Contract		
(a) Deliver molten r	netal into the mould cavity			
the state of the s	inclai into the mould cavity	(h) Act no C		
(c) Feed the molten	metal to the casting in and	(b) Act as a reservoir fo	or the molten metal	
(c) reed the molten	metal to the casting in order	O company the Cart I I I I	or the molten metal	
(d) Deliver the molt	metal to the casting in order t en metal from pouring basin t	O company the Cart I I I I	or the molten metal	
(d) Deliver the molt 5. In a hot chamber	metal to the casting in order t en metal from pottring basin t die casting machine	to compensate for the shrinkag to gate	e	
(d) Deliver the molten (d) Deliver the molt 5. In a hot chamber (a) Melting pot is se	metal to the casting in order to en metal from potring basin to die casting machine parate from the machine (b)	to compensate for the shrinkag to gate  ) Melting pot is an integral par	t of the machine	
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(d) none of the above

# **SECTION-B**

## ✓ Attempt all questions.

(5\*4=20 marks)

- Q.2 What do you understand by the CNC machine. Explain the each words used in CNC machine with example.
- Q.3 Define powder metallurgy. Explain the procedure for producing any product by powder metallurgy.
- Q.4 Define welding technology. Also explain electric arc welding with neat and clean figure.
- Q.5 Explain working of Cupola furnace with neat & clean figure.

## **SECTION-C**

### Attempt all questions

(10\*2=20 marks)

- Q.5 (a) With cylindrical riser, prove that for a longer solidification time, diameter of riser will be equal to height of riser.
- (b) Let n = 0.5 and C = 90 in the *Taylor* equation for tool wear. What is the percent increase in tool life if the cutting speed is reduced by (a) 50% and (b) 75%?
- Q.6 What do you understand by forming process? Explain all the types of extrusion process with neat and clean figure.

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# DEPARTMENT OF CSE-AI UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, CSJM UNIVERSITY, KANPUR

Subject Name: Basic Electrical & Electronics Engg. (Subject code: ESC S-101)
Semester: I Sem

Year: Ist Year (2K23)

**End Semester Examination** 

Time: 3hrs

**Total Marks: 50** 

Note: All questions are compulsory.

Section (A)

# Each question carries 1 mark:

a) What is relation among node, branch and loop?

b) What is the conductivity of semiconductor if freeelectron density =  $5 \times 10^{12}$ /cm<sup>3</sup> and hole density =  $8 \times 10^{13}$ /cm<sup>3</sup>? [ $\mu_e = 2.3$  and  $\mu_h = 0.01$  in SI units]

c) At absolute zero, Si acts as conductor (T/F)?

d) The most commonly used semiconductor is Si (T/F)

e) In a semiconductor, current conduction is due to only free electrons (T/F)

f)  $(1010010101101010.1010101111)_2 = (?)16$ 

g) What is the energy band gap of Si semiconductors?

h) When a pure semiconductor is heated, its resistance goes down.(T/F)

i) What is impurity level in an extrinsic semiconductor in pure semiconductor?

j) The random motion of holes and free electrons due to thermal agitation is called ......

Section (B)

# Each question carries 4 marks:

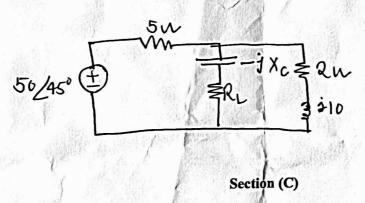
1) Explain about CRT.

2) Derive the relation between Form factor and Ripple Factor

3) Write down the statement of Superposition and norton theorem.

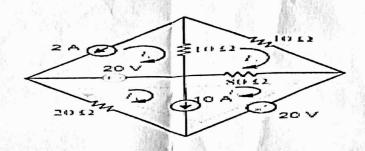
4) A resistance of 20Ω, an inductance of 0.2 H and a capacitance of 100 microfarad are connected in series across 220 V,50Hz mains.Determine the following(i)Impedance (ii)current(iii)Voltage across R,L.

5) In the network shown in below fig.find the value of load to be connected across terminals AB consisting of variable resistance R<sub>L</sub> and capacitive reactance X<sub>c</sub> which would result in maximum power transfer.

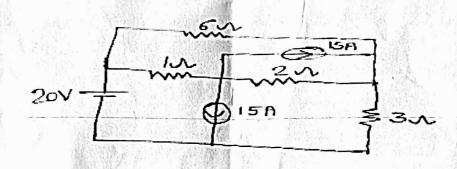


Each question carries 5 marks:

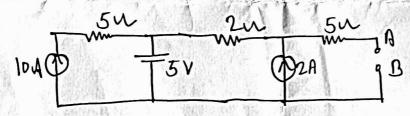
1) (a) Using mesh analysis find the current I1, I2, I3, I4 for the given network:



1) (b) Using Nodal analysis find out voltage across  $2\Omega$  resistor



2) (a) Obtain Norton's equivalent circuits at AB as shown in below fig.



