Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur

(Established by Govt. of A.P., Act. No. 30 of 2008)

Ananthapuramu–515 002 (A.P) India

B.Tech. in Electrical & Electronics Engineering

Course Structures and Syllabi under R19 Regulations

S.No.	Course Name	Category	L-T-P-C
1.	Physical Activities -- Sports, Yoga and Meditation, Plantation	MC	0-0-6-0
2.	Career Counselling	MC	2-0-2-0
3.	Orientation to all branches -- career options, tools, etc.	MC	3-0-0-0
4.	Orientation on admitted Branch -- corresponding labs, tools and platforms	EC	2-0-3-0
5.	Proficiency Modules & Productivity Tools	ES	2-1-2-0
6.	Assessment on basic aptitude and mathematical skills	MC	2-0-3-0
7.	Remedial Training in Foundation Courses	MC	2-1-2-0
8.	Human Values & Professional Ethics	MC	3-0-0-0
9.	Communication Skills -- focus on Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing skills	BS	2-1-2-0
10.	Concepts of Programming	ES	2-0-2-0

Semester - I (Theory - 4, Lab - 4)					
S.No	Course No	Course Name	Category	L-T-P	Credits
1.	19A54101	Algebra & Calculus	BS	3-1-0	4
2.	19A56101T	Applied Physics	BS	3-0-0	3
3.	19A05101T	Problem Solving & Programming	ES	3-1-0	4
4.	19A52101T	Communicative English 1	HS	2-0-0	2
5.	19A02101	Electrical & Electronics Engineering Workshop	LC	0-0-2	1
6.	19A56101P	Applied Physics Lab	BS	0-0-3	1.5
7.	19A05101P	Problem Solving & Programming Lab	ES	0-0-3	1.5
8.	19A52101P	Communicative English 1 Lab	HS	0-0-2	1
				Total	**18**

Semester - II (Theory - 4, Lab - 5)					
S.No	Course No	Course Name	Category	L-T-P	Credits
1.	19A01201T	Basic Civil & Mechanical Engineering	ES	3-0-0	3
2.	19A54201	Differential Equations and Vector Calculus	BS	3-1-0	4
3.	19A51102T	Chemistry	BS	3-0-0	3
4.	19A05201T	Data Structures	ES	3-0-0	3
5.	19A03101	Engineering Workshop	LC	0-0-2	1
6.	19A03102	Engineering Graphics Lab	ES	1-0-4	3
7.	19A01201P	Basic Civil & Mechanical Engineering Lab	ES	0-0-3	1.5
8.	19A51102P	Chemistry Lab	BS	0-0-3	1.5
9.	19A05201P	Data Structures Lab	ES	0-0-3	1.5
				Total	**21.5**

**Semester – III (Theory - 6, Lab – 3, MC-1)**
S.No	**Course No**	**Course Name**	**Category**	**L-T-P**	**Credits**
1.	19A54302	Complex Variables & Transforms	BS	2-1-0	3
2.	19A02301T	Basic Electrical Circuits	PC	2-1-0	3
3.	19A02302	Power System Architecture	PC	2-1-0	3
4.	19A02303T	DC Machines & Transformers	PC	2-1-0	3
5.	19A04306T	Semiconductor Devices and Circuits	PC	1-1-0	2
6.	19A04304	Digital Electronics and Logic Design	PC	2-1-0	3
7.	19A02303P	DC Machines & Transformers Lab	PC	0-0-3	1.5
8.	19A04306P	Semiconductor Devices and Circuits Lab	PC	0-0-3	1.5
9.	19A02301P	Basic Electrical Circuits Lab	PC	0-0-3	1.5
10.	19A99302	Biology For Engineers	MC	3-0-0	0
				Total	**21.5**

**Semester - IV (Theory - 7, Lab – 2, MC-1)**
S.No	**Course No**	**Course Name**	**Category**	**L-T-P**	**Credits**
1.	19A54304	Numerical Methods & Probability Theory	BS	2-1-0	3
2.	19A02401T	Electrical Circuit Analysis	PC	2-1-0	3
3.	19A02402	Engineering Electromagnetics	PC	2-1-0	3
4.	19A02403	Power Electronics	PC	2-1-0	3
5.	19A04405	Analog Electronic Circuits	PC	2-1-0	3
6.	19A05304T	Python Programming	ES	2-1-0	3
7.	19A52301	Universal Human Values	HS	2-0-0	2
8.	19A02401P	Electrical Circuit Analysis Lab	PC	0-0-3	1.5
9.	19A04406	Electronic Circuits Lab	PC	0-0-3	1.5
10.	19A99301	Environmental Science	MC	3-0-0	0
				Total	**23**

		Semester – V (Theory - 6, Lab – 3, MC-1)			
S.No	Course No	Course Name	Category	L-T-P	Credits
1.	19A02501T	AC Machines	PCC	2-1-0	3
2.	19A02502	Control Systems	PCC	2-1-0	3
3.	19A52601T	English Language Skills	PCC	3-0-0	3
4.	19A02504	Electrical Machine Design	PCC	1-1-0	2
5.		Professional Elective-I	PEC-I	2-1-0	3
	19A02503a	HVDC and FACTS			
	19A02503b	DC Drives			
	19A02503c	Programmable Logic Controllers			
	19A04508	Analog and digital IC applications			
	19A02503d	Wind Energy Systems			
6.		Open Elective-I	OEC-I	2-1-0	3
	19A01506a	Experimental stress analysis.			
	19A01506b	Building Technology			
	19A03506a	Introduction to Hybrid and Electric Vehicles			
	19A03506b	Rapid Prototyping			
	19A04506a	Analog Electronics			
	19A04506b	Digital Electronics			
	19A05506a	Free and Open Sources Systems			
	19A05506b	Computer Graphics and Multimedia Animation			
	19A27506a	Brewing Technology			
	19A27506b	Computer Applications in Food Technology			
	19A54506a	Optimization Techniques			
	19A52506a	Technical Communication and Presentation Skills			
	19A51506a	Chemistry of Energy Materials			
7.	19A02501P	AC Machines Lab	PCC	0-0-3	1.5
8.	19A52601P	English Language Skills Lab	PCC	0-0-3	1.5
9.	19A02506	Power Electronics & Simulation Lab	PCC	0-0-2	1
10.	19A02507	Socially Relevant Project	PR	0-0-0.5	0.5
11.	19A99601	Research Methodology	MC	3-0-0	0
				Total	21.5

Semester – VI (Theory - 6, Lab – 2)					
S.No	Course No	Course Name	Category	L-T-P	Credits
1.	19A04301	Signals & Systems	PCC	2-1-0	3
2.	19A02601T	Digital Computer Platforms	PCC	2-1-0	3
3.	19A02602	Power System Analysis	PCC	2-1-0	3
4.		Professional Elective-II (MOOC)	PEC-II	2-1-0	3
	19A02603a	Power Quality			
	19A02603b	Fundamentals of Semiconductor Devices			
	19A02603c	Nonlinear System Analysis			
	19A04703c	Introduction to Embedded System Design			
	19A02603d	Design of Photovoltaic Systems			
5.		Open Elective-II	OEC-II	2-1-0	3
	19A01604a	Industrial waste and wastewater management.			
	19A01604b	Building Services & Maintenance			
	19A03604a	Introduction to Mechatronics			
	19A03604b	Optimization techniques through MATLAB			
	19A04604a	Basics of VLSI			
	19A04604b	Principles of Communication Systems			
	19A05604a	Fundamentals of VR/AR/MR			
	19A05604b	Data Science			
	19A27604a	Food Toxicology			
	19A27604b	Food Plant Equipment Design			
	19A54604a	Wavelet Transforms & its applications			
	19A52604a	Soft Skills			
	19A51604a	Chemistry of Polymers and Its Applications			
6.		Humanities Elective-I	HSMC	3-0-0	3
	19A52602a	Entrepreneurship & Incubation			
	19A52602b	Managerial Economics And Financial Analysis			
	19A52602c	Business Ethics and Corporate Governance			
	19A52602d	Enterprise Resource Planning			
	19A52602e	Supply Chain Management			
7.	19A02605	Control Systems & Simulation Lab	PCC	0-0-3	1.5
8.	19A02601P	Digital Computer Platforms Lab	PCC	0-0-3	1.5
9.	19A02606	Socially Relevant Project	PR	0-0-0.5	0.5
10.	19A99501	Constitution of India	MC	3-0-0	0
11	19A02607	Comprehensive online examination		-	0
				Total	21.5

| **Semester – VII (Theory - 5 Lab – 2)** |
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S.No	Course No	Course Name	Category	L-T-P	Credits
1.	19A02701	Measurements & Sensors	PCC	2-1-0	3
2.	19A02702	Power System Protection	PCC	2-1-0	3
3.		Professional Elective-III	PEC-III	3-0-0	3
	19A02703a	Power System Operation & Control			
	19A02703b	Switched mode Power Converters			
	19A02703c	Instrumentation			
	19A04602T	Digital Signal Processing			
	19A02703d	Applications of Power Electronics to Renewable Energy Sources			
4.		Open Elective-III	OEC-III	3-0-0	3
	19A01704a	Air pollution and control.			
	19A01704b	Basics of civil Engineering			
	19A03704a	Finite element methods			
	19A03704b	Product Marketing			
	19A04704a	Introduction to Microcontrollers & Applications			
	19A04704b	Principles of Digital Signal Processing			
	19A05704a	Fundamentals of Game Development			
	19A05704b	Cyber Security			
	19A27704a	Corporate Governance in Food Industries			
	19A27704b	Process Technology for Convenience & RTE Foods			
	19A54704a	Numerical Methods for Engineers (ECE, CSE, IT &CE)			
	19A51704a	Chemistry of Nanomaterials and Applications			
5.		Humanities Elective-II	HSMC	3-0-0	3
	19A52701a	Organizational Behavior			
	19A52701b	Management Science			
	19A52701c	Business Environment			
	19A52701d	Strategic Management			
	19A52701e	E-Business			
6.	19A02705	Power Systems & Simulation Lab	PCC	0-0-3	1.5
7.	19A02706	Measurements Lab	PCC	0-0-3	1.5
8.	19A02707	Industrial Training/Skill Development/Research Project*	PR	------	2
				Total	**20**

S.No	Course No	Course Name	Category	L-T-P	Credits
		**Semester – VIII (Theory - 2)**			
1.	19A02801a	Professional Elective-IV Electrical Distribution System Automation	PE	3-0-0	3
	19A02801b	FPGA based controller design			
	19A02801c	Intelligent Control Techniques			
	19A04604b	Principles of Communication Systems			
	19A02801d	Energy Storage Systems			
2.	19A01802a	Open Elective-IV Disaster Management.	OE	3-0-0	3
	19A01802b	Global Warming and climate changes			
	19A03802a	Energy conservation and management			
	19A03802b	Non - destructive testing			
	19A04802a	Introduction to Image Processing			
	19A04802b	Principles of Cellular and Mobile Communications			
	19A04802c	Industrial Electronics			
	19A04802d	Electronic Instrumentation			
	19A05802a	Block Chain Technology and Applications			
	19A05802b	MEAN Stack Technology			
	19A27802a	Food Plants Utilities & Services			
	19A27802b	Nutraceuticals & Functional Foods			
	19A54802a	Mathematical Modeling & Simulation			
	19A51802a	Green Chemistry and Catalysis for Sustainable Environment			
3.	19A02803	Project	PR	------	7
				Total	**13**

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR
ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
*****
Socially Relevant Projects

1. Energy Auditing
2. Solar Water Pumping Systems
3. Automatic Traffic Light Control Systems
4. Building Electrical Safety Measures
5. Electrical Protection Systems in Agricultural Fields

Honours Degree in Electrical Engineering

S.No.	Course No.	Course Name	L	T	P	Credits
1.	19A02H01	Adaptive Control Systems	3	1	0	4
2.	19A02H02	AC Drives	3	1	0	4
3.	19A02H03	Hybrid and Electric Vehicles	3	1	0	4
4.	19A02H04	Power System Wide Area Monitoring and Control	3	1	0	4
5.	19A02H05	Restructured Power Systems	3	1	0	4
Total						20

Minor Degree in Electrical Engineering

S.No.	Course No.	Course Name	L	T	P	Credits
1.	19A02301T	Basic Electrical Circuits	2	1	0	3
2.	19A02501T	AC Machines	2	1	0	3
3.	19A02502	Control Systems	2	1	0	3
4.	19A02302	Power System Architecture	3	0	0	3
5.	19A02701	Measurements & Sensors	2	1	0	3
6.	19A02M01	Minor Discipline Project	-	-	-	5
Total						20

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (EEE)– I-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
                                                                 3   1   0   4

(19A54101) ALGEBRA & CALCULUS
(Common to all branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:
- This course will illuminate the students in the concepts of calculus and linear algebra.
- To equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level mathematics to develop the confidence and ability among the students to handle various real world problems and their applications.

Bridge Course: Limits, continuity, Types of matrices

Unit 1:Matrices   **10 hrs**
Rank of a matrix by echelon form, solving system of homogeneous and non-homogeneous equations linear equations. Eigen values and Eigen vectors and their properties, Cayley-Hamilton theorem (without proof), finding inverse and power of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton theorem, diagonalisation of a matrix, quadratic forms and nature of the quadratic forms, reduction of quadratic form to canonical forms by orthogonal transformation.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- solving systems of linear equations, using technology to facilitate row reduction determine the rank, eigenvalues and eigenvectors, diagonal form and different factorizations of a matrix; (L3)
- identify special properties of a matrix, such as positive definite, etc., and use this information to facilitate the calculation of matrix characteristics; (L3)

Unit 2: Mean Value Theorems   **6 hrs**
Rolle's Theorem, Lagrange's mean value theorem, Cauchy's mean value theorem, Taylor's and Maclaurin theorems with remainders (without proof);

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Translate the given function as series of Taylor's and Maclaurin's with remainders (L3)
- analyze the behaviour of functions by using mean value theorems (L3)

Unit 3:Multivariable calculus   **8 hrs**
Partial derivatives, total derivatives, chain rule, change of variables, Jacobians, maxima and minima of functions of two variables, method of Lagrange multipliers.
Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to

- Find partial derivatives numerically and symbolically and use them to analyze and interpret the way a function varies. (L3)
- Acquire the Knowledge maxima and minima of functions of several variable (L1)
- Utilize Jacobian of a coordinate transformation to deal with the problems in change of variables (L3)

Unit 4:Multiple Integrals   10hrs
Double integrals, change of order of integration, double integration in polar coordinates, areas enclosed by plane curves. Evaluation of triple integrals, change of variables between Cartesian, cylindrical and spherical polar co-ordinates.

Learning Outcomes:
- At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Evaluate double integrals of functions of several variables in two dimensions using Cartesian and polar coordinates (L5)
- Apply double integration techniques in evaluating areas bounded by region (L4)
- Evaluate multiple integrals in Cartesian, cylindrical and spherical geometries (L5)

Unit 5:Special Functions   6 hrs
Beta and Gamma functions and their properties, relation between beta and gamma functions, evaluation of definite integrals using beta and gamma functions.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- understand beta and gamma functions and its relations (L2)
- Conclude the use of special function in evaluating definite integrals (L4)

Text Books:
1. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10/e, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
2. B. S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 44/e, Khanna Publishers, 2017.

Reference Books:
1. R. K. Jain and S. R. K. Iyengar, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 3/e, Alpha Science International Ltd., 2002.
2. George B. Thomas, Maurice D. Weir and Joel Hass, Thomas Calculus, 13/e, Pearson Publishers, 2013.
3. Glyn James, Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics, 4/e, Pearson publishers, 201.
4. Micheael Greenberg, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th edition, Pearson edn
5. Dean G. Duffy, Advanced engineering mathematics with MATLAB, CRC Press
6. Peter O'neil, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Cengage Learning.
7. R.L. Garg Nishu Gupta, Engineering Mathematics Volumes-I &II, Pearson Education
8. B. V. Ramana, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Mc Graw Hill Education
9. H. k Das, Er. Rajnish Verma, Higher Engineering Mathematics, S. Chand.

10. N. Bali, M. Goyal, C. Watkins, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Infinity Science Press.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- develop the use of matrix algebra techniques that is needed by engineers for practical applications (L6)
- Utilize mean value theorems to real life problems (L3)
- familiarize with functions of several variables which is useful in optimization (L3)
- Students will also learn important tools of calculus in higher dimensions. Students will become familiar with 2- dimensional coordinate systems (L5)
- Students will become familiar with 3- dimensional coordinate systems and also learn the utilization of special functions

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (EEE)– I-I Sem   L   T   P   C
                                                        3   0   0   3

(19A56101T) APPLIED PHYSICS
(ECE, CSE, EEE & IT Branches)

Course Objectives:
- To identify the importance of the optical phenomenon i.e. interference, diffraction and polarization related to its Engineering applications.
- To explain the significant concepts of dielectric and magnetic materials this leads to potential applications in the emerging micro devices.
- To impart knowledge in basic concepts of electromagnetic waves and its propagation in optical fibers along with its Engineering applications.
- To identify the importance of semiconductors in the functioning of electronic devices.
- To teach the concepts related to superconductivity which lead to their fascinating applications.
- To familiarize the applications of nanomaterials relevant to engineering branches.

Unit-I : Wave Optics   **8hrs**
Interference-Principle of Superposition-Interference of light-Conditions for sustained Interference -Interference in thin films (reflected light)-Newton's Rings-Determination of Wavelength- Engineering applications of Interference

Diffraction-Fraunhofer Diffraction-Single and Double slits - Diffraction Grating – Grating Spectrum -Determination of Wavelength - Engineering applications of diffraction

Polarization-Polarization by double refraction-Nicol's Prism--Half wave and Quarter wave plate- Engineering applications of Polarization.

Unit Outcomes:
The students will be able to
- **explain** the need of coherent sources and the conditions for sustained interference (L2)
- **identify** engineering applications of interference including homodyne and heterodyne detection (L3)
- **analyze** the differences between interference and diffraction with applications (L4)
- **illustrate** the concept of polarization of light and its applications (L2)
- **classify** ordinary polarized light and extraordinary polarized light (L2)

Unit-II : Dielectric and Magnetic Materials
       (8hrs)
Introduction--Dielectric polarization-Dielectric polarizability, Susceptibility and Dielectric constant- Types of polarizations: Electronic and Ionic, (Quantitative), Orientation Polarizations (Qualitative) - Frequency dependence of polarization-Lorentz (internal) field-Claussius -Mosotti equation-Applications of Dielectrics: Ferroelectricity.
Introduction-Magnetic dipole moment-Magnetization-Magnetic susceptibility and permeability- Origin of permanent magnetic moment -Classification of Magnetic materials-

Weiss theory of ferromagnetism (qualitative)-Hysteresis-soft and hard magnetic materials-Magnetic device applications (Magnetic bubble memory).

Unit Outcomes:
The students will be able to
- **explain** the concept of dielectric constant and polarization in dielectric materials (L2)
- **summarize** various types of polarization of dielectrics (L2)
- **interpret** Lorentz field and Claussius- Mosotti relation in dielectrics (L2)
- **classify** the magnetic materials based on susceptibility and their temperature dependence (L2)
- **explain** the applications of dielectric and magnetic materials (L2)
- **Apply** the concept of magnetism to magnetic devices (L3)

Unit – III: Electromagnetic Waves and Fiber Optics
   10hrs
Divergence and Curl of Electric and Magnetic Fields- Gauss' theorem for divergence and Stokes' theorem for curl- Maxwell's Equations (Quantitative)- Electromagnetic wave propagation (Non-conducting medium) -Poynting's Theorem.

Introduction to Optical Fibers-Total Internal Reflection-Critical angle of propagation-Acceptance angle-Numerical Aperture-Classification of fibers based on Refractive index profile –Propagation of electromagnetic wave through optical fiber – modes -importance of V-number- Attenuation, Block Diagram of Fiber optic Communication -Medical Applications-Fiber optic Sensors.

Unit Outcomes:
The students will be able to
- **apply** the Gauss' theorem for divergence and Stokes' theorem for curl (L3)
- **evaluate** the Maxwell's equations, Maxwell's displacement current and correction in Ampere's law (L5)
- **asses** the electromagnetic wave propagation and its power in non-conducting medium (L5)
- **explain** the working principle of optical fibers (L2)
- **classify** optical fibers based on refractive index profile and mode of propagation (L2)
- **identify** the applications of optical fibers in medical, communication and other fields (L2)
- **Apply** the fiber optic concepts in various fields (L3).

Unit – IV: Semiconductors   **8 hrs**
Origin of energy bands - Classification of solids based on energy bands – Intrinsic semiconductors - density of charge carriers-Fermi energy – Electrical conductivity - extrinsic semiconductors - P-type & N-type - Density of charge carriers - Dependence of Fermi energy on carrier concentration and temperature- Direct and Indirect band gap semiconductors-Hall effect- Hall coefficient - Applications of Hall effect - Drift and Diffusion currents - Continuity equation - Applications of Semiconductors.

Unit Outcomes:
The students will be able to
- **classify** the energy bands of semiconductors (L2)
- **outline** the properties of n-type and p-type semiconductors and charge carriers (L2)
- **interpret** the direct and indirect band gap semiconductors (L2)
- **identify** the type of semiconductor using Hall effect (L2)
- **identify** applications of semiconductors in electronic devices (L2)

Unit – V: Superconductors and Nanomaterials   8 hrs
Superconductors-Properties- Meissner's effect-BCS Theory-Josephson effect (AC &DC)- Types of Super conductors-Applications of superconductors.

Nano materials – Significance of nanoscale – Properties of nanomaterials: Physical, Mechanical, Magnetic, Optical – Synthesis of nanomaterials: Top-down-Ball Milling, Bottom-up -Chemical vapour deposition – characterization of nanomaterials: X-Ray Diffraction (XRD), Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) - Applications of Nano materials.

Unit Outcomes:
The students will be able to
- **explain** howelectrical resistivity of solids changes with temperature (L2)
- **classify** superconductors based on Meissner's effect (L2)
- **explain** Meissner's effect, BCS theory & Josephson effect in superconductors (L2)
- **identify** the nano size dependent properties of nanomaterials (L2)
- **illustrate** the methods for the synthesis and characterization of nanomaterials (L2)
- **Apply** the basic properties of nanomaterials in various Engineering branches (L3).

Text Books:
1. M. N. Avadhanulu, P.G. Kshirsagar & TVS Arun Murthy" AText book of Engineering Physics"- S. Chand Publications, 11th Edition 2019.
2. B.K. Pandey and S. Chaturvedi, Engineering Physics, Cengage Learning, 2012.

Reference Books:
1. Shatendra Sharma, Jyotsna Sharma, " Engineering Physics", Pearson Education,2018
2. David J.Griffiths, "Introduction to Electrodynamics"- 4/e, Pearson Education,2014
3. T Pradeep "A Text book of Nano Science and Nano Technology"- Tata Mc GrawHill 2013

Course Outcomes:
The students will be able to
- **identify** the wave properties of light and the interaction of energy with the matter (L3)
- **apply** electromagnetic wave propagation in different guided media (L2)
- **asses** the electromagnetic wave propagation and its power in different media (L5)
- **calculate** conductivity of semiconductors (L3)
- **interpret** the difference between normal conductor and superconductor (L2)
- **demonstrate** the application of nanomaterials (L2)

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (EEE)– I-I Sem   L   T   P   C
                                                                     3   1   0   4

(19A05101T) PROBLEM SOLVING AND PROGRAMMING
(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:
1. Introduce the internal parts of a computer, and peripherals.
2. Introduce the Concept of Algorithm and use it to solve computational problems
3. Identify the computational and non-computational problems
4. Teach the syntax and semantics of a C Programming language
5. Demonstrate the use of Control structures of C Programming language
6. Illustrate the methodology for solving Computational problems

Unit 1:
Computer Fundamentals: What is a Computer, Evolution of Computers, Generations of Computers, Classification of Computers, Anatomy of a Computer, Memory revisited, Introduction to Operating systems, Operational overview of a CPU.
Introduction to Programming, Algorithms and Flowcharts: Programs and Programming, Programming languages, Compiler, Interpreter, Loader, Linker, Program execution, Fourth generation languages, Fifth generation languages, Classification of Programming languages, Structured programming concept, Algorithms, Pseudo-code, Flowcharts, Strategy for designing algorithms, Tracing an algorithm to depict logic, Specification for converting algorithms into programs.

Unit Outcomes:
Student should be able to
1. Identify the different peripherals, ports and connecting cables in a PC (L2)
2. Illustrate the working of a Computer (L3)
3. Select the components of a Computer in the market and assemble a computer (L4)
4. Solve complex problems using language independent notations (L3)

Unit 2:
Introduction to computer problem solving: Introduction, the problem-solving aspect, top-down design, implementation of algorithms, the efficiency of algorithms, the analysis of algorithms.

Fundamental algorithms: Exchanging the values of two variables, counting, summation of a set of numbers, factorial computation, sine function computation, generation of the Fibonacci sequence, reversing the digits of an integer.

Learning Outcomes: Student should be able to

1. Solve Computational problems (L3)
2. Apply Algorithmic approach to solving problems (L3)

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3. Analyze the algorithms (L4)

Unit 3:

Types, Operators, and Expressions: Variable names, data types and sizes, constants, declarations, arithmetic operators, relational and logical operators, type conversions, increment and decrement operators, bitwise operators, assignment operators and expressions, conditional expressions precedence and order of evaluation.

Input and output: standard input and output, formatted output-Printf, formatted input-Scanf.

Control Flow: Statements and blocks, if-else, else-if, switch, Loops-while and for, Loops-Do-while, break and continue, Goto and labels.

Functions and Program Structure: Basics of functions, functions returning non-integers, external variables, scope variables, header variables, register variables, block structure, initialization, recursion, the C processor.

Learning Outcomes: Student should be able to
1. Recognize the programming elements of C Programming language (L1)
2. Select the control structure for solving the problem (L4)
3. Apply modular approach for solving the problem (L3)

Unit 4:
Factoring methods: Finding the square root of a number, the smallest divisor of a number, the greatest common divisor of two integers, generating prime numbers.

Pointers and arrays: Pointers and addresses, pointers and function arguments, pointers and arrays, address arithmetic, character pointers and functions, pointer array; pointers to pointers, Multi-dimensional arrays, initialization of arrays, pointer vs. multi-dimensional arrays, command line arguments, pointers to functions, complicated declarations.

Array Techniques: Array order reversal, finding the maximum number in a set, removal of duplicates from an order array, finding the kth smallest element

Learning Outcomes: Student should be able to
1. Solve mathematical problems using C Programming language (L3)
2. Structure the individual data elements to simplify the solutions (L6)
3. Facilitate efficient memory utilization (L6)

Unit 5:
Sorting and Searching: Sorting by selection, sorting by exchange, sorting by insertion, sorting by partitioning, binary search.

Structures: Basics of structures, structures and functions, arrays of structures, pointers to structures, self-referential structures, table lookup, typedef, unions, bit-fields.

Some other Features: Variable-length argument lists, formatted input-Scanf, file access, Error handling-stderr and exit, Line Input and Output, Miscellaneous Functions.

Learning Outcomes: Student should be able to
1. Select sorting algorithm based on the type of the data (L4)
2. Organize heterogeneous data (L6)
3. Design a sorting algorithm (L6)

Text Books:
1. Pradip Dey, and Manas Ghosh, "Programming in C", 2018, Oxford University Press.
2. R.G. Dromey, "How to Solve it by Computer". 2014, Pearson.
3. Brian W. Kernighan, and Dennis M. Ritchie, "The C Programming Language", 2nd Edition, Pearson.

Reference Books:
1. RS Bichkar "Programming with C", 2012, Universities Press.
2. Pelin Aksoy, and Laura Denardis, "Information Technology in Theory", 2017, Cengage Learning.
3. Byron Gottfried and Jitender Kumar Chhabra, "Programming with C", 4th Edition, 2019, McGraw Hill Education.

Course Outcomes:
1. Construct his own computer using parts (L6).
2. Recognize the importance of programming language independent constructs (L2)
3. Solve computational problems (L3)
4. Select the features of C language appropriate for solving a problem (L4)
5. Design computer programs for real world problems (L6)
6. Organize the data which is more appropriated for solving a problem (L6)

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (EEE)- I-I Sem
$$\begin{array}{cccc} \textbf{L} & \textbf{T} & \textbf{P} & \textbf{C} \\ \textbf{2} & \textbf{0} & \textbf{0} & \textbf{2} \end{array}$$

(19A52101T) COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH I
(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Introduction

The course is designed to train students in receptive (listening and reading) as well as productive and interactive (speaking and writing) skills by incorporating a comprehensive, coherent and integrated approach that improves the learners' ability to effectively use English language in academic/ workplace contexts. The shift is from *learning about the language* to *using the language*. On successful completion of the compulsory English language course/s in B.Tech., learners would be confident of appearing for international language qualification/proficiency tests such as IELTS, TOEFL, or BEC, besides being able to express themselves clearly in speech and competently handle the writing tasks and verbal ability component of campus placement tests. Activity based teaching-learning methods would be adopted to ensure that learners would engage in actual use of language both in the classroom and laboratory sessions.

Course Objectives

- ➢ Facilitate effective listening skills for better comprehension of academic lectures and English spoken by native speakers
- ➢ Focus on appropriate reading strategies for comprehension of various academic texts and authentic materials
- ➢ Help improve speaking skills through participation in activities such as role plays, discussions and structured talks/oral presentations
- ➢ Impart effective strategies for good writing and demonstrate the same in summarizing, writing well organized essays, record and report useful information
- ➢ Provide knowledge of grammatical structures and vocabulary and encourage their appropriate use in speech and writing

Unit 1

Listening: Identifyingthe topic, the context and specific pieces of information by listening to short audio texts and answering a series of questions. **Speaking:**Asking and answering general questions on familiar topics such as home, family, work, studies and interests; introducing oneself and others. **Reading:** Skimming to get the main idea of a text; scanning to look for specific pieces of information. **Reading for Writing:**Beginnings and endings of paragraphs - introducing the topic, summarizing the main idea and/or providing a transition to the next paragraph. **Grammar and Vocabulary:** Content words and function words; word forms: verbs, nouns, adjectives and adverbs; nouns: countables and uncountables; singular and plural; basic sentence structures; simple question form - wh-questions; word order in sentences.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to

➢ understand social or transactional dialogues spoken by native speakers of English and identify the context, topic, and pieces of specific information

➢ ask and answer general questions on familiar topics and introduce oneself/others

➢ employ suitable strategies for skimming and scanning to get the general idea of a text and locate specific information

➢ recognize paragraph structure and be able to match beginnings/endings/headings with paragraphs

➢ form sentences using proper grammatical structures and correct word forms

Unit 2

Listening: Answering a series of questions about main idea and supporting ideas after listening to audio texts. **Speaking:** Discussion in pairs/ small groups on specific topics followed by short structured talks.**Reading:** Identifying sequence of ideas; recognizing verbal techniques that help to link the ideas in a paragraph together. **Writing:** Paragraph writing (specific topics) using suitable cohesive devices; mechanics of writing - punctuation, capital letters. **Grammar and Vocabulary:** Cohesive devices - linkers, sign posts and transition signals; use of articles and zero article; prepositions.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to

➢ comprehend short talks on general topics

➢ participate in informal discussions and speak clearly on a specific topic using suitable discourse markers

➢ understand the use of cohesive devices for better reading comprehension

➢ write well structured paragraphs on specific topics

➢ identify basic errors of grammar/ usage and make necessary corrections in short texts

Unit 3

Listening: Listening for global comprehension and summarizing what is listened to. **Speaking:** Discussing specific topics in pairs or small groups and reporting what is discussed **Reading:** Reading a text in detail by making basic inferences -recognizing and interpreting specific context clues; strategies to use text clues for comprehension.**Writing:** Summarizing - identifying main idea/s and rephrasing what is read; avoiding redundancies and repetitions. **Grammar and Vocabulary:** Verbs - tenses; subject-verb agreement; direct and indirect speech, reporting verbs for academic purposes.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to

➢ comprehend short talks and summarize the content with clarity and precision

➢ participate in informal discussions and report what is discussed

➢ infer meanings of unfamiliar words using contextual clues

➢ write summaries based on global comprehension of reading/listening texts

➢ use correct tense forms, appropriate structures and a range of reporting verbs in speech and writing

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Unit4

Listening: Making predictions while listening to conversations/ transactional dialogues without video; listening with video. **Speaking:** Role plays for practice of conversational English in academic contexts (formal and informal) - asking for and giving information/directions. **Reading:**Studying the use of graphic elements in texts to convey information, reveal trends/patterns/relationships, communicate processes or display complicated data.**Writing:** Information transfer; describe, compare, contrast, identify significance/trendsbased on information provided in figures/charts/graphs/tables.**Grammar and Vocabulary:**Quantifying expressions - adjectives and adverbs; comparing and contrasting; degrees of comparison; use of antonyms

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- ➢ infer and predict about content of spoken discourse
- ➢ understand verbal and non-verbal features of communication and hold formal/informal conversations
- ➢ interpret graphic elements used in academic texts
- ➢ produce a coherent paragraph interpreting a figure/graph/chart/table
- ➢ use language appropriate for description and interpretation of graphical elements

Unit 5

Listening: Identifying key terms, understanding concepts and answering a series of relevant questions that test comprehension. **Speaking:** Formal oral presentations on topics from academic contexts - without the use of PPT slides. **Reading:** Reading for comprehension. **Writing:** Writing structured essays on specific topics using suitable claims and evidences**Grammar and Vocabulary:** Editing short texts –identifying and correcting common errors in grammar and usage (articles, prepositions, tenses, subject verb agreement)

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- ➢ take notes while listening to a talk/lecture and make use of them to answer questions
- ➢ make formal oral presentations using effective strategies
- ➢ comprehend, discuss and respond to academic texts orally and in writing
- ➢ produce a well-organized essay with adequate support and detail
- ➢ edit short texts by correcting common errors

Text Book
- • **English all round: Communication Skills for Undegurdation Learners** Vol. I, Orient BlackSwan Publisers, First Edition 2019.

Reference Books

- Bailey, Stephen. *Academic writing: A handbook for international students*. Routledge, 2014.
- Chase, Becky Tarver. *Pathways: Listening, Speaking and Critical Thinking.* Heinley ELT; 2nd Edition, 2018.
- Skillful Level 2 Reading & Writing Student's Book Pack (B1) Macmillan Educational.
- Hewings, Martin. *Cambridge Academic English (B2)*. CUP, 2012.

Sample Web Resources
Grammar/Listening/Writing
1-language.com
http://www.5minuteenglish.com/
https://www.englishpractice.com/

Grammar/Vocabulary
English Language Learning Online
http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish/
http://www.better-english.com/
http://www.nonstopenglish.com/
https://www.vocabulary.com/
BBC Vocabulary Games
Free Rice Vocabulary Game

Reading
https://www.usingenglish.com/comprehension/
https://www.englishclub.com/reading/short-stories.htm
https://www.english-online.at/

Listening
https://learningenglish.voanews.com/z/3613
http://www.englishmedialab.com/listening.html

Speaking
https://www.talkenglish.com/
BBC Learning English – Pronunciation tips
Merriam-Webster – Perfect pronunciation Exercises

All Skills
https://www.englishclub.com/
http://www.world-english.org/
http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/

Online Dictionaries
Cambridge dictionary online
MacMillan dictionary

Course Outcomes:

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

- ➢ Understand the context, topic, and pieces of specific information from social or transactional dialogues spoken by native speakers of English
- ➢ Apply grammatical structures to formulate sentences and correct word forms
- ➢ Analyze discourse markers to speak clearly on a specific topic in informal discussions
- ➢ Evaluate reading/listening texts and to write summaries based on global comprehension of these texts.
- ➢ Create a coherent paragraph interpreting a figure/graph/chart/table

B.Tech (EEE)–I- I Sem **L T P C**
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(19A02101) ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

Course Objectives :

1. To know about different tools, abbreviations and symbols in Electrical Engineering
2. To learn about types of measuring instruments to measure electrical quantities
3. To gain knowledge on different types of earthing and earth resistance
4. To study different types of wiring

List of Exercises / Experiments:

1. Study of Introduction to Electrical tools, symbols and abbreviations
2. Study of types of sizes of wires and making "T" joint and straight joint for wires
3. Measurements of Electrical quantities (like Voltage, Current, Power, Power factor in RLC circuits)
4. Study of measurements of Energy (using Single phase and Three phase Energy meter) by connecting different loads
5. Study of earthing and measurement of earth resistance
6. Study and performance of residential wiring (using Energy meter, Fuses, Switches, Indicator, Lamps, etc.)
7. Study of Fluorescent lamp wiring
8. Study of various electrical gadgets (CFL and LED)
9. Study of PV Cell
10. Study of Induction motor and Transformer
11. Assembly of choke or small transformer
12. Study of trouble shooting of electrical equipments (fan, iron box, mixer-grinder, etc.)
13. Introduction to basics of Electronic components: Solder practice, Multi meter, Power supply
14. Measurement of wire guages using guage meter
15. Identification of color code, resistors, ICs, Transistors, capacitors, diodes, SCRs, IGBTs etc.

References:
1. Lab manual of Electrical Engineering by TTTI, Chennai.

Course Outcomes:

1. Able to demonstrate knowledge on different tools, abbreviations and symbols used in Electrical Engineering
2. Able to measure different electrical quantities using measuring instruments

3. Able to demonstrate how to trouble shoot the electrical equipments (like fan, grinder, motor, etc.)
4. Able to do wiring and earthing for residential houses

B.Tech (EEE)– I-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A56101P) APPLIED PHYSICS LAB
(ECE, CSE, CSSE, EEE, EIE & IT Branches)

Course Objectives:
➢ Understands the concepts of interference and diffraction and their applications.
➢ Understand the role of optical fiber parameters in communication.
➢ Recognize the importance of energy gap in the study of conductivity and hall effect in a semiconductor.
➢ Illustrates the magnetic and dielectric materials applications.
➢ Apply the principles of semiconductors in various electronic devices.

Note: In the following list, out of 15 experiments, any 12 experiments must be performed in a semester

<u>List of Physics Experiments</u>

1. Determine the thickness of the wire using wedge shape method
   Experimental outcomes:
   operates optical instrument like travelling microscope. (L2)
   estimate the thickness of the wire usingwedge shape method (L2)
   Identifies the formation of interference fringes due to reflected light from non uniform thin film. (L2)
2. Determination of the radius of curvature of the lens by Newton's ring method
   Experimental outcomes:
   operates optical instrument like travelling microscope. (L2)
   estimate the radius of curvature of the lens (L2)
   Identifies the formation of interference fringes due to reflected light from non uniform thin film. (L2)
   plotsthe square of the diameter of a ring with no. of rings (L3)
3. Determination of wavelength by plane diffraction grating method
   Experimental outcomes:
   operates optical instrument like spectrometer. (L2)
   estimate the wavelength of the given source (L2)
   Identifies the formation of grating spectrum due diffraction. (L2)
4. Dispersive power of a diffraction grating
   Experimental outcomes:
   operates optical instrument like spectrometer. (L2)
   estimate the wavelength of the given source (L2)
   Identifies the formation of grating spectrum due diffraction. (L2)
5. Resolving power of a grating
   Experimental outcomes:
   operates optical instrument like spectrometer. (L2)
   estimate the resolving power of the grating (L2)
   Illustrates the role of resolving power in various optical instruments. (L3)
6. Determination of dielectric constant by charging and discharging method.

Experimental outcomes:

operates various instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate the dielectric constant of the given substance. (L2)

Identifies the significance of dielectric constant in various devices. (L2)

7. Magnetic field along the axis of a circular coil carrying current.

Experimental outcomes:

operates various instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate the magnetic field along the axis of a circular coil carrying current. (L2)

plotsthe intensity of the magnetic field of circular coil carrying current with distance (L3)

8. To determine the self inductance of the coil (L) using Anderson's bridge.

Experimental outcomes:

operates various instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate the self inductance of the coil using Anderson's bridge. (L2)

Identifies the significance of self inductance of the coil in electric devices. (L2)

9. Study the variation of B versus H by magnetizing the magnetic material (B-H curve)

Experimental outcomes:

operates various instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate the hysteresis loss, coercivity and retentivity of the ferromagnetic material.. (L2)

classifies the soft and hard magnetic material based on B-H curve. (L2)

plotsthe magnetic field H and flux density B (L3)

10. To determine the numerical aperture of a given optical fiber and hence to find its acceptance angle

Experimental outcomes:

operates various instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate the numerical aperture and acceptance angle of a given optical fiber. (L2)

Identifies the significance of numerical aperture and acceptance angle of a optical fiber in various engineering applications. (L2)

11. Measurement of magnetic susceptibility by Gouy's method

Experimental outcomes:

operates various instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate the magnetic susceptibility of the given material. (L2)

Identifies the significance of magnetic susceptibilityin various engineering applications. (L2)

12. Determination of Hall voltage and Hall coefficient of a given semiconductor using Hall effect.

Experimental outcomes:

operates various instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate the charge carrier concentration and mobility in a semiconductor. (L2)

Illustrates the applications of hall effect. (L3)

plotsthe voltage with current and voltage with magnetic field (L3)

13. To determine the resistivity of semiconductor by Four probe method

Experimental outcomes:

operates various instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate the resistivity of a semiconductor. (L2)

Identifies the importance of Four probe method in finding the resistivity of semiconductor. (L3)

14. To determine the energy gap of a semiconductor

Experimental outcomes:

operates various instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate the energy gap of a semiconductor. (L2)

Illustrates the engineering applications of energy gap . (L3)

plots **1/T** with log R (L3)

15. Measurement of resistance with varying temperature.

Experimental outcomes:

operates various instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate the resistance with varying temperature. (L2)

plots **resistance** R with temperature T (L3)

Course Outcomes:

The students will be able to

- ➢ **operate** optical instruments like microscope and spectrometer (L2)
- ➢ **determine** thickness of a hair/paper with the concept of interference (L2)
- ➢ **estimate** the wavelength of different colors using diffraction grating and resolving power (L2)
- ➢ **plot** the intensity of the magnetic field of circular coil carrying current with distance (L3)
- ➢ **evaluate** the acceptance angle of an optical fiber and numerical aperture (L3)
- ➢ **determine** magnetic susceptibility of the material and its losses by B-H curve (L3)
- ➢ **determine** the resistivity of the given semiconductor using four probe method (L3)
- ➢ **identify** the type of semiconductor i.e., n-type or p-type using hall effect (L3)
- ➢ **calculate** the band gap of a given semiconductor (L3)

References Books:

1. S. Balasubramanian, M.N. Srinivasan "A Text book of Practical Physics"- S Chand Publishers, 2017.
2. http://vlab.amrita.edu/index.php -Virtual Labs, Amrita University

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B.Tech (EEE)– I–I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
                                                              0   0   3   1.5

(19A05101P) PROBLEM SOLVING AND PROGRAMMING LAB
(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Laboratory Experiments #

1. Assemble and disassemble parts of a Computer
2. Design a C program which reverses the number
3. Design a C program which finds the second maximum number among the given list of numbers.
4. Construct a program which finds the kth smallest number among the given list of numbers.
5. Design an algorithm and implement using C language the following exchanges
    $$a \leftarrow b \leftarrow c \leftarrow d$$

6. Develop a C Program which counts the number of positive and negative numbers separately and also compute the sum of them.

7. Implement the C program which computes the sum of the first n terms of the series

   Sum = 1 – 3 + 5 -7 + 9

8. Design a C program which determines the numbers whose factorial values are between 5000 and 32565.

9. Design an algorithm and implement using a C program which finds the sum of the infinite series

   $$1 - x^2/2! + x^4/4! - x^6/6! + ...$$

10 Design a C program to print the sequence of numbers in which each number is the sum of the three most recent predecessors. Assume first three numbers as 0, 1, and 1.

11. Implement a C program which converts a hexadecimal, octal and binary number to decimal number and vice versa.

12. Develop an algorithm which computes the all the factors between 1 to 100 for a given number and implement it using C.

13. Construct an algorithm which computes the sum of the factorials of numbers between m and n.

14. Design a C program which reverses the elements of the array.

15. Given a list of n numbers, Design an algorithm which prints the number of stars equivalent to the value of the number. The starts for each number should be printed horizontally.

16. Implement the sorting algorithms a. Insertion sort   b. Exchange sort   c. Selection sort

d.. Partitioning sort.

17. Illustrate the use of auto, static, register and external variables.

18. Design algorithm and implement the operations creation, insertion, deletion, traversing on a singly linked list.

19. Develop a C program which takes two numbers as command line arguments and finds all the common factors of those two numbers.

20. Design a C program which sorts the strings using array of pointers.

The above list is not exhaustive. Instructors may add some experiments to the above list. Moreover, 50% of the experiments are to be changed every academic year. Instructors can choose the experiments, provided those experiments are not repetitions.

Course outcomes: Student should be able to
1. Construct a Computer given its parts (L6)
2. Select the right control structure for solving the problem (L6)
3. Analyze different sorting algorithms (L4)
4. Design solutions for computational problems (L6)
5. Develop C programs which utilize the memory efficiently using programming constructs like pointers.

References:
1. B. Govindarajulu, "IBM PC and Clones Hardware Trouble shooting and Maintenance", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2nd edition, 2002.
2. R.G. Dromey, "How to Solve it by Computer". 2014, Pearson.

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B.Tech (EEE)– I-I Sem
          L T P C
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(19A52101P) COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH I LAB
(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Introduction

The course is designed to train students in receptive (listening and reading) as well as productive and interactive (speaking and writing) skills by incorporating a comprehensive, coherent and integrated approach that improves the learners' ability to effectively use English language in academic/ workplace contexts. The shift is from *learning about the language* to *using the language*. On successful completion of the compulsory English language course/s in B.Tech., learners would be confident of appearing for international language qualification/proficiency tests such as IELTS, TOEFL, or BEC, besides being able to express themselves clearly in speech and competently handle the writing tasks and verbal ability component of campus placement tests. Activity based teaching-learning methods would be adopted to ensure that learners would engage in actual use of language both in the classroom and laboratory sessions.

Course Objectives

➢ To expose the students to variety of self instructional, learner friendly modes of language learning

➢ To help the students cultivate the habit of reading passages from the computer monitor. Thus providing them with the required facility to face computer based competitive exams like GRE, TOEFL, and GMAT etc.

➢ To enable them to learn better pronunciation through stress, intonation and rhythm

➢ To train them to use language effectively to face interviews, group discussions, public speaking

➢ To initiate them into greater use of the computer in resume preparation, report writing, format making etc

Course Outcomes

➢ CO1: To remember and understand the different aspects of the English language proficiency with emphasis on LSRW skills

➢ CO2: To apply communication skills through various language learning activities

➢ CO3: To analyze the English speech sounds, stress, rhythm, intonation and syllable division for better listening and speaking comprehension.

➢ CO4: To evaluate and exhibit acceptable etiquette essential in social and professional settings

➢ CO5: To create awareness on mother tongue influence and neutralize it in order to improve fluency in spoken English.

Unit 1

1. Phonetics for listening comprehension of various accents
2. Reading comprehension
3. Describing objects/places/persons

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- understand different accents spoken by native speakers of English
- employ suitable strategies for skimming and scanning on monitor to get the general idea of a text and locate specific information
- learn different professional registers and specific vocabulary to describe different persons, places and objects

Unit 2
1. JAM
2. Small talks on general topics
3. Debates

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- produce a structured talk extemporarily
- comprehend and produce short talks on general topics
- participate in debates and speak clearly on a specific topic using suitable discourse markers

Unit 3
1. Situational dialogues – Greeting and Introduction
2. Summarizing and Note making
3. Vocabulary Building

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Learn different ways of greeting and introducing oneself/others
- summarize the content with clarity and precision and take notes while listening to a talk/lecture and make use of them to answer questions
- replenish vocabulary with one word substitutes, homonyms, homophones, homographs to reduce errors in speech and writing

Unit4
1. Asking for Information and Giving Directions
2. Information Transfer
3. Non-verbal Communication – Dumb Charade

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Learn different ways of asking information and giving directions
- Able to transfer information effectively
- understand non-verbal features of communication

Unit 5
1. Oral Presentations
2. Précis Writing and Paraphrasing
3. Reading Comprehension and spotting errors

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- ➢ make formal oral presentations using effective strategies
- ➢ learn different techniques of précis writing and paraphrasing strategies
- ➢ comprehend while reading different texts and edit short texts by correcting common errors

Reference Books
- English in Action, I st Edition, 2019, Maruthi Publications.
- Bailey, Stephen. *Academic writing: A handbook for international students*. Routledge, 2014.
- Chase, Becky Tarver. *Pathways: Listening, Speaking and Critical Thinking.* Heinley ELT; 2nd Edition, 2018.
- Skillful Level 2 Reading & Writing Student's Book Pack (B1) Macmillan Educational.
- Hewings, Martin. *Cambridge Academic English (B2)*. CUP, 2012.

Sample Web Resources

Grammar/Listening/Writing
1-language.com
http://www.5minuteenglish.com/
 https://www.englishpractice.com/

Grammar/Vocabulary
English Language Learning Online
http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish/
http://www.better-english.com/
http://www.nonstopenglish.com/
https://www.vocabulary.com/
BBC Vocabulary Games
Free Rice Vocabulary Game

Reading
https://www.usingenglish.com/comprehension/
https://www.englishclub.com/reading/short-stories.htm
https://www.english-online.at/

Listening
https://learningenglish.voanews.com/z/3613
http://www.englishmedialab.com/listening.html

Speaking

https://www.talkenglish.com/

BBC Learning English – Pronunciation tips

Merriam-Webster – Perfect pronunciation Exercises

All Skills

https://www.englishclub.com/

http://www.world-english.org/

http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/

Online Dictionaries

Cambridge dictionary online

MacMillan dictionary

Oxford learner's dictionaries

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B.Tech (EEE)–I- II Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A01201T) BASIC CIVIL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
(EEE)

Course Objectives:

- Impart basic principles of stress, strain, shear force, bending moment and torsion.
- To teach principles of strain measurement using electrical strain gauges
- Describe technical details of power plants, gas turbines, hydro power plants and non-conventional energy sources.
- Teach different types of drives for power transmission
- Impart concepts of CAD, CAM & CIM

PART - A

UNIT – I:

Basic Definitions of Force – Stress – Strain – Elasticity. Shear force – Bending Moment – Torsion . Simple problems on Shear force Diagram and Bending moment Diagram for cantilever and simply supported beams.

LO 1: understand principles of Stress and Strain.

LO 2: able to draw SFD & BMD for simply supported beams and cantilever beams.

UNIT – II:

Measurement of Strain - Electrical Capacitance and Resistance Strain gauges – multi channel strain indicators. Rosette analysis – Rectangular and Triangular strain rosettes – Wheatstone bridge.

LO 1: understand basic principles of Strain Measurement.

LO 2: Apply the concepts of Strain Rosettes for strain measurement .

UNIT – III:

Characteristics of common building materials – Brick – Types – Testing; Timber – Classification – Seasoning – Defects in Timber ; Glass – Classification – uses; steel and its applications in construction industry.

LO 1: understand common building materials used in construction.

LO 2: Analyze charactestics of common building materials .

Text Books:

1. Shanmugam G and Palanichamy M S, "Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi.
2. Ramamrutham S., "Basic Civil Engineering", Dhanpat Rai Publishing Co. (P) Ltd.

Reference Books:

1. S.Trymbaka Murthy., "Computer Aided Engineering Drawing" , Universities Press
2. Seetharaman S., "Basic Civil Engineering", Anuradha Agencies.
3. Venugopal K. and Prahu Raja V., "Basic Mechanical Engineering", Anuradha Publishers, Kumbakonam.

4. Er. R. Vaishnavi,Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering, 2/e, S.Chand Publications.

Course Outcomes:
At the end of the course, student is able to
- Draw SFD and BMD for cantilever and Simply supported beams. *(L.1)*
- Understand the working principles of electrical resistors and capacitors. *(L.2)*
- Apply concepts of Rosetta analysis for strain measurements. *(L.3)*

PART – B
Course Objectives
- Familiarize the sources of energy, power plant economics and environmental aspects.
- Outline the working components of different power plant.
- To teach working principle of hydraulic machinery.
- To familiarize the developments in IC engines.
- To teach combustion process in SI and CI engines.
- Explain the principles of refrigeration and air conditioning.

UNIT – 1
Power Plant Engineering: Introduction – Energy Renewable and Non – Renewable Energy, Sources – Classification of Power Plants based on Sources of Energy – Thermal Power Plant or Steam Power Plant – Hydro Electric Power – Nuclear Fission, Chain Reaction, Layout of Nuclear Power Plant – Diesel Power Plant – Gas Turbine Power Plant – Open Cycle Gas Turbine, Closed Cycle Gas Turbine Power Plant, Comparison of Diesel Power Plant with Gas Turbine Power Plant – Pumps – Classification of Pumps, Centrifugal Pump, Applications of Centrifugal Pump, Priming, Reciprocating Pumps, Single Acting Reciprocating Pump, Working of a Double acting Reciprocating Pump, Comparison of Reciprocating Pump with Centrifugal Pump –Hydraulic Turbine – Classification of Hydraulic Turbines, Impulse Turbine, Reaction Turbine, Difference between Impulse and Reaction Turbine.

Learning Outcomes
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Outline sources of energy, compare and selection of types of power plants (L2).
- Explain working principle and compare types of diesel power plant (L2).
- Explain construction and operation of different pumps (L2).
- Classify pumps based on principle of operation (L1).
- Classify turbines based on principle of operation (L1).

UNIT – 2
I.C Engine: Heat Engine – Types of Heat Engine – External Combustion Engine, IC Engine (Internal Combustion), Classification of I.C. Engine, Two Stroke Petrol Engine, Four Stroke Engine, Valve Timing Diagram, Port Timing Diagram, Comparison of Two Stroke and Four Stroke Engines, Comparison of Petrol Engine and Diesel Engine, Fuel System of a Petrol Engine, Ignition Systems.

Boilers: Classification of Boilers – Simple Vertical Boiler – Cochran Boiler – Babcock and Wilcox Boiler – Benson Boiler – Difference between Fire Tube and Water Tube Boilers –

Boiler Mountings – Boiler Accessories – Difference between Boiler Mountings and Accessories.

Learning outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to

- Understand classification and working of IC engines (L1).
- Compare 2 stroke and 4 stroke, petrol and diesel engines (L3).
- Understand classification and construction of boilers (L1).
- Compare boiler mountings and accessories (L3).

UNIT – 3

Refrigeration and Air Conditioning: Introduction – Terminology of Refrigeration and Air Conditioning – Properties of Refrigerants – List of Commonly used Refrigerants – Types of Refrigerating System – Vapour Compression Refrigeration System – Vapour Absorption Refrigerator – Domestic Refrigerator – Air Conditioning – Application of Air Conditioning – Psychrometry – Window Air Conditioning.

Learning outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to

1. Analyze the basics cycles of Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Systems (L4).
2. Outline the operation of refrigerators (L2).
3. Identify different refrigerants and applications (L1).

Text Books:

1. Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering, by Prof.V.Vijayan, Prof.M.Prabhakaran and Er.R.Viashnavi, S.Chand Publication.
2. Elements of Mechanical Engineering Fourth Edition S Trymbaka Murthy, University Press.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the student will be able to

- Outline sources of energy, power plant economics, and environmental aspects (L2).
- Describe working components of a steam power plant (L2).
- Illustrate the working mechanism of Diesel and Gas turbine power plants (L2).
- Explain different types of pumps and their application (L2).
- Explain working of IC engines with combustion process (L2).
- Possess the knowledge of system components of refrigeration and air conditioning (L3)

B.Tech (EEE)– I-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A54201) DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND VECTOR CALCULUS
(Civil, Mechanical, EEE, ECE and EIE)

Course Objectives:
1) To enlighten the learners in the concept of differential equations and multivariable calculus.
2) To furnish the learners with basic concepts and techniques at plus two level to lead them into advanced level by handling various real world applications.

UNIT 1: Linear differential equations of higher order   **8hrs**
Definitions, complete solution, operator D, rules for finding complimentary function, inverse operator, rules for finding particular integral, method of variation of parameters.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- identify the essential characteristics of linear differential equations with constant coefficients (L3)
- solve the linear differential equations with constant coefficients by appropriate method (L3)

UNIT 2: Equations reducible to Linear Differential Equations   **8hrs**
Cauchy's and Legendre's linear equations, simultaneous linear equations with constant coefficients, Applications to L-C-R Circuit problems and Mass spring system.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- classify and interpret the solutions of linear differential equations (L3)
- formulate and solve the higher order differential equation by analyzing physical situations (L3)

UNIT 3: Partial Differential Equations   **8 hrs**
First order partial differential equations, solutions of first order linear and non-linear PDEs. Solutions to homogenous and non-homogenous higher order linear partial differential equations.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- apply a range of techniques to find solutions of standard PDEs (L3)
- outline the basic properties of standard PDEs (L2)

UNIT4: Vector differentiation   **8hrs**

Scalar and vector point functions, vector operator del, del applies to scalar point functions-Gradient, del applied to vector point functions-Divergence and Curl, vector identities.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to

- apply del to Scalar and vector point functions (L3)
- illustrate the physical interpretation of Gradient, Divergence and Curl (L3)

UNIT 5: Vector integration   **8hrs**

Line integral-circulation-work done, surface integral-flux, Green's theorem in the plane (without proof), Stoke's theorem (without proof), volume integral, Divergence theorem (without proof) and applications of these theorems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to

- find the work done in moving a particle along the path over a force field (L4)
- evaluate the rates of fluid flow along and across curves (L4)
- apply Green's, Stokes and Divergence theorem in evaluation of double and triple integrals (L3)

Text Books:

1. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10/e, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
2. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 44/e, Khanna publishers, 2017.

Reference Books:

1. Dennis G. Zill and Warren S. Wright, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Jones and Bartlett, 2011.
2. Michael Greenberg, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 2/e, Pearson, 2018
3. George B.Thomas, Maurice D. Weir and Joel Hass, Thomas Calculus, 13/e, Pearson Publishers, 2013.
4. R.K.Jain and S.R.K.Iyengar, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 3/e, Alpha Science International Ltd., 2002.
5. Glyn James, Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics, 4/e, Pearson publishers, 2011.
6. Micheael Greenberg, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th edition, Pearson edn
7. Dean G. Duffy, Advanced engineering mathematics with MATLAB, CRC Press
8. Peter O'neil, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Cengage Learning.
9. R.L. Garg Nishu Gupta, Engineering Mathematics Volumes-I &II, Pearson Education
10. B. V. Ramana, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Mc Graw Hill Education.
11. H. k Das, Er. Rajnish Verma, Higher Engineering Mathematics, S. Chand.
12. N. Bali, M. Goyal, C. Watkins, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Infinity Science Press.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to
- solve the differential equations related to various engineering fields (L6)
- Identify solution methods for partial differential equations that model physical processes (L3)
- interpret the physical meaning of different operators such as gradient, curl and divergence (L5)
- estimate the work done against a field, circulation and flux using vector calculus (L6)

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (EEE)– I-II Sem		**L T P C**
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(19A51102T) CHEMISTRY
(CSE, CSSE, ECE, EIE, EEE and IT)

Course Objectives:
- To familiarize engineering chemistry and its applications
- To train the students on the principles and applications of electrochemistry and polymers
- To introduce instrumental methods, molecular machines and switches

Unit 1: Structure and Bonding Models: (10 hrs)

Planck's quantum theory, dual nature of matter, Schrodinger equation, significance of Ψ and Ψ^2 , applications to hydrogen, particle in a box and their applications for conjugated molecules, molecular orbital theory – bonding in homo- and heteronuclear diatomic molecules – energy level diagrams of O_2 and CO, etc. π-molecular orbitals of butadiene and benzene, calculation of bond order, crystal field theory – salient features – splitting in octahedral and tetrahedral geometry, magnetic properties and colour, band theory of solids – band diagrams for conductors, semiconductors and insulators, role of doping on band structures.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the students will be able to
- **apply** Schrodinger wave equation to hydrogen and particle in a box (L3)
- **illustrate** the molecular orbital energy level diagram of different molecular species (L2)
- **explain** the band theory of solids for conductors, semiconductors and insulators (L2)
- **discuss** the magnetic behaviour and colour of complexes (L3)

Unit 2: Electrochemistry and Applications: (10 hrs)

Electrodes – concepts, reference electrodes (Calomel electrode, Ag/AgCl electrode and glass electrode) electrochemical cell, Nernst equation, cell potential calculations, numerical problems, potentiometry- potentiometric titrations (redox titrations), concept of conductivity, conductivity cell, conductometric titrations (acid-base titrations), photovoltaic cell – working and applications, photogalvanic cells with specific examples. Electrochemical sensors – potentiometric sensors with examples, amperometric sensors with examples.
Primary cells – Zinc-air battery, Fuel cells, hydrogen-oxygen, methanol fuel cells – working of the cells.
Secondary cells – lead acid,and lithium ion batteries- working of the batteries including cell reactions.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the students will be able to
- **apply** Nernst equation for calculating electrode and cell potentials (L3)

- **differentiate** between pH metry, potentiometric and conductometric titrations (L2)
- **explain** the theory of construction of battery and fuel cells (L2)
- **solve** problems based on cell potential (L3)

Unit 3: Polymer Chemistry: (10 hrs)

Introduction to polymers, functionality of monomers, chain growth and step growth polymerization, coordination polymerization, copolymerization (stereospecific polymerization) with specific examples and mechanisms of polymer formation.
Plastics - Thermoplastics and Thermosettings, Preparation, properties and applications of – Bakelite, urea-formaldehyde, Nylon-66, carbon fibres, Elastomers–Buna-S, Buna-N– preparation, properties and applications.
Conducting polymers – polyacetylene, polyaniline, polypyrroles – mechanism of conduction and applications.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the students will be able to
- **explain** the different types of polymers and their applications (L2)
- **explain** the preparation, properties and applications of Bakelite, Nylon-66, and carbon fibres (L2)
- **describe** the mechanism of conduction in conducting polymers (L2)
- **discuss** Buna-S and Buna-N elastomers and their applications (L2)

Unit 4: Instrumental Methods and Applications   (10 hrs)

Electromagnetic spectrum. Absorption of radiation: Beer-Lambert's law. Principle and applications of pH metry, potentiometry, conductometry, UV-Visible, IR and NMR Spectroscopies. Principles of Gas Chromatography (GC) and High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), separation of gaseous mixtures and liquid mixtures

Learning outcomes:
After completion of Module IV, students will be able to
- **explain** the different types of spectral series in electromagnetic spectrum (L2)
- **understand** the principles of different analytical instruments (L2)
- **explain** the different applications of analytical instruments (L2)

Unit 5: Molecular Machines and Molecular Switches: (10 hrs)

Concepts and terms of supra molecular chemistry, complementarity, Basic Lock and Key principle, examples of Supramolecules, Molecular recognition- cation binding, anion binding, simultaneous cation and anion binding, supramolecular reactivity and catalysis
Self assembly in biological systems, Synthetic systems- catenanes, rotaxanes, metal ion assisted assemblies, template synthesis of macrocyclic ligands
Applications of Supramolecular Devices- Ionic devices, Electronic devices, Switching devices

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- **explain** the band theory of solids for conductors, semiconductors and insulators (L2)
- **explain**supramolecular chemistry and self assembly (L2)
- **demonstrate** the application of Rotaxanes and Catenanes as artificial molecular machines (L2)

Text Books:
1. Jain and Jain, Engineering Chemistry, 16/e, DhanpatRai, 2013.
2. Peter Atkins, Julio de Paula and James Keeler, Atkins' Physical Chemistry, 10/e, Oxford University Press, 2010.

Reference Books:
1. J. D. Lee, Concise Inorganic Chemistry, 5/e, Oxford University Press, 2008.
2. Skoog and West, Principles of Instrumental Analysis, 6/e, Thomson, 2007.
3. J.M.Lehn, Supra Molecular Chemistry, VCH Publications

Course Outcomes:
At the end of the course, the students will be able to
- **compare** the materials of construction for battery and electrochemical sensors (L2)
- **explain**the preparation, properties, and applications of thermoplastics &thermosettings, elastomers & conducting polymers. (L2)
- **explain** the principles of spectrometry, GC and HPLC in separation of gaseous and liquid mixtures (L2)
- **apply** the principle of supramolecular chemistry in application of molecular machines and switches (L3)

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (EEE)– I-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A05201T) DATA STRUCTURES
(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:
1. To teach the representation of solution to the problem using algorithm
2. To explain the approach to algorithm analysis
3. To introduce different data structures for solving the problems
4. To demonstrate modeling of the given problem as a graph
5. To elucidate the existing hashing techniques

Unit – 1: Introduction
Algorithm Specification, Performance analysis, Performance Measurement. Arrays: Arrays, Dynamically Allocated Arrays. Structures and Unions. Sorting: Motivation, Quick sort, How fast can we sort, Merge sort, Heap sort

Learning Outcomes :
Student should be able to
1. Analyze the given algorithm to find the time and space complexities.(L4)
2. Select appropriate sorting algorithm (L4)
3. Design a sorting algorithm (L6)

Unit – 2: Stack, Queue and Linked lists
Stacks, Stacks using Dynamic Arrays, Queues, Circular Queues Using Dynamic Arrays, Evaluation of Expressions, Multiple Stacks and Queues. Linked lists: Singly Linked Lists and Chains, Representing Chains in C, Linked Stacks and Queues, Additional List Operations, Doubly Linked Lists.

Learning outcomes: Student should be able to
1. Evaluate expressions (L5)
2. Develop the applications using stacks and queues (L3)
3. Construct the linked lists for various applications (L6)

Unit – 3 :Trees
Introduction, Binary Trees, Binary Tree Traversals, Additional Binary Tree Operations, Binary Search Trees, Counting Binary Trees, Optimal Binary search Trees, AVL Trees. B-Trees: B-Trees, B + Trees.

Learning outcomes
1. Explain the concept of a tree (L2)
2. Compare different tree structures (L4)
3. Apply trees for indexing (L3)

Unit – 4 : Graphs and Hashing

The Graph Abstract Data Type, Elementary Graph Operations, Minimum Cost Spanning Trees, Shortest Paths and Transitive Closure

Hashing: Introduction to Hash Table, Static Hashing, Dynamic Hashing.

Learning outcomes:

Student should be able to
1. Recognize the importance of Graphs in solving real world problems (L2)
2. Apply various graph traversal methods to applications (L3)
3. Design a minimum cost solution for a problem using spanning trees (L6)
4. Select the appropriate hashing technique for a given application (L5)
5. Design a hashing technique (L6)

Unit – 5: Files and Advanced sorting

File Organization: Sequential File Organization, Direct File Organization, Indexed Sequential File Organization.

Advanced sorting: Sorting on Several keys, List and Table sorts, Summary of Internal sorting, External sorting.

Learning outcomes: Student should be able to
1. Organize data in the form of Files (L6)
2. Apply sorting on large amount of data (L3)

Text Books:
1. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and Susan Anderson Freed "Fundamentals of Data Structures in C", 2nd Edition, University Press, 2007.
2. Alan L. Tharp, "File Organization and Processing", Wiley and Sons, 1988.

Reference Books:

1. D. Samanta, "Classic Data Structures", 2nd Edition, Prentice-Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd., India, 2012.

2. Peter Bras, "Advanced Data Structures", Cambridge University Press, 2016

3. Richard F.Gilberg, Behrouz A.Forouzan, "Data Structures A Pseudo code Approach with C",

Second Edition, Cengage Learning 2005.

Course Outcomes:

Students should be able to
1. Select Appropriate Data Structure for solving a real world problem (L4)
2. Select appropriate file organization technique depending on the processing to be done (L4)
3. Construct Indexes for Databases (L6)
4. Analyse the Algorithms (L4)
5. Develop Algorithm for Sorting large files of data (L3)

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B.Tech (EEE)– I-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A03101) ENGINEERING WORKSHOP
(Common to all branches)

Course Objective:

To familiarize students with wood working, sheet metal operations, fitting and electrical house wiring skills

Wood Working:

Familiarity with different types of woods and tools used in wood working and make following joints
   a) Half – Lap joint
   b) Mortise and Tenon joint
   c) Corner Dovetail joint or Bridle joint

Sheet Metal Working:

Familiarity with different types of tools used in sheet metal working, Developments of following sheet metal job from GI sheets
   a) Tapered tray   b) Conical funnel   c) Elbow pipe   d) Brazing

Fitting:

Familiarity with different types of tools used in fitting and do the following fitting exercises
   a) V-fit   b) Dovetail fit   c) Semi-circular fit
   d) Bicycle tire puncture and change of two wheeler tyre

Electrical Wiring:

Familiarities with different types of basic electrical circuits and make the following connections
   a) Parallel and series   b) Two way switch   c) Godown lighting   d) Tube light
   e) Three phase motor   f) Soldering of wires

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this lab the student will be able to
   1. Apply wood working skills in real world applications. (l3)
   2. Build different parts with metal sheets in real world applications. (l3)
   3. Apply fitting operations in various applications. (l3)
   4. Apply different types of basic electric circuit connections. (l3)
   5. Demonstrate soldering and brazing. (l2)

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B.Tech (EEE)– I-II Sem   L   T   P   C
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(19A03102) ENGINEERING GRAPHICS LAB
(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:
- Bring awareness that Engineering Drawing is the Language of Engineers.
- Familiarize how industry communicates technical information.
- Teach the practices for accuracy and clarity in presenting the technical information.
- Develop the engineering imagination essential for successful design.
- Instruct the utility of drafting & modeling packages in orthographic and isometric drawings.
- Train the usage of 2D and 3D modeling.
- Instruct graphical representation of machine components.

