#### **BRANCH - CIVIL ENGINEERING**

# **Engineering Mathematics**

**Linear Algebra**: Matrix algebra; Systems of linear equations; Eigen values and Eigen vectors.

**Calculus:** Functions of a single variable; Limit, continuity, and differentiability; Mean value theorems, local maxima, and minima; Taylor series; Evaluation of definite and indefinite integrals, application of definite integral to obtain area and volume; Partial derivatives; Total derivative; Gradient, Divergence and Curl, Vector identities; Directional derivatives; Line, Surface, and Volume integrals.

**Ordinary Differential Equation (ODE):** First-order (linear and non-linear) equations; higher-order linear equations with constant coefficients; Euler-Cauchy equations; initial and boundary value problems.

**Partial Differential Equation (PDE):** Fourier series; separation of variables; solutions of onedimensional diffusion equation; first and second order one-dimensional wave equation and two-dimensional Laplace equation.

**probability and Statistics:** Sampling theorems; Conditional probability; Descriptive statistics – Mean, median, mode and standard deviation;

Random Variables – Discrete and Continuous, Poisson and Normal Distribution; Linear regression.

**Numerical Methods:** Error analysis. Numerical solutions of linear and non-linear algebraic equations; Newton's and Lagrange polynomials;

numerical differentiation; Integration by trapezoidal and Simpson's rule;

Single and multi-step methods for first order differential equations.

**Structural Engineering Engineering Mechanics:** System of forces, free-body diagrams, equilibrium equations;

Internal forces in structures;

Frictions and its applications;

Centre of mass;

Free Vibrations of undamped SDOF system.

**Solid Mechanics:** Bending moment and shear force in statically determinate beams; Simple stress and strain relationships; Simple bending theory, flexural and shear stresses, shear centre; Uniform torsion, Transformation of stress; buckling of column, combined and direct bending stresses.

**Structural Analysis:** Statically determinate and indeterminate structures by force/ energy methods; Method of superposition; Analysis of trusses, arches, beams, cables and frames; Displacement methods: Slope deflection and moment distribution methods; Influence lines; Stiffness and flexibility methods of structural analysis.

**Construction Materials and Management:** Construction Materials: Structural Steel – Composition, material properties and behaviour;

Concrete - Constituents, mix design, shortterm and long-term properties. Construction Management: Types of construction projects;

Project planning and network analysis - PERT and CPM; Cost estimation.

**Concrete Structures:** Working stress and Limit state design concepts;

Design of beams, slabs, columns;

Bond and development length;

Prestressed concrete beams.

Steel Structures: Working stress and Limit state design concepts;

Design of tension and compression members, beams and beam- columns, column bases;

Connections - simple and eccentric, beam-column connections, plate girders and trusses;

Concept of plastic analysis - beams and frames.

## **Geotechnical Engineering**

**Soil Mechanics:** Three-phase system and phase relationships, index properties; Unified and Indian standard soil classification system;

Permeability - one-dimensional flow, Seepage through soils – two - two-dimensional flow, flow nets, uplift pressure, piping, capillarity, seepage force;

Principle of effective stress and quicksand condition;

Compaction of soils;

One-dimensional consolidation, time rate of consolidation;

Shear Strength, Mohr's circle, effective and total shear strength parameters, Stress-- Strain characteristics of clays and sand;

**Foundation Engineering:** Sub-surface investigations - Drilling bore holes, sampling, plate load test, standard penetration and cone penetration tests;

Earth pressure theories - Rankine and Coulomb;

Stability of slopes – Finite and infinite slopes, Bishop's method;

Stress distribution in soils – Boussinesq's theory;

Pressure bulbs, Shallow foundations – Terzaghi's and Meyerhoff's bearing capacity theories, effect of water table;

Combined footing and raft foundation; Contact pressure;

Settlement analysis in sands and clays;

Deep foundations – dynamic and static formulae, Axial load capacity of piles in sands and clays, pile load test, pile under lateral loading, pile group efficiency, negative skin friction.

# **Water Resources Engineering**

Fluid Mechanics: Properties of fluids, fluid statics;

Continuity, momentum and energy equations and their applications;

Potential flow, Laminar and turbulent flow;

Flow in pipes, pipe networks;

Concept of boundary layer and its growth;

Concept of lift and drag.

**Hydraulics:** Forces on immersed bodies; Flow measurement in channels and pipes; Dimensional analysis and hydraulic similitude; Channel Hydraulics - Energy-depth relationships, specific energy, critical flow, hydraulic jump, uniform flow, gradually varied flow and water surfaces profiles.

**Hydrology:** Hydrologic cycle, precipitation, evaporation, evapo-transpiration, watershed, infiltration, unit hydrographs, hydrograph analysis, reservoir capacity, flood estimation and routing, surface run-off models, ground water hydrology-steady state well hydraulics and aquifers; Application of Darcy's Law. **Irrigation:** Types of irrigation systems and methods;

Crop water requirements - Duty, delta, evapo (Itranspiration; Gravity Dams and Spillways; Lined and unlined canals, Design of weirs on permeable foundation; cross drainage structures.

#### **Environmental Engineering**

**Water and Waste Water Quality and Treatment:** Basics of water quality standards – Physical, chemical and biological parameters;

Water quality index;

Unit processes and operations;

Water requirement;

Water distribution system;

Drinking water treatment. Sewerage system design, quantity of domestic wastewater, primary and secondary treatment. Effluent discharge standards; Sludge disposal; Reuse of treated sewage for different applications.

**Air Pollution:** Types of pollutants, their sources and impacts, air pollution control, air quality standards Air quality Index and limits.

**Municipal Solid Wastes:** Characteristics, generation, collection and transportation of solid wastes, engineered systems for solid waste management(reuse/recycle, energy recovery, treatment and disposal).

## **Transportation Engineering**

**Transportation Infrastructure:** Geometric design of highways - cross-sectional elements, sight distances, horizontal and vertical alignments. Geometric design of railway Track – Speed and Cant. Concept of airport runway length, calculations and corrections; taxiway and exit taxiway design.

**Highway Pavements:** Highway materials - desirable properties and tests; Desirable properties of bituminous paving mixes; Design factors for flexible and rigid pavements; Design of flexible and rigid pavement using IRC codes.

**Traffic Engineering:** Traffic studies on flow and speed, peak hour factor, accident study, statistical analysis of traffic data;

Microscopic and macroscopic parameters of traffic flow, fundamental relationships; Traffic signs; Signal design by Webster's method;

Types of intersections;

Highway capacity.

### **Geomatics Engineering**

Principles of surveying: Errors and their adjustment;

Maps - scale, coordinate system; Distance and angle measurement - Levelling and trigonometric levelling; Traversing and triangulation survey;

Total station; Horizontal and vertical curves. Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing - Scale, flying height; Basics of remote sensing and GIS.