2) (b) Explain the diffusion capacitance and Transition capacitance.

# DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, CSJM UNIVERSITY, KANPUR

# CHEMISTRY CHM-S101, CSAI, End Semester Examination

Year: 1st year

Time: 3h

Semester: 2023-24

Maximum Marks: 50

All questions are compulsory

#### Section-A

- 1. What is mesomeric effect?
- 2. Write any cell reactions.
- 3. Explain bending vibrations.
- 4. Explain structure of water molecule, showing hydrogen bonding.
- 5. What is hyper conjugation?
- 6. What is de-Broglie concept?
- 7. Explain bimolecular elimination reaction.
- 8. Write stability order of carbocations.
- 9. Explain hybridization, shape and geometry of carbenes.
- 10. Explain nucleophilic substitution reaction proceeded via addition to elimination mechanism.

#### Section-B

#### 20 marks (5 question of 4 marks each)

- 1. Plot the graph between PE versus different angles of conformers of n-butane.
- 2. Derive an expression for first order reaction.
- 3. Calculate CFSE for octahedral and tetrahedral complex of d<sup>7</sup> and d<sup>6</sup> in case of high spin complex.
- 4. Explain Co-Ordination and linkage isomerism with examples.
- 5. Draw the MO diagram of NO and O2.

#### Section-C

20 marks (2 questions of 10 marks each, each question should have two parts)

- 1(a). Differentiate between molecularity and order of reaction.
- (b). Prove that  $t_{1/2} = 0.693/K$  for first order reaction.
- 2(a). An organic compound has molecular formula, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O shows following <sup>1</sup>H-NMR data;
  - i.  $\delta = 1.1$  doublet (6H)
  - ii.  $\delta = 1.3$  septet (1H)
  - iii.  $\delta$ = 1.2 triplet (3H)
- iv.  $\delta$ = 2.1 quartet (2H), on the basis of above information, deduce the structure of compound.
- (b). Discuss Norrish type I & II reactions with suitable examples.

# Department of Computer Sciences Engineering (CS Ai)

# University Institute of Engineering and Technology CSJM University, Kanpur

#### MATHEMATICS-II (MTH-S101)

Semester: 2023-24 (Odd Semester)

(2K23)

**End Semester Examination** 

Time: 3h

Maximum Marks: 50

All questions are compulsory

## Section A

10 marks (10 question of 1 marks each)

1.  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{2xy}{3x^2+y^2}, x \neq 0, y \neq 0.$ 

- 2. Test for the continuity  $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 y^2}{x^2 + y^2}, & when <math>x \neq 0, y \neq 0 \\ 0, & when x = 0, y \neq 0 \end{cases}$
- 3. Find the value of  $\int_0^1 dx \int_0^x e^{\frac{y}{x}} dy$ .
- 4. Evaluate  $\Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)$ .
- 5. Find a unit normal to  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 5$  at (0, 1, 2).
- 6. Relation between Line integral and surface integral gives.....
- 7. Show that the  $f(x) = 3x^2$  is the probability density function between the interval [0, 1].
- 8. Test the series convergence of the series  $1 \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \cdots$
- 9. Write the standard form of Normal distribution,
- 10. The curve  $x^{\frac{2}{3}} = a^{\frac{2}{3}}$  is symmetrical about ...

## Section 3

20 marks (5 questions of 4 marks each)

- 1. Assuming that half the population is vegetarian so that the chance of an individual being a vegetarian is % and assuming that 100 investigators can take sample of 10 individuals to see whether they are vegetarians, how many investigators would you expect to report that three people or less were vegetarians?
- 2. Use Green Theorem to evaluate  $\oint (x^2 + xy)dx + (x^2 + y^2)dy$  where c is the square formed by the line  $y = \pm 1, x = \pm 1$ .