Part A:Manual Drawing: (7 Classes)

Introduction to Engineering graphics: Principles of Engineering Graphics and their significance-Conventions in drawing-lettering - BIS conventions.

a) Conic sections including the rectangular hyperbola- general method only,
b) Cycloid, epicycloids and hypocycloid
c) Involutes   **(2L + 6P hrs)**

Projection of points, lines and planes: Projection of points in any quadrant, lines inclined to one or both planes, finding true lengths, angle made by line. Projections of regular plane surfaces.   **(2L + 6P hrs)**

Projections of solids: Projections of regular solids inclined to one or both planes by rotational or auxiliary views method.   **(1L + 3P hrs)**

Sections of solids: Section planes and sectional view of right regular solids- prism, cylinder, pyramid and cone. True shapes of the sections.   **(1L + 3P hrs)**

Development of surfaces: Development of surfaces of right regular solids-prism, cylinder, pyramid, cone and their sectional parts.   **(1L + 6P hrs)**

Part B: Computer Aided Drafting: (6 Classes)

Introduction to AutoCAD: Basic drawing and editing commands: line, circle, rectangle, erase, view, undo, redo, snap, object editing, moving, copying, rotating, scaling, mirroring, layers, templates, polylines, trimming, extending, stretching, fillets, arrays, dimensions.
          (1L + 3P hrs)

Dimensioning principles and conventional representations.

Orthographic Projections: Systems of projections, conventions and application to orthographic projections. **(3L + 9P hrs)**

Isometric Projections: Principles of isometric projection- Isometric scale; Isometric views: lines, planes, simple solids. **(2L + 6P hrs)**

Text Books:
1. K.L.Narayana & P.Kannaiah, Engineering Drawing, 3/e, Scitech Publishers, Chennai, 2012.
2. Venugopal, Engineering Drawing and Graphics, 3/e, New Age Publishers, 2000

Reference Books:
1. Dhanajay A Jolhe, Engineering Drawing, Tata McGraw-Hill, Copy Right, 2009
2. N.D.Bhatt, Engineering Drawing, 53/e, Charotar Publishers, 2016.
3. Shah and Rana, Engineering Drawing, 2/e, Pearson Education, 2009
4. K.C.John, Engineering Graphics, 2/e, PHI, 2013
5. Basant Agarwal & C.M.Agarwal, Engineering Drawing, Tata McGraw-Hill, Copy Right, 2008.

Course Outcomes:
After completing the course, the student will be able to
- draw various curves applied in engineering. (L2)
- show projections of solids and sections graphically. (L2)
- draw the development of surfaces of solids. (L3)
- use computers as a drafting tool. (L2)
- draw isometric and orthographic drawings using CAD packages. (L3)

Note:
1. Manual (part A) and Computer Aided Drafting (part B) classes can be held in alternative weeks for optimal utilization of computer facilities.
2. External examinations to be conducted both manual and computer mode with equal weight of marks.

Additional Sources
1. Youtube: http-sewor,Carleton.cag,kardos/88403/drawings.html conic sections-online, red woods.edu

B.Tech (EEE)– I-II Sem **L T P C**
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(19A01201P) BASIC CIVIL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERING LAB
(EEE)
Part A

Laboratory Experiments:
1. Bending test on (Steel/Wood) Cantilever beam.
2. Bending test on (Steel/Wood) simply supported beam.
3. Use of electrical resistance strain gauges.
4. Compression test on Bricks
5. Water absorption test on Bricks
6. Torsion test.
7. Tests on closed coiled and open coiled helical springs

Part B

Course Objectives:
- Understand the functioning and performance of I.C. Engines
- To find heat losses in various engines

List of Experiments:
1. Load test on four stroke Diesel Engine with mechanical loading.
2. Load test on four stroke Diesel Engine with DC Generator loading.
3. Heat balance test on Four Stroke Diesel Engine.
4. Load test on two stroke petrol engine.
5. A) Study of Valve & Port diagram.
   B) Study of boilers.
6. Performance test on vapour compression refrigeration system.
7. Performance test on vapour absorption refrigeration system.

Course Outcomes:
Upon the successful completion of course, students will be able to
- Explain different working cycles of engine.
- Illustrate the working of refrigeration systems
- Evaluate heat balance sheet of IC engine.

B.Tech (EEE)– I-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A51102P) CHEMISTRY LAB
(CSE, CSSE, ECE, EIE, EEE and IT)

Course Objectives:
- Verify the fundamental concepts with experiments

List of Experiments:

1. Measurement of 10Dq by spectrophotometric method
2. Models of potential energy surfaces
3. Conductometrictitration of (i) strong acid vs. strong base, (ii) weak acid vs. strong base
4. Determination of cell constant and conductance of solutions
5. Potentiometry - determination of redox potentials and emfs
6. Determination of Strength of an acid in Pb-Acid battery
7. Preparation of a polymer
8. Verify Lambert-Beer's law
9. Thin layer chromatography
10. Identification of simple organic compounds by IR and NMR
11. HPLC method in separation of gaseous and liquid mixtures
12. Estimation of Ferrous Iron by Dichrometry.

Course Outcomes:
At the end of the course, the students will be able to
- **determine** the cell constant and conductance of solutions (L3)
- **prepare** advanced polymer materials (L2)
- **measure** the strength of an acid present in secondary batteries (L3)
- **analyse** the IR and NMR of some organic compounds (L3)

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B.Tech (EEE) – I-II Sem

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

(19A05201P) DATA STRUCTURES LAB
(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:
1. To introduce to the different data structures
2. To elucidate how the data structure selection influences the algorithm complexity
3. To explain the different operations that can be performed on different data structures
4. To introduce to the different search and sorting algorithms.

Laboratory Experiments
1. String operations using array of pointers
2. Searching Algorithms (With the Number of Key Comparisons) Sequential, Binary and Fibonacci Search Algorithms.
3. Sorting Algorithms: Insertion Sort, Selection Sort, Shell Sort, Bubble Sort, Quick Sort, Heap Sort, Merge Sort, and Radix Sort. Using the system clock, compute the time taken for sorting of elements. The time for other operations like I/O etc should not be considered while computing time.
4. Implementation of Singly Linked List, Doubly Linked List, Circular Linked List
5. Stack implementation using arrays
6. Stack implementation using linked lists
7. Queue implementation using arrays. Implement different forms of queue. While implementing you should be able to store elements equal to the size of the queue. No positions should be left blank.
8. Queue implementation using linked lists
9. Creation of binary search tree, performing operations insertion, deletion, and traversal.
10. Breadth first search
11. Depth first search
12. Travelling sales man problem
13. File operations
14. Indexing of a file
15. Reversing the links (not just displaying) of a linked list.
16. Consider a linked list consisting of name of a person and gender as a node. Arrange the linked list using 'Ladies first' principle. You may create new linked lists if necessary.
17. An expression can be represented in three ways: infix, prefix and postfix. All the forms are necessary in different contexts. Write modules to convert from one form to another form.
18. A table can be defined as a collection of rows and columns. Each row and

column may have a label. Different values are stored in the cells of the table. The values can be of different data types. Numerical operations like summation, average etc can be performed on rows/columns which contain numerical data. Such operations are to be prevented on data which is not numeric. User may like to insert row/columns in the already existing table. User may like to remove row/column. Create table datatype and support different operations on it.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course students should be able to

1. Select the data structure appropriate for solving the problem (L5)
2. Implement searching and sorting algorithms (L3)
3. Design new data types (L6)
4. Illustrate the working of stack and queue (L4)
5. Organize the data in the form of files (L6)

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B.Tech (EEE)– II-I Sem

L	T	P	C
2	1	0	3

(19A54302)   COMPLEX VARIABLES AND TRANSFORMS

(Common to ECE & EEE)

Course Objective:

This course aims at providing the student to acquire the knowledge on the calculus of functions of complex variables. The student develops the idea of using continuous/discrete transforms.

Unit-I: Complex Variable – Differentiation:

Introduction to functions of complex variable-concept of Limit & continuity- Differentiation, Cauchy-Riemann equations, analytic functions (exponential, trigonometric, logarithm), harmonic functions, finding harmonic conjugate-construction of analytic function by Milne Thomson method-Conformal mappings-standard and special transformations ($\sin z$, e^z, $\cos z$, z^2) Mobius transformations (bilinear) and their properties.

Unit Outcomes:

Students will be able to

- Understand functions of Complex variable and its properties.
- Find derivatives of complex functions.
- Understand the analyticity of complex functions .
- Understand the conformal mappings of complex functions.

Unit-II: Complex Variable – Integration:

Line integral-Contour integration, Cauchy's integral theorem, Cauchy Integral formula, Liouville's theorem (without proof) and Maximum-Modulus theorem (without proof);power series expansions: Taylor's series, zeros of analytic functions, singularities, Laurent's series; Residues, Cauchy Residue theorem (without proof), Evaluation of definite integral involving sine and cosine, Evaluation of certain improper integrals (around unit circle, semi circle with f(z) not having poles on real axis).

Unit Outcomes:

Students will be able to

- Understand the integration of complex functions.
- Apply Cauchy's integral theorem and Cauchy's integral formula.
- Understand singularities of complex functions.
- Evaluate improper integrals of complex functions using Residue theorem.

Unit-III: Laplace Transforms

Definition-Laplace transform of standard functions-existence of Laplace Transform – Inverse transform – First shifting Theorem, Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Unit step function – Second shifting theorem – Dirac's delta function – Convolution theorem – Laplace transform of Periodic function. Differentiation and integration of transform – solving Initial value problems to ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients using Laplace transforms.

Unit Outcomes:

 Students will be able to

- Understand the concept of Laplace transforms and find the Laplace transforms of elementary functions.
- Find the Laplace transforms of general functions using its properties.
- Understand Laplace transforms of special functions(Unit step function, Unit Impulse & Periodic).
- Apply Laplace transforms to solve Differential Equations.

Unit-IV: Fourier series

Determination of Fourier coefficients (Euler's) – Dirichlet conditions for the existence of Fourier series – functions having discontinuity-Fourier series of Even and odd functions – Fourier series in an arbitrary interval – Half-range Fourier sine and cosine expansions- typical wave forms - Parseval's formula- Complex form of Fourier series.

Unit Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand finding Fourier series expression of the given function.
- Determine Fourier coefficients (Euler's) and identify existence of Fourier series of the given function.
- Expand the given function in Fourier series given in Half range interval.
- Apply Fourier series to establish Identities among Euler coefficients.
- Find Fourier series of wave forms.

Unit-V: Fourier transforms & Z Transforms:

Fourier integral theorem (without proof) – Fourier sine and cosine integrals-complex form of Fourier integral. Fourier transform – Fourier sine and cosine transforms – Properties – Inverse transforms – convolution theorem .

Z-transform – Inverse z-transform – Properties – Damping rule – Shifting rule – Initial and final value theorems. Convolution theorem – Solution of difference equations by z-transforms.

Unit Outcomes:

Students will be able to

- Find Fourier Sine and cosine integrals.
- Understand Fourier transforms.
- Apply properties of Fourier transforms.
- Understand Z transforms.
- Apply properties of Z transforms.
- Apply Z transforms to solve difference equations.

Text Books:

1. B.S.Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna publishers.
2. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Wiley India

Reference Books:

1. B.V.Ramana, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Mc Graw Hill publishers.
2. Alan Jeffrey, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Elsevier.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of course, students will be able to

- Understand the analyticity of complex functions and conformal mappings.
- Apply Cauchy's integral formula and Cauchy's integral theorem to evaluate improper integrals along contours.
- Understand the usage of Laplace Transforms, Fourier Transforms and Z transforms.
- Evaluate the Fourier series expansion of periodic functions.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (EEE)– II-I Sem   L   T   P   C
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(19A02301T)   BASIC ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS

Course Objectives:

To make the student learn about

- Basic characteristics of R, L, C parameters, their Voltage and Current Relations and Various combinations of these parameters.
- The Single Phase AC circuits and concepts of real power, reactive power, complex power, phase angle and phase difference
- Series and parallel resonances, bandwidth, current locus diagrams
- Network theorems and their applications
- Network Topology and concepts like Tree, Cut-set , Tie-set, Loop, Co-Tree.

Unit- 1 Introduction to Electrical & Magnetic Circuits

Electrical Circuits: Circuit Concept – Types of elements - Source Transformation-Voltage - Current Relationship for Passive Elements. Kirchhoff's Laws – Network Reduction Techniques-Series, Parallel, Series Parallel, Star-to-Delta or Delta-to-Star Transformation. Examples

Magnetic Circuits: Faraday's Laws of Electromagnetic Induction-Concept of Self and Mutual Inductance-Dot Convention-Coefficient of Coupling-Composite Magnetic Circuit-Analysis of Series and Parallel Magnetic Circuits, MMF Calculations.

Unit Outcomes:

- To know about Kirchhoff's Laws in solving series, parallel, non-series-parallel configurations in DC networks
- To know about voltage source to current source and vice-versa transformation in their representation
- To understand Faraday's laws
- To distinguish analogy between electric and magnetic circuits
- To understand analysis of series and parallel magnetic circuits

Unit- II Single Phase A.C Circuits

R.M.S, Average Values and Form Factor for Different Periodic Wave Forms – Sinusoidal Alternating Quantities – Phase and Phase Difference – Complex and Polar Forms of Representations, j-Notation, Steady State Analysis of R, L and C (In Series, Parallel and Series Parallel Combinations) with Sinusoidal Excitation- Phasor diagrams - Concept of Power Factor-Concept of Reactance, Impedance, Susceptance and Admittance-Apparent Power, Active and Reactive Power, Examples.

Unit Outcomes:

- To understand fundamental definitions of 1-ϕ AC circuits
- To distinguish between scalar, vector and phasor quantities
- To understand voltage, current and power relationships in 1-ϕ AC circuits with basic elements R, L, and C.
- To understand the basic definitions of complex immittances and complex power
- To solve 1-ϕ AC circuits with series and parallel combinations of electrical circuit elements R, L and C.

Unit- III Three Phase A.C. Circuits

Introduction - Analysis of Balanced Three Phase Circuits – Phase Sequence- Star and Delta Connection - Relation between Line and Phase Voltages and Currents in Balanced Systems - Measurement of Active and Reactive Power in Balanced and Unbalanced Three Phase Systems. Analysis of Three Phase Unbalanced Circuits - Loop Method - Star Delta Transformation Technique – for balanced and unbalanced circuits - Measurement of Active and reactive Power – Advantages of Three Phase System.

Unit Outcomes:

- To know about advantages of 3-ϕ circuits over 1-ϕ circuits
- To distinguish between balanced and unbalanced circuits
- To know about phasor relationships of voltage, current, power in star and delta connected balanced and unbalanced loads
- To know about measurement of active, reactive powers in balanced circuits
- To understand about analysis of unbalanced circuits and power calculations

Unit- IV Network Theorems

Superposition, Reciprocity, Thevenin's, Norton's, Maximum Power Transfer, Millmann's, Tellegen's, and Compensation Theorems for D.C and Sinusoidal Excitations.

Unit Outcomes:

- To know that electrical circuits are 'heart' of electrical engineering subjects and network theorems are main part of it.
- To distinguish between various theorems and inter-relationship between various theorems
- To know about applications of certain theorems to DC circuit analysis
- To know about applications of certain theorems to AC network analysis
- To know about applications of certain theorems to both DC and AC network analysis

Unit- V Network Topology

Definitions – Graph – Tree, Basic Cutset and Basic Tieset Matrices for Planar Networks – Loop and Nodal Methods of Analysis of Networks & Independent Voltage and Current Sources – Duality & Dual Networks. Nodal Analysis, Mesh Analysis.

Unit Outcomes:

- To understand basic graph theory definitions which are required for solving electrical circuits
- To understand about loop current method
- To understand about nodal analysis methods
- To understand about principle of duality and dual networks
- To identify the solution methodology in solving electrical circuits based on the topology

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to do the following
- Given a network, find the equivalent impedance by using network reduction techniques and determine the current through any element and voltage across and power through any element.
- Given a circuit and the excitation, determine the real power, reactive power, power factor etc,.
- Apply the network theorems suitably.
- Determine the Dual of the Network, develop the Cut Set and Tie-set Matrices for a given Circuit. Also understand various basic definitions and concepts.

Text Books:

1. Fundamentals of Electric Circuits Charles K. Alexander and Matthew. N. O. Sadiku, Mc Graw Hill, 5th Edition, 2013.
2. Circuit Theory (Analysis & Synthesis) A. Chakrabarti, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, 7th Revised Edition, 2018.

Reference Books:

1. Engineering circuit analysis William Hayt and Jack E. Kemmerly, Mc Graw Hill Company, 7th Edition, 2006.
2. Network Analysis M.E Van Valkenberg, Prentice Hall (India), 3rd Edition, 1999.
3. Electrical Engineering Fundamentals V. Del Toro, Prentice Hall International, 2nd Edition, 2019.
4. Electric Circuits- Schaum's Series, Mc Graw Hill, 5th Edition, 2010.
5. Electrical Circuit Theory and Technology John Bird, Routledge, Taylor & Francis, 5th Edition, 2014.

B.Tech (EEE)– II-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A02302)   POWER SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

Course Objectives:

To make the student learn about:
- The block diagram and operation of Conventional Power generating systems and their components.
- The role of non conventional power generating systems and their operation and economic aspects.
- Calculation of different transmission line parameters and their use.
- Modelling of transmission line and evaluation of constants.

UNIT-I   CONVENTIONAL POWER GENERATING SYSTEMS

Thermal Power: Block Diagram of Thermal Power Station (TPS), Brief Description of TPS Components
Hydro Power: Selection of Site, Classification, Layout, Description of Main Components.
Nuclear Power: Nuclear Fission and Chain Reaction-Principle of Operation of Nuclear Reactor.-Reactor Components: Moderators, Control Rods, Reflectors and Coolants.- Radiation Hazards: Shielding and Safety Precautions.- Types of Nuclear Reactors.

Unit Outcomes: *At the end of the unit, the student will be able to*
- Understand the concept of layout and design aspects of Thermal, Hydro and Nuclear Power Plants.
- Obtain the principle of operation of Thermal, Hydro and Nuclear Power Plants.

UNIT -II   NON CONVENTIONAL POWER GENERATING SYSTEMS

Solar Power Generation: Role and Potential of Solar Energy Options, Principles of Solar Radiation, Solar Energy Collectors, Different Methods of Energy Storage – PV Cell- V-I Characteristics.
Wind Power Generation: Role and potential of Wind Energy Options, Horizontal and Vertical Axis Wind Mills- Performance Characteristics-Pitch & Yaw Controls – Economic Aspects.
Biogas Power Generation: Principles of Bioconversion, Types of Biogas Digesters – Characteristics of Bio-Gas- Utilization- Economic and Environmental Aspects.
Geothermal and Ocean Power Generation: Principle of Geothermal Energy Methods of Harnessing-Principle of Ocean Energy-Tidal and Wave Energy- Mini Hydel Plants- Economic Aspects.

Unit Outcomes: At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the concept of design of Solar, Wind, Bio-Gas, Geothermal and Ocean Power generation.
- Obtain the principle of operation of Solar, Wind, Bio-Gas, Geothermal and Ocean Power generation.

UNIT-III   TRANSMISSION LINE PARAMETERS

Types of conductors - calculation of resistance for solid conductors - Calculation of inductance for single phase and three phase, single and double circuit lines, concept of GMR & GMD, symmetrical and asymmetrical conductor configurations with and without transposition. Calculation of capacitance for 2 wire and 3 wire systems, effect of ground on capacitance, capacitance calculations for symmetrical and asymmetrical single and three phase, single and double circuit lines, Numerical Problems.

Unit Outcomes: *At the end of the unit, the student will be able to*
1. Obtain the transmission line parameters for different types of lines and also for symmetrical and asymmetrical single and three phase, single and double circuit lines.

UNIT – IV   MODELING OF TRANSMISSION LINES

Classification of Transmission Lines - Short, medium and long lines and their models - representations - Nominal-T, Nominal-π and A, B, C, D Constants. Mathematical Solutions to estimate regulation and efficiency of all types of lines- Long Transmission Line-Rigorous Solution, evaluation of A,B,C,D Constants, Interpretation of the Long Line Equations – Representation of Long lines – Equivalent T and Equivalent – π, Numerical Problems. – Surge Impedance and surge Impedance loading - wavelengths and Velocity of propagation – Ferranti effect, Charging current, Need of Shunt Compensation.

Unit Outcomes: At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Obtain the classification of transmission lines and A,B,C,D constants for transmission lines, need of shunt compensation.

UNIT-VGENERAL ASPECTS OF DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

Classification of Distribution Systems - Comparison of DC & AC and Under-Ground & Over - Head   Distribution Systems. Voltage Drop and power loss in D.C Distributors for the following cases: Radial D.C Distributors fed at one end and at ends (equal/unequal Voltages), Uniform loading and Ring Main Distributor, LVDC Distribution Network. Design Considerations of Distribution Feeders: Radial and loop types of primary feeders, feeder loading; basic design of secondary distribution. Voltage Drop and power loss in A.C. Distributors.

SUBSTATIONS:
Location of Substations: Rating of distribution substations, service area within primary feeders. Benefits derived through optimal location of substations.

Classification of substations: Air insulated substations - Indoor & Outdoor substations: Substation layout showing the location of all the substation equipment.

Bus bar arrangements in Sub-Stations: Simple arrangements like single bus bar, sectionalized single bus bar, main and transfer bus bar, Double breaker – One and half breaker system with relevant diagrams, lightening arrestors, Substation grounding.

Unit Outcomes: At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Compare DCvs AC and Under-Ground vs Over - Head Distribution Systems, types of Distribution Systems.
- Get the knowledge about Design of Distribution Feeders, Voltage Drop and power loss in A.C. Distributors.
- Learn Substation and types of Substations, Various arrangements in Substations.

Course Outcomes:
After completing the course, the student should be able to do the following:
CO1   Remember and understand the concepts of conventional and nonconventional power generating systems.
CO2   Apply the economic aspects to the power generating systems.
CO3   Analyse the transmission lines and obtain the transmission line parameters and constants.
CO4   Design and Develop the schemes to improve the generation and capability of transmission line to meet the day to day power requirements.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M.L.Soni, P.V.Gupta, U.S.Bhatnagar and A.Chakraborti, "Power System Engineering", Dhanpat Rai & Co. Pvt. Ltd., 1999.
2. C.L Wadhwa, "Electric Power Generation Distribution and Utilization", New Age International (P) Ltd., 2005.
3. G.D. Rai, "Non Conventional Energy Sources" Khanna Publishers, 2000.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. John Twidell and Tony Weir, "Renewable Energy Resources", Second Edition, Taylor and Francis Group, 2006.
2. S. N. Singh, "Electrical Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution", PHI, 2003.
3. V.K. Mehta and Rohit Mehta, "Principles of Power Systems", S. Chand & Company, LTD., New Delhi 2004.
4. S. N. Bhadra, D. Kastha & S. Banerjee, "Wind Electrical Systems". Oxford University Press, 2013.

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B.Tech (EEE)– II-I Sem   L   T   P   C
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(19A02303T)   DC MACHINES & TRANSFORMERS

UNIT-I

Magnetic Material Properties and Applications:
Introduction, Magnetic materials and their properties, magnetically induced emf and force, AC operation of magnetic circuits, hysteresis and eddy current losses, permanent magnets, and applications of permanent magnet materials.

Principles of electromechanical energy conversion:
Energy in magnetic system, field energy and mechanical force, multiply-excited magnetic field systems, forces/torques in systems with permanent magnets, energy conversion via electric field, dynamical equations of electro mechanical systems

Unit Outcomes:

- Able to understand the electromechanical energy conversion system
- To understand about various magnetic materials, properties and Applications

UNIT-II

DC Generators
Constructional details of DC machine, principle of operation of DC generator, armature windings and its types, emf equation, armature reaction, effect of brush lead, demagnetizing and cross magnetizing ampere turns, compensating windings, commutation, emf induced in a coil undergoing commutation, methods of improving commutation, OCC and load characteristics of different types of generators.

Parallel operation of DC Generators: DC shunt and series generators in parallel, equalizing connections

Unit Outcomes:

- Able to understand the construction, operation and armature windings of a DC generator
- Able to analyze the characteristics of DC generators

UNIT-III

DC Motors
Force on conductor carrying current, back emf, Torque and power developed by armature, speed control of DC motors(Armature control and Flux control methods), Necessity of starters,

constructional details of 3-point and 4-point starters, characteristics of DC motors, Losses in DC machines, condition for maximum efficiency

Testing of DC machines: Brake test, Swinburne's test, Hopkinson's test, Fields test, Retardation test.

Unit Outcomes:

- Able to analyze speed control of DC motors, testing methods and parallel operation of DC machines
- Analyze the characteristics of DC motors

UNIT-IV

Single Phase Transformers
Principle, construction and operation of single-phase transformers, equivalent circuit, phasor diagrams(no load and on load), Magnetizing current, effect of nonlinear B-H curve of magnetic core material, harmonics in magnetization current, losses and efficiency Testing - open circuit and short circuit tests, voltage regulation,Sumpner's test, separation of hysteresis and eddy current losses. Parallel operation of single-phase transformers, Autotransformers - construction, principle, applications and comparison with two winding transformer.

Unit Outcomes:

- Able to understand the construction, operation and parallel operation of transformer
- To predetermine the efficiency and regulation of a transformer

UNIT-V

Three Phase Transformers
Three-phase transformer – construction, types of connection and their comparative features, Phase conversion - Scott connection, Tap-changing transformers - No-load and on-load tap-changing of transformers, Three-winding transformers- Cooling of transformers.

Unit Outcomes:

- Able to understand and analyze the phase conversions
- Analyze the tap changing of transformers

Course Outcomes:
At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to
- Understand the concepts of magnetic circuits.
- Understand the operation of DC machines.
- Analyse the differences in operation of different DC machine configurations.
- Analyse single phase and three phase transformers circuits.

Text Books:

1. P. S. Bimbhra, "Electrical Machinery", Khanna Publishers, 2011.
2. I. J. Nagrath and D. P. Kothari, "Electric Machines", McGraw Hill Education,2010.

References:

1. A. E. Fitzgerald and C. Kingsley, "Electric Machinery", New York, McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
2. A. E. Clayton and N. N. Hancock, "Performance and design of DC machines", CBS Publishers, 2004.
3. M. G. Say, "Performance and design of AC machines", CBS Publishers, 2002.

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B.Tech (EEE)– II-I Sem   **L T P C**
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(19A04306T) SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

Course Objectives:

- To study the characteristics of various types of semiconductor devices.
- To apply the characteristics of semiconductor devices to develop engineering solutions.
- To analyze functioning of various types of electronic devices and circuits.

Unit1

p-n junction Diode: Qualitative theory of the p-n junction, p-n junction as a diode, current components in a p-n diode, Volt-Ampere characteristics, Temperature dependence of p-ndiode characteristics, Diode resistance, Qualitative treatment of Transition and Diffusion capacitances.
Diode as Rectifier: Half wave and Full wave rectifier, Bridge rectifier, Filters – Inductor and Capacitor Filter. Ripple factor with and without filters.

Unit Outcomes:

- Explain the concept of p-n junction as diode (L2)
- Apply the concept of diode for developing rectifiers (L3)
- Analyse temperature dependence of diode characteristics (L4)

Unit2

Special Purpose Diodes: Zener versus Avalanche breakdown, Principle of operation, characteristics and applications of Zener diode, Tunnel diode, Photo diode, LED, PIN diode, Schottky barrier diode and Varactor diode.
Bi-Polar Junction Transistor: Junction transistor, Transistor current components, Transistor as an amplifier, Input and Output characteristics of BJT in Common Base, Common Emitter and Common Collector configurations. Transistor as a switch.

Unit Outcomes:

- Study the characteristics of various special purpose diodes and BJT (L2)
- Apply the concepts of special purpose diodes and BJT to solve engineering problems (L3)
- Compare the BJT characteristics in various configurations (L4)

Unit 3

Transistor biasing and Stabilization: The Operating Point, DC & AC load lines, Bias Stability, Fixed Bias, Collector-to-Base Bias, Self-Bias, Bias Stabilization, Bias Compensation, Thermistor and Sensistor Compensation, Thermal Runaway, Thermal Stability.
Small Signal Low-frequency Transistor Models: Transistor Hybrid Model, Determination of the h parameters from the characteristics, Analysis of Transistor amplifierusing h parameters, Comparison of Transistor amplifier configurations.

Unit Outcomes:

- Explain the concept of biasing and its temperature stability and compensation (L2)
- Apply transistor hybrid model to calculate h-parameters (L3)
- Analyse transistor amplifier using h-parameters (L4)

Unit 4

Low-frequency Transistor Amplifier circuits: Simplified Common-emitter Hybrid Model, Simplified Calculations for the Common-Collector, Common-base and Common-emitter amplifier, Common emitter amplifier by passed and un-bypassed Emitter Resistance, Miller's Theorem, Dual of Miller's Theorem.

Unit outcomes:

- State Miller's and dual of Miller's theorems (L1)
- Apply the concept of BJT to develop amplifier circuits (L3)
- Analyse the simplified hybrid model of transistor in various configurations (L4)

Unit5

Field-effect Transistors: The Junction Field-effect Transistor, The Pinch-off Voltage, The JFET Volt-Ampere Characteristics, MOSFET characteristics (Enhancement and depletion mode), The FET and MOSFET Small-signal Model, Biasing of FET and MOSFET.
The Common-source Amplifier, The Common-drain Amplifier, A Generalized FET Amplifier, The FET as a Voltage-variable Resistor.The Unijunction Transistor.

Unit outcomes:

- Study the characteristics of JFET, MOSFET and UJT (L2)
- Apply the characteristics of FETs and UJT to develop engineering solutions (L3)

Course Outcomes:

CO1. List various types of semiconductor devices (L1)
CO2. Study the characteristics of various types of semiconductor devices (L2)

CO3. Apply the characteristics of semiconductor devices to develop engineering solutions (L3)

CO4. Analyse functioning of various types of electronic devices and circuits (L4)

Text Books:

1. J.Millman, C. C. Halkias and Satyabrata Jit, "Electronic Devices and Circuits",4th edition, Mc Graw Hill, 2015.
2. S. Salivahanan, N. Suresh Kumar, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", 4th edition, McGraw-Hill, 2017.

References:

1. J.Milliman, C. C. Halkias and Chetan Parikh, "Integrated Electronics", 2nd edition, Mc Graw Hill, 2010.
2. David A. Bell, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", 5th edition, Oxford, 2008.

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B.Tech (EEE)– II-I Sem

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(19A04304)   DIGITAL ELECTRONICS AND LOGIC DESIGN
(Common to EEE & ECE)

Course Objectives:

- To teach significance of number systems, conversions, binary codes and functionality of logic gates.
- To discuss different simplification methods for minimizing Boolean functions.
- To impart knowledge on operation, characteristics and various configurations of TTL and CMOS logic families.
- To outline procedures for the analysis and design of combinational and sequential logic circuits.
- To introduce programmable logic devices.

Unit I

Number Systems and Codes: Decimal, Binary, Octal, and Hexa-decimal number systems and their conversions, ASCII code, Excess -3 codes, Gray code.
Binary codes Classification, Error detection and correction – Parity generators and checkers – Fixed point and floating-point arithmetic.
Boolean Algebra& Logic Gates: Boolean operations, Boolean functions, Algebraic manipulations, Min-terms and Maxterms, Sum-of-products and Product-of-sum representations, Two-input logic gates, NAND /NOR implementations.
Minimization of Boolean Functions: Karnaughmap, Don't-care conditions, Prime implicants, Minimization of functions using Quine-McClusky method.

Unit Outcomes:

- Summarize advantages of using different number systems. (L2)
- Explain usefulness of different coding schemes and functionality of logic gates. (L2)
- Apply basic laws and De Morgan's theorems to simplify Boolean expressions. (L3)
- Compare K- Map and Q-M methods of minimizing logic functions. (L5)

Unit II

Combinational Circuits: Introduction, Analysis of combinational circuits, Design Procedure– Binary Adder-Subtractor, Decimal Adder, Multiplier, Comparator, Code Converters, Encoders, Decoders, Multiplexers, Demultiplexers, Illustrative examples.
Sequential Circuits-1: Introduction, Latches –RS latch and JK latch, Flip-flops-RS, JK, T and D flip flops, Master-slave flip flops, Edge-triggered flip-flops, Flip-flop conversions.

Unit Outcomes:

- Apply Boolean algebra for describing combinational digital circuits. (L2)
- Analyze standard combinational circuits such as adders, subtractors, multipliers, comparators etc. (L4)
- Design various Combinational logic circuits. (L4)
- Implement logic functions with decoders and multiplexers. (L5)

Unit III

Sequential Circuits-2: Analysis and Design of Synchronous Sequential Circuits: Moore and Mealy machine models, State Equations, State Table, State diagram, State reduction & assignment, Synthesis using flip flops, Elements of Design style, Top–down design, Algorithmic state Machines (ASM), ASM chart notations.
Registers and Counters: Registers, shift registers, Ripple counters, Synchronous counters, Modulus-n Counter, Ring counter, Johnson counter, Up-Down counter.

Unit Outcomes:

- Describe behaviour of Flip-Flops and Latches.(L2)
- Compare Moore and Mealy machine models.(L5)
- Design synchronous sequential circuits using flip flops and construct digital systems using components such as registers and counters (L4)
- Utilize concepts of state and state transition for analysis and design of sequential circuits (L3)

Unit IV

Memory and Programmable Logic: RAM, Types of Memories, Memory decoding, ROM, Types of ROM, Programmable Logic Devices (PLDs): Basic concepts, PROM as PLD, Programmable Array Logic (PAL) and Programmable Logic Array (PLA), Design of combinational and sequential circuits using PLDs.

Unit Outcomes:

- Define RAM, ROM, PROM, EPROM and PLDs. (L1)
- Describe functional differences between different types of RAM & ROM. (L2)
- Compare different types of Programmable Logic Devices. (L5)
- Design simple digital systems using PLDs. (L4)

Unit V
Digital Logic Families: Unipolar and Bipolar Logic Families, Transistor-Transistor Logic (TTL): Operation of TTL, Current sink logic, TTL with active pull up, TTL with open collector output, Shockley TTL, TTL characteristics, I^2L, ECL logic Families.

CMOS: CMOS Inverter, CMOS characteristics, CMOS configurations - Wired Logic, Open drain outputs, Interfacing: TTL to CMOS and CMOS to TTL, Tristate Logic, Characteristics of Digital ICs: Speed, power dissipation, figure of merit, fan-out, Current and voltage parameters, Noise immunity, operating temperature range, power supply requirements.

Unit Outcomes:

- Summarize significance of various TTL , I^2L, ECL and CMOS subfamilies. (L2)
- Examine Interface aspects of TTL & CMOS logic families. (L5)
- Explain characteristics of digital ICs such as speed, power dissipation, figure of merit, fan-out, noise immunity etc. (L2)
- Compare bipolar and MOS logic families. (L5)

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course, student will be able to

CO1: Understand various number systems, error detecting, correcting binary codes, logic families, combinational and sequential circuits. (L1)

CO2: Apply Boolean laws, k-map and Q-M methods to minimize switching functions. Also describe the various performance metrics for logic families. (L2)

CO3: Design combinational and sequential logic circuits. (L4)

CO4: Compare different types of Programmable logic devices and logic families. (L5)

TEXTBOOKS:

1. M. Morris Mano and Michael D. Ciletti, "Digital Design", 4th Edition Pearson Education, 2013.
2. Z. Kohavi and N. K. Jha, "Switching and Finite Automata Theory", Third Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
3. R. P. Jain, "Modern Digital Electronics", 4th edition, McGraw Hill Education , India Private Limited, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. J.F Wakerly, "Digital Design: Principles and Practices", 4th Edition, Pearson India, 2008.
2. Charles H Roth (Jr) and Larry L. Kinney, "Fundamentals of Logic Design", 5th Edition Cengage Learning India Edition, , 2010.
3. John.M Yarbrough, "Digital Logic Applications and Design", Thomson Learning, 2006.

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B.Tech (EEE)– II-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A02303P)   DC MACHINES & TRANSFORMERS LAB

Course Objectives:

To conduct various experiments on
- DC motors and DC Generators
- The speed control techniques of DC motors.
- To conduct various experiments for testing on 1-phase transformers

1. Magnetization characteristics of DC shunt generator. Determination of critical field resistance and critical speed.
2. Load test on DC shunt generator. Determination of characteristics.
3. Brake test on DC shunt motor. Determination of performance curves.
4. Swinburne's test on DC shunt motor,Predetermination of efficiency.
5. Speed control of DC shunt motor (Armature control and Field control method).
6. Hopkinson's tests on DC shunt machines. Predetermination of efficiency.
7. OC and SC test on single phase transformer
8. Parallel operation of single phase transformers.
9. Sumpner's test on single phase transformers.
10. Load test on DC long shunt compound generator. Determination of characteristics.
11. Load test on DC short shunt compound generator. Determination of characteristics.
12. Separation of losses in DC shunt motor.

Note: Minimum ten experiments are required to be conducted as compulsory experiments:

Course Outcomes:

CO1Able to conduct and analyze load test on DC shunt generators
CO2 Able to understand and analyze magnetization characteristics of DC shunt generator
CO3 Able to understand and analyze speed control techniques and efficiency of DC machines
CO4 Able to understand to predetermine efficiency and regulation of single phase
            Transformers

Reference Book:

1. D. P. Kothari and B. S. Umre**,** Laboratory Manual for Electrical Machines, I.K International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2017

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B.Tech (EEE)– II-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A04306P) SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES AND CIRCUITS LAB

All the experiments shall be conducted and there is no choice.

List of Experiments:
1. Draw and study the characteristics of Semi-conductor diodeand calculate static and dynamic resistance
2. Draw and study the characteristics of Zener Diodeand study its application as Regulator
3. Draw and study the input and output characteristics of Transistor in Common Emitter configuration
4. Draw and study the input and output characteristics of Transistor in Common Base configuration
5. Draw and study the drain and transfer characteristics of FET in Common Source Configuration
6. Draw and study the characteristics of UJT
7. Rectifiers
    a. To simulate the rectifiers and trace their output waveforms with and without filters using PSPICE / Multisim
    b. To design half wave, full wave & bridge rectifiers with and without filters, using discrete components and calculate ripple factor in each case.
8. Common Emitter Amplifier (Self bias Amplifier)
    a. Design and simulate self- biasCommon Emitter amplifier using PSPICE /Multisim and study the Gain and Bandwidth of the amplifier
    b. Designself- biasCommon Emitter amplifierwith discrete components and calculate the bandwidth of amplifier from its frequency response
9. Miller's and Dual of Millers's theorem
    a. Design and simulate to Prove the Miller's and dual of Miller's theorem in CE amplifier
    b. Design and construct the amplifier with discrete components to prove Miller's and dual of Miller's theorem
10. FET Amplifier
    a. Design and simulate common source FET amplifier using PSPICE /Multisim and study the Gain and Bandwidth of amplifier
    b. Design common source FET amplifier with discrete components and calculate the bandwidth of amplifier from its frequency response

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(19A02301P)   BASIC ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS LAB

Hands-on experiments related to the course contents of **Electrical Circuit Analysis**

1. Verification of Thevenin's and Norton's Theorems
2. Verification of Superposition Theorem for average and rms values
3. Maximum Power Transfer Theorem for DC and AC circuits
4. Verification of Compensation Theorem for DC circuits
5. Verification of Reciprocity, Millmann's Theorems for DC circuits
6. Determination of Self, Mutual Inductances and Coefficient of Coupling
7. Measurement of Active Power for Star Connected Balanced Loads
8. Measurement of Reactive Power for Star Connected Balanced Loads
9. Measurement of 3-Phase Power by Two Wattmeter Method for Unbalanced Loads
10. Measurement of Active Power for Delta Connected Balanced Loads
11. Measurement of Reactive Power for Delta Connected Balanced Loads

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
CO1: Remember, understand and apply various theorems and verify practically.
CO2: Understand and analyze active, reactive power measurements in three phase balanced & un balanced circuits.

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B.Tech (EEE)– II-I Sem	L	T	P	C
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(19A99302) BIOLOGY FOR ENGINEERS

Course Objectives: To provide basic understanding about life and life Process. Animal an plant systems. To understand what bimolecules, are, their structures are functions. Application of certain bimolecules in Industry.

- Brief introduction about human physiology and bioengineering.
- To understand hereditary units, i.e. DNA (genes) and RNA and their synthesis in living organism.
- How biology Principles can be applied in our daily life using different technologies.
- Brief introduction to the production of transgenic microbes, Plants and animals.

Unit I: Introduction to Basic Biology

Cell as Basic unit of life, cell theory, Cell shapes, Cell structure, Cell cycle. Chromosomes. Prokaryotic and eukaryotic Cell. Plant Cell, Animal Cell, Plant tissues and Animal tissues, Brief introduction to five kingdoms of classification.

Unit Outcomes:

After completing this unit, the student will be able to
- Summarize the basis of life. (L1)
- Understand the difference between lower organisms (prokaryotes) from higher organisms (eukaryotes). (L2)
- Understand how organisms are classified. (L3)

Unit II: Introduction to Biomolecules

Carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, Vitamins and minerals, Nucleic acids (DNA and RNA) and their types. Enzymes, Enzyme application in Industry. Large scale production of enzymes by Fermentation.

Unit Outcomes:

After completing this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand what are biomolecules? their role in living cells, their structure, function and how they are produced. (L1)
- Interpret the relationship between the structure and function of nucleic acids. (L2)
- Summarize the applications of enzymes in industry. (L3)
- Understand what is fermentation and its applications of fermentation in industry. (L4)

Unit III: Human Physiology

Nutrition: Nutrients or food substances. Digestive system, Respiratory system, (aerobic and anaerobic Respiration). Respiratory organs, respiratory cycle. Excretory system.

Unit Outcomes:

After completing this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand what nutrients are (L1)
- Understand the mechanism and process of important human functions (L2 & L3)

Unit IV: Introduction to Molecular Biology and recombinant DNA Technology

Prokaryotic gene and Eukaryotic gene structure. DNA replication, Transcription and Translation. rDNA technology. Introduction to gene cloning.

Unit Outcomes:

After completing this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand and explain about gene structure and replication in prokaryotes and Eukaryotes (L1)
- How genetic material is replicated and also understands how RNA and proteins are synthesized. (L2)
- Understand about recombinant DNA technology and its application in different fields.(L3)
- Explain what is cloning. (L4)

Unit V: Application of Biology

Brief introduction to industrial Production of Enzymes, Pharmaceutical and therapeutic Proteins, Vaccines and antibodies. Basics of biosensors, biochips, Bio fuels, and Bio Engineering. Basics of Production of Transgenic plants and animals.

Unit Outcomes:

After completing this unit, the student will be able to Understand.
- How biology is applied for production of useful products for mankind.(L1)
- What are biosensors, biochips etc. (L2)
- Understand transgenic plants and animals and their production (L3)

Course Outcomes:

After studying the course, the student will be able to:
- Explain about cells and their structure and function. Different types of cells and basics for classification of living Organisms.
- Explain about biomolecules, their structure and function and their role in the living organisms. How biomolecules are useful in Industry.
- Briefly about human physiology.
- Explain about genetic material, DNA, genes and RNA how they replicate, pass and preserve vital information in living Organisms.
- Know about application of biological Principles in different technologies for the production of medicines and Pharmaceutical molecules through transgenic microbes, plants and animals.

Text books:

1. P.K.Gupta, Cell and Molecular Biology, 5th Edition, Rastogi Publications -
2. U. Satyanarayana. Biotechnology, Books & Allied Ltd 2017

Reference Books:

1. N. A. Campbell, J. B. Reece, L. Urry, M. L. Cain and S. A. Wasserman, "Biology: A Global Approach", Pearson Education Ltd, 2018.
2. T Johnson, Biology for Engineers, CRC press, 2011
3. J.M. Walker and E.B. Gingold, Molecular Biology and Biotechnology 2nd ed.. Panima Publications. PP 434.
4. David Hames, Instant Notes in Biochemistry –2016
5. Phil Tunner, A. Mctennan, A. Bates & M. White, Instant Notes – Molecular Biology –- 2014

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B.Tech (EEE)– II-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A54304) NUMERICAL METHODS AND PROBABILITY THEORY

(Common to EEE and MECH)

Course Objective:

This course aims at providing the student with the knowledge on

- Various numerical methods for solving equations, interpolating the polynomials, evaluation of integral equations and solution of differential equations.
- The theory of Probability and random variables.

Unit-I: Solution of Algebraic & Transcendental Equations:

Introduction-Bisection method-Iterative method-Regula falsi method-Newton Raphson method

System of Algebraic equations: Gauss Jordan method-Gauss Siedal method.

Unit Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Calculate the roots of equation using Bisection method and Iterative method.
- Calculate the roots of equation using Regula falsi method and Newton Raphson method.
- Solve the system of algebraic equations using Gauss Jordan method and Gauss Siedal method.

Unit-II: Interpolation

Finite differences-Newton's forward and backward interpolation formulae – Lagrange's formulae. Gauss forward and backward formula, Stirling's formula, Bessel's formula.

Unit Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand the concept of interpolation.
- Derive interpolating polynomial using Newton's forward and backward formulae.
- Derive interpolating polynomial using Lagrange's formulae.
- Derive interpolating polynomial using Gauss forward and backward formulae.

Unit-III: Numerical Integration & Solution of Initial Value Problems to Ordinary Differential Equations

Numerical Integration: Trapezoidal rule – Simpson's 1/3 Rule – Simpson's 3/8 Rule
Numerical solution of Ordinary Differential equations: Solution by Taylor's series-Picard's Method of successive Approximations-Modified Euler's Method-Runge-Kutta Methods.

Unit Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Solve integral equations using Simson's 1/3 and Simson's 3/8 rule.
- Solve integral equations using Trapezoidal rule.
- Solve initial value problems to ordinary differential equations using Taylor's method.
- Solve initial value problems to ordinary differential equations using Euler's method and Runge Kutta methods.

Unit-IV: Probability theory:

Probability, probability axioms, addition law and multiplicative law of probability, conditional probability, Baye's theorem, random variables (discrete and continuous), probability density functions, properties, mathematical expectation.

Unit Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand the concept of Probability.
- Solve problems on probability using addition law and multiplication law.
- Understand Random variables and probability mass and density functions.
- Understand stastical constants of random variables.

Unit-V: Random Variables & Distributions:

Probability distribution - Binomial, Poisson approximation to the binomial distribution and normal distribution-their properties-Uniform distribution-exponential distribution

Unit Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand Probability distribution function.
- Solve problems on Binomial distribution.
- Solve problems on Poisson distribution.
- Solve problems on Normal distribution.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of course, students will be able to
- Apply numerical methods to solve algebraic and transcendental equations
- Derive interpolating polynomials using interpolation formulae
- Solve differential and integral equations numerically

- Apply Probability theory to find the chances of happening of events.
- Understand various probability distributions and calculate their statistical constants.

Text Books:

1. B.S.Grewal, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna publishers.
2. Ronald E. Walpole, "Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists", PNIE.
3. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Wiley India

Reference Books:

1. B.V.Ramana, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Mc Graw Hill publishers.
2. Alan Jeffrey, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Elsevier Publishers

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(19A02401T) ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

Course Objectives:

- To know the analysis of three phase balanced and unbalanced circuits and to measure active and reactive powers in three phase circuits.
- Knowing how to determine the transient response of R-L, R-C, R-L-C series circuits for D.C and A.C excitations.
- To know the applications of Fourier transforms to electrical circuits excited by non-sinusoidal sources.
- Study of Different types of filters, equalizers.

Unit - I: Locus Diagrams & Resonance

Series R-L, R-C, R-L-C and Parallel Combination with Variation of Various Parameters - Resonance-Series, Parallel Circuits, Frequency Response, Concept of Bandwidth and Q Factor.

Unit Outcomes:

The student will be able to
- Learn about basic concepts of Locus diagrams with different parameter variations of Electrical circuit elements
- Learn about occurrence of resonance with the presence of electrical circuit elements under certain operating conditions

Unit - II: Two Port Networks

Two Port Network Parameters – Impedance – Admittance - Transmission and Hybrid Parameters and their Relations - Concept of Transformed Network - Two Port Network Parameters Using Transformed Variables.

Unit Outcomes:

The student will be able to
- Understand and estimate the network parameters of T & π configurations of DC circuits or resistive elements
- Understand how Laplace transforms studied in mathematics courses, can be applied to identifying energy storage elements in electrical circuits

Unit - III: Transient Analysis

D.C Transient Analysis: Transient Response of R-L, R-C, R-L-C Series Circuits for D.C Excitation - Initial Conditions in network - Initial Conditions in elements - Solution Method

Using Differential Equation and Laplace Transforms - Response of R-L & R-C Networks to Pulse Excitation.

A.C Transient Analysis: Transient Response of R-L, R-C, R-L-C Series Circuits for Sinusoidal Excitations - Solution Method Using Differential Equations and Laplace Transforms.

Unit Outcomes:

The student will be able to
- Distinguish between classical method and Laplace transform approach in analysing transient phenomenon in DC excitations
- Distinguish between classical method and Laplace transform approach in analysing transient phenomenon in sinusoidal excitations

Unit - IV: Fourier Transforms

Fourier Theorem - Trigonometric Form and Exponential Form of Fourier series – Conditions of Symmetry - Line Spectra and Phase Angle Spectra - Analysis of Electrical Circuits to Non Sinusoidal Periodic Waveforms. Fourier Integrals and Fourier Transforms – Properties of Fourier Transforms and Application to Electrical Circuits.

Unit Outcomes:

The student will be able to
- Know how to apply Fourier transforms studied in Mathematics to Electrical circuits for non-sinusoidal periodic and non-periodic input waves
- Understand properties of Fourier series and Transforms

Unit - V: Filters

Filters – Low Pass – High Pass and Band Pass – RC, RL filters– derived filters and composite filters design – Attenuators – Principle of Equalizers – Series and Shunt Equalizers – L Type - T type and Bridged – T and Lattice Equalizers.

Unit Outcomes:

The student will be able to
- Understand about what is a Filter, Classification, where they can be used, etc.
- Understand about attenuators and equalizers used in electronic high frequency circuits

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the analysis of three phase balanced and unbalanced circuits and to measure active and reactive powers in three phase circuits.
- To get knowledge about how to determine the transient response of R-L, R-C, R-L-C series circuits for D.C and A.C excitations.

- Applications of Fourier transforms to electrical circuits excited by non-sinusoidal sources are known.
- Design of filters, equalizers and PSPICE programs for Circuit Analysis.

Text Books:

1. William Hayt, Jack E. Kemmerly and Jamie Phillips, "Engineering Circuit Analysis", Mc Graw Hill, 9th Edition, 2019.
2. A. Chakrabarti, "Circuit Theory: Analysis & Synthesis", Dhanpat Rai & Sons, 2008.

Reference Books:

1. M.E. Van Valkenberg, "Network Analysis", 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall (India), 1980.
2. V. Del Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Prentice Hall International, 2009.
3. Charles K. Alexander and Matthew. N. O. Sadiku, "Fundamentals of Electric Circuits" Mc Graw Hill, 5th Edition, 2013.
4. Mahamood Nahvi and Joseph Edminister, "Electric Circuits" Schaum's Series, 6th Edition, 2013.
5. John Bird, Routledge, "Electrical Circuit Theory and Technology", Taylor & Francis, 5th Edition, 2014.

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(19A02402) ENGINEERING ELECTROMAGNETICS

Course Objectives:

- To understand the basic principles of electrostatics
- To understand the basic principles of magneto statics for time invariant and time varying fields
- To understand the principles of dielectrics, conductors and magnetic potentials

UNIT-I ELECTROSTATICS

Electrostatic Fields - Coulomb's Law - Electric Field Intensity (EFI) due to Line, Surface and Volume charges- Work Done in Moving a Point Charge in Electrostatic Field-Electric Potential due to point charges, line charges and Volume Charges - Potential Gradient - Gauss Law-Application of Gauss Law-Maxwell's First Law – Numerical Problems.
Laplace and Poisson Equations - Solution of Laplace Equation in one Variable. Electric Dipole - Dipole Moment - Potential and EFI due to Electric Dipole - Torque on an Electric Dipole in an Electric Field – Numerical Problems.

Unit Outcomes:

- Able to Determine electric field and potentials using Coulomb's law & Gauss law.
- Analyze Potential differences for different configurations.
- Able to Classify static electric magnetic fields in different engineering situations.
- Able to Determine the Concepts of Electric dipole, Electrostatic Energy and Energy density.

UNIT- II CONDUCTORS AND DIELECTRICS

Behaviour of Conductors in an Electric Field-Conductors and Insulators – Electric Field Inside a Dielectric Material – Polarization – Dielectric Conductors and Dielectric Boundary Conditions – Capacitance-Capacitance of Parallel Plate, Spherical & Co-axial capacitors – Energy Stored and Energy Density in a Static Electric Field – Current Density – Conduction and Convection Current Densities – Ohm's Law in Point Form – Equation of Continuity – Numerical Problems.

Unit Outcomes:
- Analyze the Concepts of Conduction and Convection currents.
- Understand the concept of capacitance for parallel plates, spherical & co-axial capacitors.
- Able to Calculate Energy stored and energy density in a static electric fields.

UNIT-III   MAGNETO STATICS

Static Magnetic Fields – Biot-Savart Law – Oersted's experiment – Magnetic Field Intensity (MFI) due to a Straight, Circular &Solenoid Current Carrying Wire – Maxwell's Second Equation. Ampere's Circuital Law and its Applications Viz., MFI Due to an Infinite Sheet of Current and a Long Current Carrying Filament – Point Form of Ampere's Circuital Law – Maxwell's Third Equation – Numerical Problems.
Magnetic Force — Lorentz Force Equation – Force on Current Element in a Magnetic Field - Force on a Straight and Long Current Carrying Conductor in a Magnetic Field - Force Between two Straight and Parallel Current Carrying Conductors – Magnetic Dipole and Dipole moment – A Differential Current Loop as a Magnetic Dipole – Torque on a Current Loop Placed in a Magnetic Field – Numerical Problems.

Unit Outcomes:

- Analyze the Concepts of Magnetic field intensity using Biot-Savart Law & Ampere Law.
- Able to understand Maxwell's equations.
- Develop MFI due to an infinite sheet of current and a long filament carrying conductor in   Different loops.

UNIT – IV   MAGNETIC POTENTIAL

Scalar Magnetic Potential and Vector Magnetic Potential and its Properties - Vector Magnetic Potential due to Simple Configuration – Vector Poisson's Equations.
Self and Mutual Inductances – Neumann's Formulae – Determination of Self Inductance of a Solenoid and Toroid and Mutual Inductance Between a Straight, Long Wire and a Square Loop Wire in the Same Plane – Energy Stored and Intensity in a Magnetic Field – Numerical Problems.

Unit Outcomes:

- Understand scalar magnetic potential and vector magnetic potential and its applications.
- Able to calculate the magnetic forces and torque produced by currents in Magnetic Field.
- Ability to calculate self and mutual Inductances.
- Analyze the Concepts of Magnetic boundary conditions & Energy stored in the Magnetic field.

UNIT-V TIMEVARYING FIELDS

Faraday's Law of Electromagnetic Induction – It's Integral and Point Forms – Maxwell's Fourth Equation. Statically and Dynamically Induced E.M.F's – Simple Problems – Modified Maxwell's Equations for Time Varying Fields – Displacement Current.
Wave Equations – Uniform Plane Wave Motion in Free Space, Conductors and Dielectrics – Velocity, Wave Length, Intrinsic Impedence and Skin Depth – Poynting Theorem – Poynting Vector and its Significance.

Unit Outcomes:

- Acquires knowledge on time varying fields & Faraday's law for Electromagnetic induction
- Analyze the Concepts Maxwell's Equations in Different Forms.
- Understand the Concepts Calculation of Poynting vector & Theorem.
- Analyze the Concepts of Wave Theory

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course, the student will be able to:
- Understand the concept of electrostatics
- Understand the concepts of Conductors and Dielectrics
- Understand the fundamental laws related to Magneto Statics
- Understand the concepts of Magnetic Potential and Time varying Fields

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sadiku, Kulkarni, "Principles of Electromagnetics", 6th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2015
2. William.H.Hayt, "Engineering Electromagnetics", Mc Graw Hill, 2010.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. J.D.Kraus, "Electromagnetics", 5th Edition, Mc Graw Hill Inc, 1999.
2. David K. Cheng, "Field & Electromagnetic Waves", 2nd Edition, 1989.
3. Joseph A. Edminister, "Electromagnetics", 2nd Edition, Schaum's Outline, Mc Graw Hill,
   2017.
4. K.A. Gangadhar and P.M. Ramanathan, "Electomagnetic Field Theory", 8th Reprint, Khanna Publications, 2015.

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B.Tech (EEE)– II-II Sem **L T P C**
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(19A02403) POWER ELECTRONICS

Course Objectives:

The student will be able to:
1. Understand the differences between signal level and power level devices.
2. Analyze controlled rectifier circuits.
3. Analyze the operation of DC-DC choppers.
4. Analyze the operation of voltage source inverters.

UNIT-I: Power Switching Devices

Diode, Thyristor, MOSFET, IGBT: I-V Characteristics; Firing circuit for thyristor; Voltage and current commutation of a thyristor; Gate drive circuits for MOSFET, IGBT and GTO.

Unit Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to
- Understand the basic power semiconductor devices their construction, principle of working and their characteristics.
- Understand in detail about SCR i.e., its characteristics, series and parallel connection of SCR's, specification, its ratings and various commutation methods.
- Apply the above concepts to solve numerical problems.

UNIT-II: Thyristor Rectifiers

Single-phase half-wave and full-wave rectifiers, Single-phase full-bridge thyristor rectifier with R-load and highly inductive load; Three-phase full-bridge thyristor rectifier with R-load and highly inductive load; Input current wave shape and power factor-Numerical problems.

Unit Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to
- Understand the concepts of phase control technique, midpoint and bridge connections of half and full controlled converters with various loads for both 1Ø and 3Ø phase converters, effect of source inductance and dual converters.
- Analyze and evaluate voltages and currents, active and reactive power inputs to converter with and without freewheeling diode for 1Ø and 3Ø converters.
- Apply the above concepts to solve numerical problems.

UNIT-III: DC-DC buck converter

Elementary chopper with an active switch and diode, concepts of duty ratio and average voltage, power circuit of a buck converter, analysis and waveforms at steady state, duty ratio control of output voltage.

DC-DC boost converter:

Power circuit of a boost converter, analysis and waveforms at steady state, relation between duty ratio and average output voltage.

Unit Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to
- Understand the concepts of various control strategies, types of choppers and analyze their principle operation, waveforms of voltages and currents at different loads.
- Apply the above concepts to solve numerical problems.

UNIT-IV:

Single phase Voltage Source inverters – operating principle - steady state analysis, Simple forced commutation circuits for bridge inverters – Mc Murray and Mc Murray Bedford inverters, Voltage control techniques for inverters and Pulse width modulation techniques, single phase current source inverter with ideal switches, basic series inverter, single phase parallel inverter – basic principle of operation only, Three phase bridge inverters (VSI) – 180 degree mode – 120 degree mode of operation - Numerical problems.

Unit Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to
- Understand the construction, working of single phase voltage inverters with their waveforms in various operating modes when different loads are applied and the different modulating techniques available.
- Understand the construction, working of three phase voltage inverters with their waveforms in various operating modes when different loads are applied, harmonic components and the different modulating techniques available.
- Apply the above concepts to solve numerical problems.

UNIT-V: AC VOLTAGE CONTROLLERS & CYCLO CONVERTERS:

AC voltage controllers – Principle of phase control – Principle of integral cycle control - Single phase two SCRs in anti parallel – With R and RL loads – modes of operation of Triac – Triac with R and RL loads – RMS load voltage, current and power factor - wave forms – Numerical problems. Cyclo converters - Midpoint and Bridge connections - Single phase to single phase step-up and step-down cyclo converters with Resistive and inductive load, Principle of operation, Waveforms, output voltage equation.

Unit Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to
- Understand the concept of AC voltage controllers
- Understand the concept of Cyclo Converters

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course students will be able to:
- Understand the operation, characteristics and usage of basic Power Semiconductor Devices.
- Understand different types of Rectifier circuits with different operating conditions.
- Understand DC-DC converters operation and analysis of their characteristics.
- Understand the construction and operation of voltage source inverters, Voltage Controllers and Cyclo Converters.
- Apply all the above concepts to solve various numerical problem solving

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M. H. Rashid, "Power Electronics: Circuits, Devices and Applications", 2nd edition, Prentice Hall of India, 1998
2. P.S.Bimbhra,"Power Electronics", 4th Edition, Khanna Publishers, 2010.
3. M. D. Singh & K. B. Kanchandhani, "Power Electronics", Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company, 1998.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ned Moha, "Power Electronics", Wiley, 2011.
2. Robert W. Erickson and Dragan Maksimovic, "Fundamentals of Power Electronics" 2nd Edition, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2004.
3. Vedam Subramanyam, "Power Electronics", New Age International (P) Limited, 1996.
4. V.R.Murthy, "Power Electronics", 1st Edition, Oxford University Press, 2005.
5. P.C.Sen, "Power Electronics", Tata Mc Graw-Hill Education, 1987.

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B.Tech (EEE)– II-II Sem   **L T P C**

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(19A04405) ANALOG ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS

Course Objectives:

- List various types of feedback amplifiers, oscillators and large signal Amplifiers.
- Explain the operation of various electronic circuits and linear ICs.
- Apply various types of electronic circuits to solve engineering problems
- Analyse various electronic circuits and regulated power supplies for proper understanding
- Justify choice of transistor configuration in a cascade amplifier.
- Design electronic circuits for a given specification.

Unit 1

Multistage Amplifiers: Classification of amplifiers, different coupling schemes used in amplifiers, general analysis of cascade amplifiers, Choice of transistor configuration in a cascade amplifier, frequency response and analysis of two stage RC coupled and direct coupled amplifiers, principles of Darlington amplifier, Cascode amplifier.

Unit outcomes:

- Name different coupling schemes in amplifiers (L1)
- Explain the principles of Darlington amplifier (L2)
- Apply multistage amplifiers to solve engineering problems (L3)
- Analyse multistage amplifiers (L4)
- Justify choice of transistor configuration in a cascade amplifier (L5)

Unit 2

Feedback Amplifiers: Concepts of Feedback, Classification of Feedback Amplifiers, Transfer Gain with Feedback, General Characteristics of Negative-Feedback Amplifiers, Effect of Feedback on Amplifier characteristics, Analysis of a feedback Amplifiers - Voltage – Series, Current-Series, Current-shunt and Voltage – shunt.

Oscillators

Sinusoidal Oscillators, Conditions for oscillations, Phase - shift Oscillator, Wien Bridge Oscillator, L-C Oscillators (Hartley and Colpitts).

Unit Outcomes:

- Classify feedback amplifiers and oscillators (L1)
- Explain the concept of feedback and conditions for oscillations (L2)
- Apply the feedback amplifiers and oscillators to solve engineering problems (L3)
- Analyse feedback amplifiers and oscillator (L4)

Unit 3

Large Signal Amplifiers(Power Amplifiers): Introduction, Classification, Class A large signal amplifiers, Second - Harmonic Distortion, Higher - Order Harmonic Generations, Transformer Coupled Class A Audio Power Amplifier, Efficiency of Class A, Class B, Class AB Amplifiers, Distortion in Power Amplifiers, Class C Power Amplifier.

Unit Outcomes:

- Classify the large signal amplifiers (L1)
- Explain the operation of different types of large signal amplifiers (L2)
- Apply large signal amplifiers in a given engineering situation (L3)
- Analyse harmonic distortion in large signal amplifiers (L4)

Unit 4: Linear Integrated Circuits:

Operational Amplifier: Introduction, Block diagram, Characteristics and Equivalent circuits of an ideal op-amp, Various types of Operational Amplifiers and their applications, Power supply configurations for OP-AMP applications, Inverting and non-inverting amplifier configurations. The Practical op-amp: Introduction, Input offset voltage, Offset current, Thermal drift, Effect of variation in power supply voltage, common-mode rejection ratio, Slew rate and its Effect, PSRR and Gain – bandwidth product, frequency limitations and compensations, transient response.

Unit Outcomes:

- Understand different Offsets present in Op amp & nullification circuits. (L1)
- Examine performance of Op-Amp in open loop and closed configurations. (L2)
- Analyse emitter-coupled differential amplifier. (L3)
- Compare ideal and practical Op-Amps. (L5)

Unit 5: Applications of Linear Integrated Circuits:
Adder, Integrator, Differentiator, Difference amplifier and Instrumentation amplifier, Converters: Current to voltage and voltage to current converters, Active Filters: First order filters, second order low pass, high pass, band pass and band reject filters, Oscillators: RC phase shift oscillator, Wien bridge oscillator, Square wave generator.

Special Purpose Integrated Circuits: Functional block diagram, working, design and applications of Timer 555 (Monostable & Astable), Functional block diagram, working and applications of VCO 566, PLL 565, Fixed and variable Voltage regulators.

Unit Outcomes:

- Understand various applications of Linear ICs (L1)
- Explain operation of Op. Amp. in various applications, Timer, Fixed voltage regulators(L2)
- Apply linear ICs in a given engineering situation (L3)

Course outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, the student shall be able to

CO1. List various types of feedback amplifiers, oscillators and large signal amplifiers (L1)

CO2. Explain the operation of various electronic circuits and linear ICs (L2)

CO3. Apply various types of electronic circuits to solve engineering problems (L3)

CO4. Analyse various electronic circuits and regulated power supplies for proper understanding (L4)

CO5. Justify choice of transistor configuration in a cascade amplifier (L5)

CO6. Design electronic circuits for a given specification (L6)

Text Books:

1. Millman, Halkias and 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. Ramakanth A. Gayakwad, "Op-Amps & Linear ICs", 4th Edition, Pearson, 2017.

Reference Books:

1. Millman and Taub, Pulse, Digital and Switching Waveforms, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2011.
2. J. Milliman, C. C. Halkias and Chetan Parikh, "Integrated Electronics", 2nd Edition, Mc Graw Hill, 2010.
3. David A. Bell, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", 5th edition, Oxford Press, 2008.
4. D. Roy Choudhury, "Linear Integrated Circuits", 2nd Edition,New Age International (p) Ltd, 2003.

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B.Tech (EEE)– II-II Sem	L	T	P	C
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(19A05304T)   PYTHON PROGRAMMING

Course Objectives:
1. To learn the fundamentals of Python
2. To elucidate problem-solving using a Python programming language
3. To introduce a function-oriented programming paradigm through python
4. To get training in the development of solutions using modular concepts
5. To introduce the programming constructs of python

Unit – I

Introduction: What is a program, Running python, Arithmetic operators, Value and Types.

Variables, Assignments and Statements: Assignment statements, Script mode, Order of operations, string operations, comments.

Functions: Function calls, Math functions, Composition, Adding new Functions, Definitions and Uses, Flow of Execution, Parameters and Arguments, Variables and Parameters are local, Stack diagrams, Fruitful Functions and Void Functions, Why Functions.

Unit Outcomes:

Student should be able to
- List the basic constructs of Python.
- Solve the problems by applying modularity principle.

Unit – II

Case study: The turtle module, Simple Repetition, Encapsulation, Generalization, Interface design, Refactoring, docstring.
Conditionals and Recursion: floor division and modulus, Boolean expressions, Logical operators, Conditional execution, Alternative execution, Chained conditionals, Nested conditionals, Recursion, Infinite Recursion, Keyboard input.
Fruitful Functions: Return values, Incremental development, Composition, Boolean functions, More recursion, Leap of Faith, Checking types,

Unit Outcomes:

Student should be able to
- Apply the conditional execution of the program.
- Apply the principle of recursion to solve the problems.

Unit – III

Iteration: Reassignment, Updating variables, The while statement, Break, Square roots, Algorithms.

Strings: A string is a sequence, len, Traversal with a for loop, String slices, Strings are immutable, Searching, Looping and Counting, String methods, The in operator, String comparison.

Case Study: Reading word lists, Search, Looping with indices.

Lists: List is a sequence, Lists are mutable, Traversing a list, List operations, List slices, List methods, Map filter and reduce, Deleting elements, Lists and Strings, Objects and values, Aliasing, List arguments.

Unit Outcomes:

Student should be able to
- Use the data structure list.
- Design programs for manipulating strings.

Unit – IV

Dictionaries: A dictionary is a mapping, Dictionary as a collection of counters, Looping and dictionaries, Reverse Lookup, Dictionaries and lists, Memos, Global Variables.

Tuples: Tuples are immutable, Tuple Assignment, Tuple as Return values, Variable-length argument tuples, Lists and tuples, Dictionaries and tuples, Sequences of sequences.

Files: Persistence, Reading and writing, Format operator, Filename and paths, Catching exceptions, Databases, Pickling, Pipes, Writing modules.

Classes and Objects: Programmer-defined types, Attributes, Instances as Return values, Objects are mutable, Copying.

Classes and Functions:

Unit Outcomes:

Student should be able to
- Apply object orientation concepts.
- Use data structure dictionaries.
- Organize data in the form of files.

Unit – V

Classes and Functions: Time, Pure functions, Modifiers, Prototyping versus Planning

Classes and Methods: Object oriented features, Printing objects, The init method, The __str__method, Operator overloading, Type-based Dispatch, Polymorphism, Interface and Implementation

Inheritance: Card objects, Class attributes, Comparing cards, decks, Printing the Deck, Add Remove shuffle and sort, Inheritance, Class diagrams, Data encapsulation.

The Goodies: Conditional expressions, List comprehensions, Generator expressions, any and all, Sets, Counters, defaultdict, Named tuples, Gathering keyword Args,

Unit Outcomes:

Student should be able to
- Plan programs using object orientation approach.
- Illustrate the principle of inheritance.

Course Outcomes:

Student should be able to
1. Apply the features of Python language in various real applications.
2. Select appropriate data structure of Python for solving a problem.
3. Design object oriented programs using Python for solving real-world problems.
4. Apply modularity to programs.

Text books:

1. Allen B. Downey, "Think Python", 2nd edition, SPD/O'Reilly, 2016.

Reference Books:

1. Martin C.Brown, "The Complete Reference: Python", McGraw-Hill, 2018.
2. Kenneth A. Lambert, B.L. Juneja, "Fundamentals of Python", CENGAGE, 2015.
3. R. Nageswara Rao, "Core Python Programming", 2nd edition, Dreamtech Press, 2019

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (EEE)– II-II Sem   **L T P C**
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(19A52301)UNIVERSAL HUMAN VALUES 2: UNDERSTANDING HARMONY

(Common to all)

Introduction:

This course discusses the role of human values in one's family. It, very briefly, touches issues related to their role in the society and the nature, which needs to be discussed at length in one more semester for which the foundation course names as"H-102 Universal Human Values 2 : "Understanding Harmony" is designed which may be covered in their III or IV Semester.

In the Induction Program, students would get an initial exposure to human valuesthroughUniversalHumanValues–I.Thisexposureistobeaugmentedby this compulsory full semester foundation course.

Course Objective:

The objective of the course is four fold:

- Development of a holistic perspective based on self-exploration about themselves (human being), family, society and nature/existence.
- Understanding (or developing clarity) of the harmony in the human being, family, society and nature/existence
- Strengthening of self-reflection.
- Development of commitment and courage to act.

COURSE TOPICS:

The course has 28 lectures and 14 practice sessions in 5 modules:

Unit 1:

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

- Purpose and motivation for the course, recapitulation from Universal Human Values-I
- Self-Exploration–what is it? - Its content and process; 'Natural Acceptance' and Experiential Validation- as the process for self-exploration
- Continuous Happiness and Prosperity- A look at basic Human Aspirations
- Right understanding, Relationship and Physical Facility- the basic requirements for fulfilment of aspirations of every human being with their correct priority
- Understanding Happiness and Prosperity correctly- A critical appraisal of the current scenario

- Method to fulfil the above human aspirations: understanding and living in harmony at various levels.

Include practice sessions to discuss natural acceptance in human being as the innate acceptance for living with responsibility (living in relationship, harmony and co-existence) rather than as arbitrariness in choice based on liking-disliking

Unit 2:

Understanding Harmony in the Human Being - Harmony in Myself!

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

Include practice sessions to discuss the role others have played in making material goods available to me. Identifying from one's own life. Differentiate between prosperity and accumulation. Discuss program for ensuring health vs dealing with disease

Unit 3:

Understanding Harmony in the Family and Society- Harmony in Human- Human Relationship

- Understanding values in human-human relationship; meaning of Justice (nine universal values in relationships) and program for its fulfilment to ensure mutual happiness; Trust and Respect as the foundational values of relationship
- Understanding the meaning of Trust; Difference between intention and competence
- Understanding the meaning of Respect, Difference between respect and differentiation; the other salient values in relationship
- Understanding the harmony in the society (society being an extension of family): Resolution, Prosperity, fearlessness (trust) and co-existence as comprehensive Human Goals
- Visualizing a universal harmonious order in society- Undivided Society, Universal Order- from family to world family.

Include practice sessions to reflect on relationships in family, hostel and institute as extended family, real life examples, teacher-student relationship, goal of education etc. Gratitude as a universal value in relationships. Discuss with scenarios. Elicit examples

from students' lives

Unit 4:

Understanding Harmony in the Nature and Existence - Whole existence as Coexistence

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

Include practice sessions to discuss human being as cause of imbalance in nature (film "Home" can be used), pollution, depletion of resources and role of technology etc.

Unit 5:

Implications of the above Holistic Understanding of Harmony on Professional Ethics

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

Include practice Exercises and Case Studies will be taken up in Practice (tutorial) Sessions eg. To discuss the conduct as an engineer or scientist etc.

Text Book

1. R R Gaur, R Asthana, G P Bagaria, "A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics", 2nd Revised Edition, Excel Books, New Delhi, 2019. ISBN 978-93-87034-47-1
2. R R Gaur, R Asthana, G P Bagaria, "Teachers' Manual for A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics", 2nd Revised Edition, Excel Books, New Delhi, 2019. ISBN 978-93-87034-53-2

Reference Books

1. Jeevan Vidya: Ek Parichaya, A Nagaraj, Jeevan Vidya Prakashan, Amar kantak, 1999.
2. A. N. Tripathi, "Human Values", New Age Intl. Publishers, New Delhi, 2004.
3. The Story of Stuff (Book).
4. Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi "The Story of My Experiments with Truth"
5. E. FSchumacher. "Small is Beautiful"
6. Slow is Beautiful –Cecile Andrews
7. J C Kumarappa "Economy of Permanence"
8. Pandit Sunderlal "Bharat Mein Angreji Raj"
9. Dharampal, "Rediscovering India"
10. Mohandas K. Gandhi, "Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule"
11. India Wins Freedom - Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
12. Vivekananda - Romain Rolland(English)
13. Gandhi - Romain Rolland (English)

MODE OF CONDUCT (L-T-P-C 2-1-0-2)

Lecture hours are to be used for interactive discussion, placing the proposals about the topics at hand and motivating students to reflect, explore and verify them. Tutorial hours are to be used for practice sessions.

While analyzing and discussing the topic, the faculty mentor's role is in pointing to essential elements to help in sorting them out from the surface elements. In other words, help the students explore the important or critical elements.

In the discussions, particularly during practice sessions (tutorials), the mentor encourages the student to connect with one's own self and do self-observation, self-reflection and self-exploration.

Scenarios may be used to initiate discussion. The student is encouraged to take up "ordinary" situations rather than" extra-ordinary" situations. Such observations and their analyses are shared and discussed with other students and faculty mentor, in a group sitting.

Tutorials (experiments or practical) are important for the course. The difference is that the laboratory is everyday life, and practicals are how you behave and work in real life. Depending on the nature of topics, worksheets, home assignments and/or activities are included. The practice sessions (tutorials) would also provide support to a student in performing actions commensurate to his/her beliefs. It is intended that this would lead to

development of commitment, namely behaving and working based on basic human values.

OUTCOME OF THECOURSE:

By the end of the course,

- Students are expected to become more aware of themselves, and their surroundings (family, society, nature)
- They would become more responsible in life, and in handling problems with sustainable solutions, while keeping human relationships and human nature in mind.
- They would have better critical ability.
- They would also become sensitive to their commitment towards what they have understood (human values, human relationship and human society).
- It is hoped that they would be able to apply what they have learnt to their own self in different day-to-day settings in real life, at least a beginning would be made in this direction.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (EEE)– II-II Sem

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(19A02401P)   ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ANALYSIS LAB

Course Objectives:

1. Understand and experimentally verify various resonance phenomenon
2. Understand and analyze various current locus diagrams.
3. Apply and experimentally analyze two port network parameters
4. Simulation of various circuits using PSPICE software.

Experiments:

1. Locus Diagram of RL Series Circuits:
   a) Variable 'R' and Fixed 'L' b) Variable 'L' and Fixed 'R'
2. Locus Diagram of RC Series Circuits:
   a) Variable 'R' and Fixed 'C' b) Variable 'C' and Fixed 'R'
3. Series Resonance
4. Parallel Resonance
5. Determination of Z Parameters
6. Determination of Y Parameters
7. Transmission Parameters
8. Hybrid Parameters
9. Determination of Coefficient of coupling

PSPICE Simulation Experiments:
1. Simulation of DC Circuits
2. Simulation of AC Circuits
3. DC Transient Response
4. Mesh Analysis
5. Nodal Analysis

References:

1. David A. Bell, Fundamentals of Electric Circuits: Lab Manual OUP Canada, 7th Edition, 2009.
2. Muhammad H. Rashid, Introduction to PSPICE using OrCAD for Circuits and Electronics, Pearson Education, 3rd Edition, 2003.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (EEE)– II-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A04406)   ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS LAB

Course Objectives:

- To learn basic techniques for the design of analog circuits, digital circuits and fundamental concepts used in the design of systems.
- To design and analyze multistage amplifiers, feedback amplifiers and OP AMP based circuits.
- To implement simple logical operations using combinational logic circuits
- To design combinational logic circuits, sequential logic circuits.

PART A

List of Experiments:

1. Design and simulate two stage RC coupled amplifier for given specifications. Determine Gain and Bandwidth from its frequency response curve.
2. Design and simulate Darlington amplifier. Determine Gain and Bandwidth from its frequency response curve.
3. Design and simulate voltage series feedback amplifier for the given specifications. Determine the effect of feedback on the frequency response of a voltage series feedback amplifier.
4. Design RC Phase shift oscillator/Wien bridge oscillator and square wave generator for the given specifications. Determine the frequency of oscillation.
5. Analyze a Class B complementary symmetry power amplifier and observe the waveforms with and without cross-over distortion. Determine maximum output power and efficiency.
6. Design inverting and noninverting amplifiers for the given specifications using OP-AMP and verify the same experimentally.
7. Design practical differentiator and integrator circuits using OP-AMP for the given specifications and verify the same practically.
8. Design a second order low pass and high pass active filters using OP-AMP using the given specifications. Verify them practically.
9. Design an astablemulti-vibrator circuit for the given specifications using 555 timer. Observe ON & OFF states of transistor in an astablemulti-vibrator. Plotoutput waveforms.

Note: Design & simulate any 6 experiments with Multisim / PSPICE or equivalent software and verify the results in hardware lab with discrete components.

PART B
List of Experiments:

1. To study basic gates (AND, OR, NOT) and verify their truth tables.
2. Realization of Boolean Expressions using Gates
3. Design a 3 – bit Adder / Subtractor
4. Design and realization a 4 – bit gray to Binary and Binary to Gray Converter
5. Design and construct basic flip-flops R-S,J-K,J-K Master slave flip-flops using gates and verify their truth tables
6. Design and implementation of Mod-N synchronous counter using J-K flip-flops.
7. Design and implementation of i) Ring counter and ii) Johnson counter using 43 bit shiftregister
8. Design and realization of 8x1 MUX using 2x1 MUX

Note: Student has to perform minimum of 4 experiments using digital ICs

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to
- Analyze various amplifier circuits.
- Design multistage amplifiers.
- Design OPAMP based analog circuits.
- Understand working of logic gates.
- Design and implement Combinational and Sequential logic circuits.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (EEE)– II-II Sem   L   T   P   C

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(19A99301) ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Course Objectives:

- To make the students to get awareness on environment
- To understand the importance of protecting natural resources, ecosystems for future generations and pollution causes due to the day to day activities of human life
- To save earth from the inventions by the engineers.

UNIT – I

Multidisciplinary Nature Of Environmental Studies: – Definition, Scope and Importance – Need for Public Awareness.

Natural Resources : Renewable and non-renewable resources – Natural resources and associated problems – Forest resources – Use and over – exploitation, deforestation, case studies – Timber extraction – Mining, dams and other effects on forest 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:

Unit Outcomes

- To know the importance of public awareness
- To know about the various resources

UNIT – II

Ecosystems: 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 following ecosystem:

    a.   Forest ecosystem.
    b.   Grassland ecosystem
    c.   Desert ecosystem
    d.   Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

Biodiversity And Its Conservation : Introduction 0 Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – Bio-geographical 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-sports 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.

Course Outcomes:

- To know about various echo systems and their characteristics
- To know about the biodiversity and its conservation

UNIT – III

Environmental Pollution: Definition, Cause, 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 urban and industrial wastes – Role of an individual in prevention of pollution – Pollution case studies – Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

Course Outcomes:

- To know about the various sources of pollution.
- To know about the various sources of solid waste and preventive measures.
- To know about the different types of disasters and their managerial measures**.**

UNIT – IV

Social Issues And The Environment: 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 – 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 Protection Act. – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution)

Act – Wildlife Protection Act – Forest Conservation Act – Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation – Public awareness.

Course Outcomes:

- To know about the social issues related to environment and their protection acts.
- To know about the various sources of conservation of natural resources.
- To know about the wild life protection and forest conservation acts.

UNIT – V

Human Population And The Environment: Population growth, variation among nations. Population explosion – Family Welfare Programmes. – 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.
Field Work: Visit to a local area to document environmental assets River/forest grassland/hill/mountain – Visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural Study of common plants, insects, and birds – river, hill slopes, etc..

Unit Outcomes:
- To know about the population explosion and family welfare programmes.
- To identify the natural assets and related case studies.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to
- Grasp multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies and various renewable and nonrenewable resources.
- Understand flow and bio-geo- chemical cycles and ecological pyramids.
- Understand various causes of pollution and solid waste management and related preventive measures.
- About the rainwater harvesting, watershed management, ozone layer depletion and waste land reclamation.
- Casus of population explosion, value education and welfare programmes.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Text book of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses Erach Bharucha for University Grants Commission, Universities Press.
2. Palaniswamy, "Environmental Studies", Pearson education
3. S.Azeem Unnisa, "Environmental Studies" Academic Publishing Company
4. K.Raghavan Nambiar, "Text book of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses as per UGC model syllabus", Scitech Publications (India), Pvt. Ltd.

REFERENCES:

1. Deeksha Dave and E.Sai Baba Reddy, "Textbook of Environmental Science", Cengage Publications.
2. M.Anji Reddy, "Text book of Environmental Sciences and Technology", BS Publication.
3. J.P.Sharma, Comprehensive Environmental studies, Laxmi publications.
4. J. Glynn Henry and Gary W. Heinke, "Environmental Sciences and Engineering", Prentice hall of India Private limited
5. G.R.Chatwal, "A Text Book of Environmental Studies" Himalaya Pubilishing House
6. Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela, "Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science, Prentice hall of India Private limited.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (EEE)–III-I Sem

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(19A02501T)AC MACHINES

Course Objectives:

The students will be able to:
- Understand the fundamentals of AC machines, know equivalent circuit performance characteristics.
- Understand the methods of starting of Induction motors.
- Understand the methods of starting of Synchronous motors.
- Understand the parallel operation of Alternators.

UNIT-I

Fundamentals of AC machine windings

Physical arrangement of windings in stator and cylindrical rotor; slots for windings; single-turn coil - active portion and overhang; full-pitch coils, concentrated winding, distributed winding, winding axis, Air-gap MMF distribution with fixed current through winding - concentrated and distributed, Sinusoidally distributed winding, winding distribution factors.

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the unit, student will be able to:
- Understand the fundamentals of various parts used, different types of windings, distribution factor, air gap mmf distribution, constant and pulsating magnetic fields, addition of pulsating magnetic fields and revolving magnetic field.
- Analyze Magnetic and pulsating fields produced by spatially displaced windings and when the windings are spatially shifted by an angle.
- Apply above concepts to solve numerical problems.

UNIT-II

Induction Machines

Operating principle, Construction, Types (squirrel cage and slip-ring), Starting and Maximum Torque, Equivalent circuit, Phasor Diagram, Torque-Slip Characteristics, power flow in induction machines, Losses and Efficiency, No load and blocked rotor test, Circle diagram-performance characteristics, Numerical problems. Methods of starting, braking and speed control for induction motors, Doubly-Fed Induction Machines, crawling and cogging.

LearningOutcomes:

By the end of the unit, student will be able to:
- Understand the construction, types, equivalent circuit, torque slip characteristics and various losses present in an induction machine.
- Analyze the phasor diagram, efficiency, starting and maximum torque, effect of parameter variation on torque speed characteristics
- Apply above concepts to solve numerical problems.

UNIT-III

Single-phase induction motors

Constructional features, double revolving field theory, equivalent circuit, determination of parameters. Split-phase starting methods and its applications, capacitor start and run single phase motors, reluctance single phase motors, stepper motors, BLDC motors.

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the unit, student will be able to:
- Understand induction generator operation, self-excitation, doubly fed induction machines, various methods of starting, braking and speed control of induction motors.
- Understand the constructional features, principle involved, equivalent circuit of single-phase induction motor and various starting methods and its applications.
- Apply above concepts to solve numerical problems.

UNIT-IV

Synchronous generators

Constructional features, cylindrical rotor synchronous machine - generated EMF, equivalent circuit and phasor diagram, armature reaction, synchronous impedance, voltage regulation-EMF, MMF, ZPF and ASA methods. Operating characteristics of synchronous machines, Salient pole machine - two reaction theory, analysis of phasor diagram, power angle characteristics. Parallel operation of alternators - synchronization and load division.

LearningOutcomes:

By the end of the unit, student will be able to:
- Understand the constructional features, emf generated, equivalent circuit, armature reaction, voltage regulation, characteristics, two reaction theory of synchronous machine.
- Analyze the phasor diagrams, parallel operation of alternators, synchronization and load division of synchronous generators.
- Apply above concepts to solve numerical problems.

UNIT-V

Synchronous motors

Principle of operation, methods of starting, Phasor diagram of synchronous motor, variation of current   and power factor with excitation, Predetermination of V and inverted V curves, Hunting and use of damper bars, Synchronous condenser and power factor correction, Excitation and power circles.

LearningOutcomes:

By the end of the unit, student will be able to:
- Understand the principle of operation, methods of starting, concept of hunting, synchronous condenser and power factor correction of synchronous motors.
- Analyze the phasor diagram, determination of V and inverted V curves and power circles of synchronous motor.
- Apply above concepts to solve numerical problems.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will be able to:
- Understand the basics of ac machine windings, construction, principle of working, equivalent circuit of induction and synchronous machines.
- Analyze the phasor diagrams of induction and synchronous machine, parallel operation of alternators, synchronization and load division of synchronous generators.
- Apply the concepts to determine V and inverted V curves and power circles of synchronous motor.
- Analyze the various methods of starting in both induction and synchronous machines.

Text Books:

1. A. E. Fitzgerald and C. Kingsley, "Electric Machinery", McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
2. P. S. Bimbhra, "Electrical Machinery", Khanna Publishers, 2011.

References:

1. M. G. Say, "Performance and design of AC machines", CBS Publishers, 2002.
2. I. J. Nagrath and D. P. Kothari, "Electric Machines", McGraw Hill Education, 2010.
3. A. S. Langsdorf, "Alternating current machines", McGraw Hill Education, 1984.
4. P. C. Sen, "Principles of Electric Machines and Power Electronics", John Wiley & Sons, 2007.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (EEE)–III-I Sem

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(19A02502) CONTROL SYSTEMS

Course Objectives:

To make the students learn about:
- Merits and demerits of open loop and closed loop systems; the effect of feedback
- The use of block diagram algebra and Mason's gain formula to find the overall transfer function
- Transient and steady state response, time domain specifications and the concept of Root loci
- Frequency domain specifications, Bode diagrams and Nyquist plots
- State space modelling of Control system

UNIT – I

CONTROL SYSTEMS CONCEPTS

Open loop and closed loop control systems and their differences- Examples of control systems- Classification of control systems, Feedback characteristics, Effects of positive and negative feedback, Mathematical models – Differential equations of translational and rotational mechanical systems and electrical systems, Analogous Systems, Block diagram reduction methods – Signal flow graphs - Reduction using Mason's gain formula. Principle of operation of DC and AC Servo motor, Transfer function of DC servo motor - AC servo motor, Synchros.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Write the differential equations for mechanical and electrical systems
- Obtain the transfer function from block diagrams, servo motors and signal flow graphs

UNIT-II

TIME RESPONSE ANALYSIS

Step Response - Impulse Response - Time response of first order systems – Characteristic Equation of Feedback control systems, Transient response of second order systems - Time domain specifications – Steady state response - Steady state errors and error constants, P, PI, PID Controllers.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to

- Analyze the time domain specifications
- Calculate the steady state errors
- Understand about Proportional, Integral and Derivative controllers along with combinations

UNIT– III

STABILITY ANALYSIS IN TIME DOMAIN

The concept of stability – Routh's stability criterion – Stability and conditional stability – limitations of Routh's stability. The Root locus concept - construction of root loci-effects of adding poles and zeros to G(s)H(s) on the root loci.

LearningOutcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Analyze the concept of stability in time domain
- Apply the concept of Routh's stability and Root locus in time domain

UNIT– IV

FREQUENCY RESPONSE ANALYSIS

Introduction, Frequency domain specifications-Bode diagrams-Determination of Frequency domain specifications and transfer function from the Bode Diagram-Stability Analysis from Bode Plots. Polar Plots-Nyquist Plots- Phase margin and Gain margin-Stability Analysis. Compensation techniques – Lag, Lead, Lag-Lead Compensator design in frequency Domain.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Evaluate the frequency domain specifications from Bode, Polar and Nyquist plots
- Design Compensatorsfor various systems
- Deducing transfer functions from Bode Plots
- Understand difference between Phase and Gain margins

UNIT– V

STATE SPACE ANALYSIS OF CONTINUOUS SYSTEMS

Concepts of state, state variables and state model, state models - differential equations & Transfer function models - Block diagrams. Diagonalization, Transfer function from state model, Solving the Time invariant state Equations- State Transition Matrix and it's Properties. System response through State Space models. The concepts of controllability and observability, Duality between controllability and observability.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the concept of state space, controllability and observability
- Obtain the transfer function from sate space and vice versa
- Understand the state transition method of solving time invariant state equations

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to:
- Understand the concepts of control systems classification, feedback effect, mathematical modelling, time response and frequency response characteristics, state space analysis
- Apply the concepts of Block diagram reduction, Signal flow graph method and state space formulation for obtaining mathematical and Root locus, Bode, Nyquist, Polar plots for stability calculations, controllability and observability and demonstrate the use of these techniques.
- Analyse time response analysis, error constants, and stability characteristics of a given mathematical model using different methods.
- Design and develop different compensators, controllers and their performance evaluation for various conditions. Implement them in solving various engineering applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Katsuhiko Ogata, "Modern Control Engineering",5th edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2010.
2. I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal, "Control Systems Engineering"5th edition, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 2007.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. M.Gopal, "Control Systems Principles & Design" 4th Edition, Mc Graw Hill Education, 2012.
2. B. C. Kuo and Farid Golnaraghi, "Automatic Control Systems"8th edition, John wiley and sons, 2003.
3. Joseph J Distefano III, "Feedback and Control Systems", Allen R Stubberud & Ivan J Williams, 2nd Edition, Schaum's outlines, Mc Graw Hill Education, 2013.
4. Graham C. Goodwin, "Control System Design" Stefan F. Graebe and Mario E. Salgado, Pearson, 2000.
5. Gene F. Franklin, "Feedback Control of Dynamic Systems", J.D. Powell and Abbas Emami-Naeini, 6th Edition, Pearson, 2010.

B.Tech (ECE)– III-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A52601T) ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS

Introduction

The course is designed to train students in receptive (listening and reading) as well as productive and interactive (speaking and writing) skills by incorporating a comprehensive, coherent and integrated approach that improves the learners' ability to effectively use English language skills in academic/ workplace contexts. The shift is from *learning about the language* to *using the language*. They should be able to express themselves clearly in speech and competently handle the writing tasks and verbal ability component of campus placement tests. Activity based teaching-learning methods would be adopted to ensure that learners would engage in actual use of language both in the classroom and laboratory sessions.

Course Objectives

- Facilitate active listening to enable inferential learning through expert lectures and talks
- Impart critical reading strategies for comprehension of complex texts
- Provide training and opportunities to develop fluency in English through participation in formal group discussions and presentations using audio-visual aids
- Demonstrate good writing skills for effective paraphrasing, argumentative essays and formal correspondence
- Encourage use of a wide range of grammatical structures and vocabulary in speech and writing

UNIT -I

Text:

1. **Lines Composed a Few Miles above Tintern Abbey - William Wordsworth**
2. **The Lotos-Eaters - Alfred Tennyson**

Listening: Listening to famous speeches for structure and style

Speaking: Oral presentations on general topics of interest.

Reading: Reading for meaning and pleasure – reading between the lines.

Writing: Appreciating and analyzing a poem –Paraphrasing, note-taking.

Grammar and Vocabulary: Tenses (Advanced Level) Correcting errors in punctuation - Word roots and affixes.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to

- Understand the purpose of rhythm and rhyme and the use of figures of speech in making the presentation lively and attractive
- Apply the knowledge of structure and style in a presentation, identify the audience and make note of key points
- Make formal structured presentations on general topics using grammatical understanding
- Prioritize information from reading texts after selecting relevant and useful points
- Paraphrase short academic texts using suitable strategies and conventions

UNIT -II

Text: The Model Millionaire – Oscar Wilde

Listening: Following the development of theme; answering questions on key concepts after listening to stories online.
Speaking: Narrating personal experiences and opinions.
Reading: Reading for summarizing and paraphrasing; recognizing the difference between facts and opinions.
Writing: Summarizing, précis writing, letter and note-making
Grammar and Vocabulary: Subject-verb agreement, noun-pronoun agreement, collocations.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Comprehend academic lectures, take notes and answer questions
- Make formal structured presentations on academic topics
- Distinguish facts from opinions while reading
- Summarize and make a précis of reports
- Use correct english avoiding common errors in formal speech and writing

UNIT – III

Text: Speech at IIM Calcutta – AzimPremji

Listening: Identifying views and opinions expressed by different speakers while listening to speeches.
Speaking: Small talks on general topics; agreeing and disagreeing, using claims and examples/ evidences for presenting views, opinions and position.
Reading: Identifying claims, evidences, views, opinions and stance/position.
Writing: Writing structured persuasive/argumentative essays on topics of general interest using suitable claims, examples and evidences.
Grammar and Vocabulary: The use of Active and passive Voice, vocabulary for academic texts

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Critically follow and participate in a discussion
- participate in group discussions using appropriate conventions and language strategies
- comprehend complex texts and identify the author's purpose
- produce logically coherent argumentative essays
- use appropriate vocabulary to express ideas and opinions

UNIT – IV

Text: A Biography of Steve Jobs
Listening: Listening to identify important moments - Understanding inferences; processing of information using specific context clues from the audio.
Speaking: Group discussion; reaching consensus in group work (academic context).
Reading: Reading for inferential comprehension.
Writing: Applying for internship/ job **-** Writing one's CV/Resume and cover letter.
Grammar and Vocabulary: Phrasal verbs, phrasal prepositions and technical vocabulary.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Draw inferences and conclusions using prior knowledge and verbal cues
- Express thoughts and ideas with acceptable accuracy and fluency
- Develop advanced reading skills for deeper understanding of texts
- Prepare a cv and write a cover letter to seek internship/ job
- Understand the use of technical vocabulary in academic writing

Unit –V
Text: How I Became a Public Speaker - George Bernard Shaw

Listening: Understanding inferences - processing of explicit information presented in the text and implicit information inferable from the text or from previous/background knowledge.
Speaking: Formal team presentations on academic/ general topics.
Reading: Intensive and extensive reading.
Writing: Structure and contents of a Report – Abstract – Project report features.
Grammar and Vocabulary: Correcting common errors, improving vocabulary and avoiding clichés and jargons.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Develop advanced listening skills for in-depth understanding of academic texts

- Collaborate with a partner to make effective presentations
- Understand and apply the structure of project reports
- Demonstrate ability to use grammatically correct structures and a wide range of vocabulary

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the learners will be able to
- Understand the context, topic, and pieces of specific information from social or transactional dialogues spoken by native speakers of English
- Apply grammatical structures to formulate sentences and correct word forms
- Analyze discourse markers to speak clearly on a specific topic in informal discussions
- Evaluate reading/listening texts and to write summaries based on global comprehension of these texts.
- Create a coherent paragraph interpreting a figure/graph/chart/table

Text Book

- "Forging Ahead": A Course Book for B.Tech Students. Orient BlackSwan, 2020.

Reference Books

1) Bailey, Stephen. "Academic writing: A handbook for international students". Routledge, 2014.
2) Chase, Becky Tarver. Pathways: Listening, "Speaking and Critical Thinking". Heinley ELT; 2nd Edition, 2018.
3) Skillful Level 2 Reading & Writing Student's Book Pack (B1) Macmillan Educational.
4) Hewings, Martin. "Cambridge Academic English" (B2). CUP, 2012. (Student Book, Teacher Resource Book, CD & DVD)

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B.Tech (EEE) –III-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A02504) ELECTRICAL MACHINE DESIGN

Course Objectives:

The student will be able to:
- Know about various principles of design factors, ratings based on heating and cooling of electrical machines
- Know about designing of DC machines along with windings
- Understand about overall designing of 1-ϕ transformer
- Be able to know about designing of Induction machine along with winding configurations
- Able to know about designing of Synchronous machines

UNIT-I:

DESIGN FACTORS, HEATING AND COOLING

Introduction, Design factors, Limitations in Design. Theory of solid body heating, Heating time constant and estimation, Selection of machine power rating, types of duties and ratings (Description only), Selection of motor capacity for continuous, short-time and Intermittent periodic duty ratings, Concept of the methods used for determination of machine rating for variable loads.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- To know about fundamental aspects of design parameters and limitations in designing
- To know about heating and cooling phenomenon in selection of machine rating and types of ratings
- To know the design aspects of continuous and short time ratings of machines
- To know the design aspects of machine for variable loads

UNIT-II:

DESIGN OF DC MACHINES

Output equation and main dimensions, choice of flux density, choice of ampere-conductors, Selection of number of poles, Length of air gap, Design of field winding, Simplex Lap and Wave windings-Numerical examples.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- To know about designing aspects of DC machines with respect to performance equations and characteristics

- To understand necessity of air gap and its length requirement between armature and field
- To know about classification of field windings and design of them
- To understand about complete design aspects of DC machines
- To be able to design DC machine based on the specified ratings

UNIT-III:

DESIGN OF SINGLE PHASE TRANSFORMERS

Output of transformer, Design of core, Selection of type of winding, Design of insulation, Overall design, No-load current estimation, Design of tank with tubes-Numerical examples.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- To know about the design aspects of 1-ϕ transformer based on performance equations
- To understand about the design aspects based on core, type of winding
- To know about design of tanks in 1-ϕ transformers
- To know about design aspects of insulations in transformers
- To understand complete design aspects of 1-ϕ transformers and to be able to design for specified rating

UNIT-IV:

DESIGN OF INDUCTION MACHINES

Three phase Induction machine output equation and main dimensions, Selection of stator and rotor slots, Length of air gap, and Reduction of harmonic torques, Hemitropic, whole coil and Mush windings-Numerical examples.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- To know about the design aspects of three phase induction machines based on performance equations
- To know about selection of stator and rotor slots, air gap
- To know about necessity mitigating harmonic torque
- To know about various winding designs of induction machines and to distinguish between squirrel cage & slip ring machines
- To understand complete aspects of 3-ϕ induction machine and to be able to design for a specified rating

UNIT-V:

DESIGN OF SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES

Output equation, Main dimensions for cylindrical and salient pole machines, Choice of specific magnetic and electric loadings, Effect of SCR on machine performance, Length of air gap, Selection of stator slots, and mitigation of harmonics-Numerical examples.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- To know about the design aspects of synchronous machines based on performance equations
- To distinguish between cylindrical and salient pole machines
- To design synchronous machine based on shunt circuit ratio calculations
- To know about the specific electric and magnetic loads and their choice
- To understand complete design aspects of 3-ϕ synchronous machine and to be able to design for a specified rating

Course Outcomes:

The student will be able to:
- Understand various design factors, types of windings, choice of machine, selection and ratings
- Able to design DC machine based on specified rating
- Able to design 1-ϕ transformer based on specified rating
- Able to design 3-ϕ Induction machine based on specified rating
- Able to design 3-ϕ Synchronous machine based on specified rating

Text books:
1. A.K. Sawhney and Chakrabarti, "A course on Electrical Machine Design", 6th edition, Dhanpat Rai & Co Pvt. Ltd., 2014.
2. K. G. Upadhyay, "Design of Electrical Machines", 1st Edition, New Age International Pvt. Ltd., 2018.

Reference books:

1. M G Say, "The performance and Design of Alternating Current Machines", 3rd edition, CBS Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, 2002.
2. A. E. Clayton and N N Hancock, "Performance and Design of Direct Current Machines", 3rd edition, CBS Publication, 2004.
3. V. N. Mittle and Aravind Mittal, "Design of Electrical Machines", Standard Publishers Distributions, 2009.
4. R. K. Agarwal, "Principles of Electrical Machine Design", S.K. Kataria & Sons, 2010.

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B.Tech (EEE)–III-I Sem	L	T	P	C
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(19A02503a) HVDC AND FACTS
PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE-I

Course Objectives:

To get the student exposed to:
- High voltage DC transmission systems
- Flexible AC transmission systems
- Various configurations of the above, Principle of operation, Characteristics of various FACTS devices

UNIT-I:

INTRODUCTION

Electrical Transmission Networks, Conventional Control Mechanisms-Automatic Generation Control, Excitation Control, Transformer Tap-Changer Control, Phase-Shifting Transformers; Advances in Power-Electronic Switching Devices, Principles and Applications of Semiconductor Switches; Limitations of Conventional Transmission Systems, Emerging Transmission Networks, HVDC and FACTS.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Know about difference between HVDC and FACTS
- Know about limitations of conventional transmission systems
- Know about recent developments in Power Electronic switching devices

UNIT – II:

HIGH VOLTAGE DC TRANSMISSION – I

Types of HVDC links - Monopolar, Homopolar, Bipolar and Back-to-Back, Advantages and disadvantages of HVDC Transmission, Analysis of Greatz circuit, Analysis of bridge circuit without overlap, Analysis of bridge with overlap less than 60^0, Rectifier and inverter characteristics, complete characteristics of rectifier and inverter, Equivalent circuit of HVDC Link.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- To learn about various HVDC link configurations
- To develop equivalent circuit of HVDC link

UNIT – III:

HIGH VOLTAGE DC TRANSMISSION – II

Desired features and means of control, control of the direct current transmission link, Constant current control, Constant ignition angle control, Constant extinction angle control, Converter firing-angle control-IPC and EPC, frequency control and Tap changer control, Starting, Stopping and Reversal of power flow in HVDC links.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- To learn about various DC link control techniques
- To learn about starting, stopping and reversal of power flow in DC links

UNIT-IV:

FLEXIBLE AC TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS-I

Types of FACTS Controllers, brief description about various types of FACTS controllers, Operation of 6-pulse converter, Transformer Connections for 12-pulse, 24-pulse and 48-pulse operation, principle of operation of various types of Controllable shunt Var Generation, Principle of switching converter type shunt compensator, principles of operation of various types of Controllable Series Var Generation, Principle of Switching Converter type series compensator.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- To understand principle of working and differences between various pulse configurations of various converters
- To understand the necessity of compensators
- To analyze the configurations of shunt, VAR, series configurations, etc.

UNIT-V:

FLEXIBLE AC TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS-II

Unified Power Flow Controller (UPFC) – Principle of operation, Transmission Control Capabilities, Independent Real and Reactive Power Flow Control; Interline Power Flow Controller (IPFC) – Principle of operation and Characteristics, UPFC and IPFC control structures (only block diagram description), objectives and approaches of voltage and phase angle regulators

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- To know more about advanced Power flow controllers
- To analyze the transmission control strategies
- To know about voltage and phase regulators

Course Outcomes:

The student will be able to understand:
- The necessity of HVDC systems as emerging transmission networks
- Power Electronic devices to understand the necessity of reactive power compensation devices
- To obtain equivalent circuits of various HVDC system configurations

Text Books:

1. Narain G. Hingorani and Laszlo Gyugyi, "Understanding FACTS: Concepts and Technology of Flexible AC Transmission Systems", IEEE Press, Wiley-Interscience, New Jersey, 2000.
2. E.W. Kimbark, "Direct current transmission, Vol. I", Wiley Interscience, New York, 1971.

Reference Books:

1. K R Padiyar, "FACTS Controllers in Power Transmission and Distribution", New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Anrique Acha, Claudio R. Fuerte-Esquivel, Hugo Ambriz-Pérez and César Angeles-Camacho, "FACTS: Modelling and Simulation in Power Networks", John Wiley & Sons, West Sussex, 2004.
3. R Mohan Mathur and Rajiv K Varma, Thyristor-"Based FACTS Controllers for Electrical Transmission Systems", IEEE Press, Wiley-Interscience, New Jersey, 2002.

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B.Tech (EEE) –III-I Sem   L T P C

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(19A02503b) DC Drives
(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE-I)

Course Objectives:

- To understand the basic concepts of DC Motor fundamentals and mechanical systems.
- To understand the concept of converter control
- To design various chopper control techniques.
- To understand the concept of closed loop control of DC Drives
- To design digital control of DC Drives.

UNIT-I:

DC MOTORS FUNDAMENTALS AND MECHANICAL SYSTEMS: Introduction to high speed drives and modern drives. Characteristics of mechanical system – dynamic equations, components of torque, types of load;

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- To understand the basic concepts of high speed drives
- To understand the basic concepts of modern drives
- To understand the basic concepts of mechanical systems
- To understand the basic concepts of types of loads and characteristics

UNIT-II:

CONVERTER CONTROL: Principle of phase control – Fundamental relations; Analysis of series and separately excited DC motor with single-phase and three-phase converters – waveforms performance parameters, performance characteristics. Continuous and discontinuous armature current operations; Current ripple and its effect on performance; Operation with freewheeling diode; Implementation of braking schemes; Drive employing dual converter.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Understand the concept of phase control of separately excited DC motor.
- Understand the concept of breaking mechanisms of DC motor.
- Understand the performance characteristics of 1-phase and 3-phase converters
- To distinguish between various modes of operation

UNIT-III:

CHOPPER CONTROL: Introduction to time ratio control and frequency modulation; Class A,B, C, D and E chopper controlled DC motor – performance analysis, multi-quadrant control – Chopper based implementation of braking schemes; Multi-phase chopper; Related problems.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Understand the concept of Chopper Control
- Design of Chopper.

UNIT-IV:

CLOSED LOOP CONTROL: Modelling of drive elements – Equivalent circuit, transfer function of self, separately excited DC motors; Linear Transfer function model of power converters; Sensing and feedback elements - Closed loop speed control – current and speed loops, P, PI and PID controllers – response comparison. Simulation of converter and chopper fed DC drive.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Understand Equivalent circuit, transfer function of self, separately excited DC motor.
- Designing of current and speed loops, P, PI and PID controllers.

UNIT-V:

DIGITAL CONTROL OF D.C DRIVE: Phase Locked Loop and micro-computer control of DC drives – Program flow chart for constant horse power and load disturbed operations; Speed detection and gate firing.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Understand the concept of PLL and micro controlled DC drives.
- Design of Speed detection and gate firing.

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the basics of high speed DC Motor Drives.
- Understand the various characteristics of mechanical systems
- To analyze different modes of operation of converters and control strategies
- To understand basics of Chopper control and analysis
- To know about closed loop and digital control strategies of DC drives

TEXT BOOKS

1. Gopal K Dubey, "Power Semiconductor controlled Drives", Prentice Hall Inc., New Jersey, 1989.
2. R. Krishnan, "Electric Motor Drives – Modeling, Analysis and Control", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. Gobal K. Dubey, "Fundamentals of Electrical Drives", Narosal Publishing House, New Delhi, 2001.
2. Bimal K. Bose, "Modern Power Electronics and AC Drives", Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
3. Vedam Subramanyam, "Electric Drives – Concepts and Applications", Tata McGraw-Hill publishing company Ltd., New Delhi, 2002.
4. P.C Sen, "Thyristor DC Drives", John wiely and sons, New York, 1981
5. By M. D. Singh and K.B. Khanchandani, "Power Electronics" 2nd Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2008.

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B.Tech (EEE)–III-I Sem

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(19A02503c) PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLERS
PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE-I

Course Objectives:

The student will be able to:
- Understand the basic functions and types of PLCs
- Get exposure of Easy Veep software, its applications
- Classification of PLCs and applications
- Programming using PLCs
- Troubleshooting aspects using PLCs

UNIT-I

Introduction:
Basic functions of PLCs, Mechanical relays versus PLC, Different types of PLC's – Allen-Bradley – Micrologix: ML1000, ML1100, SLC500, Compact Logix, Mitsubishi FX series, HMI's, Processor and I/O cards

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- To understand about basic functions of PLCs
- To know about classification of PLCs
- To distinguish between PLCs and Mechanical relays
- To know about Processor and I/O cards

UNIT-II

Introduction to Easy Veep software, Link between mechanical, electrical and programming documentation, Logic diagrams, Flip-Flop Logic, M8000, M8001 internal bits interpretation, Binary code, data table, manipulation and search engine in Mitsubishi environment Communication between PC and PLC, Communication between PC and HMI, PLC and HMI Serial Local network, Introduction to SLC500

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- To know about Easy Veep software
- To know about Logic diagrams
- To understand about Search engine

- To know about interfacing of PC and PLCs

UNIT-III

PLC software and applications, Boolean algebra – understanding binary code, ADD and SUB functions, UP and Down Counters, Introduction to k1Y0, MOV function, CPR and ZCP functions, SHWT and SHRD instructions, Introduction to Absolutely Drum Instruction.

Allen Bradley PLC: Introduction to Rockwell Software, Hardware focus, Hardware considerations (Field wiring, Master Control Relay, VFD), Basic programming and applications, Cascade control – subroutine, Different programs.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- To know about basic features of PLCs
- To know about various instructions of PLC
- To know about various PLC versions
- To understand about Cascade control and subroutines

UNIT-IV

Programming instructions: Instructions and binary interpretation, Bit Instruction, Timers and counters, Comparison instructions, Programming Instructions - Math instructions, Move and Logical Instructions, Discussions of programming, communications for PLC-Robotic arm, Exercise of setup and monitoring

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- To know about various Programming instructions
- To understand Math instructions in PLCs
- To know about Logical instructions
- To understand about Communications with PLC using set up and monitoring

UNIT-V

Analog and Digital parameters by using SLC5/03-VFD-Panel Mate series 1700, Practical Troubleshooting, troubleshooting technique, Control system stability and tuning basics. Applications: Process to rewind, test, and integrate with extrusion process for wiring and fibre optic industries, Food industry – yeast, flour distribution and control. Process Medical equipment Industry – Gas analyzer, Leak tester (using CO_2), plastic wrapping machines etc.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- To know about analog and digital parameters in certain PLCs
- To apply PLCs for control system stability aspects
- To know about troubleshooting techniques
- To identify few applications of PLCs in Science and Technology fields

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:
- Understand different types of PLCs
- Understand the usage of Easy Veep software
- Understand the hardware details of Allen Bradley PLC
- Programming of PLCs
- Know about few applications of PLCs in different fields of Science and Technology

Text Books:

1. Hugh Jack, "Automating manufacturing systems" with PLCs 2010.
2. PLC Hand Book (Automationdirect Siemens)

References:

1. R. Bliesener, "Programmable Logic Controllers", F Ebel, Festo. Didactic publishers, 2002.
2. W. Bolton, "Programmable Logic Controllers", 4th Edition, Newnes, 2006.
3.by Jay F. Hooper, "Introduction to PLCs", 2nd Edition, Carolina Academic Press, 2006.

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(19A04508) ANALOG AND DIGITAL IC APPLICATIONS

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the basic building blocks of linear integrated circuits.
- To teach the linear and non-linear applications of operational amplifiers.
- To introduce the theory and applications of PLL.

- To introduce the concepts of waveform generation and introduce some special function ICs.
- Exposure to digital IC's

UNIT – I   ICs and OP- AMPS

INTEGRATED CIRCUITS AND OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER: Introduction, Classification of IC's, IC chip size and circuit complexity, basic information of Op-Amp IC741 Op-Amp and its features, the ideal Operational amplifier, Op-Amp internal circuit, Op-Amp characteristics - DC and AC.

UNIT – II   Applications of OP- AMP

LINEAR APPLICATIONS OF OP-AMP: Inverting and non-inverting amplifiers, adder, subtractor, Instrumentation amplifier, AC amplifier, V to I and I to V converters, Integrator and differentiator.

NON-LINEAR APPLICATIONS OF OP-AMP: Sample and Hold circuit, Log and Antilog amplifier, multiplier and divider, Comparators, Schmitt trigger, Multivibrators, Triangular and Square waveform generators, Oscillators

UNIT - III Active Filters and other ICs

ACTIVE FILTERS: Introduction, Butterworth filters – 1st order, 2nd order low pass and high pass filters, band pass, band reject and all pass filters.

TIMER AND PHASE LOCKED LOOPS: Introduction to IC 555 timer, description of functional diagram, monostable and astable operations and applications, Schmitt trigger, PLL - introduction, basic principle, phase detector/comparator, voltage controlled oscillator (IC 566), low pass filter, monolithic PLL and applications of PLL.

UNIT – IV   Voltage Regulators and Converters

VOLTAGE REGULATOR: Introduction, Series Op-Amp regulator, IC Voltage Regulators, IC 723 general purpose regulators, Switching Regulator.

D to A AND A to D CONVERTERS: Introduction, basic DAC techniques - weighted resistor DAC, R-2R ladder DAC, inverted R-2R DAC, A to D converters - parallel comparator type ADC, counter type ADC, successive approximation ADC and dual slope ADC, DAC and ADC Specifications.

UNIT - V   Digital ICs

CMOS LOGIC: CMOS logic levels, MOS transistors, Basic CMOS Inverter, NAND and NOR gates, CMOS AND-OR-INVERT and OR-AND-INVERT gates, implementation of any function using CMOS logic.

COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS USING TTL 74XX ICS: Study of logic gates using 74XX ICs, Four-bit parallel adder (IC 7483), Comparator (IC 7485), Decoder (IC74138, IC 74154), BCD-to-7-segment decoder (IC 7447), Encoder (IC 74147), Multiplexer (IC 74151), Demultiplexer (IC74154).

SEQUNTIAL CIRCUITS USING TTL 74XX ICS: Flip Flops (IC 7474, IC 7473), Shift Registers, Universal Shift Register (IC 74194), 4- bit asynchronous binary counter (IC 7493).

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO1: List out the characteristics of Linear and Digital ICs.

CO2: Discuss the various applications of linear & Digital ICs.

CO3: Solve the application based problems related to linear and digital ICs.

CO4: Analyze various applications based circuits of linear and digital ICs.

CO5: Design the circuits using either linear ICs or Digital ICs from the given specifications.

Textbooks:

1. D. Roy Choudhury, Shail B. Jain, "Linear Integrated Circuit", 4th edition (2012), New Age International Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi, India
2. Ramakant A. Gayakwad, "OP-AMP and Linear Integrated Circuits", 4th edition (2012), Prentice Hall / Pearson Education, New Delhi.
3. Floyd, Jain, "Digital Fundamentals", 8th edition (2009), Pearson Education, New Delhi.

References:

1. Sergio Franco (1997), Design with operational amplifiers and analog integrated circuits, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Gray, Meyer (1995), Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits,Wiley International, New Delhi.

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(19A02503d)   WIND ENERGY SYSTEMS

(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE-I)

Course Objectives:

- To know about basics of alternate source as wind energy and its types
- To know about operations of FSIG
- To know about configuration of DFIG and its performance
- To know about configuration of FRC and its performance
- To know about integration of various other sources with wind farms

UNIT-I:

Fundamentals of Wind Energy Systems

Wind farms, Wind energy generating system, wind power, efficiency of wind energy, conversion, types, WEC devices, characteristics - Power Vs Speed and Torque Vs Speed, Control strategies – pitch angle control, stall control and yaw control

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- To understand about fundamental concepts of wind farms
- To know about various types of WES
- To know about calculation of wind power and efficiency
- To know about various characteristics of WES
- To understand about various basic control strategies of WES

UNIT-II:

Fixed Speed Induction Generator based Wind Turbines

Configuration, Two speed operation, variable slip operation, Modelling of FSIG, Dynamic performance, Small disturbances, Performance during network faults

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will

- To understand about FSIG as WTG and its configuration
- To know about basic operations of FSIG
- To understand about modelling of FSIG
- To know about performance of FSIG for small perturbations

- To understand about performance of FSIG for faults

UNIT-III:

DFIG based Wind Turbines

Configuration, Steady state characteristics, control strategies – control for optimum wind power extraction, current mode control, Rotor flux magnitude and angle control, dynamic performance, small disturbances, performance during network faults – Numerical problems

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- To understand about DFIG as WTG
- To know about various characteristics of DFIG
- To know about various control strategies of DFIG
- To know about performance of DFIG for small disturbances
- To understand about performance of DFIG during faults

UNIT-IV:

Variable Speed and FRC Wind Generators

Classification of schemes – operating area, Induction Generators – Cage rotor Induction Generator, Doubly fed Induction Generator, Wound-field Synchronous Generator, Permanent Magnet Generator.
FRC based Synchronous Generator - Direct driven FRC Synchronous Generator, Permanent Magnet Synchronous Generator, dynamic performance. FRC Induction Generator – Steady state performance, control, performance characteristics - Numerical problems

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- To understand about variable speed IGs as WTG
- To know about classification of DFIG for variable speed operation
- To understand about FRC based SG as WTG
- To know about permanent magnet SG
- To know about performance characteristics of various DFIGs

UNIT- V:

Integration of Wind Farms

Offshore wind farms, Onshore grid connection, Technical analysis, Hybrid Energy Systems – Wind-Diesel hybrid system with no storage and with battery backup, Wind-Photovoltaic systems – Numerical problems

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- To understand about the necessity of integration of wind farms with other sources
- To distinguish between offshore and onshore wind farms
- To know about integration of WES with diesel
- To integrate the system with and without storage backup
- To understand about integration of grid with PV systems

Course Outcomes:

1. To be able to distinguish between FSIG, VSIG, FRC as WES
2. To be able to understand which IG is to be selected based on the requirement
3. To be able to understand differences between various control strategies of different IGs
4. To be able to understand differences between various performance characteristics of different IGs
5. To know about integration of WES with other sources such as diesel, PV and their selection

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S.N. Bhadra, D, Kastha and S. Banerjee, "Wind Electrical Systems", 12th Impression, OXFORD University Press, 2013.
2. Olimpo Anaya-Lara, Nick Jenkins, Janaka Ekanayake, "Wind Energy Generation: Modelling and Control Phill Cartwright and Mike Hughes", WILEY, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Mukund R. Patel, "Wind and Solar Power Systems: Design, Analysis and Operation" 2nd Edition, Taylor & Francis, 2006.
2. N.K. Bansal, "Renewable Energy Sources & Conversion Technology Manfred Kleemann and Michael Meliss", Tata Mc Graw Hill, 1990.

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B.Tech (EEE)–III-I   L   T   P   C
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(19A01506a) EXPERIMENTAL STRESS ANALYSIS
OPEN ELECTIVE-I

Course Objective:

To bring awareness on experimental method of finding the response of the structure to different types of load.

- Demonstrates principles of experimental approach.
- Teaches regarding the working principles of various strain gauges.
- Throws knowledge on strain rosettes and principles of non destructive testing of concrete.
- Gives an insight into the principles of photo elasticity.

UNIT-I

PRINCIPLES OF EXPERIMENTAL APPROACH: - Merits of Experimental Analysis Introduction, uses of experimental stress analysis advantages of experimental stress analysis, Different methods –Simplification of problems.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Demonstrate the merits and principles of experimental approach
- Give an insight into the uses and advantages of experimental stress analysis

UNIT-II

STRAIN MEASUREMENT USING STRAIN GAUGES: - Definition of strain and its relation of experimental Determinations Properties of Strain Gauge Systems-Types of Strain Gauges – Mechanical, Acoustic and Optical Strain Gauges. Introduction to Electrical strain gauges - Inductance strain gauges – LVDT – Resistance strain gauges – various types –Gauge factor – Materials of adhesion base.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Introduce various strain gauge systems and their properties
- Give information regarding the gauge factor and materials of adhesion bases

UNIT-III

 STRAIN ROSSETTES AND NON – DESTRUCTIVE TESTING OF CONCRETE:-Introduction – the three elements Rectangular Rosette – The Delta Rosette Corrections for Transverse Strain Gauge. Ultrasonic Pulse Velocity method –Application to Concrete. Hammer Test – Application to Concrete.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Introduces various strain rosettes and corrections for strain gauges
- Gives an insight into the destructive and non destructive testing of concrete

UNIT-IV

THEORY OF PHOTOELASTICITY: - Introduction –Temporary Double refraction – The stress Optic Law –Effects of stressed model in a polariscope for various arrangements – Fringe Sharpening. Brewster"s Stress Optic law.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Introduces stress optic laws.
- Gives the arrangements and working principles of polariscope.

UNIT-V

TWO DIMENSIONAL PHOTOELASTICITY: - Introduction – Iso-chromatic Fringe patterns- Isoclinic Fringe patterns passage of light through plane Polariscope and Circular polariscope Isoclinic Fringe patterns – Compensation techniques – Calibration methods – Separation methods – Scaling Model to prototype Stresses – Materials for photo – Elasticity Properties of Photoelastic Materials.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Introduces the understanding of different fringe patterns.
- Introduces model analysis and properties of photo elastic materials.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course
- The student will be able to understand different methods of experimental stress analysis
- The student will be able to understand the use of strain gauges for measurement of strain
- The student will be exposed to different Non destructive methods of concrete
- The student will be able to understand the theory of photo elasticity and its applications in analysis of structures

TEXT BOOKS:-

1. J.W.Dally and W.F.Riley, "Experimental stress analysis College House Enterprises"
2. Dr.Sadhu Singh, "Experimental stress analysis", khanna Publishers

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. U.C.Jindal, "Experimental Stress analysis", Pearson Publications.
2. L.S.Srinath, "Experimental Stress Analysis", MC.Graw Hill Company Publishers.

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(19A01506b)   BUILDING TECHNOLOGY
OPEN ELECTIVE-I

Course Objectives:

- To impart to know different types of buildings, principles and planning of the buildings.
- To identify the termite control measure in buildings, and importance of grouping circulation, lighting and ventilation aspects in buildings.
- To know the different modes of vertical transportation in buildings.
- To know the utilization of prefabricated structural elements in buildings.
- To know the importance of acoustics in planning and designing of buildings.

UNIT-I

Overview of the course, basic definitions, buildings-types-components- economy and design-principles of planning of buildings and their importance. Definitions and importance of grouping and circulation-lighting and ventilation-consideration of the above aspects during planning of building.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- To be able to plan the building with economy and according to functional requirement**.**

UNIT-II

Termite proofing: Inspection-control measures and precautions- lighting protection of buildings-general principles of design of openings-various types of fire protection measures to be considered while panning a building.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Able to know the termite proofing technique to the building and protection form lightening effects.
- To be able to know the fire protection measure that are to be adopted while planning a building.

UNIT-III

Vertical transportation in a building: Types of vertical transportation-stairs-different forms of stairs- planning of stairs- other modes of vertical transportation – lifts-ramps-escalators.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- To be able to know the different modes of vertical transportation and their suitability

UNIT-IV

Prefabrication systems in residential buildings- walls-openings-cupboards-shelves etc., planning and modules and sizes of components in prefabrication. Planning and designing of residential buildings against the earthquake forces, principles, seismic forces and their effect on buildings.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Identify the adoption of prefabricated elements in the building.
- Know the effect of seismic forces on buildings

UNIT-V

Acoustics – effect of noise – properties of noise and its measurements, principles of acoustics of building. Sound insulation- importance and measures.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- To know the effect of noise, its measurement and its insulation in planning the buildings

Course Outcomes:
After completion of the course the student will be able to
- Understand the principles in planning and design the buildings.
- Know the different methods of termite proofing in buildings.
- Know the different methods of vertical transportation in buildings.
- Know the implementation of prefabricated units in buildings and effect of earthquake on buildings.
- Know the importance of acoustics in planning and designing of buildings.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Varghese, "Building construction", PHI Learning Private Limited.
2. Punmia.B.C, "Building construction", Jain.A.K and Jain.A.K Laxmi Publications.
3. S.P.Arora and S.P.Brndra "Building construction", Dhanpat Rai and Sons Publications, New Delhi
4. "Building construction-Technical teachers training institute", Madras, Tata McGraw Hill.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. National Building Code of India, Bureau of Indian Standards

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(19A03506a) INTRODUCTION TO HYBRID AND ELECTRIC VEHICLES
OPEN ELECTIVE-I

Course Objectives:

- Provide good foundation on hybrid and electrical vehicles.
- To address the underlying concepts and methods behind power transmission in hybrid and electrical vehicles.
- Familiarize energy storage systems for electrical and hybrid transportation.
- To design and develop basic schemes of electric vehicles and hybrid electric vehicles.

UNIT I: Electric Vehicle Propulsion and Energy Sources

Introduction to electric vehicles, vehicle mechanics - kinetics and dynamics, roadway fundamentals propulsion system design - force velocity characteristics, calculation of tractive power and energy required, electric vehicle power source - battery capacity, state of charge and discharge, specific energy, specific power, Ragone plot. battery modeling - run time battery model, first principle model, battery management system- soc measurement, battery cell balancing. Traction batteries - nickel metal hydride battery, Li-Ion, Lipolymer battery.

Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of this unit, the students will be able to
- Summaries the concepts of electrical vehicle propulsion and energy sources. (l2)
- Identify the types of power sources for electrical vehicles.(l3)
- Demonstrate the design considerations for propulsion system. (l2)
- Solve the problems on tractive power and energy required. (l3)

UNIT II: Electric Vehicle Power Plant And Drives

Introduction electric vehicle power plants. Induction machines, permanent magnet machines, switch reluctance machines. Power electronic converters-DC/DC converters - buck boost converter, isolated DC/DC converter. Two quadrant chopper and switching modes. AC drives- PWM, current control method. Switch reluctance machine drives - voltage control, current control.

Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of this unit, the students will be able to
- Choose a suitable drive scheme for developing an electric vehicles depending on resources.(l1)
- List the various power electronic converters. (l1)
- Describe the working principle dc/dc converters and buck boost convertor. (l2)

- Explain about ac drives. (l2)

UNIT III: Hybrid And Electric Drive Trains

Introduction hybrid electric vehicles, history and social importance, impact of modern drive trains in energy supplies. Hybrid traction and electric traction. Hybrid and electric drive train topologies. Power flow control and energy efficiency analysis, configuration and control of DC motor drives and induction motor drives, permanent magnet motor drives, switch reluctance motor drives, drive system efficiency.

Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of this unit, the students will be able to
- Identify the social importance of hybrid vehicles. (l3)
- Discus impact of modern drive trains in energy supplies. (l6)
- Compare hybrid and electric drive trains.(l2)
- Analyze the power flow control and energy efficiency. (l6)

UNIT IV: Electric and Hybrid Vehicles - Case Studies

Parallel hybrid, series hybrid -charge sustaining, charge depleting. Hybrid vehicle case study – Toyota Prius, Honda Insight, Chevrolet Volt. 42 V system for traction applications. Lightly hybridized vehicles and low voltage systems. Electric vehicle case study - GM EV1, Nissan Leaf, Mitsubishi Miev. Hybrid electric heavy duty vehicles, fuel cell heavy duty vehicles.

Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of this unit, the students will be able to
- List the various electric and hybrid vehicles in the present market. (l1)
- Discus lightly hybridized vehicle and low voltage systems.(l6)
- Explain about hybrid electric heavy duty vehicles and fuel cell heavy duty vehicles. (l2)

UNIT V: Electric And Hybrid Vehicle Design :

Introduction to hybrid vehicle design. Matching the electric machine and the internal combustion engine. Sizing of propulsion motor, power electronics, drive system. Selection of energy storage technology, communications, supporting subsystem. Energy management strategies in hybrid and electric vehicles - energy management strategies- classification, comparison, implementation.

Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of this unit, the students will be able to
- Illustrate matching the electric machine and the internal combustion engine. (l2)
- Select the energy storage technology. (l3)
- Select the size of propulsion motor. (l3)
- Design and develop basic schemes of electric and hybrid electric vehicles. (l3)

Course outcomes:

After learning the course the students will be able to:
- Explain the working of hybrid and electric vehicles. (l2)
- Choose a suitable drive scheme for developing an hybrid and electric vehicles depending on resources. (l3)
- Develop the electric propulsion unit and its control for application of electric vehicles.(l3)
- Choose proper energy storage systems for vehicle applications. (l3)
- Design and develop basic schemes of electric vehicles and hybrid electric vehicles.(l3)

Text Books :

1. Iqbal Hussein, "Electric and Hybrid Vehicles: Design Fundamentals", 2nd edition, CRC Press, 2003.
2. Amir Khajepour, M. Saber Fallah, Avesta Goodarzi, "Electric and Hybrid Vehicles: Technologies, Modeling and Control - A Mechatronic Approach", illustrated edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2014.
3. Mehrdad Ehsani, YimiGao, Sebastian E. Gay, Ali Emadi, "Modern Electric, Hybrid Electric and Fuel Cell Vehicles: Fundamentals, Theory and Design", CRC Press, 2004.

References:
1. James Larminie, John Lowry, "Electric Vehicle Technology", Explained, Wiley, 2003.
2. John G. Hayes, G. Abas Goodarzi, "Electric Powertrain: Energy Systems, Power Electronics and Drives for Hybrid, Electric and Fuel Cell Vehicles", 1st edition, Wiley-Blackwell, 2018.

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(19A03506b)   RAPID PROTOTYPING
OPEN ELECTIVE-I

Course Objectives:
- Familiarize techniques for processing of CAD models for rapid prototyping.
- Explain fundamentals of rapid prototyping techniques.
- Demonstrate appropriate tooling for rapid prototyping process.
- Focus Rapid prototyping techniques for reverse engineering.
- Train Various Pre – Processing, Processing and Post Processing errors in RP Processes.

UNIT – I   **10 Hours**

Introduction: Introduction to Prototyping, Traditional Prototyping Vs. Rapid Prototyping (RP), Need for time compression in product development, Usage of RP parts, Generic RP process, Distinction between RP and CNC, other related technologies, Classification of RP.
RP Software: Need for RP software, MIMICS, Magics, SurgiGuide, 3-matic, 3D-Doctor, Simplant, Velocity2, VoXim, SolidView, 3DView, etc., software, Preparation of CAD models, Problems with STL files, STL file manipulation, RP data formats: SLC, CLI, RPI, LEAF, IGES, HP/GL, CT, STEP.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Explain prototyping process. (l2)
- Classify different rapid prototyping processes. (l2)
- Summarize rp software's and represent a 3d model in stl format, other rp data formats. (l2)

UNIT – II   **8 Hours**

Solid and Liquid Based RP Systems: Stereolithography (SLA): Principle, Process, Materials, Advantages, Limitations and Applications. Solid Ground Curing (SGC): Principle, Process, Materials, Advantages, Limitations, Applications.

Fusion Deposition Modeling (FDM): Principle, Process, Materials, Advantages, Limitations, Applications. **Laminated Object Manufacturing (LOM):** Principle, Process, Materials, Advantages, Limitations, Applications.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the principles, advantages, limitations and applications of Solid and Liquid based AM systems. (L2)
- Identify the materials for Solid and Liquid based AM systems. (L2)

UNIT – III   **8 Hours**

Powder Based RP Systems: Principle and Process of Selective Laser Sintering (SLS), Advantages, Limitations and Applications of SLS, Principle and Process of Laser Engineered Net Shaping (LENS), Advantages, Limitations and Applications of LENS, Principle and Process of Electron Beam Melting (EBM), Advantages, Limitations and Applications of EBM.
Other RP Systems: Three Dimensional Printing (3DP): Principle, Process, Advantages, Limitations and Applications. Ballastic Particle Manufacturing (BPM): Principle, Process, Advantages, Limitations, Applications. Shape Deposition Manufacturing (SDM): Principle, Process, Advantages, Limitations, Applications.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the principles, advantages, limitations and applications of powder based AM systems. (L2)
- Understand the principles, advantages, limitations and applications of other Additive Manufacturing Systems such as 3D Printing, Ballistic Particle Manufacturing and Shape Deposition Modeling. (L2)

UNIT – IV   **8 Hours**

Rapid Tooling: Conventional Tooling Vs. Rapid Tooling, Classification of Rapid Tooling, Direct and Indirect Tooling Methods, Soft and Hard Tooling methods.
Reverse Engineering (RE): Meaning, Use, RE – The Generic Process, Phases of RE Scanning, Contact Scanners and Noncontact Scanners, Point Processing, Application Geometric Model, Development.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Classify Rapid Tooling methods. (L2)
- Explain the concepts of reverse engineering and scanning tools. (L2)

UNIT – V   **8 Hours**

Errors in RP Processes: Pre-processing, processing, post-processing errors, Part building errors in SLA, SLS, etc.
RP Applications: Design, Engineering Analysis and planning applications, Rapid Tooling, Reverse Engineering, Medical Applications of RP.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to

- Identify various Pre – Processing, Processing and Post – Processing errors in RP processes. (L2)
- Apply of RP in engineering design analysis and medical applications. (L3)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- Use techniques for processing of CAD models for rapid prototyping. (L3)
- Understand and apply fundamentals of rapid prototyping techniques. ((L3)
- Use appropriate tooling for rapid prototyping process. (L3)
- Use rapid prototyping techniques for reverse engineering. (L3)
- Identify Various Pre – Processing, Processing and Post Processing errors in RP processes. (L3)

Text Books:

1. Chua C.K., Leong K.F. and Lim C.S., "Rapid Prototyping: Principles and Applications", 2nd edition, World Scientific Publishers, 2003.
2. Ian Gibson, David W. Rosen, Brent Stucker, "Additive Manufacturing Technologies: Rapid Prototyping to Direct Digital Manufacturing", 1st Edition, Springer, 2010.
3. Rafiq Noorani, "Rapid Prototyping: Principles and Applications in Manufacturing", John Wiley & Sons, 2006.

Reference Books:

1. Liou W. Liou, Frank W., Liou, "Rapid Prototyping and Engineering Applications: A Tool Box for Prototype Development", CRC Press, 2007.
2. Pham D.T. and Dimov S.S., "Rapid Manufacturing; The Technologies and Application of RPT and Rapid tooling", Springer, London 2001.
3. Gebhardt A., "Rapid prototyping", Hanser Gardener Publications, 2003.
4. Hilton P.D. and Jacobs P.F., "Rapid Tooling: Technologies and Industrial Applications", CRC Press, 2005.

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(19A04506a) ANALOG ELECTRONICS
OPEN ELECTIVE-I

Course Objectives:

- To understand the characteristics of various types of electronic devices and circuits (L1).
- To apply various principles of electronic devices and circuits to solve complex Engineering problems (L2).
- To analyze the functions of various types of electronic devices and circuits (L3).
- To evaluate the functions of various types of electronic devices and circuits in real time applications (L3).
- To design various types of electronic circuits for use in real time applications (L4).

UNIT-I:

Diodesand Applications

Properties of intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductor materials. Characteristics of PN junction diode and Zener diode. Applications of PNdiode as a switch, rectifier and Zener diode as regulator. Special purpose diodes: Schottky diode, Tunnel diode, Varactor diode, photodiode and LED.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the characteristics of various types of diodes (L1).
- Apply the principles of diodes to solve complex Engineering problems (L2).
- Analyze the functions of diodes in forward and reverse bias conditions (L3).
- Evaluate the functions of diodes in real time applications (L3).
- Design rectifiers and switches using diodes (L4).

UNIT-II:

BJT and its Applications

Construction, Operation, and Characteristics in CE, CB and CC configurations. Fixed-Bias and Voltage Divider-Bias. Applications as switch and amplifier.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to

- Understand the characteristics and biasing of BJT (L1).
- Apply the principles of BJT to solve complex Engineering problems (L2).
- Analyse the functions of BJT in various configurations (L3).
- Evaluate the functions of BJT in real time applications (L3).
- Design amplifiers and switches using BJT (L4).

UNIT-III:

FETs and Applications

JFETs: Construction, Operation, and Characteristics in CS configurations. Fixed-Bias and Voltage Divider -Bias. Applications as switch and amplifier.
MOSFETs: Construction, Operation, and Characteristics of Enhancement and Depletion modes in CS configurations. Biasing in Enhancement and Depletion modes. Applications as switch.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the characteristics and biasing of FETs (L1).
- Apply the principles of FETsto solve complex Engineering problems (L2).
- Analyze the functions of FETs in CSconfiguration (L3).
- Evaluate the functions of FETs in real time applications (L3).
- Design amplifiers and switches using FETs (L4).