- 3. Show that the series  $1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{2^2}{3^3} + \frac{3^3}{4^4} + \frac{4^4}{5^5} + \cdots$ 4. Discuss the maximum and minimum of  $x^2 + y^2 + 6x + 12$ .
- 7.5. If  $u = \frac{y-x}{1+xy}$  and  $v = \tan^{-1} y \tan^{-1} x$ , find  $\frac{\partial(u,v)}{\partial(x,y)}$

### Section C

20 marks (2 questions of 10 marks each, each question should have two parts)

- 1.(a) By using Liuouville's extansion of Dirichlet Theorem show that  $\iiint \frac{dxdydz}{(x+y+z+1)^3} = \frac{1}{2}log2 \frac{5}{16}$ , the integral being take throughout the volume bounded by the planes x = 0, y = 0, z = 0, x + y + z = 0
- 1 (b) Apply the stokes theorem to calculate  $\int 4y dx + 2z dy + 6y dz$  where c is the curve of intersection of  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 5z$  and z = x + 3.
- 2 (a) State and Prove Euler Homogenous theorem with the suitable example. 4
- 2 (b) Change the order of integration and evaluate:

$$\int_0^2 \int_{\overline{I} \overline{I} \overline{I}} \frac{x^2 dx dy}{\sqrt{x^4 - 4y^2}}.$$

#### DEPARTMENT OF CSE (AI) and MEE **ENGINEERING** UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, CSJM UNIVERSITY. KANPUR

## Physics (PHY-S101)

Semester: 2023-24(Odd Semester)

Year: 1st Year, 1st Sem (2K23)

#### **End Semester Examination**

Time: 3h

Maximum mark: 40

## All questions are compulsory

Section A

Each question have I mark.

 $(1 \times 8 = 8)$ 

- 1. Heisenberg's uncertainty principle is-(i)  $\Delta E \Delta x \ge \frac{h}{4\pi}$ . (ii)  $\Delta p \Delta t \ge \frac{h}{4\pi}$  (iii) -(i)  $\Delta p \Delta x \ge \frac{h}{4\pi}$  (iv) - $\Delta E \Delta p \ge \frac{h}{4\pi}$ . Smallest unit of light is
- Earth is-

(i) an inertial frame (ii) a non-inertial frame (iii) Inertial frame during day (iv) inertial -frame during night.

- $|\varphi|^2$ \_is called
- The Reference frames, where fundamental laws of physics are invariant, are (i) Rotational frames (ii) inertial frames (iii) accelerated frames (iv) frame attached to earth.
- Total energy in the simple harmonic motion is- (i) Ka<sup>2</sup> (ii) ½ ka<sup>2</sup> (iii) 1/ka (iv) none of these
- If  $\nabla \cdot \vec{A} = 0$ , than  $\vec{A}$  is, (i) solenoid (ii) vector (iii) both (iv) none
- The differential equation of SIIM is:

$$(i)\frac{d^2x}{dt^3} + \omega^2x = 0 \text{ (ii) })\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \omega x = 0 \text{ (iii) })\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \omega^2x^2 = 0 \text{ (iv) })\frac{dx}{dt} + \omega^2x = 0$$

Section B

Each question have 02 marks.

- Locate the C.M. of a system of three particles of mass 1.0kg, 2.0kg and 3.0kg placed at the corner of an equilateral triangle of 1.00 metre side.
- 10. If  $\vec{A} = (2x^2y x^4)\hat{i} + (e^{xy} y\sin x)j + (x^4\cos y)\hat{k}$ , Find-
- 11. A Uniform sphere, a spherical shell are released from rest at the top of an inclined plane. If the spherical shell reaches the bottom with speed 42 cm/sec, calculate the speeds with which the sphere reach the bottom.
- 12. If  $\vec{F} = (2xy + z^2)\hat{i} + x^2\hat{j} + 2xz\hat{k}$ , force is conservative or non-conservative.
- 13. A force  $\vec{F} = 25\hat{\imath} + 6\hat{\jmath}$  newton acts on a particle of mass 2.5kg for 5 sec. If the initial position of the particle is  $\hat{r}_0 = 6\hat{j} + 8\hat{k}$  meter and the initial velocity  $\vec{U} = 2.5\hat{l} + 3k$  m/sec, calculate, work done by force. 14. What is cycloid motion? Find the kinetic energy for of rolling body.

Section C

Each question have 04 marks.

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ 

- 15. Derive Schrodinger's time dependent and time independent wave equations.
- 16. Find differential equation of SHM and also derive the solution of differential equation of SHM.
- 17. What is meant by Moment of inertia? State and prove theorem of parallel and perpendicular axis.
- 18. Write down Kepler's laws of planetary motion. Prove that the force acting on a planet proportional to the square of its distance from the sun.
- 19. A particle of mass M, moving with a velocity U, makes a head on collision with a particle of mass m initially at rest, so that their final velocities V and v are along the same line. Assuming an elastic collision prove that-

$$V = \frac{2U}{1 + \frac{m}{M}}$$