UNIT-IV:
Feedback Amplifiers and Oscillators
Feedback Amplifiers: Concept of feedback, General characteristics of negative feedback amplifiers, Voltage-series, Current-series, Voltage-shunt, and Current-shunt feedback amplifiers.
Oscillators: Conditions for oscillations, Hartley and Colpitts oscillators, RC phase-shift and Wien-bridge oscillators.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the concept of negative & positive feedback and characteristics feedback amplifiers (L1).
- Apply the principles of feedback amplifiers and oscillators to solve complex Engineering problems (L2).
- Analyze the functions of feedback amplifiers and oscillators (L3).
- Evaluate the functions of feedback amplifiers and oscillators in real time applications (L3).
- Design feedback amplifiers and oscillators for specific applications (L4).

UNIT-V:
Wave-Shaping & Multivibrator Circuits and Linear Integrated Circuits

Wave-Shaping & Multivibrator Circuits: Introduction, Waveform Shaping Circuits –RC and RL Circuits. Clippers, Comparator and Clampers. Bistable, Schmitt Trigger, Monostable and Astable Multivibrators.

Linear Integrated Circuits: Operational Amplifier: Introduction, Block diagram, Basic applications – Inverting, Non-inverting, Summing amplifier, Subtractor, Voltage Follower. IC 555 Timer and IC 7805 Regulator.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the operation of Wave-Shaping & Multivibrator Circuits and Linear Integrated Circuits (L1).
- Apply the principles of Wave-Shaping & Multivibrator Circuits and Linear Integrated Circuits to complex Engineering solve problems (L2).
- Analyse the functions of Wave-Shaping & Multivibrator Circuits and Linear Integrated Circuits (L3).
- Evaluate the functions of Wave-Shaping & Multivibrator Circuits and Linear Integrated Circuits in real time applications (L3).
- Design Wave-Shaping & Multivibrator Circuits and Linear Integrated Circuits for specific applications (L4).

Note: In all the units, only qualitative treatment is required.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to
- Understand the characteristics of various types of electronic devices and circuits
- Apply various principles of electronic devices and circuits to solve complex
- Engineering problems
- Analyse the functions of various types of electronic devices and circuits, Evaluate the functions of various types of electronic devices and circuits in real time applications
- Design various types of electronic circuits for use in real time applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. Salivahanan and N. Suresh Kumar, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", 4th Edition, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd., 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. J. Milliman, Christos C Halkias, and Satyabrata Jit, "Electronics Devices and Circuits", 4th Edition, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd., 2015.
2. David A. Bell "Electronics Devices and Circuits", 5th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2008.

Blooms' learning levels:
L1: Remembering and Understanding
L2: Applying
L3: Analyzing/Derive
L4: Evaluating/Design
L5: Creating

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(19A04506b) DIGITAL ELECTRONICS
OPEN ELECTIVE-I

Course Objectives:

- To introduce different methods for simplifying Boolean expressions
- To analyze logic processes and implement logical operations using combinational logic circuits
- To understand characteristics of memory and their classification.
- To understand concepts of sequential circuits and to analyze sequential systems in terms of state machines
- To understand concept of Programmable Devices

UNIT- I

Minimization Techniques and Logic Gates Minimization Techniques**:** Boolean postulates and laws – De-Morgan's Theorem - Principle of Duality - Boolean expression - Minimization of Boolean expressions — Minterm – Maxterm - Sum of Products (SOP) – Product of Sums (POS) – Karnaugh map Minimization – Don't care conditions – Quine - McCluskey method of minimization. Logic Gates: AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, Exclusive–OR and Exclusive–NOR Implementations of Logic Functions using gates, NAND– NOR implementations – Multi level gate implementations- Multi output gate implementations. TTL and CMOS Logic and their characteristics – Tristate gates.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Learn Boolean algebra and logical operations in Boolean algebra. (L1)
- Apply different logic gates to functions and simplify them. (L2)
- Analyze the redundant terms and minimize the expression using Kmaps and tabulation methods (L3)

UNIT- II

Combinational Circuits -Design procedure – Half adder – Full Adder – Half subtractor – Full subtractor – Parallel binary adder, parallel binary Subtractor – Fast Adder - Carry Look Ahead adder – Serial Adder/Subtractor - BCD adder – Binary Multiplier – Binary Divider - Multiplexer/ Demultiplexer – decoder - encoder – parity checker – parity generators – code converters - Magnitude Comparator.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:

- Apply the logic gates and design of combinational circuits(L2)
- Design of different combinational logic circuits(L4)

UNIT -III

Sequential Circuits-Latches, Flip-flops - SR, JK, D, T, and Master-Slave – Characteristic table and equation –Application table – Edge triggering – Level Triggering – Realization of one flip flop using other flip flops – serial adder/subtractor- Asynchronous Ripple or serial counter – Asynchronous Up/Down counter - Synchronous counters – Synchronous Up/Down counters – Programmable counters – Design of Synchronous counters: state diagram- State table –State minimization –State assignment - Excitation table and maps-Circuit implementation - Modulo–n counter, Registers – shift registers - Universal shift registers – Shift register counters – Ring counter – Shift counters - Sequence generators.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Understand the clock dependent circuits (L1)
- Identify the differences between clocked and clock less circuits, apply clock dependent circuits(L2)
- Design clock dependent circuits(L4)

UNIT -IV
Memory Devices Classification of memories – ROM - ROM organization - PROM – EPROM – EEPROM –EAPROM, RAM – RAM organization – Write operation – Read operation – Memory cycle - Timing wave forms – Memory decoding – memory expansion – Static RAM Cell- Bipolar RAM cell – MOSFET RAM cell – Dynamic RAM cell –Programmable Logic Devices – Programmable Logic Array (PLA) - Programmable Array Logic (PAL) – Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGA) - Implementation of combinational logic circuits using ROM, PLA, PAL

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Understand the principle of operation of basic memory devices, and programmable logic devices. (L1)
- Implement combinational logic circuits using memory and programmable logic devices (L2)

UNIT -V
Synchronous and Asynchronous Sequential Circuits Synchronous Sequential Circuits: General Model – Classification – Design – Use of Algorithmic State Machine – Analysis of Synchronous Sequential Circuits Asynchronous Sequential Circuits: Design of fundamental mode and pulse mode circuits – Incompletely specified State Machines – Problems in Asynchronous Circuits – Design of Hazard Free Switching circuits.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Understand how synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuit works (L1)
- Understand the FSM and its design principles. (L1)
- Analyze the procedure to reduce the internal states in sequential circuits (L3)
- Illustrate minimization of complete and incomplete state machines and to write a minimal cover table(L2)

Course Outcomes:

- Explain switching algebra theorems and apply them for logic functions, discuss about digital logic gates and their properties, Identify the importance of SOP and POS canonical forms in the minimization of digital circuits.
- Evaluate functions using various types of minimizing algorithms like Boolean algebra, Karnaugh map or tabulation method.
- Analyze the design procedures of Combinational & sequential logic circuits.
- Design of different combinational logic circuits, and compare different semiconductor memories.

Text Books:

1. M. Morris Mano, "Digital Design", 4th Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2008 / Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
2. Zvi Kohavi, "Switching and Finite Automata Theory", 3rd Edition, South Asian Edition, 2010,

References:

1. John F.Wakerly, "Digital Design", Fourth Edition, Pearson/PHI, 2008
2. John.M Yarbrough, "Digital Logic Applications and Design", Thomson Learning, 2006.
3. Charles H.Roth. "Fundamentals of Logic Design", 6th Edition, Thomson Learning, 2013.
4. Donald P.Leach and Albert Paul Malvino, "Digital Principles and Applications", 6th Edition, TMH, 2006.
5. Thomas L. Floyd, "Digital Fundamentals", 10th Edition, Pearson Education Inc, 2011
6. Donald D.Givone, "Digital Principles and Design", TMH, 2003.

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(19A05506a) FREE AND OPEN SOURCES SYSTEMS
(Open Elective –I)
(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:
- Understand the context and operation of free and open source software (FOSS) communities and associated software projects.
- Motivate the students to contribute in FOSS projects
- Familiarize with programming languages like Python, Perl, Ruby
- Elucidate the important FOSS tools and techniques

UNIT I PHILOSOPHY

Notion of Community--Guidelines for effectively working with FOSS community--, Benefits of Community based Software Development --Requirements for being open, free software, open source software –Four degrees of freedom - FOSS Licensing Models - FOSS Licenses – GPL- AGPL-LGPL - FDL - Implications – FOSS examples.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Analyze the benefits of Community based Software Development. (L4)
- Explain the degrees of Freedom. (L2)

UNIT II LINUX

Linux Installation and Hardware Configuration – Boot Process-The Linux Loader (LILO) - The Grand Unified Bootloader (GRUB) - Dual-Booting Linux and other Operating System - Boot-Time Kernel Options- X Windows System Configuration-System Administration – Backup and Restore Procedures- Strategies for keeping a Secure Server.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Demonstrate Linux Installation and hardware configuration. (L2)
- Compare Linux and Windows System Configurations. (L4)

UNIT III PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

Programming using languages like Python, Perl, Ruby

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Explain the syntax of programming Languages Python, Perl and Ruby. (L2)
- Develop applications in the Open source programming Languages. (L6)

UNIT IV PROGRAMMING TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES
Usage of design Tools like Argo UML or equivalent, Version Control Systems like Git or equivalent, – Bug Tracking Systems- Package Management Systems

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- List various programming tools and explain their uses (L1)
- Make use of the various tools while building applications (L3)

UNIT V FOSS CASE STUDIES
Open Source Software Development - Case Study – Libre office -Samba

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Elaborate the open Source Software Development(L6)
- Compare Libre office with its proprietary equivalent (L5)

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

- Demonstrate Installation and running of open-source operating systems.(L2)
- Justify the importance of Free and Open Source Software projects. (L5)
- Build and adapt one or more Free and Open Source Software packages. (L6)
- Utilize a version control system. (L3)
- Develop software to and interact with Free and Open Source Software development projects.(L3)

TEXT BOOK:
Ellen Siever, Stephen Figgins, Robert Love, Arnold Robbins, "Linux in a Nutshell", Sixth Edition, OReilly Media, 2009.

REFERENCES:
1. Philosophy of GNU URL: http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/.
2. Linux Administration URL: http://www.tldp.org/LDP/lame/LAME/linux-admin-made-easy/.
3. The Python Tutorial available at http://docs.python.org/2/tutorial/.
4. Perl Programming book at http://www.perl.org/books/beginning-perl/.
5. Ruby programming book at http://ruby-doc.com/docs/ProgrammingRuby/.

6. Version control system URL: http://git-scm.com/.

7. Samba: URL : http://www.samba.org/.

8. Libre office: http://www.libreoffice.org/.

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(19A05506b) COMPUTER GRAPHICS and MULTIMEDIA ANIMATION
(Open Elective –I)
(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:

- Introduce the use of the components of a graphics system and become familiar with the building approach of graphics system components and related algorithms.
- Understand the basic principles of 3- 3-dimensional computer graphics.
- Provide insites on how to scan, convert the basic geometrical primitives, how to transform the shapes to fit them as per the picture definition.
- Provide an understanding of mapping from world coordinates to device coordinates, clipping, and projections.
- Discuss the application of computer graphics concepts in the development of computer games, information visualization, and business applications.

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF COMPUTER GRAPHICS SYSTEM

OverView of Computer Graphics System – Video display devices – Raster Scan and random scan system – Input devices – Hard copy devices.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Explain the overview of computer graphics with visualization. (L2)
- Classify the Input devices. (L2)
- Distinguish raster scan and random scan systems. (L4)

UNIT II OUTPUT PRIMITIVES AND ATTRIBUTES

Drawing line, circle and ellipse generating algorithms – Scan line algorithm – Character Generation – attributes of lines, curves and characters – Antialiasing.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Analyse output primitives and attributes. (L4)
- Design algorithms based on output. (L6)

UNIT III TWO DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICS TRANSFORMATIONS AND VIEWING:

Two-dimensional Geometric Transformations – Windowing and Clipping – Clipping of lines and clipping of polygons.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Create two-dimensional graphics. (L6)
- Examine the clipping of polygon. (L4)
- Compare different forms of variations. (L2)

UNIT IV THREE DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICS AND VIEWING

Three-dimensional concepts – Object representations- Polygon table, Quadric surfaces, Splines, Bezier curves and surfaces – Geometric and Modelling transformations – Viewing - Parallel and perspective projections.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Create three-dimensional graphics. (L6)
- Explain the Quadric surfaces and polygon table. (L2)
- Define modelling transformations. (L1)

UNIT V REMOVAL OF HIDDEN SURFACES

Visible Surface Detection Methods – Computer Animation.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- List the different types of detection methods. (L1)
- Compare various computer animations. (L2)

Course outcomes:

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

- Explain the basic concepts used in computer graphics. (L2)
- Inspect various algorithms to scan, convert the basic geometrical primitives, transformations, Area filling, clipping. (L4)
- Assess the importance of viewing and projections. (L5)
- Define the fundamentals of animation, virtual reality and its related technologies. (L3)
- Analyze the typical graphics pipeline (L4)

TEXTBOOK

1. Hearn, D. and Pauline Baker,M., Computer Graphics (C-Version), 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.

REFERENCES

1. Neuman, W.M., and Sproull, R.F., Principles of Interactive Computer Graphics, Mc Graw Hill Book Co., 1979.
2. Roger, D.F., Procedural elements for Computer Graphics, Mc Graw Hill Book Co., 1985.
3. Asthana, R.G.S and Sinha, N.K., Computer Graphics, New Age Int. Pub. (P) Ltd., 1996.
4. Floey, J.D., Van Dam, A, Feiner, S.K. and Hughes, J.F, Computer Graphics, Pearson Education, 2001.

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(19A27506a)   BREWING TECHNOLOGY
OPEN ELECTIVE - I

PREAMBLE

This course covers the origin of brewing and ingredients used, methods and equipment used and innovations in this field.

Coues Objectives

- To understand the Beer manufacturing, ingredients and their roles.
- To understand overall view of a brewing industry

UNIT – I

Introduction of brewing, history of brewing; Raw materials: barley, hops, water, yeast; Adjuncts for beer production: Maize, rice, millet, wheat, sugar etc. Malt production, role of enzymes for malting; Barley storage, steeping, germination, kilning, cooling, storage;

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Introduction of brewing, history of brewing
- Raw materials like barley, hops, water, yeast
- Adjuncts for beer production: Maize, rice, millet, wheat, sugar etc
- Malt production, role of enzymes for malting
- Barley storage, steeping, germination, kilning, cooling, storage

UNIT – II

Malt from other cereals, caramel malt, roasted malt, smoked malt, malt extract; Malt quality evaluation, Wort production, malt milling, Mashing, Mashing vessels; Wort boiling, clarification, cooling and aeration Enzyme properties, starch degradation, b-glucan degradation; Conversion of fatty matter, Biological acidification

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Malt from other cereals, caramel malt, roasted malt, smoked malt, malt extract

- Malt quality evaluation, Wort production, malt milling, Mashing, Mashing vessels
- Wort boiling, clarification, cooling and aeration Enzyme properties, starch degradation, b-glucan degradation
- Conversion of fatty matter, Biological acidification

UNIT – III

Beer production methods, fermentation technology, changes during fermentation; Filtration procedure and equipment, beer stabilization conditions and durations, beer carbonation process; Packaging equipment and packaging materials, storage conditions and distribution process

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Beer production methods, fermentation technology, changes during fermentation
- Filtration procedure and equipment, beer stabilization conditions and durations, beer carbonation process
- Packaging equipment and packaging materials, storage conditions and distribution process

UNIT – IV

Brewing Equipment. Grain mill, kettles, siphons, carboys, fermentation equipment, wort chillers, pumps beer bottles, cans, labels, bottle caps, sanitation equipments Preventive Production of beer against technology, ling phenomenon of beer, possible measures against staling reactions, oxidation

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Brewing Equipments like Grain mill, kettles, siphons, carboys, fermentation equipment, wort chillers
- pumps beer bottles, cans, labels, bottle caps, sanitation equipments
- Preventive Production of beer against technology, ling phenomenon of beer, possible measures against staling reactions, oxidation

UNIT – V

Recent advances: Immobilized Cell Technology in Beer Production, immobilized yeast cell technology Energy management in the brewery and maltings; waste water treatment Automation and plant planning

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Immobilized Cell Technology in Beer Production, immobilized yeast cell technology
- Energy management in the brewery and maltings
- waste water treatment Automation and plant planning

Course Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will attain the:
- Knowledge of beer making, chemistry of ingredients used for brewing,
- Knowledge on brewing industry, Unit operations and equipments involved.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Brewing: "Science and Practice, Brookes and Roger Stevens", Dennis E. Briggs, Chris A. Boulton, Peter A. 2004, Woodhead publishing limited.
2. Die Deutsche "Bibliothek Technology: "Brewing and Malting", Wolfgang Kunze. 2010, Bibliographic information published

REFERENCES

1. "Handbook of Brewing": Process, Technology, Markets, Hans Michael Eblinger. 2009, Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co.
2. Brewing: "New Technologies", Charles W. Bamforth. 2006, Woodhead Pub.

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(19A27506b) COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN FOOD INDUSTRY
(OPEN ELECTIVE – I)

PREAMBLE

This course covers all facets of computerization and various software's used and their usage.

Course Objectives

- Able to know about "The necessity of Software & their applications in Food Industries"
- Able to Implement the Programs in 'C' to perform various operations that are related to
  Food Industries.

UNIT – I

Computerization, Importance of Computerization in food industry and IT applications in food industries. Computer operating environments and information system for various types of food industries. Introduction to Bar charts and Pie charts & the procedure to develop bar charts and pie charts on given Data.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following

- Computerization, Importance of Computerization in food industry and IT applications in food industries.
- Computer operating environments and information system for various types of food industries.
- Introduction to Barcharts and Piecharts & the procedure to develop barcharts and piecharts on given Data.

UNIT – II

Introduction to Software & Programming Languages, Properties, Differences of an Algorithm and Flowcharts, Advantages and disadvantages of Flowcharts & Algorithms. Introduction, Fundamentals & advantages of 'C'. Steps in learning 'C' (Character set, Identifiers, Keywords) Steps in learning 'C' (Data types, Constants, Variables, Escape sequences).

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following

- Introduction to Software & Programming Languages, Properties, Differences of an Algorithm and Flowcharts
- Advantages and disadvantages of Flowcharts & Algorithms. Introduction, Fundamentals & advantages of 'C'.
- Steps in learning 'C' (Character set, Identifiers, Keywords)
- Steps in learning 'C' (Data types, Constants, Variables, Escape sequences).

UNIT – III

Steps in learning 'C' (Operators, Statements) Steps in learning 'C' (Header Files, Input & Output functions: Formatted I/O functions, Unformatted I/O functions). Basic Structure of a simple 'C' program. Decision Making/Control Statements. Branching, Concept of Looping & Looping statements.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Steps in learning 'C' (Operators, Statements)
- Steps in learning 'C' (Header Files, Input & Output functions: Formatted I/O functions, Unformatted I/O functions).
- Basic Structure of a simple 'C' program. Decision Making/Control Statements.
- Branching, Concept of Looping & Looping statements.

UNIT – IV

Concept of Functions (Defining a function & Function Prototypes, Types of functions: Library functions & User defined functions. Concept of various types of User Defined Functions (i.e., About 4 types). Concept of Arrays & Types of Arrays (Single, Double and Multi-Dimensional Arrays). Concept of a String Library Functions.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Concept of Functions (Defining a function & Function Prototypes, Types of functions: Library functions & User defined functions.
- Concept of various types of User Defined Functions (i.e., About 4 types).
- Concept of Arrays & Types of Arrays (Single, Double and Multi-Dimensional Arrays).
- Concept of a String Library Functions.

UNIT – V

Concept of Pointers, Structures & Unions. Introduction to Data Structures, Types of Data Structures (Primary & Secondary Data Structures) Concept of Linked Lists, Types of Linked Lists & Basic operations on linked Lists. Concept of Stacks & Operations on Stacks (PUSH

&POP Operations) Concept of Queues and types of Queues Operations on a Queue (ENQUEUE & DEQUEUE Operations)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Concept of Pointers, Structures & Unions. Introduction to Data Structures, Types of Data Structures (Primary & Secondary Data Structures)
- Concept of Linked Lists, Types of Linked Lists & Basic operations on linked Lists.
- Concept of Stacks & Operations on Stacks (PUSH & POP Operations)
- Concept of Queues and types of Queues Operations on a Queue (ENQUEUE & Dequeue Operations)

Course Outcomes

By the end of the course, the students will be able to
- know about the various steps which are related to computer and Software and their application in Food Industries
- know about the various steps which are necessary to implement the programs in 'C'

TEXT BOOKS
1. Yeswanth Kanethkar, Let us 'C'
2. Balaguruswamy E., "Computer Programming in 'C'"
3. Mark Allen Waise , "Data Structures"

REFERENCES
1. M. S Excel 2000, Microsoft Corporation
2. M. S. Office – Microsoft Corporation
3. Verton M.V. "Computer concepts for Agri Business", AVI Pub. Corp., West Port, USA.

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(19A54506a) OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES
(OPEN ELECTIVE-I)

Course Objectives:

The student will be able to learn:
- The basic concepts of Optimization
- The emphasis of this course is on different classical Optimization techniques linear programming and simplex algorithms.
- About optimality of balanced transportation Problems
- About Constrained and unconstrained nonlinear programming.
- About principle of optimality and dynamic programming

UNIT – I Introduction and Classical Optimization Techniques:

Statement of an Optimization problem – design vector – design constraints – constraint surface – objective function – objective function surfaces – classification of Optimization problems. Classical Optimization Techniques: Single variable Optimization – multi variable Optimization without constraints – necessary and sufficient conditions for minimum/maximum – multivariable Optimization with equality constraints. Solution by method of Lagrange multipliers – multivariable Optimization with inequality constraints – Kuhn – Tucker conditions – Numerical examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- To know how to formulate statement of optimization problem with or without constraints
- To know about classification of single and multivariable optimization problems
- To know about necessary and sufficient conditions in defining the optimization problems
- To understand how to formulate Kuhn-Tucker conditions and to solve numerical problems

UNIT – II Linear Programming

Standard form of a linear programming problem – geometry of linear programming problems – definitions and theorems – solution of a system of linear simultaneous equations – pivotal reduction of a general system of equations – motivation to the simplex method – simplex algorithm – Numerical examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- To know about formulation of LPP
- To know about formulations of GPP
- To understand various theorems in solving simultaneous equations
- To understand about necessity of Simplex method and to solve numerical problems

UNIT – III Nonlinear Programming – One Dimensional Minimization methods

Introduction, Unimodal function, Elimination methods- Unrestricted Search, Exhaustive Search, Dichotomous Search, Fibonacci Method, Golden Section Method and their comparison; Interpolation methods - Quadratic Interpolation Method, Cubic Interpolation Method and Direct Root Methods – Numerical examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- To know about NLP in one dimensional optimization problems
- To understand about various search methods
- To learn about various interpolation methods
- To distinguish and compare the various elimination methods with numerical examples

UNIT – IV Unconstrained & Constrained Nonlinear Programming

Unconstrained Optimization Techniques: Introduction- Classification of Unconstrained Minimization Methods, General Approach, Rate of Convergence, Scaling of Design Variables; Direct Search methods- Random Search Methods, Grid Search Method, Pattern Directions, Powell's Method and Simplex Method

Constrained Optimization Techniques: Introduction, Characteristics of a Constrained Problem, Direct Search Methods - Random Search Methods, Basic Approach in the Methods of Feasible Directions, Rosen's Gradient Projection Method, Generalized Reduced Gradient Method and Sequential Quadratic Programming.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- To distinguish between unconstrained and constrained optimization problems
- To learn about direct search methods in unconstrained NLP problems and comparison
- To understand about direct search methods in constrained NLP problems and comparison
- To do exercises for solving numerical examples of various methods

UNIT – V Dynamic Programming

Dynamic programming multistage decision processes – types – concept of sub optimization and the principle of optimality – computational procedure in dynamic programming – examples illustrating the calculus method of solution - examples illustrating the tabular method of solution – Numerical examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- To know what is DP problem?
- To know about computational procedure in solving DPP
- To know Calculus and Tabular methods of solving with numerical examples of various methods

Course Outcomes:

The student gets thorough knowledge on:
- Basic methods, principles in optimization
- Formulation of optimization models, solution methods in optimization
- Finding initial basic feasible solutions.
- Methods of linear and non-linear (constrained and unconstrained) programming.
- Applications to engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. S. Rao, "Engineering optimization": Theory and practice 3rd edition, New Age International (P) Limited, 1998.
2. H.S. Kasana & K.D. Kumar, "Introductory Operations Research Springer (India)", 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. R Fletcher, "Practical Methods of Optimization", 2nd Edition, Wiley Publishers, 2000.
2. Jorge Nocedal and Wright S, "Numerical Optimization Springer", 1st Edition, 1999.
3. by K.V. Mital and C. Mohan, "Optimization Methods in Operations Research and systems Analysis" 3rd Edition, New Age International (P) Limited, 1996.
4. by S.D. Sharma, "Operations Research", Kedar Nath, 2012.
5. by H.A. Taha, "Operations Research", 9th Edition, An Introduction Pearson, 2010.
6. G. Hadley, "Linear Programming", Narosa, 2002.

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(19A52506a) TECHNICAL COMMUNICATION AND PRESENTATION SKILLS
(OPEN ELECTIVE)

Course Objectives:

- To develop awareness in students of the relevance and importance of technical communication and presentation skills.
- To prepare the students for placements
- To sensitize the students to the appropriate use of non-verbal communication
- To train students to use language appropriately for presentations and interviews
- To enhance the documentation skills of the students with emphasis on formal and informal writing

SYLLABUS

UNIT -1:

Basics of Technical Communication – Introduction – Objectives & Characteristics of Technical Communication – Importance and need for Technical communication - LSRW Skills – Barriers to effective communication

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Understand the importance of LSRW skills
- Identify and overcome the barriers to effective communication
- Realize the need and importance of technical communication

UNIT -II

Informal and Formal Conversation - Verbal and Non-verbal communication –Kinesics, Proxemics, Chronemics, Haptics, Paralanguage

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- State the difference between formal and informal conversation.
- Apply the knowledge of the difference between the verbal and non-verbal communication
- Evaluate the different aspects of non-verbal communication.

UNIT -III

Written communication – Differences between spoken and written communication – Features of effective writing –Advantages and disadvantages of spoken and written communication- Art of condensation- summarizing and paraphrasing

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Know the difference between written and spoken communication
- Apply the awareness of features of effective writing.
- Implement the understanding of summarizing and paraphrasing.

UNIT -IV

Presentation Skills – Nature and importance of oral presentation – Defining the purpose – Analyzing the audience - Planning and preparing the presentation, organizing and rehearsing the presentation –Individual and group presentations - Handling stage fright

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- State the importance of presentation skills in corporate climate.
- Analyze the demography of the audience.
- Plan, prepare and present individual and group presentations.

UNIT -V

Interview Skills – The Interview process –Characteristics of the job interview – Pre-interview preparation techniques – Projecting the positive image – Answering Strategies

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Identify the characteristics of the job interview.
- Understand the process of Interviews.
- Develop a positive image using strategies in answering FAQs in interviews

Course Outcomes
- Understand the importance of effective technical communication
- Apply the knowledge of basic skills to become good orators
- Analyze non-verbal language suitable to different situations in professional life
- Evaluate different kinds of methods used for effective presentations

- Create trust among people and develop employability skills

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ashrif Rizvi, "Effective Technical Communication", TataMcGrahill, 2011
2. Meenakshi Raman &Sangeeta Sharma, "Technical Communication", 3rd Edition, O U Press 2015

REFERENCES:

1. Pushpalatha & Sanjay Kumar, "Communication Skills", Oxford Univsesity Press
2. Barron's/Books on TOEFL/GRE/GMAT/CAT/IELTS DELTA/Cambridge University Press.2012.
3. Butterfield Jeff, "Soft Skills for Everyone", Cengage Publications, 2011.
4. Universities Press (India) Pvt Ltd., "Management Shapers Series",Himayatnagar, Hyderabad 2008.
5. John Hughes & Andrew Mallett, "Successful Presentations"Oxford.
6. Edgar Thorpe and Showick Thorpe, "Winning at Interviews"Pearson
7. Munish Bhargava, "Winning Resumes and Successful Interviews", McGraw Hill

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(19A51506a) CHEMISTRY OF ENERGY MATERIALS

Course Objectives:

- To make the student understand basic electrochemical principles such as standard electrode potentials, emf and applications of electrochemical principles in the design of batteries.
- To understand the basic concepts of processing and limitations of fossil fuels and Fuel cells & their applications.
- To impart knowledge to the students about fundamental concepts of hydrogen storage in different materials and liquification method
- Necessasity of harnessing alternate energy resources such as solar energy and its basic concepts.
- To understand and apply the basics of calculations related to material and energy flow in the processes.

UNIT-1: Electrochemical Systems: Galvanic cell, standard electrode potential, application of EMF, electrical double layer, dipole moments, polarization, Batteries-Lead-acid and Lithium ion batterie**s.**

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Solve the problems based on electrode potential (L3)
- Describe the Galvanic Cell (L2)
- Differentiate between Lead acid and Lithium ion batteries (L2)
- Illustrate the electrical double layer (L2)

UNIT-2: Fuel Cells: Fuel cell working principle, Classification of fuel cells, Polymer electrolyte membrane (PEM) fuel cells, Solid-oxide fuel cells (SOFC), Fuel cell efficiency, Basic design of fuel cell,.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Describe the working Principle of Fuel cell (L2)
- Explain the efficiency of the fuel cell (L2)
- Discuss about the Basic design of fuel cells (L3)

- Classify the fuel cell (L2)

UNIT-3: Hydrogen Storage: Hydrogen Storage, Chemical and Physical methods of hydrogen storage, Hydrogen Storage in metal hydrides, metal organic frame works (MOF), Carbon structures, metal oxide porous structures, hydrogel storage by high pressure methods. Liquifaction method.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Differentiate Chemical and Physical methods of hydrogen storage (L2)
- Discuss the metal organic frame work (L3)
- Illustrate the carbon and metal oxide porous structures (L2)
- Describe the liquification methods (L2)

UNIT-4:Solar Energy: Solar energy introduction and prospects, photo voltaic (PV) technology, concentrated solar power (CSP), Solar Fuels, Solar cells.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Apply the photo voltaic technology (L3)
- Demonstrate about solar energy and prospects (L2)
- Illustrate the Solar cells (L2)
- Discuss about concentrated solar power (L3)

UNIT-5: Photo and Photo electrochemical Conversions: Photochemical cells and applications of photochemical reactions, specificity of photo electrochemical cell, advantage of photoelectron catalytic conversions.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Differentiate between Photo and Photo electrochemical Conversions (L2)
- Illustrate the photochemical cells (L2)
- Identify the applications of photochemical reactions (L3)
- Interpret advantages of photoelectron catalytic conversion (L2)

Course Outcome:

- Ability to perform simultaneous material and energy balances.
- Student learn about various electrochemical and energy systems
- Knowledge of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels
- To know the energy demand of world, nation and available resources to fulfill the demand
- To know about the conventional energy resources and their effective utilization
- To acquire the knowledge of modern energy conversion technologies
- To be able to understand and perform the various characterization techniques of fuels
- To be able to identify available nonconventional (renewable) energy resources and techniques to utilize them effectively

References :

1. Physical chemistry **by** Ira N. Levine
2. Essentials of Physical Chemistry**,** Bahl and Bahl and Tuli.
3. Inorganic Chemistry**,** Silver and Atkins
4. Fuel Cell Hand Book 7th Edition, by US Department of Energy (EG&G technical services and corporation)
5. Hand book of solar energy and applications by Arvind Tiwari and Shyam.
6. Solar energy fundamental, technology and systems by Klaus Jagar et.al.
7. Hydrogen storage by Levine Klebonoff

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(19A02501P)AC MACHINES LAB

Course outcomes:

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

- Analyze and apply load test, no-load and blocked-rotor tests for construction of circle diagram and equivalent circuit determination in a single phase induction motor.
- Predetermine regulation of a three-phase alternator by synchronous impedance & m.m.f methods.
- Predetermine the regulation of Alternator by Zero Power Factor method X_d and X_q determination of salient pole synchronous machine.
- Evaluate and analyze V and inverted V curves of 3 phase synchronous motor

From the following list all the ten experiments are required to be conducted as compulsory experiments:

1. No-load & Blocked-rotor tests on Squirrel cage Induction motor.
2. Load test on three phase slip ring Induction motor.
3. Speed control of three phase induction motor
4. Rotor resistance starter for slip ring induction motor
5. Load test on single phase induction motor.
6. Determination of Equivalent circuit of a single phase induction motor.
7. Predetermination of Regulation of a three phase alternator by synchronous impedance & m.m.f methods.
8. Predetermination of Regulation of three-phase alternator by Z.P.F. method.
9. Determination of X_d and X_q of a salient pole synchronous machine.
10. V and inverted V curves of a 3-phase synchronous motor.

Reference Book:

1. D. P.Kothari and B. S. Umre, "Laboratory Manual for Electrical Machines"I.K International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, 2017.
2. D.R. Kohli and S.K. Jain, "A Laboratory Course in Electrical Machines" NEM Chand & Bros.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (EEE)– III-I Sem   **L T P C**

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19A52601P   ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS LAB

Course Objectives

- students will be exposed to a variety of self instructional, learner friendly modes of language learning
- students will cultivate the habit of reading passages from the computer monitor. Thus providing them with the required facility to face computer based competitive exams like GRE, TOEFL, and GMAT etc.
- students will learn better pronunciation through stress, intonation and rhythm
- students will be trained to use language effectively to face interviews, group discussions, public speaking
- students will be initiated into greater use of the computer in resume preparation, report writing, format making etc

UNIT-I

1. Phonetics for listening comprehension of various accents - 2
2. Formal Presentations using PPT slides without Graphic Elements
3. Paraphrasing

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Understand different accents spoken by native speakers of English
- Make formal structured presentations on general topics using PPT slides without graphical elements
- Paraphrase short academic texts using suitable strategies and conventions

UNIT-II

1. Debate – 2 (Following Argument)
2. Listening to short speeches/ short stories for note-making and summarizing
3. E-mail Writing

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Participate in formal discussions and speak clearly on a specific topic using suitable discourse markers
- Make formal structured presentations on academic topics using ppt slides with relevant graphical elements
- Write formal emails in the standard format

UNIT-III

1. Listening for Discussions
2. Group Discussions
3. Writing Persuasive/argumentative essays on general topics

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Follow a discussion to identify the salient points
- Participate in group discussions using appropriate conventions and language strategies
- Produce logically coherent persuasive/argumentative essays

UNIT-IV

1. Reviewing film/ book
2. Group Discussions – reaching consensus in Group Work
3. Resume Writing – Cover Letter – Applying for Internship

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Judge a film or book
- Express thoughts and ideas with acceptable accuracy and fluency with a view to reach consensus in group discussions
- Prepare a CV and write a cover letter to seek internship/ job

UNIT-V

1. Writing Project Reports
2. Editing Short Texts
3. Answering FAQs in Interviews

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Collaborate with a partner to make effective presentations
- Understand the structure and produce an effective project report.
- Edit short texts according to different needs of the work place.

Course Outcomes

- Remember and understand the different aspects of the English language proficiency with emphasis on LSRW skills
- Apply communication skills through various language learning activities

- Analyze the English speech sounds, stress, rhythm, intonation and syllable division for better listening and speaking comprehension.
- Evaluate and exhibit acceptable etiquette essential in social and professional settings
- Create awareness on mother tongue influence and neutralize it in order to improve fluency in spoken English.

SUGGESTED SOFTWARE:

1. Walden Infotech English Language Communication Skills.
2. iTell- Orell Digital Language Lab
3. Digital Teacher
4. LES(Learn English Select) by British council
5. TOEFL & GRE (KAPLAN, AARCO & BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS)
6. DELTA's key to the Next Generation TOEFL Test: Advanced Skills Practice.
7. Lingua TOEFL CBT Insider, by Dreamtech
8. English Pronunciation in Use (Elementary, Intermediate, Advanced) CUP
9. Cambridge Advanced Learners' English Dictionary with CD.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

The software consisting of the prescribed topics elaborated above should be procured and used.

1. Meenakshi Raman &Sangeeta Sharma, "Technical Communication" O U Press 2009.
2. Barron's Books on TOEFL/GRE/GMAT/CAT/IELTS /DELTA/Cambridge University Press.2012.
3. Butterfield Jeff, "Soft Skills for Everyone", Cengage Publications, 2011.
4. "Practice Psychometric Tests": How to familiarize yourself with genuine recruitment tests, 2012.
5. David A McMurrey& Joanne Buckely "Handbook for Technical Writing" CENGAGE Learning 2008.
6. "A Textbook of English Phonetics for Indian Students", 2nd Edition, T.Balasubramanyam. (Macmillan), 2012.
7. "A Handbook for English Laboratories", E. Suresh Kumar, P. Sreehari, Foundation Books, 2011
Note: Links provided by APSHE on LSRW, grammar and vocabulary

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B.Tech (EEE)–III-I Sem

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(19A02506) POWER ELECTRONICS AND SIMULATION LAB

Course Objectives:

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

- Understand and analyze various characteristics of power electronic devices with gate firing circuits and forced commutation techniques.
- Analyze the operation of single-phase half & fully-controlled converters and inverters with different types of loads.
- Analyze the operation of DC-DC converters, single-phase AC Voltage controllers, cyclo converters with different loads.
- Create and analyze various power electronic converters using PSPICE software.

Any Eight of the Experiments in Power Electronics Lab

1. Study of Characteristics of SCR, MOSFET & IGBT
2. Gate firing circuits for SCR's: (a) R triggering (b) R-C triggering
3. Single Phase AC Voltage Controller with R and RL Loads
4. Single Phase fully controlled bridge converter with R and RL loads
5. Forced Commutation circuits (Class A, Class B, Class C, Class D & Class E)
6. DC Jones chopper with R and RL Loads
7. Single Phase Parallel, inverter with R and RL loads
8. Single Phase Cycloconverter with R and RL loads
9. Single Phase Half controlled converter with R load
10. Three Phase half controlled bridge converter with R-load
11. Single Phase series inverter with R and RL loads
12. Single Phase Bridge converter with R and RL loads
13. Single Phase dual converter with RL loads

Any two simulation experiments with PSPICE/PSIM

14. PSPICE simulation of single-phase full converter using RLE loads and single-phase AC voltage controller using RLE loads.
15. PSPICE simulation of resonant pulse commutation circuit and Buck converters and chopper.
16. PSPICE simulation of single phase Inverter with PWM control.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. O.P. Arora, "Power Electronics Laboratory: Theory, Practice and Organization (Narosa series in Power and Energy Systems)", Alpha Science International Ltd., 2007.
2. M.H.Rashid, "Simulation of Electric and Electronic circuits using PSPICE", M/s PHI Publications.

3. PSPICE A/D user's manual – Microsim, USA.
4. PSPICE reference guide – Microsim, USA.
5. MATLAB and its Tool Books user's manual and – Mathworks, USA.

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B.Tech (EEE)– III-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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Socially Relevant Projects

1. Energy Auditing
2. Solar Water Pumping Systems
3. Automatic Traffic Light Control Systems
4. Building Electrical Safety Measures
5. Electrical Protection Systems in Agricultural Fields

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B.Tech (EEE)– III-I Sem	L	T	P	C
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19A99601   MANDATORY COURSE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Objectives :

The objective of this course is
* To understand the basic concepts of research and research problem
* To make the students learn about various types of data collection and sampling design
* To enable them to know the method of statistical evaluation
* To make the students understand various testing tools in research
* To make the student learn how to write a research report
* To create awareness on ethical issues n research

Syllabus
UNIT I

Meaning of Research – Objectives of Research – Types of Research – Research Approaches – Guidelines for Selecting and Defining a Research Problem – Research Design – Concepts related to Research Design – Basic Principles of Experimental Design.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
* Understand the concept of research and its process
* Explain various types of research
* Know the steps involved in research design
* Understand the different research approaches

UNIT II

Sampling Design – steps in Sampling Design –Characteristics of a Good Sample Design – Random Sampling Design. Measurement and Scaling Techniques-Errors in Measurement – Tests of Sound Measurement – Scaling and Scale Construction Techniques – Time Series Analysis – Interpolation and Extrapolation. Data Collection Methods – Primary Data – Secondary data – Questionnaire Survey and Interviews.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
* Understand the concept of sampling and sampling design

- Explain various techniques in measurement and scaling
- Learn various methods of data collection
- Design survey questionnaires for different kinds of research
- Analyze the questionnaires

UNIT III

Correlation and Regression Analysis – Method of Least Squares – Regression vs Correlation – Correlation vs Determination – Types of Correlations and Their Applications

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Know the association of two variables
- Understand the importance of correlation and regression
- Compare and contrast correlation and regression
- Learn various types of correlation
- Apply the knowledge of C&R Analysis to get the results

UNIT IV

Statistical Inference: Tests of Hypothesis – Parametric vs Non-parametric Tests – Hypothesis Testing Procedure – Sampling Theory – Sampling Distribution – Chi-square Test – Analysis of variance and Co-variance – Multivariate Analysis

LearningOutcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will

- Know the statistical inference
- Understand the hypothesis testing procedure
- Compare and contrast Parametric and Non-parametric Tests
- Understand the use of chi-square test in investigating the distribution of categorical variables
- Analyze the significance of variance and covariance

UNIT V
Report Writing and Professional Ethics: Interpretation of Data – Report Writing – Layout of a Research Paper – Techniques of Interpretation- Making Scientific Presentations in Conferences and Seminars – Professional Ethics in Research.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Learn about report writing

- Understand how to write research paper
- Explain various techniques of interpretation
- Understand the importance of professional ethics in research
- Design a scientific paper to present in the conferences/seminars

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand basic concepts and its methodologies
- Demonstrate the knowledge of research processes

- Read. comprehend and explain research articles in their academic discipline

- Analyze various types of testing tools used in research
- Design a research paper without any ethical issues

Text books:
1. C.R.Kothari, "Research Methodology:Methods and Techniques",2nd edition, New Age International Publishers.
2. A Step by Step Guide for Beginners, "Research Methodology": Ranjit Kumar, Sage Publications

REFERENCES:

1. P.Narayana Reddy and G.V.R.K.Acharyulu, "Research Methodology and Statistical Tools", 1st Edition, Excel Books,New Delhi.
2. Donald R. "Business Research Methods", Cooper & Pamela S Schindler, 9th edition.
3. S C Gupta, "Fundamentals of Statistics", 7th edition Himalaya Publications

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B.Tech (EEE) – III-II Sem	L	T	P	C
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(19A04301) SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the basic idea of signal and system analysis and its characterization in time and frequency domains.
- To present Fourier tools through the analogy between vectors and signals.
- To teach concept of sampling and reconstruction of signals.
- To analyze characteristics of linear systems in time and frequency domains.
- To understand Laplace and z-transforms as mathematical tool to analyze continuous and discrete-time signals and systems.

UNIT- I

Signals & Systems: Basic definitions and classification of Signals and Systems (Continuous time and discrete time), operations on signals, Concepts of Convolution and Correlation of signals, Analogy between vectors and signals-Orthogonality, mean square error, Fourier series: Trigonometric & Exponential, Properties of Fourier series, concept of discrete spectrum, Illustrative Problems.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand different types of signals and systems. (L1)
- State principles of vector spaces and concept of Orthogonality. (L2)
- Describe continuous time signal and discrete time signal. (L2)
- Analyze the periodic signals by applying Fourier series. (L3)

UNIT- II
Continuous Time Fourier Transform: Definition, Computation and properties of Fourier transform for different types of signals and systems, Inverse Fourier transform. Statement and proof of sampling theorem of low pass signals, Illustrative Problems.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Identify system properties based on impulse response and Fourier analysis. (L1)
- Analyze the spectral characteristics of signals. (L3)
- Illustrate signal sampling and its reconstruction. (L2)
- Apply Fourier transform to solve problems. (L2)

UNIT- III

DISCRETE TIME FOURIER TRANSFORM: Definition, Computation and properties of Discrete Time Fourier transform for different types of signals and systems, Illustrative Problems.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the properties of the discrete-time Fourier transform. (L1)
- Analyse the spectral characteristics of signals using Fourier transform. (L3)
- Evaluate the Fourier transform of Discrete-time signals. (L2)

UNIT- IV

Signal Transmission Through Linear Systems: Linear system, impulse response, Response of a linear system for different input signals, linear time-invariant (LTI) system, linear time variant (LTV) system, Transfer function of a LTI system. Filter characteristics of linear systems. Distortion less transmission through a system, Signal bandwidth, System bandwidth, Ideal LPF, HPF and BPF characteristics, Causality and Paley-Wiener criterion for physical realization, Relationship between bandwidth and rise time, Energy and Power spectral densities, Illustrative Problems.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the impulse response, transfer characteristics of LTI system and various filters. (L1)
- Analyse filter characteristics and physical realisation of LTI system. (L3)
- Apply the relation between bandwidth and rise time & energy and power spectral densities in various applications. (L2)

UNIT- V

Laplace Transform: Definition, ROC, Properties, Inverse Laplace transforms, the S-plane and BIBO stability, Transfer functions, System Response to standard signals, Solution of differential equations with initial conditions.
Z–TRANSFORM: Definition, ROC, Properties, Poles and Zeros in Z-plane, The inverse Z-Transform, System analysis, Transfer function, BIBO stability, System Response to standard signals, Solution of difference equations with initial conditions, Illustrative Problems.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the limitations of Fourier transform and need for Laplace transform and develop. (L1)
- Apply transform techniques to analyse discrete-time signals and systems. (L2)

- Evaluate response of linear systems to known inputs by using Laplace transforms. (L2)
- Analyze the continuous-time and discrete-time signals and systems using Laplace and Z- transforms.(L3)

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course, student will be able to

- Understand the mathematical description and representation of continuous-time and discrete-time signals and systems. Also understand the concepts of various transform techniques. (L1)
- Apply sampling theorem to convert continuous-time signals to discrete-time signals and reconstruct back, different transform techniques to solve signals and system related problems. (L2)
- Analyze the frequency spectra of various continuous-time and discrete-time signals using different transform methods. (L3)
- Classify the systems based on their properties and determine the response of them. (L4)

Text Books:

1. A.V. Oppenheim, A.S. Willsky and S.H. Nawab, "Signals and Systems", PHI, 2nd Edition, 2009.
2. Simon Haykin and Van Veen, "Signals & Systems", Wiley, 2nd Edition, 2005.

References:

1. BP Lathi, "Principles of Linear Systems and Signals", Oxford University Press, 2nd Edition, 2015.
2. Matthew N.O. Sadiku and Warsame H. Ali, "Signals and Systems A primer with MATLAB", CRC Press, 2016.
3. Hwei Hsu, "Schaum's Outline of Signals and Systems", Fourth Edition, TMH, 2019.

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B.Tech (EEE)– III-II Sem   **L T P C**
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(19A02601T) DIGITAL COMPUTE PLATFORMS

Course Objectives:

- Architecture and designing of 8086 Microprocessor with Assembling language programming and interfacing with various modules
- Understand the Interfacing of 8086 with various advanced communication devices
- Designing of 8051 Microcontroller with Assembling language programming and interfacing with various modules
- To know about Assembly Language Programs for the Digital Signal Processors and usage of Interrupts
- To understand Xilinx programming and understanding of Spartan FPGA board

UNIT-I:

INTRODUCTION TO MICROPROCESSORS

Historical background- Evolution of microprocessors up to 64-bit. Architecture of 8086 microprocessor, special function of general purpose registers. 8086 flag registers and functions of 8086 flags – Addressing modes of 8086 – Instruction set of 8086 – Assembler directives - Pin diagram 8086 – Minimum mode and maximum mode of operation - Timing diagrams - CISC and ARM Processors.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- To know about 8086 as one of digital compute platforms
- To know about Architecture and functions of 8086
- To understand about instruction set
- To know about pin and timing diagrams
- To know about processors CISC and ARM

UNIT II:

ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING & I/O INTERFACE

Assembler directives – macros – simple programs involving logical – branch instructions – sorting – evaluating arithmetic expressions - string manipulations – 8255 PPI - various modes of operation - A/D - D/A converter interfacing, Memory interfacing to 8086 – interrupt structure of 8086 – vector interrupt table – interrupt service routine – interfacing interrupt controller 8259 - Need of DMA – serial communication standards – serial data transfer schemes.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will

- To understand the programming features of assembly language as one of digital compute platforms
- To know about evaluation of expressions, strings
- To understand about interfacing with A/D-D/A converters
- To understand about interrupt structures and various service routines in 8086
- To know about data transfer scheme

UNIT III:

8051 MICRO CONTROLLER PROGRAMMING AND APPLICATIONS

Introduction to micro controllers, Functional block diagram, Instruction sets and addressing modes, interrupt structure – Timer – I/O ports – serial communication. Data transfer, manipulation, Control and I/O instructions – simple programming exercises key board and display interface – Closed loop control of servo motor – stepper motor control.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will

- To understand about 8051 Microcontroller as one of the digital compute platforms
- To know about instruction sets of 8051
- To know about data transfer manipulations
- To understand and write programming using 8051
- To know about a few applications of 8051 like servo motor, stepper motor

UNIT IV:

Introduction to the TMS320LF2407 DSP Controller

Basic architectural features - Physical Memory - Software Tools. Introduction to Interrupts - Interrupt Hierarchy - Interrupt Control Registers. C2xx DSP CPU and Instruction Set: Introduction & code Generation - Components of the C2xx DSP core - Mapping External Devices to the C2xx core - peripheral interface - system configuration registers - Memory - Memory Addressing Modes - Assembly Programming Using the C2xx DSP Instruction set.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will

- To know about features of DSP controller C2xx as one of the DCPs
- To know about various instruction sets, control registers of C2xx DSP core
- To know about mapping of external devices to the DSP core

- To know about assembly programming using the instruction sets of TMS320LF2407 DSP controller

UNIT V:

FPGA

Introduction to Field Programmable Gate Arrays – CPLD Vs FPGA – Types of FPGA – Xilinx, XC3000 series - Configurable logic Blocks (CLB) – Input / Output Block (IOB) – Programmable Interconnect Point (PIP) – Xilinx 4000 series – HDL programming –overview of Spartan 3E and Virtex II pro FPGA boards- case study.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- To know about FPGA as one of the digital compute platforms
- To know about various types of FPGA
- To know about programmable inter connect points
- To understand about Xilinx-HDL programming
- To know about applications of FPGA with a case study

Course Outcomes:

1. Understand the basic architecture & pin diagram of 8086 microprocessor.
2. Assembly language programming to perform a given task, Interrupt service routines for all interrupt types
3. Microprocessor and Microcontroller designing for various applications.
4. Write Assembly Language Programs for the Digital Signal Processors and use Interrupts for real-time control applications
5. Write Xilinx programming and understanding of Spartan FPGA board

TEXT BOOKS

1. Ramesh S. Gaonkar, "Microprocessor Architecture Programming and Applications with 8085", Penram Intl. Publishing, 6th Edition, 2013
2. Ray A. K., Bhurchandi K. M., "Advanced Microprocessor and Peripherals", Tata McGraw-Hill Publications, 3rd Edition, 2013.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Douglas V Hall, "Microprocessor and Interfacing", 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw hill, 1992
2. Nilesh B Bahadure, "Microprocessor", PHI, 2010.
3. Kenneth J Ayala, "The 8051 Micro Controller Architecture, Programming and ApplicationsPearson International publishing (India).
4. Hamid A. Tolyat, "DSP Based Electro Mechanical Motion Control", CRC press, 2004.
5. Application Notes from the webpage of Texas Instruments.
6. XC 3000 series datasheets (version 3.1). Xilinx Inc., USA, 1998
7. XC 4000 series datasheets (version 1.6). Xilinx Inc., USA, 1999
8. Wayne Wolf, FPGA based system design, Prentice hall, 2004.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (EEE)– III-II Sem

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(19A02602) POWER SYSTEM ANALYSIS

Course Objectives:

To make the students learn about:
- The use of per unit values and graph theory concepts, solving a problem using computer.
- Formation of Y_{bus} and Z_{bus} of a Power System network, power flow studies by various methods.
- Different types of faults and power system analysis for symmetrical and also unsymmetrical faults.
- Analysis of power system for steady state and transient stability and also methods to improve stability.

UNIT -I

p. u. system and Y_{bus} formation

Per-Unit representation of Power system elements - Per-Unit equivalent reactance network of a three phase Power System - Graph Theory: Definitions, Bus Incidence Matrix, Y_{Bus} formation by Direct and Singular Transformation Methods, Numerical Problems.

Learning Outcomes:-

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the concepts of Per-Unit equivalent system
- To know about basic graph theory concepts as applied to power systems
- To compute the Bus Incidence matrix
- To formulate Y_{Bus} matrix using different methods.

UNIT -II

Formation of Z_{bus}

Formation of Z_{Bus}: Partial network, Algorithm for the Modification of Z_{Bus} Matrix for addition element for the following cases: Addition of element from a new bus to reference, Addition of element from a new bus to an old bus, Addition of element between an old bus to reference and Addition of element between two old busses - Modification of Z_{Bus} for the changes in network (Problems)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to

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- Analyze the concept of formation of Z_{Bus}
- To develop algorithm for modification of Z_{Bus}.
- Determine the Z_{Bus} matrix
- To compute modified Z_{Bus} for the changes in network.

UNIT –III

Power flow Analysis

Static load flow equations – Load flow solutions using Gauss Seidel Method: Algorithm and Flowchart. Acceleration Factor, Load flow Solution for Simple Power Systems (Max. 3-Buses): Newton Raphson Method in Polar Co-Ordinates Form: Load Flow Solution- Jacobian Elements, Algorithm and Flowchart. Decoupled and Fast Decoupled Methods.- Comparison of Different Methods

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understand about Load flow Solution for Simple Power Systems.
- To determine the Load flow Solution using Gauss Seidel iterative method
- To determine the Load flow Solution using NR method in polar form
- To determine solution of DLF and FDLF
- To know about comparison of various Load flow solutions

UNIT – IV

Short Circuit Analysis

Symmetrical fault Analysis: Short Circuit Current and MVA Calculations, Fault levels, Application of Series Reactors. Symmetrical Component Theory:, Positive, Negative and Zero sequence components: Positive, Negative and Zero sequence Networks. Unsymmetrical Fault Analysis: LG, LL, LLG and LLLG faults with and without fault impedance, Numerical Problems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Analyze the Calculations of MVA Calculations, Fault levels
- To understand about Sequence Components.
- Calculate the fault current using sequence impedances for unsymmetrical faults
- To determine the fault current for symmetrical faults

UNIT –V

Stability Analysis

Elementary concepts of Steady State, Dynamic and Transient Stabilities. Derivation of Swing Equation, Power Angle Curve and Determination of Steady State Stability. Determination of Transient Stability by Equal Area Criterion, Application of Equal Area Criterion, Critical Clearing Angle Calculation. Numerical methods for solution of swing equation - Methods to improve Stability - Application of Auto Reclosing and Fast Operating Circuit Breakers.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Learn the stability and types of stability
- Analyze the stability using equal area criterion
- To understand methods to improve stability
- Understand and evaluation of fault clearing angle and time

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to do the following:
- Remember and understand the concepts of per unit values, Y Bus and Z bus formation, load flow studies, symmetrical and unsymmetrical fault calculations.
- Apply the concepts of good algorithm for the given power system network and obtain the converged load flow solution and experiment some of these methods using modern tools and examine the results.
- Analyse the symmetrical faults and unsymmetrical faults and done the fault calculations, analyse the stability of the system and improve the stability. Demonstrate the use of these techniques through good communication skills.
- Develop accurate algorithms for different networks and determine load flow studies and zero, positive and negative sequence impedances to find fault calculations.
- Design and select efficient Circuit Breakers to improve system stability. Implement them in resolving various day-to-day issues ina Power System.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. G.W.Stagg and A.H.El "Computer Methods in Power System Analysis", Abiad, Mc Graw-Hill, 2006.
2. I.J.Nagrath & D.P.Kothari, "Modern Power system Analysis", 4th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, 2011.

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Grainger and Stevenson, "Power System Analysis", McGraw Hill, 1994.
2. Hadi Saadat, "Power System Analysis", McGraw Hill, 1998.
3. B.R.Gupta, "Power System Analysis and Design", S. Chand & Company, 2005.

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B.Tech (EEE)– III-II Sem

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(19A02603a) POWER QUALITY

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE -II

Unit 1 :

Power quality: An Introduction, Power quality standards and monitoring, Passive Shunt and Series Compensation.

Unit 2 :

Active Shunt Compensation: DSTATCOM, Active Series Compensation: DVR.

Unit 3 :

Unified Power Quality Compensators, Loads That Cause Power Quality Problems.

Unit 4 :

Passive Power Filters, Shunt Active Power Filters, Series Active Power Filters, Hybrid Active Power Filters

Unit 5:

AC-DC Converters That Cause Power Quality Problems; Improved Power, Quality Converters: AC-DC Converters; Improved Power Quality Converters; Power quality improvement in electrical system applications

Books and references:

1. Bhim Singh, Ambrish Chandra and Kamal Al-Haddad, Power Quality: Problems and Mitigation Techniques, John Wiley & Sons Ltd., U.K, 2015

2. J. Schaefer, "Rectifier Circuits, Theory and Design," John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1965.

3. T.J.E. Miller, Reactive Power Control in Electric Systems, John Wiley Sons, Toronto, 1982.

4. R.M. Mathur, Static Compensators for Reactive Power Control, Contexts Publications, Winnipeg, Canada, 1984.

5. G. Seguier, "Power Electronic Converters-AC/DC Conversion," McGraw-Hill, 1986.

6. IEEE Guide for Specification of High Voltage Direct Current Systems Part I-Steady State Performance, IEEE Std. 1030, 1987

7. ABB Power Systems, "Harmonic Currents, Static VAR Systems," Information NR500-015E, Sept. 1988.

8. Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, "Active Filters: Technical Document, 2100/1100 Series," 1989.

9. D.c. Griffith, "Uninterruptible Power Supplies," Marcel Dekker Inc, New York, 1989.

10. J.W. Clark, "AC Power Conditioners-Design applications," Academic Press, USA 1990.

11. A.H. Kikuchi, "Active Power Filter," Toshiba GTR Module (IGBT) Application Notes, 1992.

12. IEEE Guide for Harmonic Control and reactive compensation of Static Power Converters, IEEE Std. 519-1992

13. W.E. Kazibwe and M.H. Sendaula, "Electrical Power Quality Control Techniques," Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, 1993.

14. G. T. Heydt, Electric Power Quality, second edition, Stars in a Circle, West Lafayette, 1994.

15. IEEE Recommended Practice for Monitoring Electric Power Quality, IEEE Std. 1159-1995

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30. T. A. Short, Distribution Reliability And Power Quality, CRC Press, New York, 2006. 31. Francisco C. De La Rosa, Harmonics And Power Systems, CRC Press, New York, 2006.

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35. Ewald F. Fuchs and Mohammad A. S. Mausoum, Power Quality in Power Systems and Electrical Machines, Elsevier Academic Press, London, 2008.

36. K.R. Padiyar, FACTS Controllers in Power Transmission and Distribution, Ist edition, New Age International 2008.

37. Angelo Baggini, Handbook on Power Quality, John Wiley & Sons, New Jersey, 2008.

38. R.Sastry Vedam and Mulukutla S. Sarma, Power Quality VAR Compensation In Power Systems, CRC Press, New York, 2009.

39. J. B. Dixit and Amit Yadav, Electrical Power Quality, University Science Press, New Delhi, 2010.

40. S. Chattopadhyay, M. Mitra and S.Sengupta, Electric Power Quality, Springer Verlag, London, 2011.

41. G. Benysek and M. Pasko (Editors), Power Theories for Improved Power Quality, Springer-Verlag London 2012.

42. Mohd. Hasan A, Wind Energy Systems: Solutions for Power Quality and Stabilization, CRC Press, New York, 2012

43. Fang Lin Luo and Hong Ye, Renewable Energy Systems: Advanced Conversion Technologies and Applications, CRC Press, 2012.

44. Fang Lin Luo and Hong Ye, Advanced DC/AC Inverters: Applications in Renewable Energy, CRC Press, 2013.

45. Q.-C. Zhong and T. Hornik, Control of power inverters in renewable energy and smart grid integration, John Wiley & Sons Ltd., U.K, 2013.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (EEE)– III-II Sem   **L T P C**

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(19A02603b) FUNDAMENTALS OF SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES
(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE-II)

Unit 1: Importance of semiconductor devices and their diverse applications. Introduction to semiconductors, concept of energy bands and how bands form. Effective mass of electrons, E-k diagram. Concept of holes. Concept of Fermi level, Fermi-Dirac distribution. Doping (extrinsic & intrinsic semiconductor), density of states. Equilibrium electron-hole concentration, temperature-dependence. Carrier scattering and mobility, velocity saturation, Drift-diffusion transport, Excess carrier decay & recombination, charge injection, continuity equation, quasi-Fermi level.

Unit 2: p-n junction: static behaviour (depletion width, field profile), p-n junction under forward & reverse bias, current equations, generation-recombination current and reference to typical devices. Zener and avalanche breakdown, Capacitance-voltage profiling, metal/semiconductor junction – Ohmic and Schottky contacts, reference to device applications.

Unit 3: MOS capacitor, charge/field/energy bands, accumulation, inversion, C-V (high and low frequencies), deep depletion, Real MOS cap: Flat-band & threshold voltage, Si/SiO2 system. MOSFET: structure and operating principle, derivation of I-V, gradual channel approximation, substrate bias effects, sub-threshold current and gate oxide breakdown. Control of threshold voltage, short channel effects. Moore's Law and CMOS scaling

Unit 4: Introduction to compound semiconductors & alloys, commonly used compound semiconductors, heterostructure band diagrams and basics of MODFET & HEMT, introduction to quantum well, applications of heterostructure device technologies. BJT: working principle, DC parameters and current components, base transport factor, Early Effect, charge control equation & current gain, need for HBT. Applications of BJTs/HBTs in real-life. (Basics of) - transistors for high-speed logic, transistors for high frequency (RF), transistors for high power switching, transistors for memories, transistors for low noise, transistors for the future.

Unit 5: Solar cells: principle, efficiency, Fill factor, Shockley-Quiesser limit, silicon solar cells, multi-junction solar cell, Photodetectors: operation, figures of merit (responsivity, QE, bandwidth, noise, Detectivity), examples from IR to UV detectors. LEDs: working principle, radiative/non-radiative recombination, various types of efficiencies (EQE, WPE, IQE), light extraction and escape cone. Blue LED and the Nobel Prize, visible LEDs and chromaticity.

Books and references:

1. Solid State Electronic Devices, by Ben Streetman and Sanjay Banerjee, Prentice Hall.
2. Introduction to Semiconductor Materials and Devices, by M. S. Tyagi, Wiley Publications.

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(10A02603c) NONLINEAR SYSTEM ANALYSIS
(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE -II)

Unit 1 : Why nonlinear systems? - Non-linear Models of Physical Systems, Mathematical Preliminaries: Finite dimensional normed spaces, Euclidean space and its topology, Infinite dimensional Banach spaces - Contraction mapping theorem

Unit 2 : Existence and Uniqueness results for solutions to non linear ODEs, ODEs as vector fields - One dimensional systems - Phase portrait of second order linear systems - Equilibrium points, linearization and their classification

Unit 3 : Examples: Simple pendulum, Bead on a hoop, Lotka-Volterra models for predation and competition, biological transcriptional system, van der Pol oscillator and conservative systems, non linear circuits - Limit cycles, Bifurcations of two dimensional flows: Saddle-node, pitchfork, transcritical and Hopf - their normal forms

Unit 4 : Notions of stability - Lyapunov and LaSalle's theorems, Finding Lyapunov functions: Linear systems, variable gradient method - Center Manifold Theorem

Unit 5 : Physical Non-linearities - Interconnections and feedback - Aizermann's conjecture – Passivity, PR systems - Dissipation equality - Passive filters, KYP Lemma - Popov and circle criterion

Books and references:

1.Nonlinear Systems - Hassan Khalil

2.Nonlinear dynamics and chaos: with applications to physics, biology, chemistry, and engineering - Steven Strogatz

3.Nonlinear systems: analysis, stability, and control - S.S.Sastry

4.Nonlinear Systems Analysis - Vidyasagar

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(19A04703c)INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN
(Professional Elective III)

Unit 1: Introduction to Embedded Systems and Computer Systems Terminology. Modular approach to Embedded System Design using Six-Box model: Input devices, output devices, embedded computer, communication block, host and storage elements and power supply. Microcontroller Based Embedded System Design. Salient Features of Modern Microcontrollers. Elements of Microcontroller Ecosystem and their significance. Design of Power Supply for Embedded Systems. Linear Regulator Topologies. Switching Power Supply Topologies. Power Supply Design Considerations for Embedded Systems.

Unit 2: Introduction to MSP430 Microcontroller. MSP430 CPU Architecture. Programming Methods for MSP430. Introduction to Lunchbox Platform. Fundamentals of Physical Interfacing: Connecting Input Devices:Switches, Keyboard and Output devices: LEDs, Seven Segment Displays(SSD). Assignment: MCQ/MSQ. Advanced Physical Interfacing: Driving load - high side, low side and H-bridge. Multiplexing displays including Charlieplexing. Shaft encoder.

Unit 3: Programming the MSP430. Basics of version control system - Git. Installing and using Code Composer Studio(CCS). Introduction to Embedded C. Interfacing LEDs and Switches with MSP430 using Digital Input and Output. MSP430 Clock and Reset System. MSP430 Clock sources and distribution. Types of Reset sources. Handling Interrupts in MSP430. Writing efficient Interrupt Service Routine (ISR).

Unit 4: Interfacing Seven Segment Displays and Liquid Crystal Displays with MSP430. Low Power Modes in MSP430. Introduction to MSP430 Timer Module and it's Modes of Operation.Generating Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) using Timer Capture Mode. ADC operation in MSP430. Interfacing analog inputs. Generating random numbers using LFSR and other methods. Adding DAC to MSP430. Custom Waveform generation using MSP430.

Unit 5: Timer Capture Modes. Measuring frequency and time period of external signals and events. Serial Communication Protocols: UART, SPI, I2C. Interfacing Universal Serial Communication Interface (USCI) Module of the MSP430 for UART Communication. Advanced Coding Exercises based on Interrupt driven Programming. Building an Electronics Project. Circuit Prototyping techniques. Designing Single Purpose Computers using Finite State Machine with Datapath (FSMD) approach. MSP430 Based Project Design and Implementation. Recap of Course Coverage.

Books and references:

1. Designing Embedded Hardware, John Catsoulis. 2nd edition. Shroff Publishers and Distributors. ISBN-10: 9788184042597
2. Embeded System Design: A Unified Hardware / Software Introduction. Tony Givargis and Frank Vahid. Wiley. ISBN-10: 812650837X

3. MSP430 Microcontroller Basics. John H. Davies. Elsevier. ISBN-10: 9789380501857. Programming Embedded Systems in C and C++. Micheal Barr. Shroff Publishers and Distributors. ISBN-10: 817366076X

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(19A02603d) DESIGN OF PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEMS
(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE-II)

Unit 1 : The PV cell, Series and Parallel interconnection

Unit2 : Energy from sun, incident energy estimation, sizing PV

Unit3 : Maximum Power Point Tracking, MPPT algorithms

Unit4 : PV-Battery interfaces, Peltier cooling, PV and water pumping

Unit 5 : PV-grid interface-I, PV-grid interface-II and life cycle costing

Books and References:

1. Chenming, H. and White, R.M., Solar Cells from B to Advanced Systems, McGraw Hill Book Co, 1983
2. Ruschenbach, HS, Solar Cell Array Design Hand Varmostrand, Reinhold, NY, 1980
3. Proceedings of IEEE Photovoltaics Specialists Conferences, Solar Energy Journal.

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(19A01604a) INDUSTRIAL WASTE AND WASTE WATER MANAGEMENT
OPEN ELECTIVE-II

Course Objectives:

- To teach Health and Environment Concerns in waste water management
- To teach material balance and design aspects of the reactors used in waste water treatment.
- To impart knowledge on selection of treatment methods for industrial waste water
- To teach common methods of treatment in different industries
- To provide knowledge on operational problems of common effluent treatment plant

UNIT –I

Industrial water Quantity and Quality requirements:
Boiler and cooling waters–Process water for Textiles, Food processing, Brewery Industries, power plants, fertilizers, sugar mills Selection of source based on quality, quantity and economics. Use of Municipal wastewater in Industries – Adsorption, Reverse Osmosis, Ion Exchange, Ultra filtration, Freezing, Elutriation, Removal of Colour, Odour and Taste.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Learn the procedures for assessment of quality of Industrial water
- Suggest different processes of handling waste water

UNIT –II

Basic theories of Industrial Wastewater Management: Industrial waste survey - Measurement of industrial wastewater Flow-generation rates – Industrial wastewater sampling and preservation of samples for analysis -Wastewater characterization-Toxicity of industrial effluents-Treatment of wastewater-unit operations and processes-Volume and Strength reduction – Neutralization and Equalization, Segregation and proportioning- recycling, reuse and resources recovery

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Measure industrial waste water flow
- Characterize waste water
- Suggest techniques for treatment of waste water.

UNIT –III

Industrial wastewater disposal management: Discharges into Streams, Lakes and oceans and associated problems, Land treatment - Common Effluent Treatment Plants: advantages and suitability, Limitations and challenges- Recirculation of Industrial Wastes- Effluent Disposal Method

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand options for waste water disposal.
- Explain functioning of common effluent treatment plants

UNIT – IV
Process and Treatment of specific Industries-1: Manufacturing Process and origin, characteristics, effects and treatment methods of liquid waste from Steel plants, Fertilizers, Textiles, Paper and Pulp industries, Oil Refineries, Coal and Gas based Power Plants

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand the character of waste water from Steel plants and refineries
- Suggest suitable waste water treatment techniques

UNIT – V

Process and Treatment of specific Industries-2: Manufacturing Process and origin, characteristics, effects and treatment methods of liquid waste from Tanneries, Sugar Mills, Distillers, Dairy and Food Processing industries, Pharmaceutical Plants

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:

- Understand the character of waste water from tanneries and distilleries
- Suggest suitable waste water treatment techniques

Course Outcomes:

Upon the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:
- Design treatment methods for any industrial wastewater.
- Examine the manufacturing process of various industries.
- Assess need for common effluent treatment plant for an industry
- Test and analyze BOD, COD, TSS and MPN in waste water.

TEXT BOOK

1. M. N. Rao and A. K. Dutta, "Wastewater Treatment", Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
2. K.V. S. G. Murali Krishna, "Industrial Water and Wastewater Management".

REFERENCES

1. A. D. Patwardhan, "Industrial Wastewater treatment", PHI Learning, Delhi
2. Metcalf and Eddy Inc., "Wastewater Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill co., New Delhi.
3. G. L. Karia & R.A. "Christian Wastewater Treatment- Concepts and Design Approach", Prentice Hall of India.

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B.Tech (EEE)– III-II   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A01604b) BUILDING SERVICES AND MAINTAINANCE
OPEN ELECTIVE-II

Course Objectives:

- To impart knowledge in concepts of building maintenance
- To insists the student to observe various practices of good building maintenance
- To teach the importance safety in buildings
- To demonstrate the use of ventilation in buildings.
- To give the list of different types of machineries in buildings

UNIT – I

    PLUMBING SERVICES: Water supply system- fixing of pipes in buildings – maintenance of buildings- water meters-sanitary fittings-design of building drainage- gas supply systems

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand water supply system
- Understand the building drainage system.

UNIT – II

    VENTILATION: Necessity of ventilation – functional requirements – systems of ventilation-natural ventilation-artificial ventilation-air conditioning-systems of air conditioning-essentials of air conditioning-protection against fire caused by air conditioning systems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand concepts of ventilation
- Understand concepts of air conditioning

UNIT – III

    THERMAL INSULATION: Heat transfer system-thermal insulating materials-methods of thermal insulation-economics of thermal insulation-thermal insulation of exposed walls, doors,windows and roofs.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand methods of insulation
- Understand materials of insulation

UNIT – IV

FIRE SAFETY: Causes of fire in buildings-fire safety regulations-charecteristics of fire resisting materials- fire resistant construction-heat and smoke detecters-fire alarms-fire fighting pump and water storage.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand safety regulations of fire system
- Know about the implementation and usage of various fire resistant materials in building construction

UNIT – V

MACHINERIES IN BUILDINGS: Lifts-essential requirements-design considerations-escalators-essential requirements-electrical installations in buildings-lighting in buildings-methods of electrical wiring-earthing

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understanding of different machineries of buildings
- Understanding of electrical installation of buildings

Course Outcomes:

Student will be able to understand
- Concepts of plumbing, drainage system and gas supply system
- Concepts of ventilation and air conditioning
- Concepts of thermal insulation and economics of thermal insulation
- Concepts of fire safety in buildings and fire resistant construction
- Concepts of different machineries of buildings

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B.C.Punmia, Er. Ashok K jain, Arun K Jain "Building construction", Laxmi publications pvt.ltd. New Delhi.
2. Janardhan Jah, S.K Sinha, "Building construction", Khanna publishers

3. Rangwala, "Building construction", Charothar publishing house.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. David V Chaddrton, "Building services engineering", Outledge
2. P.C Varghees "Building construction", Printice hall india

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(19A03604a) INTRODUCTION TO MECHATRONICS
OPEN ELECTIVE

Course Objectives:

- Familiarize the technologies behind modern mechatronic systems.
- Explain fundamentals for the development of fully automated system.
- Develop a robotic or automated systems focusing on the hardware and software integration.
- Demonstrate the development and design of mechatronic system and MEMS.

UNIT – I

Introduction: Definition of Mechatronics, Need for Mechatronics in Industry, Objectives of mechatronics, mechatronics design process, Mechatronics key elements, mechatronics applications – Computer numerical control (CNC) machines, Tool monitoring systems, Flexible manufacturing system (FMS), Industrial Robots, Automatic packaging systems, Automatic inspection systems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the role of mechatronics in industry.(l2)
- Identify the application of mechatronics in automation industry.(l3)

UNIT – II

Sensors: Static characteristics of sensors, Displacement, Position and Proximity sensors, Force and torque sensors, Pressure sensors, Flow sensors, Temperature sensors, Acceleration sensors, Level sensors, Light sensors, Smart material sensors, Micro and Nano sensors, Selection criteria for sensors.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Classify various types of sensors. (l2)
- Choose sensors for particular application. (l3)
- Measure different quantity's using sensors. (l4)

UNIT – III

Actuators: Mechanical, Electrical, Hydraulic and Pneumatic Actuation systems, Characteristics and their limitations, Design of Hydraulic and Pneumatic circuits, Piezoelectric

actuators, Shape memory alloys, Selection criteria for actuators.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Classify various actuation systems. (l2)
- Choose the criterion for different actuators. (l1)

UNIT – IV

Microprocessors, Microcontrollers and Programmable Logic Controllers: Architecture of of Microprocessor, Microcontroller and Programmable Logic Controller, PLC Programming using ladder diagrams, logics, latching, sequencing, timers relays and counters, data handling, Analog input/output, selection of controllers.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the architecture of microprocessors, microcontrollers and PLC. (L2)
- Formulate various programs using PLC. (L6)

UNIT – V

Design of mechotronics systems**,** Mechotronics design elements, Traditional mechatronics systems, Embedded systems, Procedure for designing a mechotronic systems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understanding design of mechotronics . (L2)
- Various Mechotronics systems. (L4)
- Design Aspects of Mechotronic systems. (L2)

Course Outcomes

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student will be able to:
- Explain mechatronics systems in industry. (l2)
- Identify mechatronic systems encountered in practice. (l3)
- Examine the components of a typical mechatronic system. (l4)
- Compare the various techniques used for development of mems. (l4)
- Develop programs using plc. (l6)

Text books:

1. Er R. Rajput, " A Text book of Mechatronics", S.Chand,2nd edition-2016.
2. James J Allen, "Micro Electro Mechanical Systems Design", CRC Press Taylor & Francis group, 2005.

Reference Text books:

1. WBolton, "Mechatronics Electronics Control Systems in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering", 3rd edition, Pearson Education Press, 2005.
2. Devadas Shetty and Richard A Kolk, "Mechatronic System Design", 2nd edition, Cengage learning, 2010.
3. Clarence W. de Silva, "Mechatronics an Integrated Approach", CRC Press, 2004.
4. Ganesh S Hedge, "Mechatronics", Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2010.

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(19A03604b) OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES THROUGH MATLAB
OPEN ELECTIVE-II

Course Objectives

- Introduce basics of MATLAB
- Familiarize the fundamentals of optimization
- Explain single variable optimization using various methods
- Implement multi variable optimization using various methods
- Train various evolutionary algorithms.

UNIT -I

Introduction to MAT LAB: Overview, MATLAB Preliminaries, Basics of MATLAB, Beyond the Basics of MATLAB, Popular Functions and Commands, Plotting using MATLAB, Optimization with MATLAB.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Write simple codes in MATLAB. (L3)
- Plot the data using MATLAB. (L3)
- Implement optimization models in MATLAB. (L3)

UNIT -II

Introduction to Optimization: Statement of an optimization problem, Classifications of optimization Problems: Single variable optimization, Multi variable optimization with no constraints, Multi variable optimization with equality constraints, Multi variable optimization with inequality constraints, Convex and Concave programming.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Build optimization problem. (l1)
- Solve various optimization problems(l3)
- Compare convex and concave programming (l4)

UNIT -III

Single Variable Optimization: Finite difference method, Central difference method, Runge-Kutta method, interval halving method, golden section method with MATLAB code.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Understand various methods involving single variable optimization. (l2)

- Develop codes in matlab for different methods. (l3)
- Identify methods for solving a single variable optimization problem. (l3)

UNIT- IV

Multi Variable Optimization: Conjugate gradient method, Newton's method, Powell's method, Flectcher- Reeves method, Hook and Jeeves method, interior penalty function with MATLAB code.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Apply various methods involving multi variable optimization. (l2)
- Develop codes in matlab for solving various multi variable optimization problems. (l3)
- Choose methods for solving a multi variable optimization problem. (l3)

UNIT -V

Evolutionary Algorithms: Overview, Genetic Algorithms: Basics of Genetic Algorithms, Options in MATLAB, Multi Objective Optimization using Genetic Algorithms, Ant Colony Optimization, Simulated Annealing, Particle Swarm Optimization.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Apply different types of genetic algorithms. (l3)
- Model optimization problems using genetic algorithms in matlab. (l3)
- Compare different genetic algorithms for performance. (l5)

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course the student can be able to
- Use optimization terminology and concepts, and understand how to classify an optimization problem.(l4)
- Apply optimization methods to engineering problems.(l3)
- Implement optimization algorithms.(l3)
- Compare different genetic algorithms. (l5)
- Solve multivariable optimization problems. (l4)

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rao V.Dukkipati, MATLAB: "An Introduction with Applications", Anshan, 2010.
2. Achille Messac, "Optimization in practice with MATLAB", Cambridge University Press, 2015.
3. Jasbir S Arora, "Introduction to optimum design", 2nd edition. Elsevier, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Cesar Perez Lopez, "MATLAB Optimization Techniques", Academic press, Springer publications, 2014.
2. Steven C.Chapra, "Applied Numerical Methods with MATLAB for Engineers and scientists": 4th edition, McGraw-Hill Education, 2018.

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B.Tech (EEE)– III-II Sem

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(19A04604a)   BASICS OF VLSI
OPEN ELECTIVE-II

Course Objectives:

The objectives of the course are to
- Learn and Understand IC Fabrication process steps required for various MOS circuits
- Understand and Experience VLSI Design Flow
- Learn Transistor-Level CMOS Logic Design
- Understand VLSI Fabrication and Experience CMOS Physical Design
- Learn to Analyze Gate Function and Timing Characteristics

UNIT – I

Introduction: Introduction to MOS Technology – MOS, PMOS, NMOS, CMOS and BiCMOStechnologies, fabrication fundamentals: Oxidation, Lithography, Diffusion, Ionimplantation, Metallization and Encapsulation.

Basic Electrical Properties: Basic Electrical Properties of MOS,CMOS and BiCMOS Circuits, I_{DS}-V_{DS}relationships, MOS transistor threshold Voltage, g_m, g_{ds}, figure of merit ω_0, Passtransistor, NMOS inverter, Various pull - ups, Determination of pull-up to pulldown ratio (Z_{pu} / Z_{pd}) , CMOS Inverter analysis and design, BiCMOS inverters,Latch-up in CMOS circuits.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Demonstrate a clear understanding of CMOS fabrication flow and technology scaling (L2)
- Analyze the electrical properties of MOS and BiCMOS circuits (L3)
- Design MOSFET based logic circuit (L4)

UNIT – II

VLSI Circuit Design Processes: VLSI Design Flow, MOS Layers, Stick Diagrams, Design Rules and Layouts,Lambda based design rules, Contact cuts , CMOS Lambda based design rules,Layout Diagrams for logic gates, Transistor structures, wires and vias, Scaling ofMOS circuits- Scaling models, scaling factors, scaling factors for device parameters, Limitations of Scaling.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to

- Understand the design rules and layout diagram for logic gates, limitations of scaling (L1)
- Draw the Layout of simple MOS circuit using Lambda based design rules (L2)

UNIT – III

Gate Level Design and Layout: Architectural issues, Switch logic networks: Gate logic, Alternate gate circuit:Pseudo-NMOS Dynamic CMOS logic. Basic circuit concepts, Sheet ResistanceR_S and its concept to MOS, Area Capacitance Units, Calculations, The delay unit$T$, Inverter Delays, Driving large Capacitive Loads, Wiring Capacitances, Fan-inand fan-out, Choice of layers

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Apply basic circuit concepts to MOS circuits. (L2)
- Estimate the propagation delays in CMOS circuits (L3).

UNIT – IV

Subsystem Design: Subsystem Design, Shifters, Adders, ALUs, Multipliers: Array multiplier, SerialParallel multiplier, Parity generator, Comparators, Zero/One Detectors, Up/DownCounter, Memory elements: SRAM, DRAM, ROM, Serial Access Memories.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to

- Apply the Lambda based design rules for subsystem design (L2)
- Design of Adders, Multipliers and memories etc(L4)
- Design digital systems using MOS circuits(L4)

UNIT – V

Semiconductor Integrated Circuit Design:PLDs, FPGAs, CPLDs, Standard Cells, Programmable Array Logic,Programmable Logic Array Design Approach.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Analyze various architectures and device technologies of PLDs(L3)
- Design simple logic circuit using PLA, PAL, FPGA and CPLD.(L4)

Course Outcomes:

- Learn the basic fabrication process of MOS transistors, study CMOS inverter circuits, basic circuit concepts such as Sheet Resistance, Area Capacitance and Delay calculation, Field programmable gate arrays and realization techniques, CPLDs and FPGAs for implementing the various logic functions.

- Apply CMOS technology-specific layout rules in the placement and routing of transistors and interconnect, and to verify the functionality.

- Analyze the performance of CMOS Inverter circuits

- Compare various Scaling models and understand the effect of scaling on device parameters

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kamran Eshraghian, "Essentials of VLSI circuits and systems", EshraghianDouglesand
   A. Pucknell, PHI, 2005 Edition
2. Wayne Wolf, "Modern VLSI Design", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 1997.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. John .P. Uyemura, "CMOS logic circuit Design", Springer, 2007.
2. Neil H. E Weste, "CMOS VLSI Design – A Circuits and Systems Perspective", 3rd edition, DavidHarris, Ayan Banerjee, Pearson, 2009.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (EEE)– III-II Sem	L	T	P	C
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(19A04604b) PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS
OPEN ELECTIVE-II

Course Objectives:

- To understand the concept of various modulation schemes and multiplexing.
- To apply the concept of various modulation schemes to solve engineering problems.
- To analyse various modulation schemes.
- To evaluate various modulation scheme in real time applications.

UNIT-I:

Amplitude Modulation

Introduction to Noise and Fourier Transform. An overview of Electronic Communication Systems. Need for Frequency Translation, Amplitude Modulation: DSB-FC, DSB-SC, SSB-SC and VSB. Frequency Division Multiplexing. Radio Transmitter and Receiver.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the concept of noise, Fourier transform, career modulation and frequency division multiplexing (L1).
- Apply the concept of amplitude modulationto solve engineering problems (L2).
- Analyse various amplitude modulation schemes (L3).
- Evaluate various amplitude modulation schemes in real time applications (L3).

UNIT-II:

Angle Modulation

Angle Modulation, Tone modulated FM Signal, Arbitrary Modulated FM Signal, FM Modulation and Demodulation. Stereophonic FM Broadcasting.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the concept of angle modulation and its components (L1).
- Apply the concept of frequency modulation to solve engineering problems (L2).
- Analyse angle modulation schemes (L3).
- Evaluate frequency modulation scheme in real time applications (L3).

UNIT-III:

Pulse Modulation

Sampling Theorem: Low pass and Band pass Signals. Pulse Amplitude Modulation and Concept of Time Division Multiplexing. Pulse Width Modulation. Digital Representation of Analog Signals.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the concept of various pulse modulation schemes and time division multiplexing (L1).
- Analyse various pulse modulation schemes (L3).

UNIT-IV:

Digital Modulation

Binary Amplitude Shift Keying, Binary Phase Shift Keying and QuadraturePhase Shift Keying, Binary Frequency Shift Keying. Regenerative Repeater.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the concept of various digital modulation schemes (L1).
- Analyze various digital modulation schemes (L3).

UNIT-V:

Communication Systems
Satellite, RADAR, Optical, Mobile and Computer Communication (Block diagram approach only).

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the concept of various communication systems (L1).

Note: The main emphasis is on qualitative treatment. Complex mathematical treatment may be avoided.

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the concept of various modulation schemes and multiplexing (L1).
- Apply the concept of various modulation schemes to solve engineering problems (L2).
- Analyse various modulation schemes, and evaluate various modulation scheme in real time applications (L3).

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Herbert Taub, Donald L Schilling and Goutam Saha, "Principles of Communication Systems", 3rdEdition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2008.

REFERENCES:

1.   B. P. Lathi, Zhi Ding and Hari M. Gupta, "Modern Digital and Analog Communication

Systems", 4th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2017.

2.   K. Sam Shanmugam "Digital and Analog Communication Systems", Wiley India Edition,

2008.

Blooms' Learning levels:
L1: Remembering and Understanding
L2: Applying
L3: Analyzing, Evaluating

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B.Tech (EEE)– III-II Sem	L	T	P	C
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(19A05604a) FUNDAMENTALS OF VR/AR/MR
Open Elective-II
(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:
- Explore the history of spatial computing and design interactions
- Understand the foundational principles describing how hardware, computer vision algorithms function
- Learn Virtual reality animation and 3D Art optimization
- Demonstrate Virtual reality
- Introduce to the design of visualization tools

UNIT-I

How Humans interact with Computers: Common term definition, introduction, modalities through the ages (pre- 20th century, through world war-II, post world war-II, the rise of personal computing, computer miniaturization), why did we just go over all of this?, types of common HCI modalities, new modalities, the current state of modalities for spatial computing devices, current controllers for immersive computing systems, a note on hand tracking and hand pose recognition.

Designing for our Senses, Not our Devices: Envisioning a future, sensory technology explained, who are we building this future for?, sensory design, five sensory principles, Adobe's AR story.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Explain common modalities and their pros and cons.(L2)
- Demonstrate Mapping modalities to current industry inputs(L2)
- Explore the importance of design with spatial computing(L5)

UNIT-II

Virtual Reality for Art: A more natural way of making 3D art, VR for animation.

3D art optimization: Introduction, draw calls, using VR tools for creating 3D art, acquiring 3D models vs making them from scratch.

How the computer vision that makes augmented reality possible works: Who are we?, a brief history of AR, how and why to select an AR platform, mapping, platforms, other development considerations, the AR cloud.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:

- Utilize VR tools for creating 3D Animations(L3)
- Analyze how and why to Select an AR Platform(L4)

UNIT-III

Virtual reality and augmented reality: cross platform theory: Why cross platform? The role of game engines, understanding 3D graphics, portabiltity lessons from video game design, simplifying the controller input.

Virtual reality toolkit: open source framework for the community: What is VRTK and why people use it?, the history of VRTK, welcome to the steam VR unity toolkit, VRTK v4, the future of VRTK, success of VRTK.

Three virtual reality and augmented reality development practices: Developing for virtual reality and augmented reality, handling locomotion, effective use of audio, common interaction paradigms.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Explain why the design approach should be considered at a holistic high level based on the goal of the experience(L2)
- Build VR solutions using Virtual reality toolkit(L6)
- Interpret the development practices in three Virtual reality and Augmented reality development(L2)

UNIT-IV

Data and machine learning visualization design and development in spatial computing: Introduction, understanding data visualization, principles for data and machine learning visualization design and development in spatial computing, why data and machine learning visualization works in spatial computing, 2D data visualization vs 3D data visualization in spatial computing, interactivity in data visualizations and in spatial computing, animation, failures in data visualization, good data visualization design optimize 3D spaces, data representations, info graphics, and interactions, defining distinctions in data visualization and big data for machine, how to create data visualization: data visualization creation pipeline, webXR, data visualization challenges in XR, data visualization industry use case examples of data visualization, 3D reconstruction and direct manipulation of real world data, data visualization is for everyone, hands on tutorials, how to create data visualization, resources.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand, define, and set data and machine visualization design and development principles in embodied reality(L1)
- Demonstrate best practices, and practical tools to create beautiful and functional data visualizations.(L2)

UNIT-V

Character AI and Behaviors: Introduction, behaviors, current practice: Reactive AI, more intelligence in the system, Deliberative AI, machine learning.

The virtual and augmented reality health technology ecosystem: VR/AR health technology application design, standard UX isn't intuitive, tutorial: insight Parkinson's experiment, companies, case studies from leading Academic institutions.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Design a behavioral AI system for a video game(L6)
- Identify issues related to design of virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR) experiences deployed in a health-care context(L3)
- Explain the use of motion data from controllers to reduce the visible tremor of a Parkinson's patient in a virtual environment(L2)

Course outcomes

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

- Explain how the humans interact with computers (L2)
- Apply technical and creative approaches to make successful applications and experiences. (L3)
- Design audio and video interaction paradigms (L6)
- Design Data visualization tools (L6)
- Apply VR/MR/AR in various fields in industry (L3)

Text book
1. Erin Pangilinan, Steve lukas, and Vasanth Mohan, "Creating Augmented & Virtual Realities", 1st edition, O'REILLY, 2019.

References
1. Steve Aukstakalnis, "Practical Augmented Reality", Pearson Education, 2017.

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B.Tech (EEE)– III-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A05604b) DATA SCIENCE
Open Elective-II
(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives

This course is designed to:

- Understand the approaches for handling data related problems
- Explore the mathematical concepts required for Data science
- Explain the basic concepts of data science.
- Elucidate various Machine Learning algorithms.
- Introduce Natural Language Processing and Recommender Systems

UNIT- I

Introduction to Data Science, A Crash Course in Python, Visualising Data.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Describe the importance of data analysis (L1).
- Identify the key connectors of Data Science (L4).
- Interpret and Visualize the data using bar charts, line charts and scatter plots (L3).

UNIT-II

Linear Algebra, Statistics, Probability, Hypothesis and Inference, Gradient Descent.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Identify the Correlation between two vectors (L4).
- Test a given hypothesis (L3).
- Compute mean, median and mode for the given data (L3).

UNIT-III

Getting Data, Working with Data, Machine Leaning, k-Nearest Neighbors, Naïve Bayes.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Compute dimensionality reduction using PCA (L3).

- Differentiate supervised and unsupervised learning methods (L4).
- Describe overfitting, under fitting, bias, variance and goodness of learning (L1).
- Solve classification problem using k-nearest neighbour classifier (L3).
- Apply Naïve Bayes classifier to solve decision making problem (L3).

UNIT-IV

Simple Linear Regression, Multiple Regression, Logistic Regression, Decision Trees, Neural Networks.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Describe gradient descent approach, maximum likelihood estimation and method of least squares (L1).
- Apply SVM to determine a hyperplane with maximum margin (L3).
- Determine decision tree for given data (L5).
- Describe Perceptron and Back Propagation (L3).

UNIT-V

Clustering, Natural Language Processing, Network Analysis, Recommender Systems.

Database and SQL, MapReduce

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Determine Clusters in data using k-means and Hierarchical Clustering methods (L5).
- Apply basic SQL Operations using NotQuiteABase (L3).
- Compare User-Based and Item-Based Collaborative Filtering (L2).
- Describe Grammer and MapReduce (L1).

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course the student would be able to

- Visualize the data using bar charts, line charts and scatter plots (L4).
- Analyse Correlation between two data objects (L4).
- Demonstrate feature selection and dimensionality reduction.(L2)
- Solve decision making problems using k-NN, Naïve Bayes, SVM and Decision. Trees (L3).
- Determine Clusters in data using k-means and Hierarchical Clustering methods (L3).
- Design basic SQL Operations using NotQuiteABase (L6)
- Demonstrate the way to use machine learning algorithms using python. (L2)

Text Books:

1. Data Science from Scratch, First Principles with Python - Joel Grus, O'Reilly, First Edition.

Reference Books:

1. The Data Science Handbook, Field Cady, WILEY.
2. An Introduction to Data Science, Jeffrey M. Stanton, Jeffrey Stanton, 2012

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B.Tech (EEE)– III-II Sem   **L T P C**

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(19A27604a)   FOOD TOXICOLOGY
OPEN ELECTIVE II

PREAMBLE

This text covers about toxins and their relation in food. Examination, identification and prevention of toxins.

Course Objectives

- To know the various toxins and their evaluation.
- To understand their tolerance and control measures.

UNIT – I

Principles of Toxicology: classification of toxic agents; characteristics of exposure; spectrum of undesirable effects; interaction and tolerance; biotransformation and mechanisms of toxicity. Evaluation of toxicity: risk vs. benefit: experimental design and evaluation: prospective and retrospective studies: Controls :Statistics (descriptive, inferential): animal models as predictors of human toxicity: Legal requirements and specific screening methods: LD50 and TD50: in vitro and in vitvo studies; clinical trials.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Classification of toxic agents; characteristics of exposure;
- Spectrum of undesirable effects; interaction and tolerance; biotransformation and mechanisms of toxicity.
- Evaluation of toxicity: risk vs. benefit: experimental design and evaluation:
- Prospective and retrospective studies: Controls: Statistics (descriptive, inferential): animal models as predictors of human toxicity:
- Legal requirements and specific screening methods: LD50 and TD50: in vitro and in vitvo studies; clinical trials.

UNIT – II

Natural toxins in food: natural toxins of importance in food- toxins of plant and animal origin; microbial toxins (e.g., bacterial toxins, fungal toxins and Algal toxins), natural occurrence, toxicity and significance, determination of toxicants in foods and their management.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Natural toxins in food: natural toxins of importance in food- toxins of plant and animal origin

- Microbial toxins (e.g., bacterial toxins, fungal toxins and algal toxins), natural occurrence, toxicity and significance
- Determination of toxicants in foods and their management

UNIT – III

Food allergies and sensitivities: natural sources and chemistry of food allergens; true/untrue food allergies; handling of food allergies; food sensitivities (anaphylactoid reactions, metabolic food disorders and idiosyncratic reactions); Safety of genetically modified food: potential toxicity and allergenisity of GM foods. Safety of children consumables.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Natural sources and chemistry of food allergens; true/untrue food allergies; handling of food allergies
- Food sensitivities (anaphylactoid reactions, metabolic food disorders and idiosyncratic reactions)
- Potential toxicity and allergenisity of gm foods. Safety of children consumables.

UNIT – IV

Environmental contaminants and drug residues in food: fungicide and pesticide residues in foods; heavy metal and their health impacts; use of veterinary drugs (e.g. Malachite green in fish and β- agonists in pork); other contaminants in food, radioactive contamination of food, Food adulteration and potential toxicity of food adulterants.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Fungicide and pesticide residues in foods; heavy metal and their health impacts
- Use of veterinary drugs (e.g. Malachite green in fish and β- agonists in pork); other contaminants in food, radioactive contamination of food
- Food adulteration and potential toxicity of food adulterants.

UNIT – V

Food additives and toxicants added or formed during food processing: safety of food additives; toxicological evaluation of food additives; food processing generated toxicants: nitroso-compounds, heterocyclic amines, dietary Supplements and toxicity related to dose: common dietary supplements; relevance of the dose; possible toxic effects.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following

- Safety of food additives; toxicological evaluation of food additives;
- Nitroso-compounds, heterocyclic amines, dietary supplements and toxicity related to dose
- Common dietary supplements; relevance of the dose; possible toxic effects.

Course Outcomes

By the end of course

- Student will gain knowledge on principles of toxicity and characteristics of toxins and their classification. Examination and prevention of toxins in foods and etc.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Helferich, W., and Winter, C.K "Food Toxicology",. CRC Press, LLC. Boca Raton, FL. 2007.
2. Shibamoto, T., and Bjeldanes, L. "Introduction to Food Toxicology", 2009, 2nd Edition. Elsevier Inc., Burlington, MA.
3. Watson, D.H. "Natural Toxicants in Food", CRC Press, LLC. Boca Raton, FL1998.

REFERENCES

1. Duffus, J.H., and Worth, H.G. J. "Fundamental Toxicology", The Royal Society of Chemistry. 2006.
2. Stine, K.E., and Brown, T.M. "Principles of Toxicology", 2nd Edition. CRC Press. 2006.
3. Tönu, P. "Principles of Food Toxicology". CRC Press, LLC. Boca Raton, FL. 2007.

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(19A27604b)   FOOD PLANT EQUIPMENT DESIGN
OPEN ELECTIVE - II

PREAMBLE

This text focuses on materials used for food plant equipment and factors considered for design of various equipment.

Course Objectives:

- To understand the material properties and codes used.
- To know the design considerations.
- To study the design of evaporators, dryers, crystallizers and etc.

UNIT – I

Materials and properties: Materials for fabrication, mechanical properties, ductility, hardness, corrosion, protective coatings, corrosion prevention linings equipment, choice of materials, material codes. Design considerations: Stresses created due to static and dynamic loads, combined stresses, design stresses and theories of failure, safety factor, temperature effects, radiation effects, effects of fabrication method, economic considerations

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Materials for fabrication, mechanical properties, ductility, hardness, corrosion, protective coatings
- Corrosion prevention linings equipment, choice of materials, material codes
- Stresses created due to static and dynamic loads, combined stresses, design stresses and theories of failure, safety factor
- Temperature effects, radiation effects, effects of fabrication method, economic considerations

UNIT – II
Design of pressure and storage vessels: Operating conditions, design conditions and stress; Design of shell and its component, stresses from local load and thermal gradient, mountings and accessories. Design of heat exchangers: Design of shell and tube heat exchanger, plate heat exchanger, scraped surface heat exchanger, sterilizer and retort

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following

- Design of pressure and storage vessels includes operating conditions, design conditions and stress
- Design of shell and its component, stresses from local load and thermal gradient, mountings and accessories
- Design of heat exchangers like shell and tube heat exchanger, plate heat exchanger, scraped surface heat exchanger, sterilizer and retort

UNIT – III

Design of evaporators and crystallizers: Design of single effect and multiple effect evaporators and its components; Design of rising film and falling film evaporators and feeding arrangements for evaporators; Design of crystallizer and entrainment separator

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Design of evaporators like single effect and multiple effect evaporators and its components; rising film and falling film evaporators and feeding arrangements for evaporators;
- Design of crystallizer and entrainment separator

UNIT – IV

Design of agitators and separators: Design of agitators and baffles; Design of agitation system components and drive for agitation. Design of centrifuge separator; Design of equipment components, design of shafts, pulleys, bearings, belts, springs, drives, speed reduction systems. Design of freezing equipment: Design of ice-ream freezers and refrigerated display system

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Design of agitators and baffles like Design of agitation system components and drive for agitation.
- Design of centrifuge separator like equipment components, design of shafts, pulleys, bearings, belts, springs, drives, speed reduction systems.
- Design of freezing equipment like ice-ream freezers and refrigerated display system

UNIT – V

Design of dryers: Design of tray dryer, tunnel dryer, fluidized dryer, spray dryer, vacuum dryer, freeze dryer and microwave dryer. Design of extruders: Cold and hot extruder design, design of screw and barrel, design of twin screw extruder. Design of fermenters: Design of fermenter vessel, design problems

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Design of dryers like tray dryer, tunnel dryer, fluidized dryer, spray dryer, vacuum dryer, freeze dryer and microwave dryer
- Design of extruders like Cold and hot extruder design, design of screw and barrel, design of twin screw extruder.
- Design of fermenter vessel, design problems

Course Outcomes

By the end of the course, the students will
- acquires knowledge on theoretical aspects to be design considerations for a food plant equipment and designing of evaporators, separators, storage vessels and etc.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Antonio Lopez-Gomez, Gustavo V. Barbosa-Canovas, "Food plant design", CRC press 2005.
2. George D. Saravacos and Zacharias B. Maroulis, "Food Plant Economics", CRC Press 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Peters M., Timmerhaus K. & Ronald W., "Plant Design & Economics for Chemical Engineers", McGraw Hill.
2. James R Couper, "Process Engg. Economics (Chemical Industries) CRC Press 3. Aries & Newton, Chemical Engg. Cost Estimation", McGraw Hill.

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B.Tech (EEE)– III-II Sem

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(19A54604a) WAVELET TRANSFORMS AND ITS APPLICATIONS

OPEN ELECTIVE-II

Course Objective:

This course provides the students to understand Wavelet transforms and its applications.

UNIT-I-

Wavelets

Wavelets and Wavelet Expansion Systems - Wavelet Expansion- Wavelet Transform- Wavelet System- More Specific Characteristics of Wavelet Systems -Haar Scaling Functions and Wavelets -effectiveness of Wavelet Analysis -The Discrete Wavelet Transform The Discrete-Time and Continuous Wavelet Transforms.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand wavelets and wavelet expansion systems.
- Find wavelet transforms in continuous as well as discrete domains.

UNIT-II-

A Multiresolution Formulation of Wavelet Systems

Signal Spaces -The Scaling Function -Multiresolution Analysis - The Wavelet Functions - The Discrete Wavelet Transform- A Parseval's Theorem - Display of the Discrete Wavelet Transform and the Wavelet Expansion.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Illustrate the multi resolution analysis, scaling function.
- Implement parseval theorem.

UNIT-III-

Filter Banks and the Discrete Wavelet Transform : Analysis - From Fine Scale to Coarse Scale- Filtering and Down-Sampling or Decimating -Synthesis - From Coarse Scale to Fine Scale -Filtering and Up-Sampling or Stretching - Input Coefficients - Lattices and Lifting - - Different Points of View.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Form fine scale to coarse scale analysis.

- Perform decimating synthesis.
- Find the lattices and lifting.

UNIT-IV

Multiresolution versus Time-Frequency Analysis- Periodic versus Nonperiodic Discrete Wavelet Transforms -The Discrete Wavelet Transform versus the Discrete-Time Wavelet Transform- Numerical Complexity of the Discrete Wavelet Transform.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Perform multi resolution versus time frequency analysis.
- Perform numerical complexity of discrete wavelet transforms.

UNIT-V

Bases, Orthogonal Bases, and Biorthogonal Bases -Matrix Examples - Fourier Series Example - Sine Expansion Example - Frames and Tight Frames - Matrix Examples -Sine Expansion as a Tight Frame Example.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand the orthogonal bases and Biorthogonal Bases.
- Find the Frames and Tight Frames using Fourier series.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of course, students will be able to

- Understand wavelets and wavelet expansion systems.
- Illustrate the multi resolution analysis ad scaling functions.
- Form fine scale to coarse scale analysis.
- Find the lattices and lifting.
- Perform numerical complexity of discrete wavelet transforms.
- Find the frames and tight frames using fourier series.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. C. Sidney Burrus, Ramesh A. Gopinath, "Introduction to Wavelets and Wavelets Transforms",Prentice Hall, (1997).
2. James S. Walker, "A Primer on Wavelets and their Scientific Applications", CRC Press, (1999).

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Raghuveer Rao, "Wavelet Transforms", Pearson Education, Asia.

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B.Tech (EEE)– III-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A52604a)   SOFT SKILLS
(OPEN ELECTIVE-II)

Course Objectives

- To develop awareness in students of the relevance and importance of soft skills
- To provide students with interactive practice sessions to make them internalize soft skills
- To develop Time management, Positive thinking & Decision making skills
- To enable to manage stress effectively
- To enable them to develop employability skills

SYLLABUS

UNIT – I

INTRODUCTION

Definition – Scope – Importance- – Methods of improving soft skills – Limits- Analysis – Interpersonal and intrapersonal skills - Verbal and Non-verbal skills.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Understand the importance of soft skills
- Identify the methods of improving soft skills
- Analyze various soft skills in different situations
- Distinguish various soft skills
- Apply various soft skills in day to day life and in workplace

UNIT – II INTRAPERSONAL SKILLS

Knowing self/temperaments/traits - Johari windows – quotient skills(IQ, EQ, SQ), creativity, decision-making-Attitude – Confidence Building - Positive Thinking –Time Management – Goal setting.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Understand self and its temperament.
- Apply various techniques to know the self.

- Develop positive thinking
- Develop creative thinking and decision-making skills
- Apply self-knowing tools in day to day and professional life.

UNIT – III

INTERPERSONAL SKILLS

Leadership Skills – Negotiation skills –- Team-building – Crisis Management – Event Management –Ethics and Etiquettes.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Understand the importance of interpersonal skills
- Analyze various tactics in negotiation skills.
- Develop team building spirit.
- Develop crisis management
- Apply interpersonal skills through etiquettes.

UNIT – IV

VERBAL SKILLS

Importance of verbal skills in corporate climate, Listening skills –Mother Tongue Influence (MTI) - Speaking skills – Public speaking - Oral presentations - Writing skills –E-mail etiquettes – Memos - Indianism

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Understand the importance of verbal skills in corporate climate.
- Explain the need of listening skills.
- Explore MTI and suggest remedies to avoid it.
- Interpret various contexts of speaking.
- Apply verbal skills in personal and professional life.

UNIT – V NON-VERBAL SKILLS

Importance of body language in corporate culture – body language-Facial expressions – eye contact – posture – gestures – Proxemics – Haptics – Dress Code – Paralanguage –Tone, pitch, pause& selection of words

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Comprehend the importance of non-verbal communication.
- Expound the need of facial expressions, postures and gestures.
- Analyze proxemics,haptics etc.
- Understand the importance of dress code.
- Apply various techniques to use para language

Course Outcomes
- Recognize the importance of verbal and non verbal skills
- Develop the interpersonal and intrapersonal skills
- Apply the knowledge in setting the SMART goals and achieve the set goals
- Analyze difficult situations and solve the problems in stress-free environment
- Create trust among people and develop employability skills

Text Books

1. Meenakshi Raman &ShaliniUpadhyay " Soft Skills",Cengage Learning, 2018.
2. S. Balasubramaniam, "Soft Skills for Interpersonal Communication",Orient Black Swan, 2017.

References

1. Barun K. Mitra, "Personality Development and Soft Skills**,** –OXFORD Higher Education 2018.
2. AlkaWadkar, "Life Skills for Success", Sage Publications 2016.
3. Robert M Sheffield, "Developing Soft Skills", Pearson, 2010.
4. DianaBooher, "Communicate With Confidence",Tata McGrawhill, 2012.

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(19A51604a) CHEMISTRY OF POLYMERS AND ITS APPLICATIONS

Course Objectives:

- To understand the basic principles of polymers
- To synthesize the different polymeric materials and their characterization by various instrumental methods.
- To impart knowledge to the students about fundamental concepts of Hydro gels of polymer networks, surface phenomenon by micelles
- To enumerate the applications of polymers in engineering

Unit – I : Polymers-Basics and Characterization

Basic concepts: monomers, repeat units, degree of polymerization, linear, branched and network polymers, classification of polymers, Polymerization: condensation, addition, radical chain, ionic and coordination and copolymerization. Average molecular weight concepts: number, weight and viscosity average molecular weights, polydispersity and molecular weight distribution Measurement of molecular weight: end group, viscosity, light scattering, osmotic and ultracentrifugation methods, analysis and testing of polymers.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Classify the polymers (L3)
- Explain polymerization mechanism (L2)
- Differentiate addition, condensation polymerizations (L2)
- Describe measurement of molecular weight of polymer (L2)

Unit – II : Synthetic Polymers   Addition
and condensation polymerization processes – Bulk, Solution, Suspension and Emulsion polymerization.

Preparation and significance, classification of polymers based on physical properties, Thermoplastics, Thermosetting plastics, Fibers and elastomers, General Applications.

Preparation of Polymers based on different types of monomers, Olefin polymers, Diene polymers, nylons, Urea - formaldehyde, phenol - formaldehyde and melamine Epoxy and Ion exchange resins. Characterization of polymers by IR, NMR, XRD.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Differentiate Bulk, solution, Suspension and emulsion polymerization (L2)
- Describe fibers and elastomers (L2)
- Identify the thermosetting and thermo polymers (L3)
- Characterize the properties of polymers by IR, NMR, XRD etc.,

Unit – III : Natural Polymers & Modified cellulosics

Natural Polymers: Chemical & Physical structure, properties, source, important chemical modifications, applications of polymers such as cellulose, lignin, starch, rosin, shellac, latexes, vegetable oils and gums, proteins.

Modified cellulosics: Cellulose esters and ethers such as Ethyl cellulose, CMC, HPMC, cellulose acetals, Liquid crystalline polymers; specialty plastics- PES, PAES, PEEK, PEAK.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Describe the properties and applications of polymers (L2)
- Interpret the properties of cellulose, lignin, starch, rosin, latex etc., (L2)
- Discuss the special plastics of PES, PAES, PEEK etc., (L3)
- Explain modified cellulosics (L2)

Unit-IV: Hydrogels of Polymer networks and Drug delivery

Definitions of Hydrogel, polymer networks, Types of polymer networks, Methods involved in hydrogel preparation, Classification, Properties of hydrogels, **Applications** of hydrogels in drug delivery.

Introduction to drug systems including, drug development, regulation, absorption and disposition, routes of administration and dosage forms. Advanced drug delivery systems and controlled release.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Identify types of polymer networks (L3)
- Describe methods involve in hydrogel preparation (L2)
- Explain applications of hydrogels in drug delivery (L2)
- Demonstrate the advanced drug delivery systems and controlled release (L2)

Unit – V : Surface phenomena

Surface tension, adsorption on solids, electrical phenomena at interfaces including electrokinetics, micelles, reverse micelles, solubilization. Application of photoelectron spectroscopy, ESCA and Auger spectroscopy to the study of surfaces.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Demonstrate electrical phenomena at interfaces including electrokinetics, miselles, reverse micelles etc., (L2)
- Explain photoelectron spectroscopy (L2)
- Discuss ESCA and Auger spectroscopy to the study of surfaces (L3)
- Differentiate micelles and reverse micelles (L2)

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:
- Understand the state of art synthesis of Polymeric materials
- Understand the hydro gels preparation, properties and applications in drug delivery system.
- Characterize polymers materials using IR, NMR, XRD.
- Analyze surface phenomenon fo micelles and characterise using photoelectron spectroscopy, ESCA and Auger spectroscopy.

References :

1. A Text book of Polymer science, Billmayer
2. Organic polymer Chemistry, K.J.Saunders, Chapman and Hall
3. Advanced Organic Chemistry, B.Miller, Prentice Hall
4. Polymer Chemistry – G.S.Mishra
5. Polymer Chemistry – Gowarikar
6. Physical Chemistry –Galston
7. Drug Delivery- Ashim K. Misra

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B.Tech (EEE)–III-II   L T P C
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HUMANITIES ELECTIVE-I

(19A52602a) ENTREPRENEURSHIP & INCUBATION

COURSE OBJECTIVES :

The objective of this course is

- To make the student understand about Entrepreneurship
- To enable the student in knowing various sources of generating new ideas in setting up of New enterprise
- To facilitate the student in knowing various sources of finance in starting up of a business
- To impart knowledge about various government sources which provide financial assistance to entrepreneurs/ women entrepreneurs
- To encourage the student in creating and designing business plans

Syllabus

UNIT-I

Entrepreneurship - Concept, knowledge and skills requirement - Characteristics of successful entrepreneurs - Entrepreneurship process - Factors impacting emergence of entrepreneurship - Differences between Entrepreneur and Intrapreneur - Understanding individual entrepreneurial mindset and personality - Recent trends in Entrepreneurship.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end if the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Understand the concept of Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship in India
- Know Entrepreneurship process and emergence of Entrepreneurship
- Analyze the differences between Entrepreneur and Intrapreneur
- Develop a creative mind set and personality
- Understand recent trends in Entrepreneurship across the globe

UNIT-II

Starting the New Venture - Generating business idea – Sources of new ideas & methods of generating ideas - Opportunity recognition - Feasibility study - Market feasibility, technical/operational feasibility - Financial feasibility - Drawing business plan - Preparing project report - Presenting business plan to investors.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end if the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Know the process of starting a new venture
- Analyze the sources of new methods in generating business idea
- Evaluate market feasibility, financial feasibility and technical feasibility
- Design and draw business plans in project preparation and prepare project reports

UNIT-III

Sources of finance - Various sources of Finance available - Long term sources - Short term sources - Institutional Finance – Commercial Banks, SFC's in India - NBFC's in India - their way of financing in India for small and medium business - Entrepreneurship development programs in India - The entrepreneurial journey- Institutions in aid of entrepreneurship development

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Know the various sources of finance to start a new venture
- Contrast & compare between Long term & Short term finance sources
- Analyze the role of banks and other financial institutions in promoting entrepreneurship in India
- Evaluate the need and importance of MSMEs in the growth of country

UNIT-IV

Women Entrepreneurship - Entrepreneurship Development and Government - Role of Central Government and State Government in promoting women Entrepreneurship - Introduction to various incentives, subsidies and grants – Export- oriented Units - Fiscal and Tax concessions available - Women entrepreneurship - Role and importance - Growth of women entrepreneurship in India - Issues & Challenges - Entrepreneurial motivations.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Understand the role of government in promoting women entrepreneurship
- Know various incentives, subsidies and grants available to women entrepreneurs
- Analyze the role of export-oriented units
- Know about the tax concessions available for Women entrepreneurs
- Prepare to face the issues and challenges.

UNIT-V

Fundamentals of Business Incubation - Principles and good practices of business incubation-Process of business incubation and the business incubator and how they operate and influence the Type/benefits of incubators - Corporate/educational / institutional incubators - Broader business incubation environment - Pre-Incubation and Post - Incubation process - Idea lab, Business plan structure - Value proposition

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to:
- Understand the importance of business incubation
- Apply brilliant ideas in the process of business incubation
- Analyze the process of business incubation/incubators.
- Contrast & Compare between business incubation and business incubators.
- Design their own business incubation/incubators as viable-business unit.

Course Outcomes:
At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand the concept of Entrepreneurship and challenges in the world of competition.
- Apply the Knowledge in generating ideas for New Ventures.
- Analyze various sources of finance and subsidies to entrepreneur/women Entrepreneurs.
- Evaluate the role of central government and state government in promoting Entrepreneurship.
- Create and design business plan structure through incubations.

TEXT BOOKS

1. D F Kuratko and T V Rao, "Entrepreneurship" - A South-Asian Perspective – Cengage Learning, 2012. (For PPT, Case Solutions Faculty may visit : login.cengage.com)
2 . Nandan H, " Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship", PHI, 2013

REFERENCES

1. Vasant Desai, "Small Scale Industries and Entrepreneurship", Himalaya Publishing 2012.
2. Rajeev Roy "Entrepreneurship", 2nd Edition, Oxford, 2012.
3. B.Janakiramand M.Rizwana‖ "Entrepreneurship Development: Text & Cases", Excel Books, 2011.
4. Stuart Read, Effectual "Entrepreneurship", Routledge, 2013.

E-RESOURCES

1. Entrepreneurship-Through-the-Lens-of-enture Capital

2. http://www.onlinevideolecture.com/?course=mba-programs&subject=entrepreneurship

3. http://nptel.ac.in/courses/122106032/Pdf/7_4.pd

4. http://freevideolectures.com/Course/3514/Economics-/-Management-/-Entrepreneurhip/50

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(19A52602b) MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Course Objectives :

The objective of this course is

- To inculcate the basic knowledge of micro economics and financial accounting
- To make the students learn how demand is estimated for different products, input-output relationship for optimizing production and cost
- To know the various types of Market Structures & pricing methods and its strategies
- To give an overview on investment appraisal methods to promote the students to learn how to plan long-term investment decisions.
- To provide fundamental skills on Accounting and to explain the process of preparing Financial statements

Syllabus

UNIT I -

INTRODUCTION TO MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS DEMAND

Managerial Economics – Definition – Nature & Scope - Contemporary importance of Managerial Economics - Demand Analysis - Concept of Demand - Demand Function -   Law of Demand - Elasticity of Demand - Significance - Types of Elasticity - Measurement of Elasticity of Demand - Demand Forecasting - Factors governing Demand Forecasting - Methods of Demand Forecasting - Relationship of Managerial Economics with Financial Accounting and Management.

 Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Know the nature and scope of Managerial Economics and its importance
- Understand the concept of demand and its determinants
- Analyze the Elasticity and degree of elasticity
- Evaluate Demand forecasting methods
- Design the process of demand estimation for different types of demand

UNIT -II

THEORY OF PRODUCTION AND COST ANALYSIS

Production Function – Least-cost combination - Short-run and Long-run Production Function - Isoquants and Isocosts, MRTS - Cobb-Douglas Production Function - Laws of Returns - Internal and External Economies of scale – **Cost & Break Even Analysis** - Cost concepts and

Cost behavior - Break-Even Analysis (BEA) - Determination of Break-Even Point (Simple Problems) - Managerial significance and limitations of Break-Even Analysis.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Know the production function, Input-Output relationship and different cost concepts
- Apply the least-cost combination of inputs
- Analyze the behavior of various cost concepts
- Evaluate BEA for real time business decisions
- Develop profit appropriation for different levels of business activity

UNIT –III

INTRODUCTION TO FORMS OF BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS AND MARKETS

Market structures - Forms of Business Organizations - Sole Proprietorship - Partnership - Joint Stock Companies - Public Sector Enterprises-Types of Markets - Perfect and Imperfect Competition - Features of Perfect Competition – Monopoly - Monopolistic Competition – Oligopoly - Price-Output Determination - Pricing Methods and Strategies.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Know the structure of markets, features of different markets and forms of business organizations
- Apply the price output relationship in different markets
- Analyze the optimum output levels to maximize profit in different markets
- Evaluate price-output relationship to optimize cost, revenue and profit
- Interpret Pricing Methods and Strategies

UNIT -IV

CAPITAL AND CAPITAL BUDGETING Concept of Capital - Significance **-** Types of Capital **-** Components of Working Capital - Sources of Short-term and Long-term Capital - Estimating Working capital requirements – Cash Budget - **Capital Budgeting** – Features of Capital Budgeting Proposals – Methods and Evaluation of Capital Budgeting Projects – Pay Back Method – Accounting Rate of Return (ARR) – Net Present Value (NPV) – Internal Rate Return (IRR) Method (simple problems)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Know the concept of capital budgeting and its importance in business
- Contrast and compare different investment appraisal methods
- Analyze the process of selection of investment alternatives using different appraisal methods

- Evaluate methods of capital budgeting for investment decision making and for maximizing returns
- Design different investment appraisals and make wise investments

UNIT –V

INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND ANALYSIS

Accounting Concepts and Conventions - Introduction Double-Entry Book Keeping, Journal, Ledger, Trial Balance - Final Accounts (Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet with simple adjustments).*Financial Analysis -* Analysis and Interpretation of Liquidity Ratios, Activity Ratios, and Capital structure Ratios and Profitability.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Know the concept, convention and significance of accounting
- Apply the fundamental knowledge of accounting while posting the journal entries
- Analyze the process and preparation of final accounts and financial ratios
- Evaluate the financial performance of an enterprise by using financial statements

Data Books Required:

Present Value Factors table

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand the fundamentals of Economics viz., Demand, Production, cost, revenue and markets
- Apply concepts of production , cost and revenues for effective business decisions
- Students can analyze how to invest their capital and maximize returns
- Evaluate the capital budgeting techniques
- Prepare the accounting statements and evaluate the financial performance of business entity.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Varshney & Maheswari: "Managerial Economics", Sultan Chand, 2013.
2. Aryasri: "Business Economics and Financial Analysis", 4th edition, MGH, 2019

REFERENCES:

1. Ahuja Hl "Managerial economics" 3rd edition, Schand, ,2013
2. S.A. Siddiqui and A.S. Siddiqui: "Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis", New Age International,. 2013.

3. Joseph G. Nellis and David Parker: "Principles of Business Economics", 2nd edition, Pearson, New Delhi.
4. Domnick Salvatore: "Managerial Economics in a Global Economy", Cengage, 2013.

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B.Tech (EEE)– III-II   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A52602c) BUSINESS ETHICS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Course Objectives :

The objectives of this course are

- To make the student understand the principles of business ethics
- To enable them in knowing the ethics in management
- To facilitate the student role in corporate culture
- Impart knowledge about the fair trade practices
- Encourage the student in knowing them about the corporate governance

Syllabus

BUSINESS ETHICS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
UNIT -I

Introduction – Meaning - Nature and Scope – Loyalty and Ethical Behaviour, Values across Cultures; Business Ethics – Ethical Practices inManagement. Types of Ethics – Characteristics – Factors influencing , Business Ethics – Importance of Business Ethics - Arguments for and against business ethicsBasics of business ethics Corporate Social Responsibility – Issues of Management – Crisis Management

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the meaning of loyalty and ethical Behavior
- Explain various types of Ethics
- Know about the factors influencing business ethics
- Understand the corporate social responsibility of management

UNIT –II
ETHICS IN MANAGEMENT

Introduction – Ethics in HRM – Marketing Ethics – Ethical aspects of Financial Management- Technology Ethics and Professional ethics. The Ethical Value System – Universalism, Utilitarianism, Distributive Justice, Social Contracts, Individual Freedom of Choice, Professional Codes; Culture and Ethics – Ethical Values in different Cultures, Culture and Individual Ethics.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will

- Understand the meaning of Marketing Ethics
- Analyze Differentiate between Technical ethics and professional ethics
- Know about the ethical value system
- Understand the Code and culture

UNIT-III

ROLE OF CORPORATE CULTURE IN BUSINESS

Meaning – Functions – Impact of corporate culture –
cross cultural issues in ethics,Emotional Honesty – Virtue of humility – Promote happiness – karma yoga – proactive – flexibility and purity of mind. The Ethical Value System – Universalism, Utilitarianism, Distributive Justice, Social Contracts, Individual Freedom of Choice, Professional Codes; Culture and Ethics – Ethical Values in different Cultures, Culture and Individual Ethics.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the corporate culture in business
- Analyze Ethical Value System Know about the ethical value system
- Know Universalism, Utilitarianism, Distributive Justice
- Differentiate Ethical Values in different Cultures

UNIT- IV

Law and Ethics – Relationship between Law and Ethics, Other Bodies in enforcing Ethical Business Behavior, Impact of Laws on Business Ethics; Social Responsibilities of Business – Environmental Protection, Fair Trade Practices, Fulfilling all National obligations under various Laws, Safeguarding Health and wellbeing of Customers.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand Law and Ethics
- Analyze Social Responsibilities of Business
- Know Environmental Protection and Fair Trade Practices
- Implementing National Safeguarding Health and wellbeing of Customers

UNIT –V

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Meaning – scope - Issues, need, corporate governance code, transparency & disclosure, role of auditors, board of directors and shareholders; Global issues of governance, accounting and regulatory frame work, corporate scams, committees in India and abroad, corporate social responsibility composition of BODs - Cadbury Committee - various committees - reports on corporate governance - Benefits and Limitations of Corporate Governance with living examples.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand corporate governance code
- Analyze role of auditors, board of directors and shareholders
- Know accounting and regulatory frame work
- Implementing corporate social responsibility

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand business ethics and ethical practices in management.
- Understand the role of ethics in management
- Apply the knowledge in cross cultural ethics
- Analyze law and ethics
- Evaluate corporate governance

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Murthy CSV: "Business Ethics and Corporate Governance", HPH
2. Bholananth Dutta, S.K. Podder – "Corporation Governance", VBH.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Dr. K. Nirmala, KarunakaraReaddy : "Business Ethics and Corporate Governance", HPH
2. H.R.Machiraju: "Corporate Governance"
3. K. Venkataramana, "Corporate Governance", SHBP.
4. N.M.Khandelwal : "Indian Ethos and Values for Managers"

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(19A52602d) ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING

Course Objectives :

The objectives of this course are
- To provide a contemporary and forward-looking on the theory and practice of
- Enterprise Resource Planning
- To enable the students in knowing the Advantages of ERP
- To train the students to develop the basic understanding of how ERP enriches the
- Business organizations in achieving a multidimensional growth.
- Impart knowledge about the historical background of BPR
- To aim at preparing the students,   technologically competitive and make them ready to self-upgrade with the higher technical skills.

Syllabus

UNIT-I

Introduction to ERP: Enterprise – An Overview Integrated Management Information, Business Modeling, Integrated Data Model Business Processing Reengineering(BPR), Data Warehousing, Data Mining, On-line Analytical Processing(OLAP), Supply Chain Management (SCM), Customer Relationship Management(CRM),

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of ERP
- Explain various Business modeling
- Know the contemporary technology like SCM, CRM
- Understand the OLAP

UNIT-II

Benefits of ERP: Reduction of Lead-Time, On-time Shipment, Reduction in Cycle Time, Improved Resource Utilization, Better Customer Satisfaction, Improved Supplier Performance, Increased Flexibility, Reduced Quality Costs, Improved Information Accuracy and Design-making Capability

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the Advantages of ERP

- Explain the challenges associated with ERP System
- Analyze better customer satisfaction
- Differentiate Improved Information Accuracy and Design-making Capability

UNIT-III
ERP Implementation Lifecycle: Pre-evaluation Screening, Package Evaluation, Project Planning Phase, Gap Analysis, Reengineering, Configuration, Implementation Team Training, Testing, Going Live, End-user Training, Post-implementation (Maintenance mode)

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the implementation of ERP life cycle
- Explain the challenges associated with implementing ERP system
- Analyze the need of re-engineering
- Know the recent trends in team training testing and go-live

UNIT-IV
BPR: Historical background: Nature, significance and rationale of business process reengineering (BPR), Fundamentals of BPR. Major issues in process redesign: Business vision and process objectives, Processes to be redesigned, Measuring existing processes,

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the business process reengineering
- Explain the challenges associated with BPR
- Analyze the need of process redesign
- Differentiate between process to be redesign and measuring existing process

UNIT-V

IT in ERP: Role of information technology (IT) and identifying IT levers. Designing and building a prototype of the new process: BPR phases, Relationship between BPR phases. MIS - Management Information System, DSS - Decision Support System, EIS - Executive Information System.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the role of IT
- Explain the challenges in Designing and building a prototype of the new process
- Analyze the need of MIS
- Differentiate between DSS and EIS

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to

- Understand the basic use of ERP Package and its role in integrating business functions.
- Explain the challenges of ERP system in the organization
- Apply the knowledge in implementing ERP system for business
- Evaluate the role of IT in taking decisions with MIS
- Create reengineered business processes with process redesign

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Pankaj Sharma. "Enterprise Resource Planning". Aph Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2004.
2. Alexis Leon, "Enterprise Resource Planning", IV Edition, Mc.Graw Hill, 2019

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Marianne Bradford "Modern ERP", 3rd edition.
2. "ERP making it happen Thomas f. Wallace and Michael
3. Directing the ERP Implementation Michael w pelphrey

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B.Tech (EEE)– III-II

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(19A52602e)   SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

Course Objectives :

The objectives of this course are
- To provide Knowledge on logistics and supply chain management
- To enable them in designing the distribution network
- To train the students in knowing the supply chain Analysis
- Impart knowledge on Dimensions of logistic
- To know the recent trends in supply chain management

Syllabus

UNIT-1

Introduction to Supply Chain Management
Supply chain - objectives - importance - decision phases - process view -competitive and supply chain strategies - achieving strategic fit – supply chain drivers - obstacles – framework - facilities -inventory-transportation-information-sourcing-pricing.

Learing Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the meaning and objectives of supply chain management
- Explain supply chain drivers
- Know the steps involved in SCM frame work
- Understand transportation information and pricing

UNIT-2

Designing the distribution network
Role of distribution - factors influencing distribution - design options - e-business and its impact – distribution networks in practice –network design in the supply chain - role of network -factors affecting the network design decisions modeling for supply chain. Role of transportation - modes and their performance – transportation infrastructure and policies - design options and their trade-offs tailored transportation.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the different distribution network

- Explain the factors influencing network design in the supply chain
- Know the Role of transportation
- Analyze design options and their trade-offs

UNIT-3

Supply Chain Analysis.

Sourcing - In-house or Outsource - 3rd and 4th PLs - supplier scoring and assessment, selection - design collaboration - Procurement process - Sourcing planning and analysis. Pricing and revenue management for multiple customers, perishable products, seasonal demand, bulk and spot contracts.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of supply chain Analysis
- Explain design collaboration
- Know procurement process -sourcing planning and analysis
- Understand seasonal demand, bulk and spot contracts

UNIT-4

Dimensions of Logistics
A macro and micro dimension - logistics interfaces with other areas - approach to analyzing logistics systems - logistics and systems analysis - techniques of logistics system analysis - factors affecting the cost and importance of logistics. Demand Management and Customer Service Outbound to customer logistics systems - Demand Management –Traditional Forecasting - CPFRP - customer service - expected cost of stock outs - channels of distribution.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand dimensions of logistics
- Explain logistics interfaces with other areas
- Know techniques of logistics system analysis
- Understand Demand Management

UNIT-5
Recent Trends in Supply Chain Management-Introduction, New Developments in Supply Chain Management, Outsourcing Supply Chain Operations, Co-Maker ship, The Role of E-Commerce in Supply Chain Management, Green Supply Chain Management, Distribution Resource Planning, World Class Supply Chain Management

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the recent trend in supply chain management
- Explain The Role of E-Commerce in Supply Management
- Know Green Supply Chain Management
- Understand Distribution Resource Planning

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand the strategic role of logistic and supply chain management in the cost reduction and offering best service to the customer
- Understand Advantages of SCM in business
- Apply the knowledge of supply chain Analysis
- Analyze reengineered business processes for successful SCM implementation
- Evaluate Recent trend in supply chain management

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sunil Chopra and Peter Meindl, Supply Chain Management – "Strategy, Planning and Operation", 3rd Edition, Pearson/PHI, 2007.
2. Supply Chain Management by Janat Shah Pearson Publication 2008.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. A Logistic approach to Supply Chain Management – Coyle, Bardi, Longley, Cengage Learning, 1/e
2. Donald J Bowersox, Dand J Closs, M Bixby Coluper, "Supply Chain Logistics Management", 2nd edition, TMH, 2008.
3. Wisner, Keong Leong and Keah-Choon Tan, "Principles of Supply Chain Management A Balanced Approach", Cengage Learning, 1/e
4. David Simchi-Levi et al, "Designing and Managing the Supply Chain" – Concepts

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(19A02605)CONTROL SYSTEMS & SIMULATION LAB

Objectives: This course introduces

COURSE OBJECTIVES
- Determination of transfer functions of various systems and control of it by different methodologies.
- To provide knowledge in the analysis and design of controllers and compensators.
- The characteristics of servo mechanisms which are helpful in automatic control systems.
- To know the stability analysis using MATLAB.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to
- Get the knowledge of feedback control and transfer function of DC servo motor.
- Model the systems and able to design the controllers and compensators.
- Get the knowledge about the effect of poles and zeros location on transient and steady state behaviour of second order systems and can implement them to practical systems and MATLAB
- Determine the performance and time domain specifications of first and second order systems.

Any Eight of the following experiments are to be conducted:

1. Time response of Second order system
2. Characteristics of Synchros
3. Programmable logic controller – Study and verification of truth tables of logic gates, simple Boolean expressions and application of speed control of motor.
4. Effect of feedback on DC servo motor
5. Transfer function of DC Machine
6. Effect of P, PD, PI, PID Controller on a second order system
7. Lag and lead compensation – Magnitude and phase plot
8. Temperature controller using PID
9. Characteristics of magnetic amplifiers
10. Characteristics of AC servo motor

Any two simulation experiments are to be conducted:-

1. PSPICE simulation of Op-Amp based Integrator and Differentiator circuits.

2. Linear system analysis (Time domain analysis, Error analysis) using MATLAB.
3. Stability analysis (Bode, Root Locus, Nyquist) of Linear Time Invariant system using MATLAB
4. State space model for classical transfer function using MATLAB – Verification.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. M.H.Rashid, "Simulation of Electrical and electronics Circuits", using PSPICE ,M/s PHI Publications.
2. PSPICE A/D user's manual – Microsim, USA.
3. PSPICE reference guide – Microsim, USA.
4. MATLAB and its Tool Books user's manual and – Mathworks, USA.

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(19A02601P)DIGITAL COMPUTE PLATFORMS LAB

The student will understand about
* Assembly language programming on 8086 Microprocessors
* Interfacing of various devices with 8086
* MASAM Programming
* Interfacing 8051 Microcontroller with its peripheral devices.

Course Outcomes:

The student able to perform:
* Assembly language programming on 8086 Microprocessors.
* Interfacing of various devices with 8086.
* MASAM Programming.
* Interfacing 8051 Microcontroller with its peripheral devices

PART-A: List of Programs using MASAM/ALP:

1. Programs for 16 bit arithmetic operations for 8086 (using various addressing modes) .
2. Program for sorting an array for 8086
3. Program for searching for a number or character in a string for 8086
4. Program for String manipulations for 8086

PART-B: List of experiments using 8086 and 8051 modules:

1. Interfacing ADC and DAC to 8086.
2. Parallel communication between two microprocessors using 8255.
3. Serial communication between two microprocessor kits using 8251.
4. Interfacing to 8086 and programming to control stepper motor.
5. Programming using arithmetic, logical and bit manipulation instructions of 8051
6. Program and verify Timer/Counter in 8051.
7. Program and verify interrupt handling in 8051.
8. UART operation in 8051.
9. Communication between 8051 kit and PC.
10. Interfacing LCD to 8051.
11. Interfacing matrix or keyboard to 8051.

Note: List of programs in PART-A are mandatory and in PART-B at least Eight experiments must be performed

Reference Books:

1. Ray A. K., Bhurchandi K. M., "Advanced Microprocessor and Peripherals", 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publications, 2013.
2. Douglas V Hall, "Microprocessor and Interfacing ", 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw hill, 1992
3. Srinivasa Murthy, "Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Lab Manual": 8086 & 8051 Kindle Edition.

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(19A99501) MANDATORY COURSE: CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

COURSE OBJECTIVES : The objective of this course is

- To Enable the student to understand the importance of constitution
- To understand the structure of executive, legislature and judiciary
- To understand philosophy of fundamental rights and duties
- To understand the autonomous nature of constitutional bodies like Supreme Court and high court controller and auditor general of India and Election Commission of India.
- To understand the central-state relation in financial and administrative control

Syllabus

UNIT-I

Introduction to Indian Constitution – Constitution -Meaning of the term - Indian Constitution-Sources and constitutional history - Features– Citizenship – Preamble - Fundamental Rights and Duties - Directive Principles of State Policy.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of Indian constitution
- Apply the knowledge on directive principle of state policy
- Analyze the History and features of Indian constitution
- Learn about Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties

UNIT-II

Union Government and its Administration Structure of the Indian Union - Federalism - Centre-State relationship – President's Role, power and position - PM and Council of ministers - Cabinet and Central Secretariat –Lok Sabha - Rajya Sabha - The Supreme Court and High Court - Powers and Functions

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the structure of Indian government

- Differentiate between the state and central government
- Explain the role of President and Prime Minister
- Know the Structure of supreme court and High court

UNIT-III

State Government and its Administration - Governor - Role and Position -CM and Council of ministers - State Secretariat-Organization Structure and Functions

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the structure of state government
- Analyze the role of Governor and Chief Minister
- Explain the role of State Secretariat
- Differentiate between structure and functions of state secretariat

UNIT-IV

Local Administration - District's Administration Head - Role and Importance - Municipalities - Mayor and role of Elected Representatives -CEO of Municipal Corporation Pachayati Raj - Functions– PRI –Zilla Parishath - Elected officials and their roles – CEO,Zilla Parishath - Block level Organizational Hierarchy - (Different departments) - Village level - Role of Elected and Appointed officials - Importance of grass root democracy

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the local Administration
- Compare and contrast district administration's role and importance
- Analyze the role of Mayor and elected representatives of Municipalities
- Learn about the role ofZillaParishath block level organization

UNIT-V

Election Commission - Election Commission- Role of Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissionerate - State Election Commission -Functions of Commissions for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and Women

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Know the role of Election Commission
- Contrast and compare the role of Chief Election commissioner and Commissionerate

- Analyze the role of state election commission
- Evaluate various commissions viz SC/ST/OBC and women

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand historical background of the constitution making and its importance for building a democratic India.
- Understand the functioning of three wings of the government ie., executive, legislative and judiciary.
- Understand the value of the fundamental rights and duties for becoming good citizen of India.
- Analyze the decentralization of power between central, state and local self-government
- Apply the knowledge in strengthening of the constitutional institutions like CAG, Election Commission and UPSC for sustaining democracy.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Durga Das Basu, "Introduction to the Constitution of India", Prentice – Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.. New Delhi

2. Subash Kashyap, "Indian Constitution", National Book Trust

REFERENCES:

1. J.A. Siwach, "Dynamics of Indian Government & Politics".
2. H.M.Sreevai, "Constitutional Law of India", 4th edition in 3 volumes (Universal Law Publication)
3. J.C. Johari, "Indian Government and Politics", Hans India
4. M.V. Pylee, "Indian Constitution", Durga Das Basu, Human Rights in Constitutional Law, Prentice – Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.. New Delhi

E-RESOURCES:
1.nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074/8
2.nptel.ac.in/courses/109104045/
3.nptel.ac.in/courses/101104065/
4.www.hss.iitb.ac.in/en/lecture-details
5.www.iitb.ac.in/en/event/2nd-lecture-institute-lecture-series-indian-constitution

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B.Tech (EEE)– IV-I Sem	L	T	P	C
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(19A02701)   MEASUREMENTS & SENSORS

Course Objectives:

The student has to acquire knowledge about:
- The basic principles of different types of electrical instruments for the measurement of voltage, current, power factor, power and energy.
- The measurements of RLC parameters using bridge principles.
- The principles of magnetic measurements
- The principle of working of CRO and its applications

UNIT- I

MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

Classification – Ammeters and Voltmeters – PMMC, Dynamometer, Moving Iron Types – Expression for the Deflecting Torque and Control Torque – Errors and their Compensation, Extension of range – Numerical examples

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the operation of different instruments.
- Know the different types of errors and their compensation
- Distinguish between MC and MI type of instruments
- Know how control of torque is required in measurements
- Solve numerical examples and interchangeability of ammeters as voltmeters and vice-versa

UNIT – II

MEASUREMENT OF POWER, POWER FACTOR AND ENERGY

Single Phase Dynamometer Wattmeter, LPF and UPF, Double Element and Three Elements, Expression for Deflecting and Control Torques; P.F. Meters: Dynamometer and Moving Iron Type – 1-ph and 3-ph Power factor Meters. Single Phase Induction Type Energy Meter – Driving and Braking Torques – Errors and their Compensation, Three Phase Energy Meter – Numerical examples

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the working principles and construction of different types of Energy meters
- Calculate the different parameters of the meters
- Distinguish between low and high power factor ranges in watt meters
- Know about occurrence of errors and need for compensation for precise and accurate measurement
- Distinguish between 3-ϕ power factor meters and Energy meters

UNIT – III

INSTRUMENT TRANSFORMERS, POTENTIOMETERS, AND MAGNETIC MEASUREMENTS

Current Transformers and Potential Transformers – Ratio and Phase Angle Errors – Methods for Reduction of Errors-Design Considerations. DC Potentiometers: Principle and Operation of D.C. Crompton's Potentiometer –Standardization – Measurement of unknown Resistance, Currents and Voltages. A.C. Potentiometers: Polar and Coordinate types- Standardization – Applications.
Determination of B-H Loop Methods of Reversals - Six Point magnetic measurement Method – A.C. Testing – Iron Loss of Bar Samples – Numerical Examples

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the principles and working of various measuring instruments used to detect electrical circuit parameters R,L,C
- Design the various voltage and current measuring instruments for the various electric / magnetic field applications
- Distinguish between CTs and PTs
- Distinguish between DC and AC potentiometers
- Identify errors in measurements and to mitigate them for desired precision and accuracy

UNIT – IV

D.C & A.C BRIDGES

Method of Measuring Low, Medium and High Resistances – Sensitivity of Wheatstone's Bridge – Kelvin's Double Bridge for Measuring Low Resistance, Measurement of High Resistance – Loss of Charge Method. Measurement of Inductance - Maxwell's Bridge, Anderson's Bridge. Measurement of Capacitance and Loss Angle – DeSauty Bridge. Wien's Bridge – Schering Bridge – Numerical Examples

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to

- Understand the bridge configurations and their applications for various ranges of resistance measurement
- Compute the unknown parameters of Inductance using the bridges
- Compute the unknown parameters of Capacitance using the bridges
- Be able to select appropriate bridge configuration for measurement of R,L and C
- Identify errors in measurements and to mitigate them for desired precision and accuracy

UNIT – V

CRO AND DIGITAL METERS

Cathode Ray Oscilloscope- Cathode Ray Tube-Time Base Generator-Horizontal and Vertical Amplifiers – Applications of CRO – Measurement of Phase, Frequency, Current and Voltage-Lissajous Patterns.
Digital Voltmeters-Successive Approximation, Ramp, and Integrating Type-Digital Frequency Meter-Digital Multimeter-Digital Tachometer.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to

- Understand the operation of CRO and its parts
- Know about various applications of CRO
- Understand various Lissajous patterns
- Know about Digital voltmeters and Distinguish between analog and digital meters
- Know about measurement of speed using Tachometer and to distinguish between analog and digital ones

Course Outcomes:

- Able to Understand the working of various instruments and equipments used for the measurement of various electrical engineering parameters like voltage, current, power, phase etc in industry as well as in power generation, transmission and distribution sectors
- Able to analyze and solve the varieties of problems and issues coming up in the vast field of electrical measurements.
- Analyse the different operation of extension range ammeters and voltmeters, DC and AC bridge for measurement of parameters and different characteristics of periodic and aperiodic signals using CRO.
- Design and development of various voltage and current measuring meters and the varieties of issues coming up in the field of electrical measurements.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A.K.Sawhney "Electrical & Electronic Measurement & Instruments" Dhanpat Rai & Co. Publications, 2007.
2. E.W. Golding and F.C. Widdis, "Electrical Measurements and measuring Instruments",5th Edition, Reem Publications, 2011.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. H. S. Kalsi, "Electronic Instrumentation", 3rd Edition, Tata Mcgrawhill, 2011.
2. Reissland, "Electrical Measurements: Fundamentals, Concepts, Applications" –M.U, New Age International (P) Limited, 2010.
3. R. K. Rajput, "Electrical & Electronic Measurement & Instrumentation", 2nd Edition, S. Chand & Co., 2nd Edition, 2013.

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(19A02702)   POWER SYSTEM PROTECTION

Course Objectives:

The objectives of the course are to make the students learn about:

- The different types of electromagnetic relays and microprocessor based relays
- The protection of Generators
- The protection of Transformers
- The protection of feeders and lines
- The technical aspects involved in the operation of circuit breakers
- Generation of over voltages and protection from them

UNIT – I

Fuses and Circuit breakers:

Fuses: Definitions, characteristics, types, HRC fuses.

Circuit Breakers: Elementary Principles of Arc Interruption, Restriking Voltage and Recovery Voltage - Restriking Phenomenon, Average and Max. RRRV, Current Chopping and Resistance Switching - CB Ratings and Specifications: Types and Numerical Problems. – Auto Reclosures. Minimum Oil Circuit Breakers, Air Blast Circuit Breakers, Vacuum and SF6 Circuit Breakers.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- To understand the purpose and operation of fuses.
- To understand the occurrence of arc and different types of circuit breakers
- To classify among different types of fuses and circuit breakers
- To do numerical examples for selecting ratings of fuses and CBs

UNIT – II

RELAYS

Electromagnetic Relays - Basic Requirements of Relays – Primary and Backup Protection - Construction Details of – Attracted Armature, Balanced Beam, Inductor Type and Differential Relays – Universal Torque Equation – Characteristics of Over Current, Direction and Distance Relays. Static Relays – Advantages and Disadvantages – Definite Time, Inverse and IDMT. Static Relays – Comparators – Amplitude and Phase Comparators. Microprocessor Based Relays – Advantages and Disadvantages – Block Diagram for Over Current (Definite, Inverse and IDMT) and Distance Relays and Their Flow Charts.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- To understand the operation of different types of relays
- To analyze the importance of zones of protection
- To be able to classify among electromagnetic relays
- To be able to classify among static relays
- To be able to classify among numerical relays

UNIT – III

PROTECTION OF GENERATORS & TRANSFORMERS

Protection of Generators against Stator Faults, Rotor Faults and Abnormal Conditions. Restricted Earth Fault and Inter-Turn Fault Protection – calculation of percentage winding unprotected. **Protection of Transformers:** Percentage Differential Protection, Numerical Problems on Design of CT Ratio, Buchholtz Relay Protection, Numerical Problems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- To understand various types of faults and abnormal conditions that occur in generators
- To understand various types of faults and abnormal conditions that occur in transformers
- To be able to calculate percentage winding and CT ratios
- To apply different protection schemes for the occurrence of faults in generators
- To apply different protection schemes for the occurrence of faults in transformers

UNIT – IV

PROTECTION OF FEEDERS & LINES

Protection of Feeder (Radial & Ring Main) Using Over Current Relays. Protection of Transmission Line – 3 Zone Protection Using Distance Relays. Carrier Current Protection. Protection of Bus Bars.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- To understand protection schemes of feeders
- To understand protection schemes of bus bars
- To elucidate the protection of transmission lines
- To understand about over current relays
- To know about what is meant by 3-zone protection

UNIT – V

OVER VOLTAGES IN POWER SYSTEMS

Generation of Over Voltages in Power Systems.-Protection against Lightning over Voltages - Valve Type and Zinc-Oxide Lighting Arresters - Insulation Coordination –BIL.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- To understand the concept of Generation of over voltages
- To analyze various methods of protection for over voltages in power systems
- To know about Lightning arresters
- To understand about Insulation coordination

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course the student should be able to:
- Distinguish between the principles of operation of electromagnetic relays, static relays and microprocessor based relays
- Determine the unprotected percentage of generator winding under fault occurrence
- Design the protection system for transformers
- Identify various types of the relays in protecting feeders, lines and bus bars
- Solve numerical problems for arc interruption and recovery in circuit breakers
- Demonstrate the protection of a power system from over voltages

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Badri Ram, D.N Viswakarma, "Power System Protection and Switchgear", TMH Publications, 2011.
2. Sunil S Rao, "Switchgear and Protection", Khanna Publishers, 1992.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. C.L.Wadhwa, "Electrical Power Systems", New Age international (P) Limited, Publishers, 2012.
2. Y.G. Paithankar , "Transmission network Protection", Taylor and Francis,2009.
3. Bhuvanesh Oza, "Power system protection and switch gear", TMH, 2010.

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(19A02703a)   POWER SYSTEM OPERATION AND CONTROL

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE-III

Course Objectives:

- To know about economic load dispatch problems with and without losses in Power Systems
- To distinguish between hydro-electric and thermal plants and coordination between them
- To understand about optimal power flow problems and solving using specified method
- To understand about Automatic Generation Control problems and solutions in Power Systems
- To understand necessity of reactive power control, compensation under no-load and load operation of transmission systems
- To understand about deregulation aspects in Power Systems

UNIT-I:

ECONOMIC OPERATION OF POWER SYSTEMS

Brief description about electrical power systems, introduction to power system operation and control, Characteristics of various steam units, combined cycle plants, cogeneration plants, Steam units economic dispatch problem with & without considering losses and its solutions, B Matrix loss formula – Numerical problems

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- To know about basic Power System Operation and Control strategies
- To distinguish between generation and co-generation plants
- To understand economic load dispatch problem without losses of the Power System
- To understand economic load dispatch problem with losses of the Power System
- To know about computation of loss coefficients in Power Systems

UNIT-II:

HYDRO-THERMAL COORDINATION AND OPTIMAL POWER FLOW

Hydro-thermal Coordination: Characteristics of various types of hydro-electric plants and their models, Introduction to hydro-thermal Coordination, Scheduling energy with hydro-thermal coordination, Short-term hydro-thermal scheduling. **Optimal Power Flow:** Optimal power flow problem formulation for loss and cost minimisation, Solution of optimal power

flow problem using Newton's method and Linear Programming technique – Numerical problems

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- To distinguish between hydro electric and hydro thermal plants
- To understand about characteristics of thermo-electric and hydro-thermal plants
- To understand about optimal power flow problem formulation with losses and minimisation of cost
- OPF problem solving using specified methods
- To do numerical exercises in solving OPF problems

UNIT-III:

AUTOMATIC GENERATION CONTROL

Speed governing mechanism, modelling of speed governing mechanism, models of various types of thermal plants (first order), definitions of control area, Block diagram representation of an isolated power system, Automatic Load Frequency control of single area system with and without control, Steady state and dynamic responses of single area ALFC loop, Automatic Load-frequency control of two area system, Tie-line bias control of two area and multi-area system, Static response of two-area system – Numerical examples

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- To understand about speed governing mechanism modelling
- To identify control areas and block diagram representations
- To identify Load Frequency Control problems with and without control
- To understand about steady state and dynamic responses of single and two area system with tie-lines
- To do numerical problems of AGC problems

UNIT-IV:

REACTIVE POWER CONTROL

Requirements in ac power transmission, factors affecting stability & voltage control, fundamental transmission line equation, surge impedance, Natural loading, uncompensated line on open circuit, uncompensated line under load, types of compensations on compensated transmission lines, passive and active compensators, uniformly distributed fixed and regulated shunt compensation, series compensation, compensation by sectioning – Numerical problems

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- To know about understanding of Reactive Power problems in Power Systems
- To distinguish between compensated and uncompensated lines under no-load and load
- To distinguish between active and passive compensations
- To distinguish between shunt and series compensation in Reactive Power Control
- To do numerical problems and to understand the complexity of reactive power problems in power systems

UNIT-V:

OPERATION OF MODERN POWER SYSTEMS

Principle of economics, utility functions, power exchanges, electricity market models, market power indices, ancillary services, transmission and distribution charges, principles of transmission charges, transmission pricing methods, demand-side management, regulatory framework – Numerical problems

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- To understand the philosophy of power exchange in electricity market
- To know about transmission system pricing charges
- To know about distribution system pricing charges
- To understand the trend of Demand side management
- To solve numerical problems in above aspects

Course Outcomes:

- To be able to understand to deal with problems in Power System as Power System Engineer
- To be able to Understand to deal with AGC problems in Power System
- To be able to understand to deal the problems in hydro electric and hydro thermal problems
- To understand the complexity of reactive power control problems and to deal with them
- To understand the necessity of deregulation aspects and demand side management problems in the modern power system era.

Text Books:

1. Allen J. Wood and Bruce F. Wollenberg, "Power Generation, Operation and Control", 2nd edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1996.
2. D P Kothari and I J Nagrath, "Power System Engineering", McGraw Hill Education India Pvt. Limited, Chennai, 3e, 2019.

References:

1. Olle I. Elgerd, "Electric Energy Systems Theory: An Introduction", TMH Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2nd edition, 1983.
2. T J E Miller, "Reactive Power Control in Electric Systems", John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1982.

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(19A02703b)   SWITCHED MODE POWER CONVERTERS

PROFSSIONAL ELECTIVE-III

Course Objectives:

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

- Understand basic concepts of DC-DC converters
- Understand the concepts of resonant converters and their classification, various types of multilevel inverters, power conditioners, UPS and filters.
- Apply various modulation and harmonic elimination techniques over the converters.
- Analyze the state space modelling of various types of converters.
- Design inductor and transformer for various power electronic applications.

UNIT I

DC-DC CONVERTERS:

Principles of stepdown and stepup converters – Analysis and state space modeling of Buck, Boost, Buck- Boost and Cuk converters – Numerical Examples

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the unit, the student will be able to:
- Understand and analyze various types of DC-DC converters
- Understand state space modeling of DC-DC converters
- Distinguish between stepdown and stepup converters
- Apply the above concepts to solve numerical problems

UNIT II:

SWITCHING MODE POWER CONVERTERS

Analysis and state space modelling of flyback, Forward, Luo, Half bridge and full bridge converters- control circuits and PWM techniques – Numerical Examples

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the unit, the student will be able to:
- Understand various types of converters
- Know about state space modelling of converters
- Understand about various control circuits & PWM techniques

- Apply the above concepts to solve numerical problems

UNIT III:

RESONANT CONVERTERS

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 – Numerical Examples

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the unit, the student will be able to:
- Understand and analyze various types of resonant converters
- Classification of resonant converters
- know about output voltages and its waveforms for various configurations
- Distinguish between series and parallel resonant converters
- Apply the above concepts to solve numerical problems

UNIT IV:

DC-AC CONVERTERS

Single phase and three phase inverters, control using various (sine PWM, SVPWM and advanced modulation) techniques, various harmonic elimination techniques- Multilevel inverters- Concepts - Types: Diode clamped- Flying capacitor- Cascaded types- Applications.

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the unit, the student will be able to:
- Understand and analyze different single phase and three phase inverters
- Understand various modulation techniques
- Understand various harmonic elimination techniques
- Understand various types of multilevel inverters with waveforms and their applications
- Apply the above concepts to solve numerical problems

UNIT V:

POWER CONDITIONERS, UPS & FILTERS
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.

Learning Outcomes:

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

- Understand different types of power line disturbances, power conditioners, in detail working of UPS and its applications.
- Understand various types of filters with and without capacitors and selection of capacitors.
- Design inductor and transformer for various power electronic applications.
- Apply the above concepts to solve numerical problems.

Course Outcomes:

- To be able to solve the problems and to design of various DC-DC converters
- To be able to understand advanced converters of SMPCs
- To understand the performance of resonant converters
- To understand various types and performance characteristics of 1-ϕ and 3-ϕ inverters with single/multi levels
- To understand about power conditioners, UPS and filters
- To know about the applications of the above in Power Systems, EVE, Renewable Energy Systems, etc.

Text Book:

1. L. Umanand, "Power Electronics: Essentials and Applications", Wiley, 2009
2. M.H. Rashid, " Power Electronics handbook", Elsevier Publication, 2001.
3. V Ramanarayanan, "Course material on Switched Mode Power Conversion" Dept. of Electrical Engg. IISc. Bangalore.

REFERENCES:

1. Philip T. Krein, "Elements of Power Electronics", Oxford University Press, 2012
2. Ned Mohan, Tore.M.Undeland, William.P.Robbins, "Power Electronics converters, Applications and design", 3rd Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2006
3. M.H. Rashid, "Power Electronics circuits, devices and applications", 3rd Edition Prentice Hall of India New Delhi, 2007.

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(19A02703c) INSTRUMENTATION
PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE-III

Course Objectives:

The student has to acquire knowledge about:
- Measuring system, Common errors, Objectives of Measuring systems
- Test signals and modulation phenomenon, Data acquisition system, various telemetry systems and various modulation systems
- Measuring various meters and analyzers
- Basic transducers and their usage in various measurements

UNIT-I:

INSTRUMENT ERRORS

Measuring Systems, Objectives of Measuring Instruments, definition of terms-Spam & Range, Sensitivity, Threshold & Resolution, Accuracy, Precision & Reliability, Performance Characteristics - Static Characteristics, Dynamic Characteristics; Errors in Measurement – Gross Errors, Systematic Errors, Statistical evaluation of measuring data – Numerical Problems

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit student will be able to
- Understand the concept of generalized measurement system.
- Know about the static and dynamic characteristics.
- Solve problems related to statistical Analysis of Random Errors.
- Analyze the test signals and modulation phenomenon.
- Be able to solve Numerical problems

UNIT-II:

DATA TRANSMISSION AND TELEMETRY

Signals and Their Representation: Standard Test, Periodic, Aperiodic, Modulated Signal, Sampled Data, Pulse Modulation and Pulse Code Modulation. Methods of Data Transmission – General Telemetry System. Frequency Modulation System (FM), Pulse Modulation (PM), Pulse Amplitude Modulation (PAM), Pulse Code Modulation (PCM) Telemetry. Comparison of FM, PM, PAM and PCM. Analog and Digital Acquisition Systems – Components of Analog DAS – Types of Multiplexing Systems: Time Division and Frequency Division Multiplexing – Digital DAS – Block Diagram — Modern Digital DAS (Block Diagram)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit student will be able to
- Understand the concepts of different modulations and compare different types of modulations in telemetry system.
- Know about the various telemetry systems and basic operation of Data acquisition systems.
- Distinguish between pulse code and amplitude modulation techniques
- Distinguish between analog and digital Data Acquisition Systems

UNIT-III:

SIGNAL ANALYZERS

Wave Analyzers- Frequency Selective Analyzers, Heterodyne, Application of Wave Analyzers- Harmonic Analyzers, Total Harmonic Distortion, Spectrum Analyzers, Basic Spectrum Analyzers, Spectral Displays, Vector Impedance Meter, Q Meter. Peak Reading and RMS Voltmeters.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit student will be able to
- Understand the principles of Wave Analyzers.
- Demonstrate the applications of Wave Analyzers.
- Be able to distinguish between harmonic and spectral wave analyzers
- Distinguish between peak, rms, impedance and Q-factor meters

UNIT-IV:

TRANSDUCERS

Definition of Transducers, Classification of Transducers, Advantages of Electrical Transducers, Characteristics and Choice of Transducers; Principle Operation of Resistor, Inductor and Capacitive Transducers; LVDT and its Applications, Strain Gauge and Its Principle of Operation, Gauge Factor, Thermistors, Thermocouples, Piezo Electric Transducers, Photo electric Transducers, Hall effect, Photo Diodes.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit student will be able to
- Understand the working principle, characteristics of various transducers
- Understand about applications of various transducers
- Distinguish between Resistive, Inductive and Capacitive transducers
- Distinguish between Piezo electric and Photo electric transducers
- Know about use of various transducers in different electrical field applications.

UNIT-V:

MEASUREMENT OF NON-ELECTRICAL QUANTITIES

Measurement of strain, Gauge Sensitivity, Displacement, Velocity, Angular Velocity, Acceleration, Force, Torque, Temperature, Pressure, Vacuum, Flow, Liquid level

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit student will be able to
- Learn about measurement the various non-electrical quantities such as pressure, temperature, displacement, velocity
- Understand the concepts of measuring of various non-electrical quantities
- Know about liquid level measurement
- Know about force and torque measurements
- Know the applications of transducers in various industries

Course Outcomes:

To know about
- Measuring systems, error measurements, test signals, different types of data transmission and modulation techniques
- Various telemetry systems and basic operation of Data acquisition systems
- Various measuring meters and signal analyzers
- Transducers and their measurement of electrical and non-electrical quantities
- The application of the above as a prerequisite topics to SCADA in power systems, state estimation theory, etc.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. D.V.S Murthy, "Transducers and Instrumentation Prentice Hall of India",2004.
2. A.K.Sawhney, "A course in Electrical and Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation", Dhanpat Rai & Co.,2012.

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. H.S.Kalsi "Electronic Instrumentation", Tata MCGraw-Hill Edition, 3rd edition.,2010.
2. A.D Helfrick and W.D.Cooper,Modern "Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement techniques" Pearson/Prentice Hall of India.,1990.
3. T. R. Padmanabhan, "Industrial Instrumentation – Principles and Design Springer", 3rd re print, 2009.

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(19A04602T)   DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE-III

Course Objectives:

- To provide background and fundamental material for the analysis and processing of digital signals.
- To familiarize the relationships between continuous-time and discrete time signals and systems.
- To study fundamentals of time, frequency and Z-plane analysis and to discuss the inter-relationships of these analytic method.
- To study the designs and structures of digital (IIR and FIR) filters from analysis to synthesis for a given specifications.
- To introduce a few real-world signal processing applications.
- To acquaint with DSP processor.

UNIT- I:

Discrete Fourier Transform: Discrete Fourier series, Properties of Discrete Fourier series,Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT), The DFT as a linear transformation, Relationship of the DFT to other transforms, Properties of DFT.
Fast Fourier Transforms: Efficient computation of DFT algorithms - Radix 2-Decimation-in-Time & Decimation-in-Frequency algorithms, Inverse FFT, Illustrative problems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit student will be able to
- Understand the concept of DFT and its properties.(L1)
- Find N-Point DFT/FFT for a given signal/sequence.(L2)

UNIT- II:

IIR Digital Filters: Review of analog filter design, Frequency transformation in the analog and digital domains,Design of IIR filters from Analog filters – Approximation of derivatives, Impulse invariance, Bilinear transformation,Design of Butterworth, Chebyshev filters, Illustrative problems.

Realization of IIR Systems: Structures for IIR systems–Direct form I& Direct form II, Transposed, Cascade form, Parallel form and Lattice structures, Signal flow graphs.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit student will be able to

- Understands signal flow graph and block diagram representations of difference equations that realize digital filters(L1)
- Realization of different structures for IIR filters(L2)
- Design of IIR filters using different techniques. (L4)

UNIT- III:

FIR Digital Filters: Linear phase FIR filter, characteristic response, location of zeros, Design of FIR filter using Windowing Techniques - Rectangular, Hanning, Hamming, Kaiser, Bartlett, Blackman, Design of FIR filter by Frequency sampling technique, Illustrative problems.
Realization of FIR Systems: Structures for FIR systems - Direct form, Cascade form and Lattice structures. Comparison of FIR and IIR filters.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit student will be able to

- Understand the concept of FIR filter(L1)
- Realization of different structures for FIR filters(L2)
- FIR filter design based on windowing methods.(L4)
- Compare FIR and IIR filters (L5)

UNIT -IV:

Architectures for Programmable DSP Devices: Basic Architectural features, DSP Computational Building Blocks, Bus Architecture and Memory, Data Addressing Capabilities, Address Generation Unit, Programmability and Program Execution, Speed Issues.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit student will be able to

- Recognize the fundamentals of fixed and floating point architectures of various DSPs.(L1)
- Learn the architecture details and instruction sets of fixed and floating point DSPs.(L1)
- Illustrate the control instructions, interrupts, and pipeline operations.(L2)

UNIT- V:
Programmable Digital Signal Processors: Introduction, Commercial Digital signal-processing Devices, Architecture of TMS320C54XX DSPs, Data Addressing modes of TMS320C54XX Processors, Memory space of TMS320C54XX Processors, Program Control,

TMS320C54XX instructions and Programming, On-Chip Peripherals, Interrupts of TMS320C54XX processors, Pipeline Operation of TMS320C54XX Processors.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit student will be able to

- Illustrate the features of on-chip peripheral devices and its interfacing along with its programming details.(L2)
- Analyze and implement the signal processing algorithms in DSPs. (L3)

Course Outcomes

- Understand the basic concepts of IIR and FIR filters, DSP building blocks to achieve high speed in DSP processor, DSP TMS320C54XX architecture and instructions.
- Compute the fast Fourier transforms and find the relationship with other transforms. Realization of digital filter structures.
- Design of FIR and IIR digital filters.
- Compare FIR and IIR filters.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. John G. Proakis, Dimitris G. Manolakis, "Digital signal processing, principles, Algorithms and applications," Pearson Education/PHI, 4th ed., 2007.
2. Avtar Singh and S. Srinivasan, "Digital Signal Processing," Thomson Publications, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Sanjit K Mitra, "Digital signal processing, A computer base approach," Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd edition, 2009.
2. A.V.Oppenheim and R.W. Schaffer, & J R Buck, "Discrete Time Signal Processing," 2nd, Pearson Education, 2012.
3. B. P. Lathi, "Principles of Signal Processing and Linear Systems," Oxford Univ. Press, 2011.
4. B. Venkata Ramani and M.Bhaskar, "Digital Signal Processors, Architecture, Programming and Applications," TMH, 2004.

B.Tech (EEE)– IV-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A02703d) APPLICATIONS OF POWER ELECTRONICS TO RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES (PEC-III)

Course Objectives:

- To introduce certain areas for applications of Power Electronics in Renewable energy sources
- To understand about Power Quality issues and converters to be used in Renewable energy sources
- To introduce the concept of AC link Universal power converters
- To introduce high power electronic applications to Wind turbines
- To introduce the concept of electric air craft

UNIT-I:

Introduction of certain Applications

Introduction, Impact of power electronics in energy systems, challenges in power electronics to renewable energy systems, power electronics in energy, solar energy utilization, power electronics in wind energy utilization, power electronics for electric aircraft, power electronics in high power drive systems, high power electronic motor stand drives

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit student will be able to

- To know about impact and challenges of Power Electronics to applications in Renewable Energy area
- To know about applications of Power Electronics in Solar Energy Systems
- To know about applications of Power Electronics in Wind Energy Systems
- To know about applications of Power Electronics in high power drive systems
- To know about applications of Power Electronics in electric aircrafts

UNIT-II:

Power Quality and Converters

AC-DC-AC Converters for Distributed Power Generation Systems & Power Quality problems:- Overview of Power Electronics Converters, Bidirectional AC-DC-AC Topologies, Filters, PWM for AC-DC-AC topologies, Control of converters, selection and sizing of the Converters, Matrix converter, and Multilevel Converters, Power Quality and Electromagnetic conservation, Power Quality Issues, Matting Methods and EMC related Phenomena in Electrical Power systems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit student will be able to

- To know about Power Quality issues
- To know about AC-DC-AC converters for Distributed generation and Power Quality problems
- To understand about the selection and sizing of converters
- To know about the EMC and multi level converters
- To know about EMC applications in power systems

UNIT-III:

AC link Universal Power Converters

Introduction, hard switching AC link universal power converter, soft switching AC link universal power converter, principle of operation of the soft switching AC link universal power converter, design procedure, analysis and applications

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit student will be able to

- To know about advanced topic of AC link universal power converters
- To distinguish between soft and hard switching
- To know about principle of operation of soft switching converter
- To understand about analysis and design of UPC
- To know about applications of UPC

UNIT-IV:

High Power Electronics for Wind Turbines

Power converters for wind turbines, power semiconductors for wind power converter, Power converters for Grid connected Wind Energy Conversion System and Grid connected Solar Energy Converter systems, Hybrid Systems, Types of Cogeneration processes.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit student will be able to

- To understand about high power drives for wind turbines
- To understand about high power drives for solar systems
- To distinguish between grid connected and off-grid connected systems
- To know about hybrid drive systems
- To know about co-generation processes

UNIT-V:

Power Electronics for More Electric Aircraft

Introduction, electric aircraft, electric engine, electric power generation strategies, power electronics and power conversion, power distribution

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit student will be able to

- To get exposed to the concept of electric aircraft used in aerospace applications
- To know about electric engine used in electric aircraft
- To understand about power generation strategies in aircraft
- To know about applications of power electronics in electric aircraft
- To know about power distribution in electric aircraft

Course Outcomes:

- To identify specific applications of Power Electronics in certain alternate sources
- To understand about Power Quality problems as applied to Power Systems and the converters to be used
- To learn about analysis of UPC and its design and application
- To be able to understand designing of high power drives for wind turbines
- To get exposed to principle of electric aircraft and applications of power converters to it

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kamal Al-Haddad, Mariusz Malinowski, Haitham Abu-Rub "Power Electronics for Renewable Energy Systems, Transportation and Industrial Applications", Wiley Publishers, 2014.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ewald F. Fuchs, Mohammad A.S. Masoum, "Power Conversion of Renewable Energy Systems", Springer, 2012
2. Mukund R. Patel, "Wind and Solar Power Systems: Design, Analysis, and Operation", 2nd edition, Taylor & Francis, 2006

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(19A01704a)   AIR POLLUTION AND CONTROL
OPEN ELECTIVE-III

Course Objectives:

- To identify the sources of air pollution
- To know the composition and structure of atmosphere
- To know the pollutants dispersion models
- To understand the working of air pollution control equipments
- To identify the sources of noise pollution and their controlling methods

UNIT I

Introduction: sources, effects on – ecosystems, characterization of atmospheric pollutants, air pollution episodes of environmental importance. Indoor Air Pollution– sources, effects.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To understand the character of atmospheric pollutants and their effects

UNIT II

Meteorology - composition and structure of the atmosphere, wind circulation, solar radiation, lapse rates, atmospheric stability conditions, wind velocity profile, Maximum Mixing Depth (MMD), Temperature Inversions, Wind rose diagram.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Understand the composition and structure and structure of atmosphere
- To understand the maximum mixing depth and windrose diagram

UNIT III

General characteristics of stack emissions, plume behaviour, heat island effect. Pollutants dispersion models – description and application of point, line and areal sources. Monitoring of particulate matter and gaseous pollutants –respirable, non-respirable and nano - particulate matter. CO, CO2, Hydrocarbons (HC), SOX and NOX, photochemical oxidants.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about the general characteristics of stack emissions and their behavior
- To understand the monitoring of particulate matter and gaseous pollutants

UNIT IV

Air Pollution Control equipment for particulate matter & gaseous pollutants– gravity settling chambers, centrifugal collectors, wet collectors, fabric filters, electrostatic precipitator (ESP). – Adsorption, Absorption, Scrubbers, Condensation and Combustion.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about the various air pollution control equipments

UNIT V

Noise - sources, measurements, effects and occupational hazards. Standards, Noise mapping, Noise attenuation equations and methods, prediction equations, control measures, Legal aspects of noise.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about the noise sources, mapping, prediction equations etc.,

Course Outcomes:
Upon the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:
- Identify the sources of air pollution
- Understand the composition and structure and structure of atmosphere.
- Know about the general characteristics of stack emissions and their behavior
- Know about the general characteristics of stake emission and their behavior
- Know about the noise sources, mapping, prediction equations etc.,

REFERENCES:

1. WarkK ., Warner C.F., and Davis W.T., "Air Pollution - Its Origin and Control", Harper & Row Publishers, New York.
2. Lee C.C., and Lin S.D., "Handbook of Environmental Engineering Calculations", McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Perkins H.C., "Air Pollution", McGraw Hill.
4. Crawford M., "Air Pollution Control Theory", TATA McGraw Hill.
5. Stern A.C., "Air Pollution", Vol I, II, III.
6. Seinfeld N.J.,, "Air Pollution", McGraw Hill.
7. Stern A.C. Vol. V, "Air Quality Management".
8. M N Rao and HVN Rao, Air Pollution" Tata McGraw Hill publication

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(19A01704b)   BASICS OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
OPEN ELECTIVE-III

Course Objectives:

- To identify the traditional materials that are used for building constructions
- To know the principles of building planning
- To know the causes of dampness in structures and its preventive measures
- To know about the low cost housing techniques
- To know the basic principles of surveying

UNIT I

Traditional materials: Stones- Types of stone masonry -Brick-types of brick masonry- lime Cement – Timber – Seasoning of timber - their uses in building works

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To understand the characteristics of different building materials.

UNIT II

Elements of building planning- basic requirements-orientation-planning for energy efficiency-planning based on utility-other requirements.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To understand the principles of planning in buildings

UNIT III

Dampness and its prevention: Causes of dampness- ill effects of dampness-requirements of an ideal material for damp proofing-materials for damp proofing –methods of damp proofing.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about the causes of dampness in buildings and its ill effects
- To know about the general characteristics of ideal material for damp proofing

UNIT IV

Cost effective construction techniques in mass housing schemes: Minimum standards – Approach to cost effective mass housing schemes- cost effective construction techniques.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about the various cost effective techniques in mass housing schemes.

UNIT V

Introduction to Surveying: Object and uses of surveying- Primary divisions in surveying- Fundamental principles of surveying- Classification of surveying-plans and maps-scales-types of graphical scales- units and measurements

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about the objects of surveying and its classification.

Course Outcomes:

Upon the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:
- Identify the traditional building materials that are used in building construction.
- Plan the buildings based on principles of planning.
- Identify the sources of dampness and its ill effects on buildings and its prevention.
- Know the cost effective construction in mass housing schemes.
- Know the importance of surveying in planning of the buildings.

Text books:

1. S.S.Bhavikatti, "Basic civil engineering", New age international publishers.
2. S.S.Bhavikatti, "Building Construction:, Vikas Publishing house, New Delhi.
3. G.C.Sahu and Joygopal jena, "Building materials and Construction", McGraw Hill Education.

Reference books:

1. N.Subramanian, "Building Materials testing and sustainability", Oxford university press.

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(19A03704a)   FINITE ELEMENT METHODS
OPEN ELECTIVE-III

Course Objectives:

- Familiarize basic principles of finite element analysis procedure.
- Explain theory and characteristics of finite elements that represent engineering structures.
- Apply finite element solutions to structural, thermal, dynamic problem.
- Learn to model complex geometry problems and solution techniques.

UNIT – I

Introduction to finite element methods for solving field problems, Stress and equilibrium, Boundary conditions, Strain-Displacement relations, Stress- strain relations for 2D and 3D Elastic problems.Potential energy and equilibrium, The Rayleigh-Ritz method, Formulation of Finite Element Equations.

One dimensional problems: Finite element modeling coordinates and shape functions. Assembly of global stiffness matrix and load vector. Finite element equations, Treatment of boundary conditions, Quadratic shape functions.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the concept of nodes and elements.(l2)
- Understand the general steps of finite element methods.(l2)
- Understand the role and significance of shape functions in finite element formulations (l2)
- Formulate and solve axially loaded bar problems. (l6)

UNIT - II

Analysis of trusses: Stiffness Matrix for plane truss element. Stress Calculations and Problems.
Analysis of beams: Element Stiffness Matrix for two noded, two degrees of freedom per node beam element and simple problems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the use of the basic finite elements for structural applications using truss and beam. (l2)
- Formulate and analyze truss and beam problems. (l6)

UNIT - III

Finite element modeling of two dimensional stress analysis - constant strain triangles-quadrilateral element-treatment of boundary conditions. Estimation of load Vector, Stresses.Finite element modeling of Axi-symmetric solids subjected to axi-symmetric loading with triangular elements.Two dimensional four nodedIsoparametric elements and problems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the formulation of two – dimensional elements (Triangular and Quadrilateral Elements). (L2)
- Apply the formulation techniques to solve two – dimensional problems using triangle and quadrilateral elements. (L3)
- Formulate and solve axisymmetric problems.(L6)

UNIT - IV

Steady state heat transfer analysis: One dimensional analysis of slab and fin, two dimensional analysis of thin plate.
Analysis of a uniform shaft subjected to torsion loading.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the application and use of the Finite Element Methods for heat transfer problems. (L2)
- Formulate and solve heat transfer problems. (L6)
- Analyse the

UNIT V

Dynamic analysis: Formulation of finite element model,element –mass matrices,evaluation of Eigen values and Eigen vectors for a stepped bar truss.
3D Problems: Finite Element formulation- Tetrahedron element-Stiffness matrix.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understand problems involving dynamics using Finite Element Methods.
- Evaluate the Eigen values and Eigen Vectors for steeped bar.
- Develop the stiffness matrix for tetrahedron element.

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course you should be able to
- Understand the concepts behind variational methods and weighted residual methods in FEM.
- Identify the application and characteristics of FEA elements such as bars, beams, and isoparametric elements, and 3-D element.
- Develop element characteristic equation procedure and generation of global stiffness equation will be applied.
- Able to apply Suitable boundary conditions to a global structural equation, and reduce it to a solvable form.
- Able to identify how the finite element method expands beyond the structural domain, for problems involving dynamics, heat transfer and fluid flow.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Chandraputla, Ashok &Belegundu, "Introduction to Finite Element in Engineering", Prentice Hall.
2. S.S.Rao, "The Finite Element Methods in Engineering", 2nd Edition, Elsevier Butterworth - Heinemann 2011.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. J N Reddy, "An introduction to the Finite Element Method", McGraw – Hill, New York, 1993.
2. R D Cook, D S Malkus and M E Plesha, "Concepts and Applications of Finite Element Analysis", 3rd Edition, John Wiley, New York, 1989.
3. K J Bathe, "Finite Element Procedures in Engineering Analysis", Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs,1982.
4. T J R Hughes, "the Finite Element Method, Prentice", Hall, Englewood Cliffs, NJ, 1986.
5. C Zienkiewicz and R L Taylor, "the Finite Element Method", 3rd Edition. McGraw-Hill, 1989.

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(19A03704b)   PRODUCT MARKETING
OPEN ELECTIVE-III

Course Objectives:

- Introduce the basic concepts of Product marketing.
- Familiarize with market information systems and research
- Understand the nature and importance of industrial market
- Discuss the major stages in new product development
- Identify the factors affecting pricing decisions

UNIT I:
Introduction (7 Hours)

Historical development of marketing management, Definition of Marketing, Core marketing concepts, Marketing Management philosophies, Micro and Macro Environment, Characteristics affecting Consumer behaviour, Types of buying decisions, buying decision process, Classification of consumer products, Market Segmentation Concept of Marketing Myopia. Importance of marketing in the Indian Socio economic system.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Define Marketing. (L1)
- Discuss marketing philosophies. (L2)
- Sketch the buying decision process. (L3)
- Understand the importance of marketing in the Indian socio economic system. (L2)

UNIT II:

Marketing of Industrial Products (6 Hours)

Components of marketing information system–benefits & uses marketing research system, marketing research procedure, Demand Estimation research, Test marketing, Segmentation Research - Cluster analysis, Discriminate analysis. Sales forecasting: objective and subjective methods. Nature and importance of the Industrial market, classification of industrial products, participants in the industrial buying process, major factors influencing industrial buying behavior, characteristics of industrial market demand. Determinants of industrial market demand Buying power of Industrial users, buying motives of Industrials users, the industrial buying process, buying patterns of industrial users.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to

- Identify the components of marketing information system. (L2)
- List the advantages and uses of marketing research system. (L1)
- Demonstrate sales forecasting. (L3)
- Explain the major factors influencing industrial buying behaviour. (L2)

UNIT III:

Product Management And Branding (7 Hours)

The concept of a product, features of a product, classification of products, product policies – product planning and development, product line, product mix – factors influencing change in product mix, product mix strategies, meaning of "New – product; major stages in new – product development product life cycle. Branding: Reasons for branding, functions of branding features of types of brands, kinds of brand name.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Indentify the factors influencing change in product mix. (L2)
- Sketch various stages in product life cycle. (L2)
- Recall the features of a product and product policies. (L1)
- Demonstrate on features, functions and reasons of branding. (L3)

UNIT IV:

Pricing And Pacakaging (7Hours)

Importance of Price, pricing objectives, factors affecting pricing decisions, procedure for price determination, kinds of pricing, pricing strategies and decisions Labeling: Types, functions advantages and disadvantages, Packaging**:** Meaning, growth of packaging, function of packaging, kinds of packaging.

Learningt Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- List the factors affecting pricing decisions. (L1)
- Explain the procedure for price determination. (L2)
- Employ Pricing strategies and decisions. (L3)
- Understand the functions of labelling and packaging. (L2)

UNIT V:

Product Promotion (6Hours)

Importance of Price, pricing objectives, factors affecting pricing decisions, procedure for price determination, kinds of pricing, pricing strategies and decisions. Advertising and sales

promotion: Objectives of advertisement function of advertising, classification of advertisement copy, advertisement media – kinds of media, advantages of advertising. Objectives of sales promotion, advantages sales promotion. Personal Selling **:** Objectives of personal selling, qualities of good salesman, types of salesman, major steps in effective selling

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Discuss the procedures for price determination. (L2)
- Explain the objectives of advertisement function of advertising. (L2)
- List the advantages and disadvantages of advertising. (L1)
- Describe the major steps in effecting selling. (L2)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to
- Understand basic marketing management concepts and their relevance to business development. (L2)
- Prepare a questionnaire for market research. (L5)
- Design marketing research plan for business organizations. (L5)
- Optimize marketing mix to get competitive advantage. (L4)

Text Books:

1. Philip Kotler, "Principles of Marketing", Prentice – Hall.
2. Philip Kotler, "Marketing Management", Prentice – Hall.

Reference Books:
1. Wiliam J Stanton, "Fundamentals of Marketing", McGraw Hill
2. R.S.N. Pillai and Mrs.Bagavathi, "Marketing", S. Chand & Co. Ltd
3. Rajagopal, "Marketing Management Text & Cases", Vikas Publishing House

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(19A04704a)   INTRODUCTION TO MICROCONTROLLERS & APPLICATIONS
OPEN ELECTIVE-III

Course Objectives:

This course will enable students to:
- Describe theArchitecture of 8051 Microcontroller and Interfacing of 8051 to external memory.
- Write 8051 Assembly level programs using 8051 instruction set.
- Describe the Interrupt system, operation of Timers/Counters and Serial port of 8051.
- Interface simple switches, simple LEDs, ADC 0804, LCD and Stepper Motor to 8051.

UNIT – I

8051 Microcontroller:

Microprocessor Vs Microcontroller, Embedded Systems, Embedded Microcontrollers, 8051 Architecture- Registers, Pin diagram, I/O ports functions, Internal Memory organization. External Memory (ROM & RAM) interfacing.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Understand the importance of Microcontroller and acquire the knowledge of Architecture of 8051 Microcontroller. (L1)
- Analyze interface required memory of RAM & ROM. (L3)

UNIT – II

Addressing Modes, Data Transfer instructions, Arithmetic instructions, Logical instructions, Branch instructions, Bit manipulation   instructions. Simple Assembly language program examples to usethese instructions.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Explain different types instruction set of 8051. (L1)
- Develop the 8051 Assembly level programs using 8051 instruction set. (L3)

UNIT – III

8051 Stack, Stack and Subroutine instructions. Simple Assembly language program examples to use subroutine instructions.8051 Timers and Counters – Operation and

Assembly language programming to generate a pulse using Mode-1 and a square wave using Mode- 2 on a port pin.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Describe Stack and Subroutine of 8051. (L1)
- Design Timer /counters using of 8051. (L4)

UNIT –IV

8051 Serial Communication- Basics of Serial Data Communication, RS- 232 standard, 9 pin RS232 signals, Simple Serial Port programming in Assembly and C to transmit a message and to receive data serially.**8051 Interrupts**. 8051 Assembly language programming to generate an external interrupt using a switch.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Acquire knowledge of Serial Communication and develop serial port programming. (L1)
- Develop an ALP to generate an external interrupt using a switch. (L3)

UNIT – V

8051 C programming to generate a square waveform on a port pin using a Timer interrupt. Interfacing 8051 to ADC-0804, DAC, LCD and Interfacing with relays and opto isolators, Stepper Motor Interfacing, DC motor interfacing, PWM generation using 8051.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Apply and Interface simple switches, simple LEDs, ADC 0804 and LCD to using 8051 I/O ports. (L2)
- Design Stepper Motor and f motor interfacing of 8051. (L4)

Course outcomes:

- Understand the importance of Microcontroller and Acquire the knowledge of Architecture of 8051 Microcontroller.
- Apply and Interface simple switches, simple LEDs, ADC 0804, LCD and Stepper Motor to using 8051 I/O ports.
- Develop the 8051 Assembly level programs using 8051 instruction set.
- Design the Interrupt system, operation of Timers/Counters and Serial port of 8051.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Muhammad Ali Mazidi and Janice Gillespie Mazidi and Rollin D. McKinlay; "The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems – using assembly and C", PHI, 2006 / Pearson, 2006.
2. Kenneth J. Ayala, "The 8051 Microcontroller", 3rd Edition, Thomson/Cengage Learning.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Manish K Patel, "The 8051 Microcontroller Based Embedded Systems", McGraw Hill, 2014, ISBN: 978-93-329-0125-4.
2. Raj Kamal, "Microcontrollers: Architecture, Programming, Interfacing and System Design", Pearson Education, 2005.

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(19A04704b)   PRINCIPLES OF DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING
OPEN ELECTIVE-III

Course Objectives:

- To explain about signals and perform various operations on it.
- To understand discrete time signals and systems.
- To solve Laplace transforms and z-transforms for various signals.
- To find Discrete Fourier Transform of a sequence by using Fast Fourier Transform.
- To design and realize IIR and FIR filters.

UNIT- I:

INTRODUCTION TO SIGNALS

Classification of Signals: Analog, Discrete, Digital, Deterministic & Random, Periodic & Aperiodic, Even & Odd, Energy & Power signals. Basic operations on signals: Time shifting, Time scaling, Time reversal, Amplitude scaling and Signal addition. Elementary Signals: Unit step, Unit ramp, Unit parabolic, Impulse, Sinusoidal function, Exponential function, Gate function, Triangular function, Sinc function and Signum function.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Define basic signals and its operations, Classify discrete time signals and systems. (L1)
- Understand various basic operations on signals (L1)

UNIT – II:

DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS ANDSYSTEMS

Discrete Time Signals: Elementary discrete time signals, Classification of discrete time signals: power and energy signals, even and odd signals. Simple manipulations of discrete time signals: Shifting and scaling of discrete-time signals.
Discrete Time Systems: Input-Output description of systems, Block diagram representation of discrete time systems, Linear Constant Coefficient Difference Equations, Classification of discrete time systems: linear and nonlinear, time-invariant and variant systems, causal and non causal, stable and unstable systems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Define basic signals and its operations, Classify discrete time signals and systems. (L1)
- Understand various basic operations on signals (L1)

UNIT- III:
LAPLACE TRANSFORMS AND Z- TRANSFORMS

Laplace Transforms: Laplace transforms, Partial fraction expansion, Inverse Laplace transform, Concept of Region of Convergence (ROC), Constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, Properties of Laplace transforms.
Z-Transforms: Concept of Z-transform of a discrete sequence, Region of convergence in Z-Transform, constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, inverse Z-transform, properties of Z-Transforms.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Understand the basic concepts of Laplace and Z transforms (L1)
- Apply the transform techniques to solve the problems (L2)

UNIT – IV:

FAST FOURIER TRANSFORMS

Discrete Time Fourier Transform (DTFT), Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT), Radix-2 Fast Fourier Transforms (FFT), Decimation in Time and Decimation in Frequency FFT Algorithms: radix-2 DIT-FFT, DIF-FFT, and Inverse FFT: IDFT-FFT.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Understand the importance of DTFT, DFT, FFT and their inverse transforms with respect to signals and systems (L1)
- Analyze the Decimation in time and frequency algorithms (L3)

UNIT – V:

IIR AND FIR DIGITAL FILTERS

IIR DIGITAL FILTERS: Analog filters approximations: Butterworth and Chebyshev, Design of IIR digital filters from analog filters. Realization of IIR filters: Direct form-I, Direct form-II, cascade form and parallel form.
FIR DIGITAL FILTERS: Characteristics of FIR digital filters, frequency response. Design of FIR digital filters using window techniques: Rectangular window, Triangular or Bartlett

window, Hamming window, Hanning window, Blackman window. Realization of FIR filters: Linear phase and Lattice structures.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Understand the importance of IIR and FIR digital Filters (L1)
- Realize IIR filters and analyze various windowing techniques in FIR filters (L2)
- Design IIR and FIR filters (L4)

Course outcomes:

- Define basic signals and its operations, Classify discrete time signals and systems.
- Solve Laplace Transform and z-Transform for various signals, Calculate DFT of a given sequence by using Fast Fourier Transform.
- Analyze the continuous and discrete signals and systems
- Design and realize IIR and FIR filters from the given specifications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B. P. Lathi, "Signals, Systems and Communications", BS Publications, 2008.
2. John G. Proakis, Dimitris G. Manolakis, "Digital signal processing, principles, Algorithms and applications" , 4th edition , Pearson Education/PHI, 2007.
3. A.V. Oppenheim and R.W. Schaffer, "Discrete Time Signal Processing", 2nd edition., PHI.

REFERENCES:

1. A.V. Oppenheim, A.S. Will sky and S.H. Nawab, "Signals and Systems", PHI, 2nd Edition, 2013.
2. A. Anand Kumar, "Signals and Systems", PHI Publications, Third Edition, 2013
3. P. Ramesh Babu. "Digital Signal Processing".
4. Andreas Antoniou, "Digital signal processing", Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.
5. R S Kaler, M Kulkarni,, Umesh Gupta, "A Text book on Digital Signal processing" –I K International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
6. M H Hayes, Schaum's Outlines, "Digital Signal Processing", Tata Mc-Graw Hill, 2007.

B.Tech (EEE)– IV-I Sem   **L T P C**

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(19A05704a) FUNDAMENTALS OF GAME DEVELOPMENT

(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:

- Get familiarized with the various components in a game and game engine.
- Explore the leading open source game engine components.
- Elaborate on game physics.
- Introduce to the game animation.
- Expose to network-based gaming issues.

Unit – 1: Introduction to Game
What is a Game? The Birth of Games, The Rise of Arcade Games, The Crash and Recovery, The Console Wars, Online Games and Beyond.

The Game Industry: Game Industry Overview, Game Concept Basics, Pitch Documentation, pitching a Game to a Publisher, Managing the developer-Publisher Relationship, Legal Agreements, Licenses, Console Manufacturers Approval.

Roles on the Team: Production, Art, Engineering, Design, Quality Assurance Testing, Team Organization, Corporate.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Demonstrate online games and beyond. [L2]
- Outline the process carried out in the Game Industry [L2]
- Inspect the roles on the Team[L4]

Unit – 2: Teams
Project Leadership, Picking Leads, Team Building, Team Buy-in and Motivation.

Effective Communication: Written Communication, Oral Communication, Nonverbal Communication, Establishing Communication Norms, Communication Challenges.

Game Production Overview: Production Cycle, Preproduction, Production, Testing, Postproduction.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Build a team and pick a leader. [L6]
- Develop Effective communication. [L3]
- Outline the Game Production cycle [L2]

Unit – 3: Game Concept

Introduction, Beginning the Process, Defining the Concept, Game Programming Basics, Prototyping, Risk Analysis, Pitch Idea, Project Kickoff.

Characters, setting, and Story: Story Development, Gameplay, Characters, Setting, Dialogue, Cinematics, Story Documentation.

Game Requirements: Define Game Features, Define Milestones and Deliverables, Evaluate Technology, Define Tools and Pipeline, Documentation, Approval, Game Requirements Outline

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Design a game. [L6]
- Demonstrate the game play. [L2]
- Identify the Game requirements [L3]

Unit – 4 : Game Plan

Dependencies, Schedules, Budgets, Staffing, Outsourcing, Middleware, Game Plan Outline.
Production Cycle: Design Production Cycle, Art Production Cycle, Engineering Production Cycle, Working Together.
Voiceover and Music: Planning for Voiceover, choosing a Sound Studio, Casting Actors, Recording Voiceover, Voiceover Checklist, Planning for Music, Working with a Composer, Licensing Music.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Outline the Game plan. [L2]
- Define the production cycle. [L1]
- Make use of voiceover and music in game development. [L3]

Unit – 5 :Localization

Creating International Content, Localization-Friendly Code, Level of Localization, Localization Plan, Testing, Localization Checklist.

Testing and Code Releasing: Testing Schedule, Test Plans, Testing Pipeline, Testing Cycle, External Testing, Determining Code Release, Code Release Checklist, Gold Masters, Postmortems.

Marketing and Public Relations: Software Age Ratings, Working with Marketing, Packaging, Demos, Marketing Assets, Game Builds, Working with Public Relations, Asset Deliverable Checklist.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Explain the importance of localization. [L2]
- Summarize Testing and code releasing [L2]
- Illustrate Marketing and public relations. [L2]

Course Outcomes:

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

- Design games for commercialization (L6)
- Predict the trends in game development (L5)
- Design Game Plan and production cycle (L6)
- Dramatize the game playing environment (L4)

Text Book:

1. Heather Maxwell Chandler, and Rafael Chandler, "Fundamentals of Game Development", Jones& Bartlett Learning, 2011.

References:

1. Flint Dille and John Zuur Platten, The Ultimate guide to Video Game Writing, Loan Eagle publisher, 2008.
2. Adams, Fundamentals of Game Design, 3rd edition, Pearson Education India, 2015.

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(19A05704b) CYBER SECURITY
(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:
- Understand essential building blocks andbasic concepts of cyber security
- Explore Web security and Network security
- Explain the measures for securing the networks and cloud
- Understand privacy principles and policies
- Describe the legal issues and ethics in computer security

UNIT I

Introduction: Introduction to Computer Security, Threats, Harm, Vulnerabilities, Controls, Authentication, Access Control, and Cryptography, Authentication, Access Control, Cryptography.

Programs and Programming: Unintentional (Non-malicious) Programming Oversights, Malicious Code—Malware,Countermeasures.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Explain Vulnerabilities, threats and. Counter measures for computer security[L2]
- Interpret the design of the malicious code [L2]

UNIT II

Web Security: User Side, Browser Attacks, Web Attacks Targeting Users, Obtaining User or Website Data, Email Attacks.

Operating Systems Security: Security in Operating Systems, Security in the Design of Operating Systems, Rootkit.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Outline the attacks on browser, Web and email. [L2]
- Explain the security aspects of Operating Systems. [L3]

UNIT III

Network Security: Network Concepts, Threats to Network Communications, Wireless Network Security, Denial of Service, Distributed Denial-of-Service Strategic Defenses:

Security Countermeasures, Cryptography in Network Security, Firewalls, Intrusion Detection and Prevention Systems, Network Management .

Cloud Computing and Security: Cloud Computing Concepts, Moving to the Cloud, Cloud Security Tools and Techniques, Cloud Identity Management, Securing IaaS.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Identify the network security threats and attacks. [L3]
- Design the Counter measures to defend the network security attacks. [L6]
- Analyze the security tools and techniques for Cloud computing [L4]

UNIT IV

Privacy: Privacy Concepts, Privacy Principles and Policies, Authentication and Privacy, Data Mining, Privacy on the Web, Email Security, Privacy Impacts of Emerging Technologies, Where the Field Is Headed.

Management and Incidents: Security Planning, Business Continuity Planning, Handling Incidents, Risk Analysis, Dealing with Disaster.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Interpret the need for Privacy and its impacts of Emerging Technologies. [L2]
- Explain how to handle incidents and deal with Disaster. [L2]

UNIT V

Legal Issues and Ethics: Protecting Programs and Data, Information and the Law, Rights of Employees and Employers, Redress for Software Failures, Computer Crime, Ethical Issues in Computer Security, Incident Analysis with Ethics, Emerging Topics: The Internet of Things, Economics, Computerized Elections, Cyber Warfare.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Adapt legal issues and ethics in computer security. [L6]
- Elaborate on the Emerging topics. [L6]

Course Outcomes:

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

- Illustrate the broad set of technical, social & political aspects of Cyber Securityand security management methods to maintain securityprotection (L2)

- Assess the vulnerabilities and threats posed by criminals, terrorist and nation statesto nationalinfrastructure (L5)
- Identify the nature of secure software development and operatingsystems (L3)
- Demonstrate the role security management in cyber security defense (l2)
- Adapt the legal and social issues at play in developingsolutions.(L6)

Text Books:
1) Pfleeger, C.P., Security in Computing, Prentice Hall, 2010, 5thedition.
2) Schneier, Bruce. Applied Cryptography, Second Edition, John Wiley & Sons,1996

Reference Books:
1) Rhodes-Ousley, Mark. Information Security: The Complete Reference, Second Edition, Information Security Management: Concepts and Practice, McGraw-Hill,2013.
2) Whitman, Michael E. and Herbert J. Mattord. Roadmap to Information Security for IT and Infosec Managers. Boston, MA: Course Technology,2011.

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(19A27704a)   CORPORATE GOVERNANCE IN FOOD INDUSTRIES
OPEN ELECTIVE III

PREAMBLE
This text focuses on corporate governance, business ethics and emerging trends in food industries.

Course Objectives

- To understand the concepts of corporate governance in view of food industry

UNIT – I

Corporate Governance- A Conceptual Foundation: Concept, nature, issues and importance of corporate governance, origin and development of corporate governance, concept of corporate management, Different models of corporate governance, corporate governance in family business, corporate governance failure with examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Concept, nature, issues and importance of corporate governance
- origin and development of corporate governance, concept of corporate management
- Different models of corporate governance
- corporate governance in family business, corporate governance failure with examples

UNIT – II

Role Players: Role of various players viz. Role of shareholders their rights and responsibilities, Role of board of directors in corporate governance- executive and non executive directors, independent and nominee directors, Role of Auditors, audit committee, media.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Role of shareholders their rights and responsibilities
- Role of board of directors in corporate governance- executive and non executive directors, independent and nominee directors
- Role of Auditors, audit committee, media.

UNIT – III

Corporate governance in India and the Global Scenario: Corporate Governance practices /codes in India, UK, Japan, USA. Contributions of CII-recommendations on corporate governance by different committees in India, SEBI guidelines, Kumar Manglam Birla Committee, Naresh Chandra committee Report, OECD Principles, Cadbury Committee

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Corporate Governance practices /codes in India, UK, Japan, USA.
- Contributions of CII-recommendations on corporate governance by different committees in India, SEBI guidelines,
- Have detail study of committees like Kumar Manglam Birla Committee, Naresh Chandra committee Report, OECD Principles, Cadbury Committee

UNIT – IV

Emerging trends: Emerging Trends and latest developments in Corporate Governance. Corporate Governance initiative in India and Abroad, Corporate Governance Rating- Role of rating agencies in corporate governance. ICRA Corporate governance rating method for examining the quality and effectiveness of corporate governance.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Emerging Trends and latest developments in Corporate Governance.
- Corporate Governance initiative in India and Abroad,
- Corporate Governance Rating- Role of rating agencies in corporate governance
- ICRA Corporate governance rating method for examining the quality and effectiveness of corporate governance.

UNIT – V

Business ethics and corporate governance. Social responsibility and corporate governance. Corporate governance and value creation. Political economy of corporate governance.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Business ethics and corporate governance.
- Social responsibility and corporate governance.
- Corporate governance and value creation.
- Political economy of corporate governance.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course, the students will
- Attain knowledge on system of corporate governance in food industries.
- Get to know about business ethics and values.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Subhash Chandra Das, "Corporate Governance in India", PHI Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi(2008),
2. Dennis Campbell, "Susan Woodley TrendsandDevelopments In Corporate Governance". (2004)

REFERENCES

1. Jayati Sarkar. "Corporate Governance in India". Sage Publications, New Delhi,2012.
2. Vasudha, Joshi "Corporate Governance The Indian Scenario". Foundations Books Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi. 2012,

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B.Tech (EEE)– IV-I Sem

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(19A27704b)   PROCESS TECHNOLOGY FOR CONVENIENCE & RTE FOODS
OPEN ELECTIVE III

PREAMBLE

This text focuses on various aspects and technologies involved in processing of convenience and Read-to-eat foods.

Course Objectives:

- To understand the importance and demand for convenience foods in present day scenario
- To learn the various technical aspects of convenience and Read-to-eat foods.

UNIT – I

Overview of grain-based snacks: whole grains – roasted, toasted, puffed, popped and flakes Coated grains-salted, spiced and sweetened Flour based snack– batter and dough based products; savoury and farsans; formulated chips and wafers, papads.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Role of cereal based ingredients in snacks industries.
- Various technologies and equipments involved in Snacks industries

UNIT – II

Technology for fruit and vegetable based snacks: chips, wafers, papads etc. Technology of ready to eat fruits and vegetable based food products like, sauces, fruit bars, glazed candy etc. Technology of ready to eat canned value added fruits/vegetables and mixes and ready to serve beverages etc.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Role of Fruits and vegetables in convenience products.
- Processing of various Fruit and vegetable based products.

UNIT – III

Technology of ready- to- eat baked food products, drying, toasting roasting and flaking, coating, chipping. Extruded snack foods: Formulation and processing technology, colouring, flavouring and packaging. Technology for coated nuts – salted, spiced and sweetened products- chikkis, Sing bhujia.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Various methods involved in processing of ready to eat baked products
- Various methods involved in processing of extruded snack foods
- Technology involved in processing different coated nuts

UNIT IV

Technology for ready-to-cook food products- different puddings and curried vegetables etc. Technology for ready-to-cook and ready to eat meat and meat food products. Technology for preparation of instant cooked rice, carrot and other cereals based food products.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Technology involved in processing different ready to cook food products
- Technology involved in processing different ready to cook and ready to eat meat and meat products
- Technology involved in processing different instant cooked cereal products

UNIT – V

Technology of ready to eat instant premixes based on cereals, pulses etc. Technology for RTE puffed snack- sand puffing, hot air puffing, explosion puffing, gun puffing etc. Technology for preparation of traditional Indian dairy products.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Technology involved in processing different ready to eat instant premixes based on cereals and pulses and etc.
- Technology involved in processing different RTE puffed snacks
- Technology involved in processing different traditional dairy products

Course Outcomes:

By end of the course students will understand

- Technology for processing ready to eat and ready cook different products and equipment used for manufacturing of RTE products

TEXT BOOKS

1. Edmund WL. "Snack Foods Processing". AVI Publ.
2. Kamaliya M.K and Kamaliya K.B. 2001. Vol.1 and 2, "Baking Science and Industries", M.K.Kamaliya Publisher, Anand.

REFERENCES

1. Frame ND . "Technology of Extrusion Cooking". Blackie Academic1994. .
2. Gordon BR. "Snack Food", AVI Publ, 1997.
3. Samuel AM. "Snack Food Technology", AVI Publ. 1976.

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B.Tech (EEE)– IV-I   **L T P C**
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(19A54704a)   NUMERICAL METHODS FOR ENGINEERS
OPEN ELECTIVE-III
(ECE , CSE, IT & CIVIL)

Course objectives:

This course aims at providing the student with the knowledge on various numerical methods for solving equations, interpolating the polynomials, evaluation of integral equations and solution of differential equations.

UNIT-I:

Solution of Algebraic & Transcendental Equations:

Introduction-Bisection method-Iterative method-Regula falsi method-Newton Raphson method. System of Algebraic equations: Gauss Jordan method-Gauss Siedal method.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Calculate the roots of equation using Bisection method and Iterative method.
- Calculate the roots of equation using Regula falsi method and Newton Raphson method.
- Solve the system of algebraic equations using Gauss Jordan method and Gauss Siedal method.

UNIT-II:

Curve Fitting

Principle of Least squares- Fitting of curves- Fitting of linear, quadratic and exponential curves.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- understand curve fitting
- understand fitting of several types of curves

UNIT-III:

Interpolation

Finite differences-Newton's forward and backward interpolation formulae – Lagrange's formulae. Gauss forward and backward formula, Stirling's formula, Bessel's formula.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand the concept of interpolation.
- Derive interpolating polynomial using newton's forward and backward formulae.
- Derive interpolating polynomial using lagrange's formulae.
- Derive interpolating polynomial using gauss forward and backward formulae.

UNIT-IV:
Numerical Integration
Numerical Integration: Trapezoidal rule – Simpson's 1/3 Rule – Simpson's 3/8 Rule

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Solve integral equations using Simson's 1/3 and Simson's 3/8 rule.
- Solve integral equations using Trapezoidal rule.

UNIT-V:

Solution of Initial value problems to Ordinary differential equations
Numerical solution of Ordinary Differential equations: Solution by Taylor's series-Picard's Method of successive Approximations-Modified Euler's Method-Runge-Kutta Methods.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Solve initial value problems to ordinary differential equations using Taylor's method.
- Solve initial value problems to ordinary differential equations using Euler's method and Runge Kutta methods.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of course, students will be able to
- Apply numerical methods to solve algebraic and transcendental equations.
- Understand fitting of several kinds of curves.
- Derive interpolating polynomials using interpolation formulae.
- Solve differential and integral equations numerically.

Text Books:

3. B.S.Grewal, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna publishers.
4. Ronald E. "Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists", Walpole,PNIE.
5. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Wiley India

Reference Books:

3. B.V.Ramana, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Mc Graw Hill publishers.
4. Alan Jeffrey, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Elsevier.

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(19A51704a) CHEMISTRY OF NANOMATERIALS AND APPLICATIONS

Course Objectives:

- To understand synthetic principles of Nanomaterials by various methods
- And also characterisae the synthetic nanomaterials by various instrumental methods
- To enumerate the applications of nanomaterials in engineering

Unit I:

Introduction**:** Scope of nanoscience and nanotecnology, nanoscience in nature, classification of nanostructured materials, importance of nano materials.

Synthetic Methods**:** Bottom-Up approach**:-** Sol-gel synthesis, microemulsions or reverse micelles, co-precipitation method, solvothermal synthesis, hydrothermal synthesis, microwave heating synthesis and sonochemical synthesis.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Classify the nanostructure materials (L2)
- Describe scope of nano science and technology (L2)
- Explain different synthetic methods of nano materials (L2)
- Identify the synthetic methods of nanomaterial which is suitable for preparation of particular material (L3)

UNIT-II

Top-Down approach:- Inert gas condensation, arc discharge method, aerosol synthesis, plasma arc technique, ion sputtering, laser ablation, laser pyrolysis, and chemical vapour deposition method, electrodeposition method, high energy ball milling.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Describe the top down approach (L2)
- Explain aerosol synthesis and plasma arc technique (L2)
- Differentiate chemical vapour deposition method and electrodeposition method (L2)
- Discuss about high energy ball milling (L3)

UNIT-III

Techniques for characterization: Diffraction technique, spectroscopy techniques, electron microscopy techniques for the characterization of nanomaterilas, BET method for surface area analysis, dynamic light scattering for particle size determination.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Discuss different technique for characterization of nanomaterial (L3)
- Explain electron microscopy techniques for characterization of nanomaterial (L3)
- Describe BET method for surface area analysis (L2)
- Apply different spectroscopic techniques for characterization (L3)

UNIT-IV

Studies of Nano-structured Materials: Synthesis, properties and applications of the following nanomaterials, fullerenes, carbon nanotubes, core-shell nanoparticles, nanoshells, self-assembled monolayers, and monolayer protected metal nanoparticles, nanocrystalline materials, magnetic nanoparticles and important properties in relation to nanomagnetic materials, thermoelectric materials, non-linear optical materials, liquid crystals.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Explain synthesis and properties and applications of nanaomaterials (L2)
- Discuss about fullerenes and carbon nanotubes (L3)
- Differentiate nanomagnetic materials and thermoelectric materials (L2)
- Describe liquid crystals (L2)

UNIT.V

Engineering Applications of Nanomaterials

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Illustrate applications of nanaomaterials (L2)
- Discuss the magnetic applications of nanomaterials (L3)

- list the applications of non-linear optical materials   (L1)
- Describe the applications fullerenes, carbon nanotubes (L2)

Course Outcome

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:
- Understand the state of art synthesis of nano materials
- Characterize nano materials using ion beam, scanning probe methodologies, position sensitive atom probe and spectroscopic ellipsometry.
- Analyze nanoscale structure in metals, polymers and ceramics
- Analyze structure-property relationship in coarser scale structures
- Understand structures of carbon nano tubes

TEXT BOOKS:

1. **NANO: The Essentials :** T Pradeep, MaGraw-Hill, 2007.
2. **Textbook of Nanoscience and nanotechnology:** B S Murty, P Shankar, Baldev Rai, BB Rath and James Murday, Univ. Press, 2012.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Concepts of Nanochemistry; Ludovico Cademrtiri and Geoffrey A. Ozin & Geoffrey A. Ozin, Wiley-VCH, 2011.
2. **Nanostructures & Nanomaterials; Synthesis, Properties & Applications:** Guozhong Cao, Imperial College Press, 2007.
3. **Nanomaterials Chemistry**, C. N. R. Rao, Achim Muller, K.Cheetham, Wiley-VCH, 2007.

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HUMANITIES ELECTIVE-II

(19A52701a) ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

Course Objectives :

The objectives of this course are
- To make the student understand about the organizational behavior
- To enable them to develop self motivation, leadership and management
- To facilitate them to become powerful leaders
- Impart knowledge about group dynamics
- To make them understand the importance of change and development

Syllabus

UNIT-I

Organizational Behavior - Introduction to OB - Meaning and definition, scope - Organizing Process – Making organizing effective - Understanding Individual Behavior – Attitude - Perception - Learning - Personality Types

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of Organizational Behavior
- Contrast and compare Individual & Group Behavior and attitude
- Analyze Perceptions
- Evaluate personality types

UNIT-II

Motivation and Leading - Theories of Motivation - Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs - Hertzberg's Two Factor Theory - Leading - Leading Vs Managing

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of Motivation
- Understand the Theories of motivation
- Explain how employees are motivated according to Maslow's Needs Hierarchy
- Compare and contrast leading and managing

UNIT-III

Leadership and Organizational Culture and Climate - Leadership - Traits Theory–Managerial Grid - Transactional Vs Transformational Leadership - Qualities of good Leader - Conflict Management - Evaluating Leader - Women and Corporate leadership.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Know the concept of Leadership
- Contrast and compare Traits theory and Managerial Grid
- Know the difference between Transactional and Transformational Leadership
- Evaluate the qualities of good leaders
- Emerge as the good leader

UNIT – IV

Group Dynamics - Types of groups - Determinants of group behavior - Group process – Group Development - Group norms - Group cohesiveness - Small Groups - Group decision making - Team building - Conflict in the organization – Conflict resolution

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Know the concept of Group Dynamics
- Contrast and compare Group behavior and group development
- Analyze Group decision making
- Know how to resolve conflicts in the organization

UNIT - V

Organizational Change and Development - Organizational Culture - Changing the Culture – Change Management – Work Stress Management - Organizational management – Managerial implications of organization's change and development

Learning Outcomes:

- After completion of this unit student will
- Know the importance of organizational change and development
- Apply change management in the organization
- Analyze work stress management
- Evaluate Managerial implications of organization

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand the nature and concept of Organizational behavior

- Apply theories of motivation to analyze the performance problems
- Analyze the different theories of leadership
- Evaluate group dynamics
- Develop as powerful leader

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Luthans, Fred, "Organisational Behaviour", McGraw-Hill, 12 Th edition 2011 2. P Subba Rao, Organisational Behaviour, Himalya Publishing House 2017

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. McShane, "Organizational Behaviour", TMH 2009
2. Nelson, "Organisational Behaviour", Thomson, 2009.
3. Robbins, P.Stephen, Timothy A. Judge, "Organisational Behaviour", Pearson 2009.
4. Aswathappa, "Organisational Behaviour", Himalaya, 2009

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(19A52701b)   MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

Course objectives :

The objectives of this course are

- To provide fundamental knowledge on Management, Administration, Organization & its concepts.
- To make the students understand the role of management in Production
- To impart the concept of HRM in order to have an idea on Recruitment, Selection, Training & Development, job evaluation and Merit rating concepts
- To create awareness on identify Strategic Management areas & the PERT/CPM for better Project Management
- To make the students aware of the contemporary issues in management

Syllabus

UNIT- I

NTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT

Management - Concept and meaning - Nature-Functions - Management as a Science and Art and both. Schools of Management Thought - Taylor's Scientific Theory-Henry Fayol's principles - Eltan Mayo's Human relations - Systems Theory - **Organisational Designs** - Line organization - Line & Staff Organization - Functional Organization - Matrix Organization - Project Organization - Committee form of Organization - Social responsibilities of Management.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end if the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Understand the concept of management and organization
- Apply the concepts & principles of management in real life industry.
- Analyze the organization chart & structure for an enterprise.
- Evaluate and   interpret the theories and the modern organization theory.

UNIT II

OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

Principles and Types of Plant Layout - Methods of Production (Job, batch and Mass Production), Work Study - Statistical Quality Control- Deming's contribution to Quality. **Material Management -** Objectives - Inventory-Functions - Types, Inventory Techniques -

EOQ-ABC Analysis - Purchase Procedure and Stores Management - **Marketing Management -** Concept - Meaning - Nature-Functions of Marketing - Marketing Mix - Channels of Distribution - Advertisement and Sales Promotion - Marketing Strategies based on Product Life Cycle.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Understand the core concepts of Management Science and Operations Management
- Apply the knowledge of Quality Control, Work-study principles in real life industry.
- Evaluate Materials departments & Determine EOQ
- Analyze Marketing Mix Strategies for an enterprise.
- Create and design advertising and sales promotion

UNIT III

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT (HRM)

HRM - Definition and Meaning – Nature - Managerial and Operative functions - Evolution of HRM - Job Analysis - Human Resource Planning(HRP) - Employee Recruitment-Sources of Recruitment - Employee Selection - Process and Tests in Employee Selection - Employee Training and Development - On-the- job & Off-the-job training methods - Performance Appraisal Concept - Methods of Performance Appraisal – Placement - Employee Induction - Wage and Salary Administration

Learning Outcomes:

At the end if the Unit, the learners will
- Understand the concepts of HRM in Recruitment, Selection, Training & Development
- Apply Managerial and operative Functions
- Analyze the need of training
- Evaluate performance appraisal
- Design the basic structure of salaries and wages

UNIT IV STRATEGIC & PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Definition& Meaning - Setting of Vision - Mission - Goals - Corporate Planning Process - Environmental Scanning - Steps in Strategy Formulation and Implementation - SWOT Analysis - **Project Management -** Network Analysis - Programme Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT) - Critical Path Method (CPM) Identifying Critical Path - Probability of Completing the project within given time - Project Cost- Analysis - Project Crashing (Simple problems).

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Understand Mission, Objectives, Goals & strategies for an enterprise
- Apply SWOT Analysis to strengthen the project
- Analyze Strategy formulation and implementation
- Evaluate PERT and CPM Techniques
- Creative in completing the projects within given time

UNIT V

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN MANAGEMENT

The concept of Management Information System(MIS) - Materials Requirement Planning (MRP) - Customer Relations Management(CRM) - Total Quality Management (TQM) - Six Sigma Concept - Supply Chain Management(SCM) - Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) - Performance Management - Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) - Business Process Re-engineering and Bench Marking - Balanced Score Card - Knowledge Management.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end if the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Understand modern management techniques
- Apply Knowledge in Understanding in modern
- Analyze CRM, MRP, TQM
- Evaluate Six Sigma concept and SCM

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand the concepts & principles of management and designs of organization in a practical world
- Apply the knowledge of Work-study principles & Quality Control techniques in industry
- Analyze the concepts of HRM in Recruitment, Selection and Training & Development.
- Evaluate PERT/CPM Techniques for projects of an enterprise and estimate time & cost of project & to analyze the business through SWOT.
- Create Modern technology in management science.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A.R Aryasri, "Management Science", TMH, 2013

2. Stoner, Freeman, Gilbert, Management, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Koontz & Weihrich, "Essentials of Management", 6th edition, TMH, 2005.
2. Thomas N.Duening & John M.Ivancevich, "Management Principles and Guidelines", Biztantra.
3. Kanishka Bedi, "Production and Operations Management", Oxford University Press, 2004.
4. Samuel C.Certo, "Modern Management", 9th edition, PHI, 2005

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (EEE)– IV-I   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A52701c)   BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Course Objectives :

The objectives of this course are
- To make the student understand about the business environment
- To enable them in knowing the importance of fiscal and monitory policy
- To facilitate them in understanding the export policy of the country
- Impart knowledge about the functioning and role of WTO
- Encourage the student in knowing the structure of stock markets

Syllabus

UNIT – I

An Overview of Business Environment – Types of Environment - Internal & External - Micro and Macro environment - Competitive structure of industries - Environmental analysis - Scope of business - Characteristics of business - Process & limitations of environmental analysis.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of Business environment
- Explain various types of business environment
- Know about the environmental analysis of business
- Understand the business process

UNIT – II

FISCAL POLICY - Public Revenues - Public Expenditure - Public debt - Development activities financed by public expenditure - Evaluation of recent fiscal policy of Government of India - Highlights of Budget - **MONETARY POLICY** - Demand and Supply of Money – RBI -Objectives of monetary and credit policy - Recent trends - Role of Finance Commission.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of public revenue and public Expenditure
- Explain the functions of RBI and its role
- Analyze the Monitory policy in India
- Know the recent trends and the role of Finance Commission in the development of our country

- Differentiate between Fiscal and Monitory Policy

UNIT – III

INDIA'S TRADE POLICY - Magnitude and direction of Indian International Trade - Bilateral and Multilateral Trade Agreements - EXIM policy and role of EXIM bank - **BALANCE OF PAYMENTS** – Structure & Major components - Causes for Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments - Correction measures.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the role of Indian international trade
- Understand and explain the need for Export and EXIM Policies
- Analyze causes for Disequilibrium and correction measure
- Differentiate between Bilateral and Multilateral Trade Agreements

UNIT – IV

WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION - Nature and Scope - Organization and Structure - Role and functions of WTO in promoting world trade - Agreements in the Uruguay Round – TRIPS, TRIMS, and GATT - Disputes Settlement Mechanism - Dumping and Anti-dumping Measures.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the role of WTO in trade
- Analyze Agreements on trade by WTO
- Understand the Dispute Settlement Mechanism
- Compare and contrast the Dumping and Anti-dumping Measures.

UNIT – V

MONEY MARKETS AND CAPITAL MARKETS - Features and components of Indian financial systems - Objectives, features and structure of money markets and capital markets - Reforms and recent development – SEBI - Stock Exchanges - Investor protection and role of SEBI.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the components of Indian financial system
- Know the structure of Money markets and Capital markets
- Analyze the Stock Markets

- Apply the knowledge in future investments
- Understand the role of SEBI in investor protection.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand various types of business environment.
- Understand the role of WTO
- Apply the knowledge of Money markets in future investment
- Analyze   India's Trade Policy
- Evaluate fiscal and monitory policy
- Develop a personal synthesis and approach for identifying business opportunities

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Francis Cherunilam (2009), "International Business": Text and Cases, Prentice Hall of India.
2. K. Aswathappa, "Essentials of Business Environment": Texts and Cases & Exercises 13th Revised Edition.HPH2016.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. K. V. Sivayya, V. B. M Das (2009), Indian Industrial Economy, Sultan Chand Publishers, New Delhi, India.
2. Sundaram, Black (2009), International Business Environment Text and Cases, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, India.
3. Chari. S. N (2009), International Business, Wiley India.
4. E. Bhattacharya (2009), International Business, Excel Publications, New Delhi.

B.Tech (EEE) – IV-I   L   T   P   C
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(19A52701d)   STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

Course objectives :

The objectives of this course are

- To introduce the concepts of strategic management and understand its nature in
- competitive and organizational landscape
- To provide an understanding of internal and external analysis of a firm/individual
- To provide understanding of strategy formulation process and frame work
- Impart knowledge of Corporate culture
- Encourage the student in understanding SWOT analysis BCG Matrix

Syllabus

UNIT: I

Introduction of Strategic Management: meaning, nature, importance and relevance. The Strategic Management Process: – Corporate, Business and Functional Levels of strategy. Vision, mission and purpose –Business definition, objectives and goals – Stakeholders in business and their roles in strategic management. Balance scorecard.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the meaning and importance of strategic management
- Explain Strategic Management Process and Corporate, Business
- Know about the Business definition, objectives and goals
- Understand Stakeholders their roles in strategic management

UNIT: II

External and Internal Analysis: The Strategically relevant components of a Company's External Environment Analysis, Industry Analysis - Porter's Five Forces model – Industry diving forces – Key Success Factors. Analyzing a company's resources and competitive position

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the components of a Company's environment
- Explain External Environment Analysis, Industry Analysis

- Know how to analyze industry competition through the Porter's Five Forces model
- Analyze Key Success Factors in a company's competitive position

UNIT: III

Competitive Strategies: Generic Competitive Strategies: Low cost, Differentiation, Focus. Grand Strategies: Stability, Growth (Diversification Strategies, Vertical Integration Strategies, Mergers, Acquisition & Takeover Strategies, Strategic Alliances & Collaborative Partnerships), Retrenchment, Outsourcing Strategies. Tailoring strategy to fit specific industry – Life Cycle Analysis - Emerging, Growing, Mature & Declining Industries.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the Competitive Strategies
- Explain Stability, Growth Mergers, Acquisition & Takeover Strategies
- Know about the Retrenchment, Outsourcing Strategies
- Differentiate Life Cycle Analysis, Mature & Declining Industries

UNIT: IV

Strategy Implementation and control - Strategy implementation; Organization Structure – Matching structure and strategy. Behavioral issues in implementation – Corporate culture – Mc Kinsey's 7s Framework. Functional issues – Functional plans and policies – Financial, Marketing, Operations, Personnel, IT.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the Organization Structure
- Explain Matching structure and strategy
- Know about the Corporate culture
- Analyze Functional plans and policies

Unit: V
Strategy Evaluation: Strategy Evaluation – Operations Control and Strategic Control- Relationship between a Company's Strategy and its Business Model.- SWOT analysis – Value Chain Analysis –Benchmarking- Portfolio Analysis: BCG Matrix – GE 9 Cell Model.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the Operations Control and Strategic Control
- Explain Company's Strategy and its Business Model
- Know about the SWOT analysis

- Analyze BCG Matrix and GE 9 Cell Model

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand the relevance and importance of strategic management
- Explain industry driving forces
- Analyze the competitive strategy

- Evaluate strategy implementation and control
- Create SWOT Analysis

Suggested Text Books and References

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Arthur A. Thompson Jr., AJ Strickland III, John E Gamble, "Crafting and Executing Strategy", 18th edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.
2. Subba Rao P, "Business Policy and Strategic Management" –HPH

REFERENCES:
1. Robert A. Pitts & David Lei, "Strategic Management: Building and Sustaining Competitive Advantage" 4th edition, Cengage Learning.
2. Hunger, J. David, "Essentials of Strategic Management" 5th edition, Pearson.
3. Ashwathappa, "Business Environment for Strategic Management", HPH.

B.Tech (EEE)– IV-I   L T P C
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(19A52701e)   E-BUSINESS

Course Objectives:

- To provide knowledge on emerging concept on E-Business related aspect.
- To understand various electronic markets models which are trending in India
- To give detailed information about electronic payment systems net banking.
- To exact awareness on internet advertising, market research strategies and supply chain management.
- To understand about various internet protocols-security related concept.

SYLLABUS

UNIT – I

Electronic Business: Definition of Electronic Business - Functions of Electronic Commerce (EC) - Advantages of E-Commerce – E-Commerce and E-Business Internet Services Online Shopping-Commerce Opportunities for Industries.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of E-Business
- Contrast and compare E-Commerce E-Business
- Analyze Advantages of E-Commerce
- Evaluate opportunities of E-commerce for industry

UNIT – II

Electronic Markets and Business Models:E-Shops-E-Malls E-Groceries - Portals - Vertical Portals-Horizontal Portals - Advantages of Portals - Business Models-Business to Business(B2B)-Business to Customers(B2C)-Business to Government(B2G)-Auctions-B2B Portals in India

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of business models
- Contrast and compare Vertical portal and Horizontal portals
- Analyze Advantages of portals
- Explain the B2B,B2C and B2G model

UNIT – III

Electronic Payment Systems: Digital Payment Requirements-Designing E-payment System-Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT)-Electronic Data Interchange (EDT)-Credit Cards-Debit Cards-E-Cash-Electronic Cheques -Smart Cards-Net Banking-Digital Signature.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the Electronic payment system
- Contrast and compare EFT and EDT
- Analyze debit card and credit card
- Explain the on Digital signature

UNIT – IV

E-Security: Internet Protocols - Security on the Internet –Network and Website Security – Firewalls –Encryption – Access Control – Secure Electronic transactions.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand E-Security
- Contrast and compare security and network
- Analyze Encryption
- Evaluate electronic transitions

UNIT – V

E-Marketing: Online Marketing – Advantages of Online Marketing – Internet Advertisement – Advertisement Methods – Conducting Online Online Market Research– Data mining and Marketing Research Marketing Strategy On the Web – E-Customer Relationship Management(e-CRM) –E- Supply Chain Management.(e-SCM) –New Trends in Supply Chain Management.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of online marketing
- Analyze advantages of online marketing
- Compare the e-CRM and e-SCM
- Explain the New trends in supply chain management

Course Outcomes:

- They will be able to identify the priority of E-Commerce in the present globalised world.
- Will be able to understand E-market-Models which are practicing by the organization
- Will be able to recognize various E-payment systems & importance of net banking.
- By knowing E-advertisement, market research strategies, they can identify the importance of customer role.
- By understanding about E-security, they can ensure better access control to secure the information.

TEXT BOOKS:

3. C.S.V Murthy "E-Commerce",Himalaya publication house, 2002.
4. P.T.S Joseph, "E-Commerce", 4th Edition, Prentice Hall of India 2011

REFERENCES:

5. KamaleshKBajaj,DebjaniNa, "E-Commerce", 2nd Edition TataMcGrwHills 2005
6. Dave Chaffey – "E-Commerce E-Management", 2ndEdition, Pearson, 2012.
7. Henry Chan, "E-Commerce Fundamentals and Application", Raymond Lee,Tharm Wiley India 2007
8. S. Jaiswall "E-Commerce", Galgotia Publication Pvt Ltd 2003.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (EEE)– IV-I Sem

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(19A02705) POWER SYSTEMS & SIMULATION LAB

Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course include

- To do the experiments (in machines lab) on various power system concepts like determination of sequence impedance, fault analysis, finding of subtransient reactance's.
- To draw the equivalent circuit of three winding transformer by conducting a suitable experiment.
- To develop the MATLAB program for formation of Y and Z buses. To develop the MATLAB programs for Gauss-Seidel and fast decoupled load flow studies.
- To develop the SIMULINK model for single area load frequency problem.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course the student will able to

- Get the practical knowledge on calculation of sequence impedance, fault currents, voltages and sub transient reactance's. Get the practical knowledge on how to draw the equivalent circuit of three winding transformer.
- Get the knowledge on development of MATLAB program for formation of Y and Z buses.
- Get the knowledge on development of MATLAB programs for Gauss-Seidel and Fast Decouple Load Flow studies.
- Get the knowledge on development of SIMULINK model for single area load frequency problem.

List of Experiments

CYCLE - I
1. Determination of Sequence Impedances of Cylindrical Rotor Synchronous Machine
2. LG Fault Analysis on an un loaded alternator
3. LL Fault Analysis on conventional phases
4. LLG Fault Analysis
5. LLLG Fault Analysis
6. Determination of Sub transient reactance of silent pole synchronous machine
7. Equivalent circuit of three winding transformer.

CYCLE – II

8. Y_{Bus} formation using MATLAB
9. Z_{Bus} formation using MATLAB

10. Gauss-Seidel load flow analysis using MATLAB
11. Fast decoupled load flow analysis using MATLAB
12. Develop a Simulink model for a single area load frequency problem and simulate the same.

Note: In Cycle-I at least four experiments to be conducted, In Cycle-II at least four programs to tested. Both the cycles put together at least 10 experiments must be carried out.

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B.Tech (EEE)– IV-I Sem	L	T	P	C
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(19A02706) MEASUREMENTS LAB

Course Objective:

This laboratory deals with the practical exercises for:
- Calibration of various electrical measuring instruments
- Accurate determination of inductance and capacitance using AC Bridges
- Measurement of coefficient of coupling between two coupled coils
- Measurement of resistance for different range of resistors using bridges

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:
- Calibrate various electrical measuring instruments
- Accurately determine the values of inductance and capacitance using AC bridges
- Compute the coefficient of coupling between two coupled coils
- Accurately determine the values of very low resistances

The following experiments are required to be conducted as compulsory experiments:

1. Calibration and Testing of single phase energy Meter
2. Calibration of dynamometer power factor meter
3. Crompton D.C. Potentiometer – Calibration of PMMC ammeter and PMMC voltmeter
4. Kelvin's double Bridge – Measurement of low resistance – Determination of Tolerance
5. Determination of Coefficient of coupling between two mutually coupled coils
6. Schering Bridge & Anderson bridge
7. Measurement of 3-phase reactive power with single-phase wattmeter
8. Measurement of parameters of a choke coil using 3-voltmeter and 3-ammeter methods

In addition to the above eight experiments, atleast any two of the experiments from the following list are required to be conducted:

9. Maxwell's bridge and DeSauty bridge
10. Calibration of LPF wattmeter – by Phantom loading
11. Wheatstone bridge – measurement of medium resistances
12. LVDT and capacitance pickup – characteristics and Calibration
13. Resistance strain gauge – strain measurement and Calibration
14. Transformer turns ratio measurement using AC Bridge
15. AC Potentiometer – Calibration of AC Voltmeter, Parameters of Choke coil

B.Tech (EEE)– IV-II Sem

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(19A02801a)   ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AUTOMATION

(PEC-IV)

Course Objectives:

- To know about fundamental aspects of distribution system
- To understand principle of distribution substations
- To know about classification of various loads
- To understand difference between conventional load flow studies of power system and distribution system load flow
- To know about evaluation of voltage droop and power loss calculations
- To know about distribution automation and management system, SCADA

UNIT-I:

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM FUNDAMENTALS

Brief description about electrical power transmission and distribution systems, Different types of distribution sub-transmission systems, Substation bus schemes, Factors effecting the substation location, Factors effecting the primary feeder rating, types of primary feeders, Factors affecting the primary feeder voltage level, Factors effecting the primary feeder loading.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- To understand various distribution system classifications
- To know more about primary feeders rating, types
- To know about substation location, bus schemes, etc.
- To know about factors effecting the primary feeder loading

UNIT-II:

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM SUBSTATIONS AND LOADS

Substations: Rating of a distribution substation for square and hexagonal shaped distribution substation service area, K constant, Radial feeder with uniformly and non-uniformly distributed loading. **Loads:** Various types of loads, Definitions of various terms related to system loading, detailed description of distribution transformer loading, feeder loading, Modelling of star and delta connected loads, two-phase and single-phase loads, shunt capacitors.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- To know about uniformly distributed loading in distribution substations
- To know about non-uniform distributed loading in distribution substations
- To know about classification of various types of loading
- To understand about modelling of various types of loads and shunt capacitor

UNIT-III:

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM LOAD FLOW

Exact line segment model, Modified line model, approximate line segment model, Step-Voltage Regulators, Line drop compensator, Forward/Backward sweep distribution load flow algorithm – Numerical problems

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- To know about various distribution line models
- To know about step voltage regulator
- To know about line drop compensator
- To evaluate distribution load flow pattern using sweeping algorithms

UNIT-IV:

VOLTAGE DROP AND POWER LOSS CALCULATION

Analysis of non-three phase primary lines, concepts of four-wire multi-grounded common-neutral distribution system, Percent power loss calculation, Distribution feeder cost calculation methods, Capacitor installation types, types of three-phase capacitor-bank connections, Economic justification for capacitors – Numerical problems

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- To know about analysis of various distribution system configurations
- To know how to calculate percent power loss calculations
- To know about methods of calculating distribution feeder cost
- To understand about economic justification of capacitors
- To understand about installation of capacitors at various locations

UNIT-V:

DISTRIBUTION AUTOMATION

Distribution automation, distribution management systems, distribution automation system functions, Basic SCADA system, outage management, decision support applications, substation automation, control feeder automation, database structures and interfaces.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- To know about basic concept of automation of distribution systems
- To know about various distribution management /automation systems and functions
- To know about Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition System
- To know about automation of feeders, substations, etc.
- To understand about database structures and interfacing

Course Outcomes:

- To understand basics of distribution systems and substations
- To understand about modelling of various loads
- To perform distribution load flow solutions
- To evaluate power loss and feeder cost
- To know the principles of SCADA, Automation distribution system and management

Text Books:

3. William H. Kersting, "Distribution System Modelling and Analysis", CRC Press, Newyork, 2002.
4. Turan Gonen, "Electric Power Distribution System Engineering", McGraw-Hill Inc., New Delhi, 1986.

Reference Books:

1. James Northcote-Green and Robert Wilson, "Control and automation of electrical power distribution systems", CRC Press (Taylor & Francis), New York, 2007.

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B.Tech (EEE)– IV-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A02801b)   FPGA BASED CONTROLLER DESIGN

(PEC-IV)

Course Objectives:

- To know about FPGA architecture features and fabrics
- To understand about FPGA based systems and basics of VLSI technology
- To learn about logic implementation and design aspects of FPGA
- To understand about performance analysis of sequential machines
- To learn about architectures and multi-FPGA large scale systems

UNIT-I:

FPGA ARCHITECTURE AND FABRICS

Programmable Logic Devices-Types-PLA, PAL, FPGA-architectures, SRAM-based FPGAs, Permanently Programmed FPGAs, Chip I/O. Circuit Design of FPGA Fabrics. Architecture of FPGA Fabrics.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- To know about basic programmable logic devices and types
- To learn about FPGA architecture
- To understand about permanently programmed FPGAs
- To learn about circuit design aspects of FPGA

UNIT-II:

FPGA-BASED SYSTEMS AND VLSI TECHNOLOGY

Introduction, Basic Concepts, Digital Design and FPGAs. FPGA-based system design. Manufacturing Processes, Deriving Transistor Characteristics, CMOS Logic Gates, Wires, Registers and RAM, Packages and Pads.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- To learn about basic concepts of FPGA based systems
- To know about digital design aspects of FPGA based systems
- To know about fundamentals of VLSI technology
- To learn about various CMOS logic gates
- To understand about structures of components of VLSI technology

UNIT-III:

COMBINATIONAL LOGIC

The Logic Design Process. Hardware Description Languages, combinational network delay. Power and energy optimization, arithmetic logic, logic implementation for FPGAs. Physical Design for FPGAs. The Logic Design Process.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- To distinguish between HDL and VHDL
- To know about various delay specifications and combinational logic gates
- To know about classification and principles of various arithmetic logic gates
- To know about developing of logic implementation and synthesizing for FPGAs
- To learn about physical design aspects of FPGAs

UNIT-IV:

SEQUENTIAL MACHINES

The sequential machine design process. Sequential design styles. Rules for Clocking. Performance Analysis. Power Optimization.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- To learn about design process of sequential logic machines
- To know and compare various sequential design processes
- To know about various rules for clocking using flip-flops, latches
- To distinguish between flip-flop based and latch based performance analysis of sequential machines
- To know about principles of power optimization in sequential logic machines

UNIT-V:

LARGE SCALE SYSTEMS

Architectures and Large Scale Systems, Behavioral Design, Design Methodologies. Design Example. Buses, Platform FPGAs, Multi-FPGA Systems, Novel Architectures.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- To distinguish between Microprocessor based and large scale system based buses
- To identify various platforms for FPGAs
- To distinguish between single and multiple FPGA systems

- To learn about constraints, interconnecting and portioning of multiple FPGA systems
- To know about novel architectures of sequential logic machine building and fabrics

Course Outcomes:

- To be able to understand about features of FPGA and its fabrics
- To understand and develop FPGA based systems and various logic gates of VLSI technology
- To understand about various combinational logic gates for implementation in FPGAs
- To understand and develop sequential logic machines and analyze the performance
- To be able to distinguish and develop single and multi FPGA systems

TEXT BOOKS

1. Wayne Wolf, " FPGA Based System Design", Prentice Hall, 2004.

2. Wayne Wolf, "Modern VLSI Design", Pearson Education 2002.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Michael D Ciletti, " Advanced Digital Design with verilog HDL", Pearson Education 2005

2. Samir Palnitkar, "Verilog HDL", Pearson Education 2005.

3. J Bhaskar, " A Verilog HDL Primer", 2nd edition, B S Publications, 2007.

4. Kevin Skahill "VHDL for Programmable Logic", Pearson Education, 2004

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B.Tech (EEE)– IV-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A02801c)   INTELLIGENT CONTROL TECHNIQUES

(PEC-IV)

Course Objectives:

- To get exposed to a few Intelligent Control Techniques
- To learn about Artificial Neural Network based Estimators
- To learn about Fuzzy Logic Control System as one of the ICT
- To learn about a few evolutionary algorithms
- To implement the various ICTs for linear and non-linear systems as case studies

UNIT-I:

Fundamentals of AI

AI trend in Engineering applications, Need for AI, Approaches to intelligent control; Architectures for intelligent control; Symbolic reasoning system; rule-based systems; Knowledge representation; Expert systems.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- To get exposed to fundamentals of AI
- To understand about architecture of Intelligent Control
- To understand about rule based systems
- To learn about knowledge representation and symbolic reasoning system
- To know about the concepts of expert systems

UNIT-II:

ANN based Controllers and Estimators

Concept of Artificial Neural Networks and its basic mathematical model; McCulloch-Pitts neuron model; simple perceptron; Adaline and Madaline; Feed-forward Multilayer Perceptron – Back Propagation algorithm; Learning and Training the neural network-Supervised and unsupervised learning concepts; BAM networks, Hopfield network; Self-organizing network and Recurrent network; Neural Network based controllers and estimators design.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- To learn about basic concepts of ANN

- To develop mathematical models for various controllers of single and multilayer perceptrons
- To get exposed to learning and training the Neural Networks
- To distinguish between Supervised and Unsupervised learning concepts
- To be able to design ANN based controllers and estimators

UNIT-III:

Fuzzy Logic Control System

Motivation and basic definitions; Crisp sets, Fuzzy sets, difference between crisp and fuzzy sets, Fuzzy properties, operations and relations; Fuzzy logic system and its components; Membership functions and methods for assignment of membership function values, Fuzzy knowledge and rule bases; Fuzzy modelling and control schemes for linear and nonlinear systems; Fuzzy estimators.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- To learn about fundamentals of Fuzzy Logic Control systems
- To be able to understand knowledge and rule bases in Fuzzy Logic Systems
- To understand about the Fuzzy modelling and control schemes
- To develop the Fuzzy modelling and control schemes for Linear systems
- To develop the Fuzzy modelling and control schemes for non-linear systems

UNIT-IV:

Evolutionary Algorithms

Genetic Algorithm: Introduction - basic concepts, application, Adaptive Neuro-fuzzy Inference System (ANFIS), Neuro-Genetic, Fuzzy-Genetic systems. Ant colony optimization, Particle swarm optimization (PSO) – basic concepts and design procedures.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- To learn about basic concepts of evolutionary algorithms
- To learn about ANFIS
- To learn about Fuzzy-Genetic systems
- To learn about Neuro-Genetic systems
- To learn about a few optimization techniques
- To be able to design the systems with suitable evolutionary algorithms for specific requirements

UNIT-V:

Case Studies

Identification and control of linear and nonlinear dynamic systems using Neural Networks; Implementation of fuzzy logic controller using MATLAB fuzzy-logic toolbox; optimization for controller design in case of constrained and unconstrained optimization issues.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- To identify case studies related to linear and non-linear dynamic systems
- To be able to implement control strategies with Neural Networks for the identified systems
- To be able to implement controllers using MATLAB Fuzzy Logic tool box
- To be able to implement optimization techniques for controller design with constrained and unconstrained conditions
- To be able to design systems with various tool boxes in MATLAB environment

Course Outcomes:

- To get familiarity of various Intelligent Control Techniques
- To be able to design the controllers and estimators using ANN
- To be able to model and develop control schemes with Fuzzy Logic rule bases
- To be able to implement an evolutionary algorithm suitable to optimize and design a given system specifications
- To be able to use MATLAB tool boxes for implementation of various ICTs for system modelling, control schemes and to design estimators

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Padhy.N.P.; "Artificial Intelligence and Intelligent Systems"; Oxford University Press, 2005
2. Jacek. M. Zurada; "Introduction to Artificial Neural Systems", Jaico Publishing House, 1st Edition, 1994
3. Timothy J. Ross, "Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications", 3rd Edition, WILEY Publications, 2011
4. S.N. Sivanandam and S.N. Deepa, "Introduction to Genetic Algorithms", Springer Publications, 2008

REFERENCS:

1. J.S.R. Jang, C.T.Sun and E. Mizutami, "Neuro-Fuzzy & Soft Computing", Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd.
2. Laurere Fauselt, "Fundamentals of Neural Networks", Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd.

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B.Tech (EEE)– IV-II Sem

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(19A04604b)   PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS
PEC-IV

Course Objectives:

* To understand the concept of various modulation schemes and multiplexing.
* To apply the concept of various modulation schemes to solve engineering problems.
* To analyse various modulation schemes.
* To evaluate various modulation scheme in real time applications.

UNIT-I:

Amplitude Modulation

Introduction to Noise and Fourier Transform. An overview of Electronic Communication Systems. Need for Frequency Translation, Amplitude Modulation: DSB-FC, DSB-SC, SSB-SC and VSB. Frequency Division Multiplexing. Radio Transmitter and Receiver.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
* Understand the concept of noise, Fourier transform, career modulation and frequency division multiplexing (L1).
* Apply the concept of amplitude modulationto solve engineering problems (L2).
* Analyse various amplitude modulation schemes (L3).
* Evaluate various amplitude modulation schemes in real time applications (L3).

UNIT-II:

Angle Modulation

Angle Modulation, Tone modulated FM Signal, Arbitrary Modulated FM Signal, FM Modulation and Demodulation. Stereophonic FM Broadcasting.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
* Understand the concept of angle modulation and its components (L1).
* Apply the concept of frequency modulation to solve engineering problems (L2).
* Analyse angle modulation schemes (L3).
* Evaluate frequency modulation scheme in real time applications (L3).

UNIT-III:

Pulse Modulation

Sampling Theorem: Low pass and Band pass Signals. Pulse Amplitude Modulation and Concept of Time Division Multiplexing. Pulse Width Modulation. Digital Representation of Analog Signals.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the concept of various pulse modulation schemes and time division multiplexing (L1).
- Analyse various pulse modulation schemes (L3).

UNIT-IV:

Digital Modulation

Binary Amplitude Shift Keying, Binary Phase Shift Keying and QuadraturePhase Shift Keying, Binary Frequency Shift Keying. Regenerative Repeater.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the concept of various digital modulation schemes (L1).
- Analyze various digital modulation schemes (L3).

UNIT-V:

Communication Systems
Satellite, RADAR, Optical, Mobile and Computer Communication (Block diagram approach only).

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the concept of various communication systems (L1).
Note: The main emphasis is on qualitative treatment. Complex mathematical treatment may be avoided.

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the concept of various modulation schemes and multiplexing (L1).
- Apply the concept of various modulation schemes to solve engineering problems (L2).

- Analyse various modulation schemes, and evaluate various modulation scheme in real time applications (L3).

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Herbert Taub, Donald L Schilling and Goutam Saha, "Principles of Communication Systems", 3rdEdition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2008.

REFERENCES:
1. B. P. Lathi, Zhi Ding and Hari M. Gupta, "Modern Digital and Analog Communication
Systems", 4th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2017.
2. K. Sam Shanmugam "Digital and Analog Communication Systems", Wiley India Edition,
2008.

Blooms' Learning levels:
L1: Remembering and Understanding
L2: Applying
L3: Analyzing, Evaluating

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(19A02801d)   ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS
(PEC-IV)

Course Objectives:

- To understand the need for energy storage
- To understand about the fundamentals of ESS
- To know about types, features and benefits of ESS
- To know about various management and control including market potential of ESS
- To study about various applications of ESS

UNIT – I:

Fundamentals of ESS

Definitions, Characteristics of ESS, Electricity and roles of ESSs, Emerging needs in ESS, Classification of ESSs, Roles of Electrical storage technologies

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- To know about the fundamentals of ESS
- To know about emerging needs and roles of ESS
- To know about various classifications of ESS
- To understand about roles of energy storage technologies

UNIT – II:

Types and features of ESS Technologies

Mechanical storage systems, Electromechanical storage systems, Chemical energy storage, Electrical storage systems, Thermal storage systems, standards for EES, Comparison of ESS technology storage systems, Power and discharge duration, Energy and power density, Storage operating cost, Power quality, Reactive power capability

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- To understand about various types of ESS technologies
- To understand about standards for ESS
- To learn about power and discharge duration of ESS
- To know about preliminaries of ESS operating cost
- To understand about power quality issues and reactive power capability of ESS

UNIT – III:

Storage Benefits

Definitions, Applications, specifications, benefits, Electric energy time shift, Electric supply capacity, reserve capacity, voltage support, Electric service power quality and reliability, Incidental benefits, energy losses, access charges, Risk, dynamic operating benefits, p.f. correction, reduced air emissions, flexibility, energy benefits

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- To know various storage benefits
- To distinguish between application specific benefits and identical benefits
- To know about dynamic operating benefits
- To understand about electric service power quality and reliability issues
- To learn about energy benefits from storage systems

UNIT – IV:

EES Market and Management

Utility and Consumer use, Measurement and Control hierarchy, Internal configurations, External connections, Battery SCADA, Market potential, estimation, role of aggregators, Maximum market potential estimates, Demand change management, Time-of-use energy cost management, storage modularity

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- To understand about management of ESS technologies
- To distinguish between internal and external configuration of ESS
- To know about battery SCADA system and storage modularity
- To understand about market potential estimations
- To distinguish between demand change and time-of-use energy cost management

UNIT – V:

Applications of EES

Power Vs Energy, Capacity Vs energy applications, specific power and discharge durations, Electric supply applications, ancillary service applications, End user/utility customer applications, Distributed energy storage applications, Locational, Non-locational and incidental applications

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- To know about various ESS
- To distinguish between power, capacity, energy applications of ESS
- To distinguish between electric supply and ancillary applications
- To distinguish between end user/utility customer applications
- To understand about the importance of distributed energy storage applications

Course Outcomes:

- To get exposed to latest technology of ESS
- To understand the Principle, features and benefits of ESS
- To understand about marketing and management strategies of ESS in working environment in future
- To distinguish wide variety of applications of EES for practical applications
- To know about latest technology applications of Battery SCADA, which is going to be vital in future applications, trend in new and renewable energy sources

Text Books:

1. James M. Eyer, Joseph J. Iannucci and Garth P. Corey, "Energy Storage Benefits and Market Analysis", Sandia National Laboratories, 2004.
2. IEC Market Strategy Board, " The Electrical Energy Storage" White paper.

Reference Book:

1. Jim Eyer, Garth Corey, "Energy Storage for the Electricity Grid: Benefits and Market Potential Assessment Guide, Report, Sandia National Laboratories", Feb 2010.

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B.Tech (EEE)– IV-II   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A01802a)   DISASTER MANGEMENT
OPEN ELECTIVE-IV

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to:
- Develop an understanding of why and how the modern disaster manager is involved with pre-disaster and post-disaster activities.
- Develop an awareness of the chronological phases of natural disaster response and refugee relief operations. Understand how the phases of each are parallel and how they differ.
- Understand the 'relief system' and the 'disaster victim.'
- Describe the three planning strategies useful in mitigation.
- Identify the regulatory controls used in hazard management.
- Describe public awareness and economic incentive possibilities.
- Understand the tools of post-disaster management.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I:

Natural Hazards And Disaster Management: Introduction of DM – Inter disciplinary -nature of the subject– Disaster Management cycle – Five priorities for action. Case study methods of the following: floods, draughts – Earthquakes – global warming, cyclones & Tsunamis – Post Tsunami hazards along the Indian coast – landslides.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about the natural hazards and its management
- To understand about the global warming, cyclones and tsunamis

UNIT-II:

Man Made Disaster And Their Management Along With Case Study Methods Of The Following: Fire hazards – transport hazard dynamics – solid waste management – post disaster – bio terrotirism -threat in mega cities, rail and air craft's accidents, and Emerging infectious diseases & Aids and their management.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about the fire hazards and solid waste management
- To understand about the emerging infectious diseases and aids their management.

UNIT-III:

Risk and Vulnerability: Building codes and land use planning – social vulnerability – environmental vulnerability – Macroeconomic management and sustainable development, climate change risk rendition – financial management of disaster – related losses.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about the regulations of building codes and land use planning related to risk and vulnerability.
- To understand about the financial management of disaster and related losses

UNIT-IV:

Role Of Technology In Disaster Managements: Disaster management for infra structures, taxonomy of infra structure – treatment plants and process facilities-electrical substations-roads and bridges- mitigation programme for earth quakes –flowchart, geospatial information in agriculture drought assessment-multimedia technology in disaster risk management and training- transformable indigenous knowledge in disaster reduction.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about the technological aspects of disaster management
- To understand about the factors for disaster reduction

UNIT-V:

Education and Community Preparedness: Education in disaster risk reduction-Essentials of school disaster education-Community capacity and disaster resilience-Community based disaster recovery -Community based disaster management and social capital-Designing resilience- building community capacity for action.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To impart the education related to risk reduction in schools and communities

Course Outcomes:

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

- Affirm the usefulness of integrating management principles in disaster mitigation work
- Distinguish between the different approaches needed to manage pre- during and post-disaster periods
- Explain the process of risk management
- Relate to risk transfer

TEXT BOOKS

1. Rajib shah & R R Krishnamurthy "Disaster Management" – Global Challenges and Local Solutions' Universities press. (2009),
2. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science & Management" Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Jagbir Singh "Disaster Management" – Future Challenges and Opportunities' I K International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. (2007),

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Harsh. K . Gupta "Disaster Management edited", Universities press, 2003.

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(19A01802b)   GLOBAL WARMING AND CLIMATE CHANGES
OPEN ELECTIVE-IV

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to:
- To know the basics, importance of global warming.
- To know the concepts of mitigation measures against global warming
- To know the impacts of climate changes

UNIT I

EARTH'S CLIMATE SYSTEM:

Introduction to environment, Ozone, ozone layer and its functions, Ozone depletion and ozone hole, Vienna convention and Montreal protocol, Green house gases and green house effect, Hydrological cycle and Carbon cycle, Global warming and its impacts

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To identity the importance of Ozone and effect of green house gases
- To know the effect of global warming

UNIT II

ATMOSPHERE & ITS COMPONENTS: Atmosphere and its layers-Characteristics of Atmosphere - Structure of Atmosphere - Composition of Atmosphere - Atmospheric stability - Temperature profile of the atmosphere - Temperature inversion and effects of inversion on pollution dispersion.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about the layers of atmosphere and their characteristics

UNIT III

IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE : Causes of Climate change - Change of Temperature in the environment - Melting of ice and sea level rise - Impacts of Climate Change on various sectors - Projected impacts for different regions, uncertainties in the projected impacts and risk of irreversible changes.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about the causes of climate change and its effects on various sectors.

UNIT IV

OBSERVED CHANGES AND ITS CAUSES: Climate change and Carbon credits-Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), CDM in India - Kyoto Protocol - Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) - Climate Sensitivity - Montreal Protocol - United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) - Global change in temperature and climate and changes within India

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about the causes of climate change and carbon credits, effect of change in temperature and climate on india.

UNIT V

CLIMATE CHANGE AND MITIGATION MEASURES: CDM and Carbon Trading - Clean Technology, biodiesel, compost, biodegradable plastics - Renewable energy usage as an alternative - Mitigation Technologies and Practices within India and around the world - Non-renewable energy supply to all sectors - Carbon sequestration - International and regional cooperation for waste disposalbiomedical wastes, hazardous wastes, e-wastes, industrial wastes, etc.,

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about the clean technology, use of renewable energy, mitigation technologies and their practices.

Course Outcomes

Upon the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:
- An ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering
- Design a system, component or process to meet desired needs with in realistic constraints such as economic ,environmental ,social ,political ,ethical ,health and safety , manufacturability and sustainability
- An ability to identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Dash Sushil Kumar, "Climate Change – An Indian Perspective", Cambridge University Press India Private limited 2007.
2. Adaptation and mitigation of climate change-Scientific Technical Analysis. Cambridge University Press ,Cambridge,2006.
3. Atmospheric Science, J.M. Wallace and P.V. Hobbs, Elsevier / Academic Press 2006.
4. Jan C. van Dam, Impacts of "Climate Change and Climate Variability on ydrological Regimes", Cambridge university press ,2003.
5. David Archer, Global Warming: Understanding the Forecast, 2 nd ed. (Wiley, 2011
6. John Houghton, Global Warming: The Complete Briefing, 5th Edition, 2015, Cambridge Univ. Press. Useful

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(19A03802a)   ENERGY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT
OPEN ELECTIVE-IV

Course Objective:

- Familiarize present energy scenario, and energy auditing methods.
- Explain components of electrical systems, lighting systems and improvements in performance.
- Demonstrate different thermal systems, efficiency analysis, and energy conservation methods.
- Train on energy conservation in major utilities.
- Instruct principles of energy management and energy pricing.

UNIT I

Introduction: 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.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Infer energy consumption patterns and environmental aspects of energy utilization. (l2)
- Outline energy auditing requirements, tools and methods. (l2)
- Identify the function of energy manager. (l3)

UNIT II

Electrical Systems: 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 Economy In Illumination.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Outline components of electricity billing, transmission and distribution. (l2)
- Analyze performance characteristics of transformers, capacitors, and electric motors. (l4)
- Examine power factor improvements, and electric motor efficiency. (l4)
- Evaluate lighting systems. (L4)

UNIT III

Thermal Systems: Stoichiometry, Boilers, Furnaces and Thermic Fluid Heaters – Efficiency Computation and Encon Measures. Steam: Distribution & Usage: Steam Traps, Condensate Recovery, Flash Steam Utilization, Insulators & Refractories.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Determine efficiency of boilers, furnaces and other thermal systems. (l5)
- Recommend energy conservation measures in thermal systems. (l5)
- Justify steam systems in energy conservation. (l4)

UNIT IV

Energy Conservation In Major Utilities: Pumps, Fans, Blowers, Compressed Air Systems, Refrigeration And Air Conditioning Systems – Cooling Towers – D.G. Sets.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Explain energy conservation measures in major utilities. (l2)
- Apply performance test criteria for fans, pumps, compressors, hvac systems. (l3)
- Assess energy conservation in cooling towers and d.g. sets. (l5)

UNIT V

Energy Management: Principles of Energy Management, Energy demand estimation, Organising and Managing Energy Management Programs, Energy pricing.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Describe principles of energy management. (l2)
- Assess energy demand and forecast. (l5)
- Organize energy management programs. (l6)
- Design elements of energy pricing. (l6)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the student will be able to:
- Explain energy utilization and energy auditing methods.(l2)
- Analyze electrical systems performance of electric motors and lighting systems.(l4)
- Examine energy conservation methods in thermal systems.(l4)
- Estimate efficiency of major utilities such as fans, pumps, compressed air systems, hvac and d.g. Sets. (l4)
- Elaborate principles of energy management, programs, energy demand and energy

pricing. (l6)

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. Murphy. W.R. And G. Mc KAY, "Energy Management", Butterworths, London 1987.
5. Turner, W. C., Doty, S. and Truner, W. C., "Energy Management Hand book", 7th edition, Fairmont Press, 2009.
6. De, B. K., "Energy Management audit & Conservation", 2nd Edition, Vrinda Publication, 2010.
7. Smith, C. B., "Energy Management Principles", Pergamon Press, 2007.

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(19A03802b)   NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING
OPEN ELECTIVE-IV

Course Objectives

- Introduce basic concepts of non destructive testing.
- Familiarize with characteristics of ultrasonic test, transducers, rejection and effectiveness.
- Describe concept of liquid Penetrant, eddy current and magnetic particle tests, its applications and limitations.
- Explain the principles of infrared and thermal testing, applications and honey comb and sandwich structures case studies.
- Impart NDE and its applications in pressure vessels, casting and welded constructions.

UNIT I

Introduction to non-destructive testing: Radiographic test**,** Sources of X and Gamma Rays and their interaction with Matter, Radiographic equipment, Radiographic Techniques, Safety Aspects of Industrial Radiography.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to

- Explain non destructive testing techniques (L2)
- Summarize the basic concepts of Radiographic test   (L2)
- Outline the concepts of sources of X and Gamma Rays (L2)
- Explain the radiographic techniques (L2)
- Discuss the safety aspects of industrial radiography. (L4)

UNIT II

Ultrasonic test: Principle of Wave Propagation, Reflection, Refraction, Diffraction, Mode Conversion and Attenuation, Sound Field, Piezo-electric Effect , Ultrasonic Transducers and their Characteristics, Ultrasonic Equipment and Variables Affecting Ultrasonic Test, Ultrasonic Testing, Interpretations and Guidelines for Acceptance, Rejection - Effectiveness and Limitations of Ultrasonic Testing.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to

- Explain the principle of ultrasonic test. (l2)

- Analyze the performance of wave propagation, reflection, refraction, diffraction and sound field in ultrasonic test. (l4)
- Discuss the characteristics of ultrasonic transducers. (l4)
- Outline the limitations of ultrasonic testing. (l2)

UNIT III

Liquid Penetrant Test: Liquid Penetrant Test, Basic Concepts, Liquid Penetrant System, Test Procedure, Effectiveness and Limitations of Liquid Penetrant Testing**.**
Eddy Current Test: Principle of Eddy Current, Eddy Current Test System, Applications of Eddy Current-Testing Effectiveness of Eddy Current Testing.
Magnetic Particle Test: Magnetic Materials, Magnetization of Materials, Demagnetization of Materials, Principle of Magnetic Particle Test, Magnetic Particle Test Equipment, Magnetic Particle Test Procedure, Standardization and Calibration, Interpretation and Evaluation, Effective Applications and Limitations of the Magnetic Particle Test.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Illustrate the procedure of Liquid Penetrant, eddy current and magnetic particle tests.(L2)
- Outline the limitations of Penetrant, eddy current and magnetic particle tests. (L2)
- Explain the effectiveness of Penetrant, eddy current and magnetic particle tests. (L2)
- Apply the applications of Magnetic particle test. (L3)

UNIT IV

Infrared And Thermal Testing: Introduction and fundamentals to infrared and thermal testing–Heat transfer –Active and passive techniques –Lock in and pulse thermography–Contact and non contact thermal inspection methods–Heat sensitive paints –Heat sensitive papers –-thermally quenched phosphors liquid crystals –techniques for applying liquid crystals –other temperature sensitive coatings –Inspection methods –Infrared radiation and infrared detectors–thermo mechanical behavior of materials–IR imaging in aerospace applications, electronic components, Honey comb and sandwich structures–Case studies.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Discuss the fundamentals of thermal testing. (l6)
- Explain the techniques of liquid crystals, active and passive. (l2)
- Illustrate thermal inspection methods. (l2)
- Outline the limitations of thermal testing. (l2)
- Explain the applications of honey comb and sandwich structures. (l2)

UNIT V

Industrial Applications of NDE: Span of NDE Activities Railways, Nuclear, Non-nuclear and Chemical Industries, Aircraft and Aerospace Industries, Automotive Industries, Offshore Gas and Petroleum Projects, Coal Mining Industry, NDE of pressure vessels, castings, welded constructions

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Illustrate applications of NDE. (L2)
- Explain the applications of Railways, Nuclear and chemical industries. (L2)
- Outline the limitations and disadvantages of NDE. (L2)
- Explain the applications of NDA of pressure vessels, casting and welding constructions (L2)

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, student will be able to
- Explain various methods of non-destructive testing. (l3)
- Apply relevant non-destructive testing method different applications. (l3)
- Explain the applications of railways, nuclear and chemical industries. (l2)
- Outline the limitations and disadvantages of nde. (l2)
- Explain the applications of nda of pressure vessels, casting and welding constructions (l2)

TEXT BOOKS:

1. J Prasad, GCK Nair , "Non destructive test and evaluation of Materials", Tata mcgraw-Hill Education Publishers, 2008.
2. Josef Krautkrämer, Herbert Krautkrämer, "Ultrasonic testing of materials", 3rd edition, Springer-Verlag, 1983.
3. X. P. V. Maldague, "Non destructive evaluation of materials by infrared thermography", 1st edition, Springer-Verlag, 1993.

REFERENCES:

1. Gary L. Workman, Patrick O. Moore, Doron Kishoni, "Non-destructive, Hand Book, Ultrasonic Testing", 3rd edition, Amer Society for Nondestructive, 2007.
2. ASTM Standards, Vol 3.01, Metals and alloys

Social Relevant Projects

1. Solid waste conversion into energy (Gasification)
2. Plastic waste into fuel.
3. Bio-gas digester.
4. Development of mechanisms for farmers.

5. Smart irrigation for saving water.
6. Mechanized water segregation.
7. Applications of solar technologies for rural purpose.
8. Power generation from wind turbine.
9. Applications of drones for agriculture.
10. Solar drying.

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(19A04802a)   INTRODUCTION TO IMAGE PROCESSING

OPEN ELECTIVE-IV

Course Objectives:

- To interpret fundamental concepts of digital image processing.
- To exemplify image enhancement.
- To interpret fundamental concepts of color image processing.
- To assess image compression techniques for digital images.
- To summarize segmentation for digital images.

UNIT-I:

INTRODUCTION TO DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING

Introduction: Digital image representation, Fundamental steps in image processing, Elements of digital image processing, Elements of visual perception, Simple image model, Sampling and Quantization, Basic relationships between pixels, Image transformations.
Applications: Medical imaging, Robot vision, Character recognition, Remote sensing.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the fundamental concepts of image processing, Sampling process and basis relationships between pixels (L1)
- Explain the elements of Digital Image Processing (L2)

UNIT–II:

IMAGE ENHANCEMENT

Need for image enhancement, Point processing, Histogram processing, Spatial filtering-Smoothing and Sharpening.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the need for enhancement process (L1)
- Explain the terminology involved in enhancement process (L2)

UNIT-III:

COLOR IMAGE PROCESSING

Colour fundamentals, Colour models, Color transformations, Pseudo colour image processing, Full colour image processing.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the need for enhancement process (L1)
- Explain the terminology involved in enhancement process (L2)

UNIT–IV:

IMAGE COMPRESSION

Redundancies, Fidelity criteria, Image compression model, Lossless compression: Huffman coding, Arithmetic coding. Lossy compression: Lossy Predictive Coding, JPEG Compression Standard.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the need for image compression (L1)
- Explain the image compression and various types of compression techniques
(L2)

UNIT–V:

IMAGE SEGMENTATION

Detection of discontinuities: point, line and edge detection, Edge linking and Boundary detections: Local Processing, Global processing via Hough transform, Thresholding, Region oriented segmentation: Region growing, Region splitting and merging.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the principle of image segmentation and its importance (L1)
- Explain the image compression and various types of compression techniques (L2)
- Analyze the various terminologies involved in image segmentation like edge, boundary detection etc. (L3)

Course Outcomes:

- Interpret fundamental concepts of digital and color image processing.
- Exemplify image enhancement.

- Analyze the various terminologies involved in image segmentation like edge, boundary detection etc. Assess image compression techniques for digital images.
- Summarize segmentation techniques for digital images.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rafael C. Gonzalez and Richard E. Woods, "Digital Image Processing", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. S Jayaraman, S Esakkirajan and T Veerakumar, "Digital Image Processing", TMH, 2011.
2. S. Sridhar, "Digital Image Processing", 2nd Edition, Oxford Publishers, 2016.

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(19A04802b) PRINCIPLES OF CELLULAR AND MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS
OPEN ELECTIVE-IV

Course Objectives:

- To understand the concepts and operation of cellular systems.
- To apply the concepts of cellular systems to solve engineering problems.
- To analyse cellular systems for meaningful conclusions.
- To evaluate suitability of a cellular system in real time applications.
- To design cellular patterns based on frequency reuse factor.

UNIT-I:

Introduction to Cellular Mobile Systems

Why cellular mobile communication systems? A basic cellular system, Evolution of mobile radio communications, Performance criteria, Characteristics of mobile radio environment, Operation of cellular systems. Examples for analog and digital cellular systems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the conceptsand operation of cellular systems (L1).
- Analyze the characteristics of mobile radio environment (L3).

UNIT-II:

Cellular Radio System Design

General description of the problem, Concept of frequency reuse channels, Cochannel interference reduction, Desired C/I ratio, Cell splitting and sectoring.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the concept of frequency reuse and cochannel interference in cellular systems (L1).
- Apply the concept of cellular systems to solve engineering problems (L2).
- Analyze the design problems of cellular systems (L3).
- Design of cellular patterns based frequency reuse factor (L5).

UNIT-III:

Handoffs and Dropped Calls

Why handoffs and types of handoffs, Initiation of handoff, Delaying a handoff, Forced handoffs, Queuing of handoffs, Power-difference handoffs, Mobile assisted handoff and soft handoff, Cell-site handoff, Intersystem handoff. Introduction to dropped call rate.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand why handoff is required (L1).
- Apply handoff techniques to solve engineering problems (L2).
- Compare various types of handoffs (L3).

UNIT-IV:

Multiple Access Techniques for Wireless Communications

Introduction, Frequency Division Multiple Access, Time Division Multiple Access, Code Division Multiple Accessand Space Division Multiple Access.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand various types of multiple access techniques (L1).
- Apply the concept of multiple access to solve engineering problems (L2).
- Compare various types of multiple access techniques (L3).

UNIT-V:

Digital Cellular Systems

Global System for Mobile Systems, Time Division Multiple Access Systems, Code Division Multiple Access Systems. Examples for 2G, 3G and 4G systems. Introduction to 5G system.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand operation of various types of digital cellular systems (L1).
- Compare various types of digital cellular systems (L3).
- Evaluate suitability of a cellular system in real time applications (L4).

Note: The main emphasis is on qualitative treatment. Complex mathematical treatment may be avoided.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to
- Understand the concepts and operation of cellular systems (L1)
- Apply the concepts of cellular systems to solve engineering problems (L2).
- Analyse cellular systems for meaningful conclusions, Evaluate suitability of a cellular system in real time applications (L3).
- Design cellular patterns based on frequency reuse factor (L4).

TEXT BOOKS:

2. William C. Y. Lee, "Mobile Cellular Telecommunications", 2nd Edition, McGraw-Hill International, 1995.
3. Theodore S. Rappaport, "Wireless Communications – Principles and Practice", 2nd Edition, PHI, 2004.

REFERENCES:

3. Aditya K. Jagannatham "Principles of Modern Wireless Communications Systems – Theory and Practice", McGraw-Hill International, 2015.

Blooms' Learning levels:
L1: Remembering and Understanding
L2: Applying
L3: Analyzing, Evaluating
L4: Designing, Creating

B.Tech (EEE)– IV-II **L   T   P   C**
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(19A04802c)   INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS
OPEN ELECTIVE-IV

Course Objectives:

This course will enable students to:
- Describe semi-conductor devices (such as PN junction diode & Transistor) and their switching characteristics.
- Understand the characteristics of AC to DC converters.
- Understand about the practical applications Electronics in industries
- Describe the Ultrasonics and its application**.**

UNIT I

Scope of industrial Electronics, Semiconductors, Merits of semiconductors, crystallinestructure, Intrinsic semiconductors, Extrinsic semiconductors, current flow insemiconductor, Open-circuited p-n junction, Diode resistance, Zener diode,Photoconductors and junction photo diodes, Photo voltaic effect, Light emitting diodes(LED).

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the importance of Electronics and semiconductor devices in industry, operation of semiconductor devices (L1)
- Describe the working of semiconductor diodes (L1)

UNIT II

Introduction, The junction transistor, Conventions for polarities of voltages and currents,Open circuited transistor, Transistor biased in the active region, Current components in transistors, Currents in a transistor, Emitter efficiency, Transport factor and transistor-α,Dynamic emitter resistance, Transistor as an amplifier, Transistor construction, Lettersymbols for semiconductor Devices, Characteristic curves of junction transistor in common configuration, static characteristic curves of PNP junction transistor in common emitter configuration, The transistor in common collector Configuration.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the working of Transistor and its different configurations (L1)
- Describe the working of CE, CC, CB configurations (L1)

UNIT III

AC to DC converters- Introduction, Classification of Rectifiers, Half wave Rectifiers, Fullwave Rectifiers, Comparison of Half wave and full wave rectifiers, Bridge Rectifiers,Bridge Rectifier meter, Voltage multiplying Rectifier circuits, Capacitor filter, LC Filter,Metal Rectifiers, Regulated Power Supplies, Classification of Voltage Regulators, Shortperiod Accuracy of Regulators, Long period .Accuracy of Voltage Regulator, Principle ofautomatic voltage Regulator, Simple D.C. Voltage stabilizer using Zener diode, D.C.Voltage Regulators, Series Voltage Regulators, Complete series voltage regulatorcircuit, Simple series voltage regulator.

UNIT IV

Resistance welding controls: Introduction, Resistance welding process, Basic Circuitfor A.C. resistance welding, Types of Resistance welding, Electronic welding controlused in Resistance welding, Energy storage welding. **Induction heating:** Principle ofinduction heating, Theory of Induction heating merits of induction heating, Application ofinduction heating, High frequency power source of induction heating. **Dielectricheating**: Principle of dielectric heating, theory of dielectric heating, dielectric propertiesof typical materials, electrodes used in dielectric heating, method of coupling ofelectrodes to the R.F. generator, Thermal losses in Dielectric heating, Applications.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to

- Understand the principle of operation of Resistance welding, Induction heating and Dielectric heating (L1)
- Apply the process of Resistance welding, Induction heating and Dielectric heating in the industry (L2)

UNIT V:

Ultrasonics: Introduction, Generation of Ultrasonic waves, Application of Ultrasonicwaves, Ultrasonic stroboscope, ultrasonic as means of communication, ultrasonic flawdetection, Optical image on non-homogeneities, ultrasonic study of structure of matter,Dispersive study of structure of matter, Dispersive and colloidal effect of Ultrasonic,Coagulating action of Ultrasonic, separation of mixtures by ultrasoni8c waves, cuttingand machining of hard materials by ultrasonic vibrations, Degassing of liquids byultrasonic waves, Physio-chemical effects of ultrasonics, chemical effects ofultrasonics, Thermal effects of Ultrasonics, soldering and welding by ultrasonics,Ultrasonic Drying

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the principle of operation of Ultrasonics and its applications (L1)
- Analyze the thermal effects of Ultrasonics, soldering and welding by ultrasonics,Ultrasonic Drying in the industry (L3)

Course Outcome:

- Understand the semi-conductor devices and their switching characteristics.
- Apply the Ultrasonic waves with different applications
- Analyze the thermal effects of Ultrasonics, soldering and welding by ultrasonics,Ultrasonic Drying in the industry, Interpret the characteristics of AC to DC converters,
- Develop the practical applications Electronics in industries.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. G. K. Mithal, "Industrial Electronics", Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2000.
2. J.Gnanavadivel, R.Dhanasekaran, P.Maruthupandi, "Industrial Electronics",Anuradha Publications, 2011.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. F. D. Petruzulla, "Industrial Electronics", McGraw Hill, Singapore, 1996.
2. M. H. Rashid, "power Electronics Circuits, Devices and Application", PHI, 3rdedition, 2004.
3. G. M. Chute and R. D. Chute, "Electronics in Industry", McGraw Hill Ltd,Tokyo, 1995.

B.Tech (EEE)–IV-II   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A04802d)   ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTATION
OPEN ELECTIVE-IV

Course Objectives:

This course will enable students to:
- To introduce various measuring instruments and their functionality
- To teach various measurement metrics for performance analysis
- To explain principles of operation and working of different electronic instruments
- To familiarize the characteristics, operations, calibrations and applications of the different oscilloscopes and signal generators.
- To provide exposure to different types of transducers

UNIT – I

Measurement and Error: Definitions, Accuracy, Precision, Resolution and Significant Figures, Types of Errors, Measurement error combinations. (Text 2)

Ammeters: DC Ammeter, Multi-range Ammeter, The Ayrton Shunt or Universal Shunt, Requirements of Shunt, Extending of Ammeter Ranges, RF Ammeter (Thermocouple), Limitations of Thermocouple. (Text 1)

Voltmeters and Multi-meters: Introduction, Basic Meter as a DC Voltmeter, DC Voltmeter, Multi range Voltmeter, Extending Voltmeter Ranges, Loading, AC Voltmeter using Rectifiers. True RMS Voltmeter, Multi-meter. (Text 1)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the importance of measurement system (L1)
- Examine the characteristics of different Instruments (L2)
- Illustrate different types of errors that may occur in instruments during measurements (L2)

UNIT – II

Digital Voltmeters: Introduction, RAMP technique, Dual Slope Integrating Type DVM, Integrating Type DVM, Most Commonly used principles of ADC, Successive Approximations, -Digit, Resolution and Sensitivity of Digital Meters, General Specifications of DVM, (Text 1)

Digital Instruments: Introduction, Digital Multi-meters, Digital Frequency Meter, Digital Measurement of Time, Universal Counter, Digital Tachometer, Digital pH Meter, Digital Phase Meter, Digital Capacitance Meter, (Text 1)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Explain working of digital measuring Instruments (L2)
- Compare the various measuring techniques for measuring voltage (L4)

UNIT – III

Oscilloscopes: Introduction, Basic principles, CRT features, Block diagram of Oscilloscope, Simple CRO, Vertical Amplifier, Horizontal Deflecting System, Sweep or Time Base Generator, Measurement of Frequency by Lissajous Method, Digital Storage Oscilloscope. (Text 1)
Signal Generators: Introduction, Fixed and Variable AF Oscillator, Standard Signal Generator, Laboratory Type Signal Generator, AF sine and Square Wave Generator, Function Generator, (Text 1)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Describe functions of basic building of CRO (L1)
- Measure parameters viz. Amplitude, frequency and time period using CRO (L2)
- Classify signal generators and describe its characteristics (L2)

UNIT – 4

Measuring Instruments: Field Strength Meter,Stroboscope, Phase Meter, Q Meter, Megger. (Text 1)
Bridges: Introduction, Wheatstone's bridge, Kelvin's Bridge; AC bridges, Capacitance Comparison Bridge, Inductance Comparison Bridge, Maxwell's bridge, Wien's bridge. (Text 1)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Describe function of various measuring Instruments. (L1)
- Describe how unknown capacitance and inductance can be measured using bridges (L1)
- Select appropriate bridge for measuring R, L and C parameters (L2)

UNIT – 5

Transducers: Introduction, Electrical transducers, Selecting a transducer, Resistive transducer, Resistive position transducer, Strain gauges, Resistance thermometer, Thermistor, Inductive transducer, LVDT, Piezoelectric transducer, Photo cell, Photo voltaic cell, Semiconductor photo diode and transistor. (Text 1)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the importance of transducer (L1)
- Illustrate different measuring techniques in transducers to measure physical quantities.(L2)
- Select the appropriate transducer for the measurement of physical parameters (L2)

Course outcomes:

- Learn different types of errors in measurement, calibration process and standards, various methods for measurement of non-electrical quantities, Understand the different methods for measurement of various electrical quantities.
- Familiarize the dynamics of instrument systems, various passive and active transducers
- Compare the various measuring techniques for measuring voltage (L4)

TEXT BOOKS:

- H. S. Kalsi, "Electronic Instrumentation", McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition, 2012, ISBN:9780070702066.
- A. D. Helfrick and W.D. Cooper, "Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measuring Techniques", Pearson, 1st Edition, 2015, ISBN: 9789332556065.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- David A. Bell, "Electronic Instrumentation & Measurements", Oxford University Press PHI 2nd Edition, 2006 ISBN 81-203-2360-2.
- A. K. Sawhney, "Electronics and Electrical Measurements", Dhanpat Rai &Sons. ISBN -81-7700-016-0

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(19A05802a) BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:

- Understand the philosophy of Blockchain and the cutting edge technology behind its functions
- Illustrate how to setup Ethereum tools
- Explain the key vocabulary and concepts used in Blockchain for Business

UNIT-I

Blockchain concepts: Blockchain, Blockchain application example: Escrow, Blockchain stack, from web 2.0 to the next generation decentralized web, domain specific Blockchain application, Blockchain benefits and challenges.

Blockchain application templates: Blockchain application components, design methodology for Blockchain applications, Blockchain applications templates

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Outline the benefits and challenges of Block chain(L2)
- Design the Blockchain applications(L6)

UNIT-II

Setting up Ethereum development tools: Ethereum clients,Ethereum languages, TestRPC, Mist Ethereumwalle, meta mask, web3 JavaScript API, truffle.

Ethereum Accounts: Ethereum Accounts, keypairs, working with EOA Accounts, working with contract accounts.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Illustrate the use of Ethereum development tools(L2)
- Create Ethereum accounts and work with them (L6)

UNIT-III

Smart contracts: Smart contract, structure of a contract, setting up and interacting with a contract using Geth client, setting up and interacting with a contract using Mist Wallet

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Make use of of smart contracts(L3)
- Distinguish setting up and interacting with a contract using Geth client and Mist Wallet.(L4)

UNIT-IV
Smart contracts (continued): Smart contract examples, Smart contract patterns.
Decentralized Applications: implementing Dapps, case studies,

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Illustrate the Smart contract examples and patterns(L2)
- Develop Decentralized applications.(L6)

UNIT-V
Mining: Concensus on Blockchain network, mining, Block validation, state storage in Ethereum.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Define Concensus on Blockchain network(L1)
- Demonstrate State Storage in Ethereum(L2)

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

- Create customized blockchain solutions (L6)
- Make use of the specific mechanics of Ethereum(L3)
- Experiment with Smart contracts (L3)
- Develop Enterprise applications using Blockchain(L6)

Text book:

1. Arshadeepbahga, Vijay madisetti, "Blockchain Applications A hands-on approach", VPT 2017.
2. *Chandramouli Subramanian*, Asha A George, Abhilash K A and MeenaKarthikeyan, "Blockchain Technology", Universty Press, 2021

References:

1. Imran Bashir, "Mastering Blockchain" Packt Publishing Ltd, March 2017.
2. Melanie swan, "Blokchain blueprint for a new economy", O'REILLY

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(19A05802b) MEAN STACK TECHNOLOGIES

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:

- Translate user requirements into the overall architecture
- Implement new systems and manage the projects
- Write optimized front end code using HTML and JavaScript
- Monitor the performance of web applications & its infrastructure
- Design and implement Robust and Scalable Front End Applications

UNIT I

Introduction to Web: Internet and World Wide Web, Domain name service, Protocols: HTTP, FTP, SMTP. Html5 concepts, CSS3, Anatomy of a web page. XML: Document type Definition, XML schemas, Document object model, XSLT, DOM and SAX Approaches.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Summarize the protocols related to Internet & WWW(L2)
- Compare and contrast XML and HTML(L5)

UNIT II

JavaScript: The Basic of JavaScript: Objects, Primitives Operations and Expressions, Control Statements, Arrays, Functions, Constructors, Pattern Matching using Regular Expressions. Angular Java Script Angular JS Expressions: ARRAY, Objects, $eval, Strings, Angular JS Form Validation & Form Submission, Single Page Application development using Angular JS.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Illustrate the importance of JavaScript(L2)
- Develop applications using Angular JS(L6)

UNIT III

Node.js: Introduction, Advantages, Node.js Process Model, Node JS Modules. Express.js: Introduction to Express Framework, Introduction to Nodejs , What is

Nodejs, Getting Started with Express, Your firstExpress App, Express Routing, Implementing MVC in Express, Middleware, Using Template Engines, Error Handling , API Handling , Debugging, Developing Template Engines, Using Process Managers, Security & Deployment.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Explain the Node JS modules(L2)
- Make use of MVC in Express(L3)

UNIT IV
RESTful Web Services: Using the Uniform Interface, Designing URIs,
Web Linking, Conditional Requests. React Js: Welcome to React, Obstacles and Roadblocks, React's Future, Keeping Up with the Changes, Working with the Files, Pure React, Page Setup, The Virtual DOM, React Elements, ReactDOM, Children, Constructing Elements with Data, React Components, DOM Rendering, Factories.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Outline the RESTful Web Services(L2)
- Assess the future of React Js(L5)

UNIT V
Mongo DB: Introduction, Architecture, Features, Examples, Database Creation & Collection in Mongo DB. Deploying Applications: Web hosting & Domains, Deployment Using Cloud Platforms.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Explain the features and architecture of Mongo DB (L2)
- Create and collect Database in MongDB(L6)

Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course, student will be able to
- List the Basic Concepts of Web & MarkupLanguages(L1)
- Develop web Applications using Scripting Languages &Frameworks(L6)
- Make use of Express JS and Node JSframeworks(L3)
- Illustrate the uses of web services concepts like restful, reactjs (L2)
- Deploying applications using Cloud Platforms (L6)

Text Books:

1) Programming the World Wide Web, Robet W Sebesta, 7ed,Pearson.
2) Web Technologies, Uttam K Roy,Oxford
3) Pro Mean Stack Development, ELadElrom,Apress
4) Restful Web Services Cookbook, Subbu Allamraju,O'Reilly
5) JavaScript & jQuery the missing manual, David sawyer mcfarland,O'Reilly
6) Web Hosting for Dummies, Peter Pollock, John WileyBrand

Reference Books:

1) Ruby on Rails up and Running, Lightning fast Web development, Bruce Tate, Curt Hibbs, Oreilly (2006).
2) Programming Perl, 4ed, Tom Christiansen, Jonathan Orwant, Oreilly (2012).
3) Web Technologies, HTML, JavaScript, PHP, Java, JSP, XML and AJAX, Black book, DreamTech.
4) An Introduction to Web Design, Programming, Paul S Wang, Sanda S Katila, Cengage Learning.
5) Express.JS Guide,The Comprehensive Book on Express.js, Azat Mardan, Lean Publishing.

e-Resources:

1) http://www.upriss.org.uk/perl/PerlCourse.html

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(19A27802a)   FOOD PLANT UTILITIES & SERVICES
OPEN ELECTIVE - IV

PREAMBLE

This subject focuses on different utilities like water, steam, electricity and its properties, production of consumption of these sources in the food plant.

OBJECTIVES

- To give brief idea about the utilities that are required/used in food industry and their sources and importance.

UNIT – I

Introduction Classification of various utilities and services in food industry. Water use in Food Processing Industry Water supply system: Pumps of different types, operational aspects, piping system for fresh water, chilled water etc., fittings and control, water requirement for cleaning and processing, water quality, water purification and softening Unit

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Water use in Food Processing Industry
- Water supply system: Pumps of different types, operational aspects, piping system for fresh water, chilled water etc.,
- fittings and control, water requirement for cleaning and processing,
- water quality, water purification and softening Unit

UNIT – II

Water use in food processing: Different types of water requirements in food processing plants, types of water use, waste water sources, water wastage minimization, water loadings per unit mass of raw material. Water conservation: Water and waste water management, economic use of water, water filtration and recirculation.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Different types of water requirements in food processing plants,
- types of water use, waste water sources, water wastage minimization,
- water loadings per unit mass of raw material
- Water and waste water management, economic use of water,

- water filtration and recirculation

UNIT – III

Steam uses in Food Industry Steam uses in food industry: Food processing operations in which steam is used, temperature, pressure and quantity of steam required in various food processing operations   Steam generation system: Components of a boiler system, fuels used in boilers, energy analysis for a steam generation system, heat loss from boiler system, boiler design consideration.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Food processing operations in which steam is used
- Temperature, pressure and quantity of steam required in various food processing operations
- Components of a boiler system, fuels used in boilers, energy analysis for a steam generation system
- Heat loss from boiler system, boiler design consideration.

UNIT – IV

Waste-Heat Recovery in Food Processing Facilities Quantity and quality of waste heat in food processing facilities, waste heat utilization, heat exchangers for waste heat recovery, heat pumps for waste heat recovery. Waste Disposal and its Utilization Industrial waste, sewage, influent, effluent, sludge, dissolved oxygen, biological oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Waste-heat recovery in food processing facilities
- Quantity and quality of waste heat in food processing facilities,
- Waste heat utilization, heat exchangers for waste heat recovery, heat pumps for waste heat recovery.
- Waste disposal and its utilization industrial waste, sewage, influent, effluent, sludge,
- Dissolved oxygen, biological oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand

UNIT – V

Planning and Design of Service Facilities in Food Industry Estimation of utilities requirements: Lighting, ventilation, drainage, CIP system, dust removal, fire protection etc.

Maintenance of facilities: Design and installation of piping system, codes for building, electricity, boiler room, plumbing and pipe colouring, maintenance of the service facilities. Services required in offices, laboratories, locker and toilet facilities, canteen, parking lots and roads, loading docks, garage, repair and maintenance shop, ware houses etc.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Planning and Design of Service Facilities in Food Industry Estimation of utilities requirements: Lighting, ventilation, drainage, etc.
- Maintenance of facilities: Design and installation of piping system, codes for building, electricity, plumbing, maintenance of the service facilities.
- Services required in offices, laboratories, locker and toilet facilities, canteen, parking lots and roads, repair and maintenance shop, ware houses etc

Course Outcomes

By end of the course, students will understand the following
- Various utilities and services used in food industry and its applications in food industry namely water, steam, electricity and etc.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Lijun Wang. "Energy Efficiency and Management in Food Processing Facilities". CRC Press. 2008,
2. M. E. Casper. "Energy-saving Techniques for the Food Industry". Noyes Data Corporation. 1977,

REFERENCES

1. P.L. Ballaney, "Thermal Engineering in SI Units", 23rd Edition, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2003.
2. C.P. Arora. "Refrigeration and Air Conditioning". 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd. New Delhi. 2008,
3. W. E. Whitman, "A Survey of Water Use in the Food Industry", S. D. Holdsworth. Published by British Food Manufacturing Industries Research Association.
4. Chilton's Food Engineering. 1979, Chilton Co Publishers.

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(19A27802b)   NUTRACEUTICALS AND FUNCTIONAL FOODS

OPEN ELECTIVE – IV

PREAMBLE

This course will cover the classification, brief history and the impact of nutraceuticals and functional foods on health and disease prevention. Nutraceuticals to be covered in the course include isoprenoids, isoflavones, flavanoids, carotenoids, lycopene, garlic, omega 3 fatty acids, sphingolipids, vitamin E and antioxidants, herbal products in foods. Also marketing issues related to functional foods and nutraceuticals as well as stability testing will be reviewed.

Course Objectives:

- To understand the interrelationship between nutraceuticals and health maintenance.
- Cite the evidence supporting the efficacy and safety of nutraceutical and functional food products
- To explain the metabolic consequences of nutraceuticals and functional foods.
- Describe the physiologic and biochemical changes associated with consumption of nutraceuticals

UNIT – I

Introduction, definition, Modification in the definition of nutraceuticals. Classification of nutraceuticals, Nutraceuticals market scenario, formulation considerations. Challenges for Nutraceuticals.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Classification of nutraceuticals,
- Nutraceuticals market scenario and formulation considerations.
- Challenges for Nutraceuticals.

UNIT – II

Nutraceuticals value of spices and seasoning – Turmeric, Mustard, Chilli, Cumin, Fenugreek, Black Cumin, Fennel, Asafoetidia, Garlic, Ginger, Onion, Clove, Cardamom etc., Nutraceuticals from Fruits And Vegetables – Mango, Apple, Grapes, Bel, Banana, Broccoli, Tomato, Bitter Melon, Bitter Orange etc.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Nutraceuticals value of spices and seasoning – Turmeric, Mustard, Chilli, Etc.
- Nutraceuticals from Fruits and Vegetables – Mango, Apple, Grapes, Tomato etc.

UNIT – III

Omega -3 fatty acids from fish- Typical properties, structural formula, functional category. CLA- typical properties, structural formula, functional category. Application in Nutraceuticals. Calcium, chromium, copper, iodine, iron, magnesium, Zn- mechanism of action, bioavailability, uses and deficiency, dietary sources.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Properties of Omega -3 fatty acids from fish and structures
- Application in Nutraceuticals. Calcium, iodine, iron, Zn- mechanism of action, bioavailability, uses and deficiency, dietary sources.

UNIT – IV

Definition, classification – Type of classification (Probiotics, probiotics and synbiotics: Taxonomy and important features of probiotic microorganisms. Health effects of probiotics including mechanism of action. Probiotics in various foods: fermented milk products, non-milk products etc. Prebiotics. Definition, chemistry, sources, metabolism and bioavailability, effect of processing, physiological effects, effects on human health and potential applications in risk reduction of diseases, perspective for food applications for the following: Non-digestible carbohydrates/oligosaccharides: Dietary fibre, Resistant starch, Gums.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Probiotics, probiotics and synbiotics: important features of probiotic microorganisms.
- Non-digestible carbohydrates/oligosaccharides: Dietary fibre and etc.

UNIT – V

Phytosterol, Fatty Acids, Carotenoids, Anthocyanins, Carotenoids, Amino Acids, Water Soluble Vitamins, Free radical biology and antioxidant activity of nutraceuticals. Regulations of Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods in India and rest of the world.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following

- Phytosterol, Fatty Acids, Carotenoids, Anthocyanins, Free radical biology and antioxidant activity of nutraceuticals.
- Regulations of Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods in India and rest of the world.

Course Outcomes

- Students will get know the nutraceuticals and its active components in different foods, regulations on nutraceuticals in India.

TEXT BOOKS

1. "Handbook of Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods. Yashwant Pathak, Vol. 1. (Ingredients, formulations, and applications)" CRC Press 2005.
2. "Handbook of Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods". Robert Wildman, 2nd Edition. CRC Press 2001.

REFERENCES

1. B. Shrilakshmi, "Dietetics", 5th Edition, New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.
2. A. E. Bender, "Nutrition and Dietetic Foods", Chem. Pub. Co. New York, 2nd Edition, 2004.
3. P. S. Howe, "Basic Nutrition in Health and Disease", 2nd Edition,W. B. Saunders Company, London, 2003.
4. Kramer, "Nutraceuticals in Health and Disease Prevention", Hoppe and Packer, Marcel Dekker, Inc., NY 2001.
5. Bao and Fenwick, "Phytochemicals in Helath and Disease", Marcel Decker, Inc. NY 2004.

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(19A54802a)   MATHEMATICAL MODELING & SIMULATION
OPEN ELECTIVE-IV

Course Objective:

This course focuses on what is needed to build simulation software environments, and not just building simulations using preexisting packages.

UNIT-I:

Simulation Basics-Handling Stepped and Event-based Time in Simulations-Discrete versus Continuous Modeling-Numerical Techniques-Sources and Propagation of Error

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand computer simulation technologies and techniques.

UNIT-II

Dynamical, Finite State, and Complex Model Simulations-Graph or Network Transitions Based Simulations-Actor Based Simulations-Mesh Based Simulations-Hybrid Simulations

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- implement and test a variety of simulation and data analysis.

UNIT-III

Converting to Parallel and Distributed Simulations-Partitioning the Data-Partitioning the Algorithms-Handling Inter-partition Dependencies

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand concepts of modeling layers of society's critical infrastructure networks.
- Understand partitioning the data.

UNIT-IV

Probability and Statistics for Simulations and Analysis-Introduction to Queues and Random Noise-Random Variates Generation-Sensitivity Analysis

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand Queues and Random noise.
- Understand sensitivity analysis.

UNIT-V

Simulations Results Analysis and Viewing Tools-Display Forms: Tables, Graphs, and Multidimensional Visualization-Terminals, X and MS Windows, and Web Interfaces-Validation of Model Results

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Build tools to view and control simulations and their results.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of course, student will be able to
- Understand basic Model Forms.
- Understand basic Simulation Approaches.
- Evaluate handling Stepped and Event-based Time in Simulations.
- Distinguish Discrete versus Continuous Modeling.
- Apply Numerical Techniques.
- Calculate Sources and Propagation of Error.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. JN Kapur, "Mathematical modelling", Newage publishers
2. Kai Velten, "Mathematical Modeling and Simulation: Introduction for Scientists and Engineers" Wiley Publishers.

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(19A51802a) GREEN CHEMISTRY AND CATALYSIS FOR SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT

Course Objectives:

- Learn an interdisciplinary approach to the scientific and societal issues arising from industrial chemical production, including the facets of chemistry and environmental health sciences that can be integrated to promote green chemistry and the redesign of chemicals, industrial processes and products.

- Understand the use of alternatives assessments that combine chemical, environmental health, regulatory, and business considerations to develop safer products.

UNIT 1: PRINCIPLES AND CONCEPTS OF GREEN CHEMISTRY

Introduction, Green chemistry Principles, sustainable development and green chemistry, atom economy, atom economic: Rearrangement and addition reactions and un-economic reactions: Substitution, elimination and Wittig reactions, Reducing Toxicity. Waste - problems and Prevention: Design for degradation, Polymer recycling.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Apply the Green chemistry Principles for day to day life as well as synthesis (L3)
- Describe the sustainable development and green chemistry (L2)
- Explain economic and un-economic reactions (L2)
- Demonstrate Polymer recycling (L2)

UNIT 2: CATALYSIS AND GREEN CHEMISTRY

Introduction to catalysis, Heterogeneous catalysts: Basics of Heterogeneous Catalysis, Zeolites and the Bulk Chemical Industry, Heterogeneous Catalysis in the Fine Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industries, Catalytic Converters, Homogeneous catalysis: Transition Metal Catalysts with Phosphine Ligands, Greener Lewis Acids, Asymmetric Catalysis, Heterogenising the Homogenous catalysts, Phase transfer catalysis: Hazard Reduction, C–C Bond Formation, Oxidation Using Hydrogen Peroxide, Bio-catalysis and photo-catalysis with examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Explain Heterogeneous catalyst and its applications in Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industries (L2)
- Differentiate Homogeneous and Heterogeneous catalysis (L2)
- Identify the importance of Bio and Photo Catalysis (L3)
- Discuss Transition metal and Phase transfer Catalysis (L3)

UNIT 3: ORGANIC SOLVENTS: ENVIRONMENTALLY BENIGN SOLUTIONS

Organic solvents and volatile organic compounds, solvent free systems, supercritical fluids: Super critical carbondioxide, super critical water and water as a reaction solvent: water based coatings, Ionic liquids as catalyst and solvent

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Demonstrate Organic solvents and importance of solvent free systems (L3)
- Discuss Super critical carbondioxide (L2)
- Explain Super critical water and water as a reaction solvent (L2)
- Interpret Ionic Liquids as Catalyst and Solvent (L2)

UNIT 4: EMERGING GREENER TECHNOLOGIES AND ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES

Biomass as renewable resource, Energy: Fossil Fuels, Energy from Biomass, Solar Power, Other Forms of Renewable Energy, Fuel Cells, Chemicals from Renewable feedstocks: Chemicals from Renewable Feedstocks: Chemicals from Fatty Acids, Polymers from Renewable Resources, Some Other Chemicals from Natural Resources, Alternative Economies: The Syngas Economy, The Biorefinery, Design for energy efficiency: Photochemical Reactions: Advantages of and Challenges Faced by Photochemical Processes, Examples of Photochemical Reactions, Chemistry Using Microwaves: Microwave Heating, Microwave-assisted Reactions, Sonochemistry: Sonochemistry and Green Chemistry, Electrochemical Synthesis: Examples of Electrochemical Synthesis. Industrial applications of alternative environmentally benign catalytic systems for carrying out the important reactions such as selective oxidation, reduction and C-C bond formations (specific reactions).

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Describe importance of Biomass and Solar Power (L2)
- Illustrate Sonochemistry and Green Chemistry ((L2)
- Apply Green Chemistry for Sustainable Development (L3)
- Discuss the importance of Renewable resources (L3)

UNIT 5: GREEN PROCESSES FOR GREEN NANOSCIENCE

Introduction and traditional methods in the nanomaterials synthesis, Translating green chemistry principles for practicing Green Nanoscience. Green Synthesis of Nanophase Inorganic Materials and Metal Oxide Nanoparticles: Hydrothermal Synthesis, Reflux Synthesis, Microwave-Assisted Synthesis, Other methods for Green synthesis of metal and metal oxide nanoparticles, Green chemistry applications of Inorganic nanomaterials

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Discuss green Chemistry Principles for practicing Green nano synthesis (L3)
- Illustrate Microwave Assisted Synthesis (L2)
- Differentiate Hydrothermal and Reflux synthesis (L2)
- Demonstrate Green Chemistry applications of Inorganic nanomaterials (L2)

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course the students should recognize and acquire green chemistry concepts and apply these ideas to develop respect for the inter connectedness of our world and an ethic of environmental care and sustainability.

Text Books :

1. M. Lancaster, Green Chemistry an introductory text, Royal Society of Chemistry, 2002.

2. Paul T. Anastas and John C. Warner, Green Chemistry Theory and Practice, 4th Edition,

   Oxford University Press, USA

References :

1. Green Chemistry for Environmental Sustainability, First Edition, Sanjay K. Sharma and Ackmez Mudhoo, CRC Press, 2010.

2. Edited by Alvise Perosa and Maurizio Selva , Hand Book of Green chemistry Volume 8: Green Nanoscience, wiley-VCH, 2013.

HONOURS

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B.Tech (EEE)   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A02H01) ADAPTIVE CONTROL SYSTEMS
Honors

Course Objectives:

- To understand the basic concepts of Adaptive control and types
- To understand the concept of Self Tuning Regulator
- To design various STR based Adaptive control strategies
- To understand the concept of MRAS
- To understand the concept of Gain scheduling and applications of Adaptive control

Unit – I

Introduction, Block Diagram of an Adaptive System, Effects of Process Variations on System Performance, Types of Adaptive Schemes, Formulation of the Adaptive Control Problem, Abuses of Adaptive Control, Least Squares Method and Regression Models for Parameter Estimation – Theorems, Estimating Parameters in Models of Dynamic Systems, The Finite Impulse Response Model, The Transfer Function Model, and The Stochastic Model

Unit – II

Block Diagram of Deterministic Self Tuning Regulator (STR), Pole Placement Design – Process Model, Model Following, Causality Conditions. Indirect STRs – Estimation, Continuous - Time STRs, Direct STRs – Minimum Phase Systems, Adaptive Control Algorithm, Feed Forward Control, Non Minimum Phase Systems – Adaptive Control Algorithm, Algorithm For Hybrid STR.

Unit – III

Design of Minimum Variance and Moving - Average Controllers, Stochastic STR – Indirect STR, Algorithm for Basic STR, Theorems on Asymptotic Properties. Unification of Direct STRs, Generalized Direct Self Tuning Algorithm, Self Tuning Feed Forward Control. Linear Quadratic STR – Theorems on LQG Control, Algorithms for Indirect LQG – STRs Based on Spectral Factorization and Riccati Equation.

Unit –IV

Model Reference Adaptive System (MRAS), The MIT Rule, Block Diagram of an MRAS for adjustment of Feed Forward Gain based on MIT Rule. Adaptation Gain – Methods for determination. Design of MRAS using Lyapunov Theory – Block Diagram of an MRAS based on Lyapunov Theory for a First Order System. Proof of The Kalman – Yakubovich Lemma, Adjustment Rules for Adaptive Systems, Relation between MRAS and STR.

Unit – V

Gain Scheduling – Principle, Block Diagram, Design of Gain Scheduling Controllers, Nonlinear Transformations, Block Schematic of a Controller based on Nonlinear Transformations. Application of Gain Scheduling for Ship Steering, Flight Control. Self Oscillating Adaptive System (SOAS) – Principle, Block Diagram, Properties of The Basic SOAS, Procedure for Design of SOAS. Industrial Adaptive Controllers and applications.

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the basic concepts of Adaptive control system, types, formulation of control problem and various dynamic models.
- Analyse the Adaptive models like STR and MRAS
- Design of STR based control algorithms and MRAS based control algorithms
- Apply the Adaptive control concepts for various applications
- Evaluate the given dynamical system performance using Adaptive control laws

Text books

1. K.J.Astrom and Bjorn Wittenmark, Adaptive control, Pearson Edu., 2nd Edn.

2. Sankar Sastry, Adaptive control

References

1. V.V.Chalam, Adaptive Control System - Techniques & Applications, Marcel Dekker Inc.

2. Miskhin and Braun, Adaptive control systems, MC Graw Hill

3. Karl Johan Åström, Graham Clifford Goodwin, P. R. Kumar, Adaptive Control, Filtering and Signal Processing

4. G.C. Goodwin, Adaptive control.

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(19A02H02) AC DRIVES
Honors

Course Objectives:

- To understand the basic concepts of phase Controlled Induction Motor Drive
- To understand the concept of Voltage Source Inverter Fed Induction Motor Drive
- To design various Rotor Side Control of Slip-Ring Induction Motor
- To understand the concept of Control of Synchronous Motor Drives
- To understand the concept of PMSM and BLDC Drives.

UNIT-I Phase Controlled Induction Motor Drive

Stator Voltage Control of Induction Motor, Phase-Controlled Converter Fed Induction Motor, Power Circuit and Gating, Reversible Phase-Controlled Induction Motor Drive, Torque-Speed Characteristics.

Learning Outcomes:

- Understand the concept of Selection of control of AC motor drive
- To know about various characteristics of phase controlled drives
- To know about power circuit and gating configurations of converter
- To understand about reversible drive

UNIT-II: Voltage Source Inverter Fed Induction Motor Drive

Stator Voltage and Frequency Control of Induction Motor, Torque-Speed Characteristic Static Frequency Changers, PWM Inverter Fed Induction Motor Drive, Variable-Voltage Variable-Frequency Operation of Induction Motor, Constant E/f And V/f Control Schemes, Slip Regulation.

Learning Outcomes:

- Understand the concept of Variable-Frequency operation of Induction Motor
- To understand about variable-voltage, variable-frequency operation of Induction motor
- Understand the concept of Stator Voltage and Frequency Control of Induction Motor
- To understand about PWM fed IM drive

UNIT-III: Rotor Side Control of Slip-Ring Induction Motor

Slip-Power Recovery Schemes, Steady-State Analysis- Range of Slip, Equivalent Circuit, Performance Characteristics; Rating of Converters.

Vector Control of Induction Motor:

Principles of Vector Control, Direct Vector Control, Indirect Vector Control, Implementation – Block Diagram, Estimation of Flux, Flux Weakening Operation.

Learning Outcomes:

- Understand the concept of rotor side control Slip-Ring Induction Motor

- To know about performance characteristics
- To know about direct vector control of IM drive
- To know about indirect vector control of IM drive

UNIT-IV: Control of Synchronous Motor Drives

Synchronous Motor - Control Strategies-Constant Torque Angle Control-Power Factor Control, Constant Flux Control, Flux Weakening Operation, Load Commutated Inverter Fed Synchronous Motor Drive, Motoring and Regeneration, Phasor Diagrams.

Learning Outcomes:

- Understand Synchronous Motor Control Strategies
- Designing of Commutated Inverter Fed Synchronous Motor Drive
- To know about Motoring and Regeneration
- To understand phasor diagrams of Synchronous Motor Drive

Unit-V: PMSM and BLDC Drives

Characteristics of Permanent Magnet, Synchronous Machines With Permanent Magnet, Vector Control of PMSM- Motor Model and Control Scheme, Constant Torque Angle Control, Constant Mutual Flux Linkages, Unity PF Control. Modelling of PM Brushless DC Motor, Drive Scheme, Commutation Torque Ripple, Phase Advancing.

Learning Outcomes:
- Understand the concept of PMSM and BLDC Drives
- Design of motor model and control schemes of BLDC motors.
- To understand characteristics of PMSM
- To understand BLDC motor modelling aspects

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the basic concepts of AC Motor Drives.
- Modelling and analysis Stator Voltage and Frequency Control of Induction Motor, Torque-Speed Characteristic Static Frequency Changers, PWM Inverter Fed Induction Motor Drive.
- Design of speed control of induction motor from rotor end.
- Design and analysis of synchronous motor drives.
- Understand Design the concept of BLDC motor PMSM Motor

TEXT BOOK:
1. R. Krishnan, **Electric Motor Drives Modelling, Analysis & control**, Pearson Education, 2001.
2. B. K. Bose **Modern Power Electronics and AC Drives**, Pearson Publications, 2001.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. MD Murphy & FG Turn Bull, Power Electronics control of AC motors, 1st Edition,Pergaman press, 1998.
2. G.K. Dubey, **Fundamentals of Electrical Drives,** Narosa Publications, 1995.
3. S. K. Pillai, A First Course on Electrical Drives, New Age International, 1989.
4. Vedam Subrahmanyam, Electric Drives: Concepts and Applications, 2nd Edition, Mc Graw Hill Education, 2017

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(19A02H03) HYBRID AND ELECTRIC VEHICLES
Honors

UNIT-I:

Introduction to Hybrid Electric Vehicles: History of hybrid and electric vehicles, social and environmental importance of hybrid and electric vehicles, impact of modern drive-trains on energy supplies.

Conventional Vehicles: Basics of vehicle performance, vehicle power source characterization, transmission characteristics, mathematical models to describe vehicle performance.

UNIT-II:

Hybrid Electric Drive-trains: Basic concept of hybrid traction, introduction to various hybrid drive-train topologies, power flow control in hybrid drive-train topologies, fuel efficiency analysis.

Electric Drive-trains: Basic concept of electric traction, introduction to various electric drive-train topologies, power flow control in electric drive-train topologies, fuel efficiency analysis.

UNIT-III:

Electric Propulsion unit: Introduction to electric components used in hybrid and electric vehicles, Configuration and control of DC Motor drives, Configuration and control of Induction Motor drives, configuration and control of Permanent Magnet Motor drives, Configuration and control of Switch Reluctance Motor drives, drive system efficiency.

UNIT-IV:

Energy Storage: Introduction to Energy Storage Requirements in Hybrid and Electric Vehicles, Battery based energy storage and its analysis, Fuel Cell based energy storage and its analysis, Super Capacitor based energy storage and its analysis, Flywheel based energy storage and its analysis, Hybridization of different energy storage devices.

Sizing the drive system: Matching the electric machine and the internal combustion engine (ICE), Sizing the propulsion motor, sizing the power electronics, selecting the energy storage technology, Communications, supporting subsystems

UNIT-V:

Energy Management Strategies: Introduction to energy management strategies used in hybrid and electric vehicles, classification of different energy management strategies, comparison of different energy management strategies, implementation issues of energy management strategies.

Case Studies: Design of a Hybrid Electric Vehicle (HEV), Design of a Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV).

References:

1. Iqbal Hussein, Electric and Hybrid Vehicles: Design Fundamentals, CRC Press, 2003.

2. Mehrdad Ehsani, Yimi Gao, Sebastian E. Gay, Ali Emadi, Modern Electric, Hybrid Electric and Fuel Cell Vehicles: Fundamentals, Theory and Design, CRC Press, 2004.

3. James Larminie, John Lowry, Electric Vehicle Technology Explained, Wiley, 2003.

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(19A02H04) POWER SYSTEM WIDE AREA MONITORING AND CONTROL
Honors

UNIT - I : COMPUTER CONTROL OF POWER SYSTEMS

Need for real - time and computer control of power systems, operating states of a power system - 3 state & 5 states operation of power system - Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition system (SCADA), implementation considerations, energy control centers. WAMS (Wide Area Measurement system): Architecture, Components of WAMS, GUI (Graphical User Interface), Applications: Voltage Stability Assessment, Frequency stability Assessment, Power Oscillation Assessment, Communication needs of WAMS, WAMPAC (Wide Area Monitoring Protection & Control), RAS (Remedial Action Scheme). Standards: IEEE 1344, IEEE C37.118 (2005), IEEE Standard C37.111-1999 (COMTRADE), IEC61850 GOOSE.

UNIT - II : STATE ESTIMATION IN POWER SYSTEMS

Introduction, Power system state estimation, Maximum likelihood, Weighted least Square estimation, Weighted least square estimation. State Estimation of AC Networks: Types of measurements, Linear weighted least square (WLS) estimation theory, DC Load flow based WLS state estimation, Linearised model of WLS state estimation of Non - Linear AC power systems, sequential and non - Sequential methods to process measurements, Typical results of state estimation on an Ac network.

UNIT - III : TYPES OF STATE ESTIMATION AND NETWORK OBSERVABILITY

State estimation by conventional WLS (normal equations), Orthogonal decomposition and its algorithm, hybrid method. Tracking of state estimation, Dynamic state estimation, Detection and identification of bad measurements, estimation of quantities not being measured. Network observability and pseudo-measurements, observability by graphical technique and triangularisation approach, Optimal meter placement, Application of power system state estimation.

UNIT - IV : POWER SYSTEM SECURITY ANALYSIS

Concept of security, Security analysis and monitoring, factors affecting power system security, detection of network problems, an overview of security analysis. Contingency analysis for generator and line outages by Interactive Linear Power Flow (ILPF) method, Fast decoupled inverse Lemma based approach, network sensitivity factors, Contingency selection, concentric relaxation and bounding.

UNIT – V: VOLTAGE STABILITY

Basic concepts, Voltage collapse – general characterization, clasiffication, Voltage stability analysis – modeling, dynamic analysis, static analysis, shortest distance to instability, continuation power flow analysis, prevention of voltage collapse – design measures, operating measures.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allen J. Wood and Bruce Woolenberg, Power System Generation, Operation and Control, John Wiley and Sons, 1996.

2. John J. Grainger and William D Stevenson Jr, Power System Analysis, McGraw Hill ISE, 1994.

3. P. Kundur, Power System Stability and Control, McGraw Hill.

4. Fahd Hashiesh, M. M. Mansour , Hossam E. Mostafa Fahd Hashiesh , M. M. Mansour , Hossam E. Mostafa, Wide Area Monitoring, Protection and Control: The Gateway to Smart Grids, Lambert Academic Publishing.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. E. Handschin, Real-time Control of Electrical Power Systems, Elsevier Publications & Co, 1988.

2. Special Issue on Computer Control of Power Systems, IEEE Proc, July 1974.

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(19A02H05) RESTRUCTURED POWER SYSTEMS
Honors

UNIT I: KEY ISSUES IN ELECTRIC UTILITIES

Introduction – Restructuring models – Independent System Operator (ISO) – Power Exchange - Market operations – Market Power – Standard cost – Transmission Pricing – Congestion Pricing – Management of Inter zonal/Intra zonal Congestion.

UNIT II: OPEN ACCESS SAME-TIME INFORMATION SYSTEM (OASIS) & MARKET POWER

Structure of OASIS - Posting of Information – Transfer capability on OASIS. Market Power: Introduction - Different types of market Power – Mitigation of Market Power - Examples.

UNIT III: AVAILABLE TRANSFER CAPABILITY (ATC) & ELECTRICITY PRICING

Transfer Capability Issues – ATC – TTC – TRM – CBM Calculations – Calculation of ATC based on power flow. Electricity Pricing: Introduction – Electricity Price Volatility Electricity Price Indexes – Challenges to Electricity Pricing – Construction of Forward Price Curves – Short-time Price Forecasting.

UNIT IV: POWER SYSTEM OPERATION IN COMPETITIVE ENVIRONMENT

Introduction – Operational Planning Activities of ISO- The ISO in Pool Markets – The ISO in Bilateral Markets – Operational Planning Activities of a GENCO.

UNIT V: TRANSMISSION COST ALLOCATION METHODS & ANCILLARY SERVICES MANAGEMENT

Introduction - Transmission Cost Allocation Methods : Postage Stamp Rate Method - Contract Path Method - MW-Mile Method – Unused Transmission Capacity Method - MVA-Mile method – Comparison of cost allocation methods. Ancillary Services Management: Introduction – Reactive Power as an Ancillary Service – a Review – Synchronous Generators as Ancillary Service Providers.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Kankar Bhattacharya, Math H.J. Boller and Jaap E.Daalder, Operation of Restructured Power System, Kulwer Academic Publishers, 2001.

2. Mohammad Shahidehpour and Muwaffaq alomoush, Restructured Electrical Power Systems, Marcel Dekker, Inc., 2001.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Loi Lei Lai, Power System Restructuring and Deregulation, John Wiley & Sons Ltd., England.

Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur

(Established by Govt. of A.P., Act. No. 30 of 2008)

Ananthapuramu–515 002 (A.P) India

B.Tech. in Mechanical Engineering

Course Structure and Syllabi under R19 Regulations

JNTUA Curriculum
Mechanical Engineering B. Tech Course Structure

S.No	Course Name	Category	L-T-P-C
1	Physical Activities -- Sports, Yoga and Meditation, Plantation	MC	0-0-6-0
2	Career Counselling	MC	2-0-2-0
3	Orientation to all branches -- career options, tools, etc.	MC	3-0-0-0
4	Orientation on admitted Branch -- corresponding labs, tools and platforms	EC	2-0-3-0
5	Proficiency Modules & Productivity Tools	ES	2-1-2-0
6	Assessment on basic aptitude and mathematical skills	MC	2-0-3-0
7	Remedial Training in Foundation Courses	MC	2-1-2-0
8	Human Values & Professional Ethics	MC	3-0-0-0
9	Communication Skills -- focus on Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing skills	BS	2-1-2-0
10	Concepts of Programming	ES	2-0-2-0

Semester - I (Theory - 3, Lab - 4)					
S.No	Course No	Course Name	Category	L-T-P	Credits
1.	19A54101	Algebra and Calculus	BS	3-1-0	4
2.	19A51101T	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3-0-0	3
3.	19A05101T	Problem Solving & Programming	ES	3-1-0	4
4.	19A03102	Engineering Graphics Lab	ES	1-0-4	3
5.	19A03101	Engineering Workshop	LC	0-0-2	1
6.	19A51101P	Engineering Chemistry Lab	BS	0-0-3	1.5
7.	19A05101P	Problem Solving & Programming Lab	ES	0-0-3	1.5
				Total	18

Semester - II (Theory - 5, Lab - 5)					
S.No	Course No	Course Name	Category	L-T-P	Credits
1.	19A02201T	Basic Electrical & Electronics Engineering	ES	3-0-0	3
2.	19A54201	Differential Equations and Vector Calculus	BS	3-1-0	4
3.	19A56102T	Engineering Physics	BS	3-0-0	3
4.	19A05201T	Data Structures	ES	3-0-0	3
5.	19A52101T	Communicative English 1	HS	2-0-0	2
6.	19A52101P	Communicative English 1 Lab	HS	0-0-2	1
7.	19A03201	Mechanical Engineering Workshop	LC	0-0-2	1
8.	19A02201P	Basic Electrical & Electronics Engineering Lab	ES	0-0-3	1.5
9.	19A56102P	Engineering Physics Lab	BS	0-0-3	1.5
10.	19A05201P	Data Structures Lab	ES	0-0-3	1.5
				Total	21.5

**Semester - III (Theory - 7, Lab – 3,MC-1)**
S.No	**Course No**	**Course Name**	**Category**	**L-T-P**	**Credits**
1.	19A54301	Complex Variables, Transforms and PDE	BS	2-1-0	3
2.	19A05304T	Python Programming	ES	2-1-0	3
3.	19A03301T	Manufacturing Processes	PC	3-0-0	3
4.	19A03302	Engineering Mechanics	PC	3-0-0	3
5.	19A03303T	Material Science and Engineering	PC	3-0-0	3
6.	19A99303T	Design Thinking & Product Innovation	ES	2-0-0	2
7.	19A52301	Universal Human Values	HE	2-0-0	2
8.	19A99303P	Design Thinking & Product Innovation Lab	ES	0-0-3	1.5
9.	19A03301P	Manufacturing Processes Lab	PC	0-0-3	1.5
10.	19A03303P	Material Science and Engineering Lab	PC	0-0-3	1.5
11.	19A99301	Environmental Sciences	MC	3-0-0	0
				Total	**23.5**

**Semester - IV (Theory - 6, Lab – 2, MC-1)**
S.No	**Course No**	**Course Name**	**Category**	**L-T-P**	**Credits**
1.	19A54304	Numerical Methods and Probability theory	BS	2-1-0	3
2.	19A03401	Thermodynamics	PC	2-1-0	3
3.	19A03402T	Mechanics of Materials	PC	2-1-0	3
4.	19A01407	Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machinery	PC	2-1-0	3
5.	19A05406T	Internet of Things	ES	2-0-2	3
6.	19A03403	Kinematics of Machinery	PC	2-1-0	3
7.	19A03404	Computer Aided Machine Drawing	PC	0-0-3	1.5
8.	19A03402P	Mechanics of Materials Lab	PC	0-0-3	1.5
9.	19A99302	Biology For Engineers	MC	3-0-0	0
				Total	**21**

		Semester - V (Theory - 6, Lab – 3, MC-1)			
S.No	**Course No**	**Course Name**	**Categ ory**	**L-T-P**	**Credits**
1.	19A03501T	Applied Thermodynamics	PC	2-1-0	3
2.	19A03502T	Manufacturing Technology	PC	2-0-0	2
3.	19A03503T	Heat Transfer	PC	2-1-0	3
4.	19A03505	Dynamics of Machinery	PC	2-1-0	3
5.	19A03504a 19A03504b 19A03504c 19A03504d 19A03504e	Professional Elective 1 Automobile Engineering Manufacturing Methods in Precision Engineering Design of Transmission Systems Power Plant Engineering Ergonomics and Human Factors in Engineering	PE	3-0-0	3
6.	19A01506a 19A01506b 19A02506a 19A04506a 19A04506b 19A05506a 19A05506b 19A27506a 19A27506b 19A54506a 19A52506a 19A51506a	Open Elective-I Experimental stress analysis. Building Technology Electrical Engineering Materials Analog Electronics Digital Electronics Free and Open Sources Systems Computer Graphics and Multimedia Animation Brewing Technology Computer Applications in Food Technology Optimization Techniques Technical Communication and Presentation Skills Chemistry of Energy Materials	PE	3-0-0	3
7.	19A03501P	Applied Thermodynamics Lab	PC	0-0-3	1.5
8.	19A03502P	Manufacturing Technology Lab	PC	0-0-3	1.5
9.	19A03403P	Fluid Mechanics & Hydraulic Machinery Lab	PC	0-0-2	1
10.	19A03507	Socially Relevant Projects (15 Hrs/Sem)	PR	0-0-0.5	0.5
11.	19A99501	Mandatory Course: Constitution of India	MC	3-0-0	0
				Total	**21.5**

		Semester - VI (Theory - 6, Lab – 2, MC-1)			
S.No	Course No	Course Name	Category	L-T-P	Credits
1.	19A03601	Design of Machine Elements	PC	2-1-0	3
2.	19A03602T	Introduction to CAD/CAM	PC	3-0-0	3
3.	19A52601T	English Language Skills	BS	3-0-0	3
4.		Professional Elective-II (MOOC)	PE	3-0-0	3
	19A03603a	Introduction to Turbo machinery			
	19A03603b	Fundamentals of Additive Manufacturing			
	19A03603c	Introduction to Composites			
	19A03603d	Computational Fluid Dynamics			
	19A03603e	Engineering Fracture Mechanics			
5.		Open Elective-II	OE	3-0-0	3
	19A01604a	Industrial waste and wastewater management.			
	19A01604b	Building Services & Maintenance			
	19A02604a	Industrial Automation			
	19A02604b	System Reliability Concepts			
	19A04604a	Basics of VLSI			
	19A04604b	Principles of Communication Systems			
	19A05604a	Fundamentals of VR/AR/MR			
	19A05604b	Data Science			
	19A27604a	Food Toxicology			
	19A27604b	Food Plant Equipment Design			
	19A54604a	Wavelet Transforms & its applications			
	19A52604a	Soft Skills			
	19A51604a	Chemistry of Polymers and Its Applications			
6.		Humanities Elective-I	HS	3-0-0	3
	19A52602a	Entrepreneurship & Incubation			
	19A52602b	Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis			
	19A52602c	Business Ethics and Corporate Governance			
	19A52602d	Enterprise Resource Planning			
	19A52602e	Supply Chain Management			
7.	19A03503P	Heat Transfer Lab	PC	0-0-3	1.5
8.	19A52601P	English Language Skills Lab	BS	0-0-3	1.5
9.	19A03605	Socially Relevant Projects (15 Hrs/Sem)	PR	----	0.5
10.	19A99601	Research Methodology	MC	3-0-0	0
11.	19A03606	Comprehensive online examination		-	0
				Total	21.5

		Semester – VII (Theory - 5, Lab -2)			
S.No	Course No	Course Name	Category	L-T-P	Credits
1.	19A03701	Operations Research	PC	2-1-0	3
2.	19A03702T	Metrology & Measurements	PC	2-0-0	2
3	19A03703a 19A03703b 19A03703c 19A03703d	Professional Elective-III Automotive Transmission Systems Simulation and Modelling of Manufacturing Systems Mechanical Behaviour of Materials Solar and Wind Energy	PE	3-0-0	3
4.	19A01704a 19A01704b 19A02704a 19A02704b 19A04704a 19A04704b 19A05704a 19A05704b 19A27704a 19A27704b 19A54704a 19A51704a	Open Elective-III Air pollution and control. Basics of civil Engineering Renewable Energy Systems Electric Vehicle Engineering Introduction to Microcontrollers & Applications Principles of Digital Signal Processing Fundamentals of Game Development Cyber Security Corporate Governance in Food Industries Process Technology for Convenience & RTE Foods Numerical Methods for Engineers (ECE , CSE, IT &CE) Chemistry of Nanomaterials and Applications	PE	3-0-0	3
5	19A52701a 19A52701b 19A52701c 19A52701d 19A52701e	Humanities Elective-II Organizational Behavior Management Science Business Environment Strategic Management E-Business	HS	3-0-0	3
6.	19A03702P	Metrology & Measurements Lab	PC	0-0-3	1.5
7.	19A03602P	CAD / CAM Lab	PC	0-0-3	1.5
8.	19A05406P	IOT Lab	PC	0-0-2	1
9.	19A03705	Industrial Training / Skill Development / Research Project	PR	- - -	2
				Total	20

S.No	Course No	Course Name	Category	L-T-P	Credits
all: **Semester – VIII (Theory - 2)**
1.		Professional Elective-IV	PE	3-0-0	3
	19A03801a	Autotronics			
	19A03801b	Mechanical Vibrations			
	19A03801c	Refrigeration and Air conditioning			
	19A03801d	Total Quality Management (TQM)			
2.		Open Elective-IV	OE	3-0-0	3
	19A01802a	Disaster Management.			
	19A01802b	Global Warming and climate changes			
	19A02802a	IoT Applications in Electrical Engineering			
	19A02802b	Smart Electric Grid			
	19A04802a	Introduction to Image Processing			
	19A04802b	Principles of Cellular and Mobile Communications			
	19A04802c	Industrial Electronics			
	19A04802d	Electronic Instrumentation			
	19A05802a	Block Chain Technology and Applications			
	19A05802b	MEAN Stack Technology			
	19A27802a	Food Plants Utilities & Services			
	19A27802b	Nutraceuticals & Functional Foods			
	19A54802a	Mathematical Modeling & Simulation			
	19A51802a	Green Chemistry and Catalysis for Sustainable Environment			
3.	19A03803	Project	PR	------	7
				Total	**13**

Honours Degree in Mechanical Engineering

S.No.	Course No.	Course Name	L	T	P	Credits
1.	19A03H01	Alternate fuels and Emissions Control in Automotives	3	1	0	4
2.	19A03H02	Robotics and Applications in Manufacturing	3	1	0	4
3.	19A03H03	Product Marketing	3	1	0	4
4.	19A03H04	Additive Manufacturing	3	1	0	4
5.	19A03H05	Mechanics of Composite Materials	3	1	0	4
				Total		**20**

Minor Degree in Mechanical Engineering

S.No.	Course No.	Course Name	L	T	P	Credits
1.	19A03401	Thermodynamics	2	1	0	3
2.	19A03301T	Manufacturing Processes	2	1	0	3
3.	19A03303T	Material Science and Engineering	3	0	0	3
4.	19A03504a	Automobile Engineering	3	0	0	3
5.	19A03601	Design of Machine Element	2	1	0	3
6.	19A03M01	Minor Discipline Project	-	-	-	5
				Total		**20**

	L	T	P	C
B.Tech (ME)– I-I Sem	3	1	0	4

(19A54101) ALGEBRA & CALCULUS
(Common to all branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:
- This course will illuminate the students in the concepts of calculus and linear algebra.
- To equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level mathematics to develop the confidence and ability among the students to handle various real world problems and their applications.

Bridge Course: Limits, continuity, Types of matrices

Unit 1:Matrices   **10 hrs**
Rank of a matrix by echelon form, solving system of homogeneous and non-homogeneous equations linear equations. Eigen values and Eigen vectors and their properties, Cayley-Hamilton theorem (without proof), finding inverse and power of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton theorem, diagonalisation of a matrix, quadratic forms and nature of the quadratic forms, reduction of quadratic form to canonical forms by orthogonal transformation.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- solving systems of linear equations, using technology to facilitate row reduction determine the rank, eigenvalues and eigenvectors, diagonal form and different factorizations of a matrix; (L3)
- identify special properties of a matrix, such as positive definite, etc., and use this information to facilitate the calculation of matrix characteristics; (L3)

Unit 2: Mean Value Theorems   **6 hrs**
Rolle's Theorem, Lagrange's mean value theorem, Cauchy's mean value theorem, Taylor's and Maclaurin theorems with remainders (without proof);

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Translate the given function as series of Taylor's and Maclaurin's with remainders (L3)
- analyze the behaviour of functions by using mean value theorems (L3)

Unit 3: Multivariable calculus   **8 hrs**
Partial derivatives, total derivatives, chain rule, change of variables, Jacobians, maxima and minima of functions of two variables, method of Lagrange multipliers.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to

- Find partial derivatives numerically and symbolically and use them to analyze and interpret the way a function varies. (L3)
- Acquire the Knowledge maxima and minima of functions of several variable (L1)
- Utilize Jacobian of a coordinate transformation to deal with the problems in change of variables (L3)

Unit 4:Multiple Integrals   **10hrs**

Double integrals, change of order of integration, double integration in polar coordinates, areas enclosed by plane curves. Evaluation of triple integrals, change of variables between Cartesian, cylindrical and spherical polar co-ordinates.

Learning Outcomes:
- At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Evaluate double integrals of functions of several variables in two dimensions using Cartesian and polar coordinates (L5)
- Apply double integration techniques in evaluating areas bounded by region (L4)
- Evaluate multiple integrals in Cartesian, cylindrical and spherical geometries (L5)

Unit 5:Special Functions   **6 hrs**

Beta and Gamma functions and their properties, relation between beta and gamma functions, evaluation of definite integrals using beta and gamma functions.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- understand beta and gamma functions and its relations (L2)
- Conclude the use of special function in evaluating definite integrals (L4)

Text Books:
1. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10/e, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
2. B. S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 44/e, Khanna Publishers, 2017.

Reference Books:
1. R. K. Jain and S. R. K. Iyengar, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 3/e, Alpha Science International Ltd., 2002.
2. George B. Thomas, Maurice D. Weir and Joel Hass, Thomas Calculus, 13/e, Pearson Publishers, 2013.
3. Glyn James, Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics, 4/e, Pearson publishers, 201.
4. Micheael Greenberg, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th edition, Pearson edn
5. Dean G. Duffy, Advanced engineering mathematics with MATLAB, CRC Press
6. Peter O'neil, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Cengage Learning.
7. R.L. Garg Nishu Gupta, Engineering Mathematics Volumes-I &II, Pearson Education
8. B. V. Ramana, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Mc Graw Hill Education
9. H. k Das, Er. Rajnish Verma, Higher Engineering Mathematics, S. Chand.
10. N. Bali, M. Goyal, C. Watkins, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Infinity Science Press.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- develop the use of matrix algebra techniques that is needed by engineers for practical applications (L6)
- Utilize mean value theorems to real life problems (L3)
- familiarize with functions of several variables which is useful in optimization (L3)
- Students will also learn important tools of calculus in higher dimensions. Students will become familiar with 2- dimensional coordinate systems (L5)
- Students will become familiar with 3- dimensional coordinate systems and also learn the utilization of special functions

B.Tech (ME)– I-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
                                                                 3   0   0   3

(19A51101T) ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY
(MECH and CIVIL)

Course Objectives:
- To familiarize engineering chemistry and its applications
- To impart the concept of soft and hard waters, softening methods of hard water
- To train the students on the principles and applications of electrochemistry, polymers, surface chemistry, and cement

Unit 1: Water Technology   **(8 hrs)**

Introduction –Soft Water and hardness of water, Estimation of hardness of water by EDTA Method - Boiler troubles **-** scale and sludge, Industrial water treatment – specifications for drinking water, Bureau of Indian Standards(BIS) and World health organization(WHO) standards, zeolite and ion-exchange processes - desalination of brackish water, reverse osmosis (RO) and electrodialysis.

Learning outcomes:
The student will be able to
- **list** the differences between temporary and permanent hardness of water   (L1)
- **explain**the principles of reverse osmosis and electrodialysis.   (L2)
- **compare**quality ofdrinking water with BIS and WHO standards.   (L2)
- **illustrate**problems associated with hard water - scale and sludge**.**   (L2)
- **explain** the working principles of different Industrial water treatment processes (L2)

Unit 2: Electrochemistry and Applications: (10 hrs)
Electrodes – concepts, electrochemical cell, Nernst equation, cell potential calculations.
Primary cells –**Leclanche cell, Li Battery**
Secondary cells – lead acid, and lithium ion batteries- working of the batteries including cell reactions.
Fuel cells- Basic Principles and Working Principles of hydrogen-oxygen, methanol fuel cells
Corrosion: Introduction to corrosion, electrochemical theory of corrosion, differential aeration cell corrosion, galvanic corrosion, metal oxide formation by dry electrochemical corrosion, Pilling Bedworth ratios and uses, **Factors affecting the corrosion,** cathodic and anodic protection, electroplating and electro less plating (Nickel and Copper).

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the students will be able to
- **apply** Nernst equation for calculating electrode and cell potentials (L3)
- **apply** Pilling Bedworth rule for corrosion and corrosion prevention (L3)
- **demonstrate** the corrosion prevention methods and factors affecting corrosion (L2)
- **compare** different batteries and their applications (L2)

Unit 3: Polymers and Fuel Chemistry: (12 hrs)

Introduction to polymers, functionality of monomers, Mechanism of chain growth, step growth and coordination polymerization,

Thermoplastics and Thermo-setting plastics-: **Preparation, properties and applications of PVC and Bakelite**

Elastomers – **Preparation, properties and applications of Buna S, Buna N, Thiokol**

Fuels – Types of fuels, calorific value, numerical problems based on calorific value; Analysis of coal, **Liquid Fuels** refining of petroleum, fuels for IC engines, knocking and anti-knock agents, Octane and Cetane values, cracking of oils; alternative fuels- propane, methanol and ethanol, bio fuels.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- **explain** different types of polymers and their applications (L2)
- **Solve the numerical problems based on Calorific value(L3)**
- **select** suitable fuels for IC engines (L3)
- **explain** calorific values, octane number, refining of petroleum and cracking of oils (L2)

UNIT-4 Advanced Engineering Materials (8 hrs)

- Composites- Definition, Constituents, Classification- Particle, Fibre and Structural reinforced composites, properties and Engineering applications
- Refractories- Classification, Properties, Factors affecting the refractory materials and Applications
- Lubricants- Classification, Functions of lubricants, Mechanism, Properties of lubricating oils and Applications
- Building materials- Portland Cement, constituents, phases and reactivity of clinker, Setting and Hardening of cement.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- explain the constituents of Composites and its classification (L2)
- Identify the factors affecting the refractory material(L3)
- Illustrate the functions and properties of lubricants (L2)
- demonstrate the phases and reactivity of concrete formation (L2)
- identify the constituents of Portland cement (L3)
- enumerate the reactions at setting and hardening of the cement (L3)

Unit 5: Surface Chemistry and Applications: (10 hrs)

Introduction to surface chemistry, colloids, micelle formation, synthesis of colloids (any two methods with examples), chemical and electrochemical methods (not more than two methods) of preparation of nanometals and metal oxides, stabilization of colloids and nanomaterials by stabilizing agents, characterization of surface by physicochemical methods (SEM, TEM, X-ray diffraction), solid-gas interface, solid-liquid interface, adsorption isotherm, BET equation (no derivation) applications of colloids and nanomaterials – catalysis, medicine, sensors.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- **summarize** the applications of SEM, TEM and X-ray diffraction in surface characterization (L2)
- **explain** the synthesis of colloids with examples (L2)
- **outline** the preparationof nanomaterials and metal oxides (L2)
- **identify** the application of colloids and nanomaterials in medicine, sensors and catalysis (L2)

Text Books:

1. Jain and Jain, Engineering Chemistry, 16/e, DhanpatRai, 2013.
2. Peter Atkins, Julio de Paula and James Keeler, Atkins' Physical Chemistry, 10/e, Oxford University Press, 2010.

Reference Books:

1. H.F.W. Taylor, Cement Chemistry, 2/e, Thomas Telford Publications, 1997.
2. D.J. Shaw, Introduction to Colloids and Surface Chemistry, Butterworth-Heineman,1992.
3. Skoog and West, Principles of Instrumental Analysis, 6/e, Thomson, 2007.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- **demonstrate** the corrosion prevention methods and factors affecting corrosion (L2)
- **explain** the preparation, properties, and applications of thermoplastics & thermosettings, elastomers & conducting polymers. (L2)
- **explain** calorific values, octane number, refining of petroleum and cracking of oils (L2)
- **explain the setting and hardening of cement and concrete phase (L2)**
- **summarize** the application of SEM, TEM and X-ray diffraction in surface characterization (L2)

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ME)– I-I Sem

L T P C
3 1 0 4

(19A05101T) PROBLEM SOLVING AND PROGRAMMING
(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:
1. Introduce the internal parts of a computer, and peripherals.
2. Introduce the Concept of Algorithm and use it to solve computational problems
3. Identify the computational and non-computational problems
4. Teach the syntax and semantics of a C Programming language
5. Demonstrate the use of Control structures of C Programming language
6. Illustrate the methodology for solving Computational problems

Unit 1:

Computer Fundamentals: What is a Computer, Evolution of Computers, Generations of Computers, Classification of Computers, Anatomy of a Computer, Memory revisited, Introduction to Operating systems, Operational overview of a CPU.

Introduction to Programming, Algorithms and Flowcharts: Programs and Programming, Programming languages, Compiler, Interpreter, Loader, Linker, Program execution, Fourth generation languages, Fifth generation languages, Classification of Programming languages, Structured programming concept, Algorithms, Pseudo-code, Flowcharts, Strategy for designing algorithms, Tracing an algorithm to depict logic, Specification for converting algorithms into programs.

Unit Outcomes:

Student should be able to
1. Identify the different peripherals, ports and connecting cables in a PC (L2)
2. Illustrate the working of a Computer (L3)
3. Select the components of a Computer in the market and assemble a computer (L4)
4. Solve complex problems using language independent notations (L3)

Unit 2:

Introduction to computer problem solving: Introduction, the problem-solving aspect, top-down design, implementation of algorithms, the efficiency of algorithms, the analysis of algorithms.

Fundamental algorithms: Exchanging the values of two variables, counting, summation of a set of numbers, factorial computation, sine function computation, generation of the Fibonacci sequence, reversing the digits of an integer.

Learning Outcomes: Student should be able to

1. Solve Computational problems (L3)
2. Apply Algorithmic approach to solving problems (L3)
3. Analyze the algorithms (L4)

Unit 3:

Types, Operators, and Expressions: Variable names, data types and sizes, constants, declarations, arithmetic operators, relational and logical operators, type conversions, increment and decrement operators, bitwise operators, assignment operators and expressions, conditional expressions precedence and order of evaluation.

Input and output: standard input and output, formatted output-Printf, formatted input-Scanf.

Control Flow: Statements and blocks, if-else, else-if, switch, Loops-while and for, Loops-Do-while, break and continue, Goto and labels.

Functions and Program Structure: Basics of functions, functions returning non-integers, external variables, scope variables, header variables, register variables, block structure, initialization, recursion, the C processor.

Learning Outcomes: Student should be able to
1. Recognize the programming elements of C Programming language (L1)
2. Select the control structure for solving the problem (L4)
3. Apply modular approach for solving the problem (L3)

Unit 4:
Factoring methods: Finding the square root of a number, the smallest divisor of a number, the greatest common divisor of two integers, generating prime numbers.

Pointers and arrays: Pointers and addresses, pointers and function arguments, pointers and arrays, address arithmetic, character pointers and functions, pointer array; pointers to pointers, Multi-dimensional arrays, initialization of arrays, pointer vs. multi-dimensional arrays, command line arguments, pointers to functions, complicated declarations.

Array Techniques: Array order reversal, finding the maximum number in a set, removal of duplicates from an order array, finding the kth smallest element

Learning Outcomes: Student should be able to
1. Solve mathematical problems using C Programming language (L3)
2. Structure the individual data elements to simplify the solutions (L6)
3. Facilitate efficient memory utilization (L6)

Unit 5:
Sorting and Searching: Sorting by selection, sorting by exchange, sorting by insertion, sorting by partitioning, binary search.

Structures: Basics of structures, structures and functions, arrays of structures, pointers to structures, self-referential structures, table lookup, typedef, unions, bit-fields.

Some other Features: Variable-length argument lists, formatted input-Scanf, file access, Error handling-stderr and exit, Line Input and Output, Miscellaneous Functions.

Learning Outcomes: Student should be able to
1. Select sorting algorithm based on the type of the data (L4)

2. Organize heterogeneous data (L6)
3. Design a sorting algorithm (L6)

Text Books:
1. Pradip Dey, and Manas Ghosh, "Programming in C", 2018, Oxford University Press.
2. R.G. Dromey, "How to Solve it by Computer". 2014, Pearson.
3. Brian W. Kernighan, and Dennis M. Ritchie, "The C Programming Language", 2nd Edition, Pearson.

Reference Books:
1. RS Bichkar "Programming with C", 2012, Universities Press.
2. Pelin Aksoy, and Laura Denardis, "Information Technology in Theory", 2017, Cengage Learning.
3. Byron Gottfried and Jitender Kumar Chhabra, "Programming with C", 4th Edition, 2019, McGraw Hill Education.

Course Outcomes:
1. Construct his own computer using parts (L6).
2. Recognize the importance of programming language independent constructs (L2)
3. Solve computational problems (L3)
4. Select the features of C language appropriate for solving a problem (L4)
5. Design computer programs for real world problems (L6)
6. Organize the data which is more appropriated for solving a problem (L6)

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ME)– I-I Sem   **L T P C**
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(19A03102) ENGINEERING GRAPHICS LAB
(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:
- Bring awareness that Engineering Drawing is the Language of Engineers.
- Familiarize how industry communicates technical information.
- Teach the practices for accuracy and clarity in presenting the technical information.
- Develop the engineering imagination essential for successful design.
- Instruct the utility of drafting & modeling packages in orthographic and isometric drawings.
- Train the usage of 2D and 3D modeling.
- Instruct graphical representation of machine components.

Part A: Manual Drawing: (7 Classes)

Introduction to Engineering graphics: Principles of Engineering Graphics and their significance-Conventions in drawing-lettering - BIS conventions.

a) Conic sections including the rectangular hyperbola- general method only,
b) Cycloid, epicycloids and hypocycloid
c) Involutes   **(2L + 6P hrs)**

Projection of points, lines and planes: Projection of points in any quadrant, lines inclined to one or both planes, finding true lengths, angle made by line. Projections of regular plane surfaces.
        (2L + 6P hrs)

Projections of solids: Projections of regular solids inclined to one or both planes by rotational or auxiliary views method.   **(1L + 3P hrs)**

Sections of solids: Section planes and sectional view of right regular solids- prism, cylinder, pyramid and cone. True shapes of the sections.   **(1L + 3P hrs)**

Development of surfaces: Development of surfaces of right regular solids-prism, cylinder, pyramid, cone and their sectional parts.   **(1L + 6P hrs)**

Part B: Computer Aided Drafting: (6 Classes)

Introduction to AutoCAD: Basic drawing and editing commands: line, circle, rectangle, erase, view, undo, redo, snap, object editing, moving, copying, rotating, scaling, mirroring, layers, templates, polylines, trimming, extending, stretching, fillets, arrays, dimensions.   **(1L + 3P hrs)**

Dimensioning principles and conventional representations.

Orthographic Projections: Systems of projections, conventions and application to orthographic projections. **(3L + 9P hrs)**

Isometric Projections: Principles of isometric projection- Isometric scale; Isometric views: lines, planes, simple solids. **(2L + 6P hrs)**

Text Books:
1. K.L.Narayana & P.Kannaiah, Engineering Drawing, 3/e, Scitech Publishers, Chennai, 2012.
2. Venugopal, Engineering Drawing and Graphics, 3/e, New Age Publishers, 2000

Reference Books:
1. Dhanajay A Jolhe, Engineering Drawing, Tata McGraw-Hill, Copy Right, 2009
2. N.D.Bhatt, Engineering Drawing, 53/e, Charotar Publishers, 2016.
3. Shah and Rana, Engineering Drawing, 2/e, Pearson Education, 2009
4. K.C.John, Engineering Graphics, 2/e, PHI, 2013
5. Basant Agarwal & C.M.Agarwal, Engineering Drawing, Tata McGraw-Hill, Copy Right, 2008.

Course Outcomes:
After completing the course, the student will be able to
- draw various curves applied in engineering. (L2)
- show projections of solids and sections graphically. (L2)
- draw the development of surfaces of solids. (L3)
- use computers as a drafting tool. (L2)
- draw isometric and orthographic drawings using CAD packages. (L3)

Note:
1. Manual (part A) and Computer Aided Drafting (part B) classes can be held in alternative weeks for optimal utilization of computer facilities.
2. External examinations to be conducted both manual and computer mode with equal weight of marks.

Additional Sources
1. Youtube: http-sewor,Carleton.cag,kardos/88403/drawings.html conic sections-online, red woods.edu

B.Tech (ME)– I-I Sem

L T P C

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(19A03101) ENGINEERING WORKSHOP
(Common to all branches)

Course Objective:

To familiarize students with wood working, sheet metal operations, fitting and electrical house wiring skills

Wood Working:

Familiarity with different types of woods and tools used in wood working and make following joints
   a) Half – Lap joint
   b) Mortise and Tenon joint
   c) Corner Dovetail joint or Bridle joint

Sheet Metal Working:

Familiarity with different types of tools used in sheet metal working, Developments of following sheet metal job from GI sheets
   a) Tapered tray   b) Conical funnel   c) Elbow pipe   d) Brazing

Fitting:

Familiarity with different types of tools used in fitting and do the following fitting exercises
   a) V-fit   b) Dovetail fit   c) Semi-circular fit
   d) Bicycle tire puncture and change of two wheeler tyre

Electrical Wiring:

Familiarities with different types of basic electrical circuits and make the following connections
   a) Parallel and series   b) Two way switch   c) Godown lighting   d) Tube light
   e) Three phase motor   f) Soldering of wires

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this lab the student will be able to
   1. Apply wood working skills in real world applications. (l3)
   2. Build different parts with metal sheets in real world applications. (l3)
   3. Apply fitting operations in various applications. (l3)
   4. Apply different types of basic electric circuit connections. (l3)
   5. Demonstrate soldering and brazing. (l2)

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B.Tech (ME)– I-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
                                                          0   0   3   1.5

(19A51101P) ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LAB
(MECH and CIVIL)

Course Objectives:

- To Verify the fundamental concepts with experiments

List of Experiments:

1. Determination of Hardness of a groundwater sample.
2. pH metric titration of (i) strong acid vs. strong base, (ii) weak acid vs. strong base
3. Determination of cell constant and conductance of solutions
4. Potentiometry - determination of redox potentials and emfs
5. Determination of Strength of an acid in Pb-Acid battery
6. Preparation of a polymer
7. Determination of percentage of Iron in Cement sample by colorimetry
8. Estimation of Calcium in port land Cement
9. Preparation of nanomaterials
10. Adsorption of acetic acid by charcoal
11. Determination of percentage Moisture content in a coal sample
12. Determination of Viscosity of lubricating oil by Red Viscometer 1 &2
13. Determination of Calorific value of gases by Junker's gas Calorimeter

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- **determine** the cell constant and conductance of solutions (L3)
- **prepare** advanced polymer materials (L2)
- **determine** the physical properties like surface tension, adsorption and viscosity (L3)
- **estimate** the Iron and Calcium in cement (L3)
- **calculate** the hardness of water (L4)

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B.Tech (ME)– I–I Sem   **L T P C**

                                                             0   0 3 1.5

(19A05101P) PROBLEM SOLVING AND PROGRAMMING LAB
(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Laboratory Experiments #

1. Assemble and disassemble parts of a Computer
2. Design a C program which reverses the number
3. Design a C program which finds the second maximum number among the given list of numbers.
4. Construct a program which finds the kth smallest number among the given list of numbers.
5. Design an algorithm and implement using C language the following exchanges

    a ← b ← c ← d

6. Develop a C Program which counts the number of positive and negative numbers separately and also compute the sum of them.

7. Implement the C program which computes the sum of the first n terms of the series

   Sum = 1 – 3 + 5 -7 + 9

8. Design a C program which determines the numbers whose factorial values are between 5000 and 32565.

9. Design an algorithm and implement using a C program which finds the sum of the infinite series

   $1 - x^2/2! + x^4/4! - x^6/6! + ...$

10 Design a C program to print the sequence of numbers in which each number is the sum of the three most recent predecessors. Assume first three numbers as 0, 1, and 1.

11. Implement a C program which converts a hexadecimal, octal and binary number to decimal number and vice versa.

12. Develop an algorithm which computes the all the factors between 1 to 100 for a given number and implement it using C.

13. Construct an algorithm which computes the sum of the factorials of numbers between m and n.

14. Design a C program which reverses the elements of the array.

15. Given a list of n numbers, Design an algorithm which prints the number of stars equivalent to the value of the number. The starts for each number should be printed horizontally.

16. Implement the sorting algorithms a. Insertion sort   b. Exchange sort   c. Selection sort

   d.. Partitioning sort.

17. Illustrate the use of auto, static, register and external variables.

18. Design algorithm and implement the operations creation, insertion, deletion, traversing on a singly linked list.

19. Develop a C program which takes two numbers as command line arguments and finds all the common factors of those two numbers.

20. Design a C program which sorts the strings using array of pointers.

The above list is not exhaustive. Instructors may add some experiments to the above list. Moreover, 50% of the experiments are to be changed every academic year. Instructors can choose the experiments, provided those experiments are not repetitions.

Course outcomes: Student should be able to
1. Construct a Computer given its parts (L6)
2. Select the right control structure for solving the problem (L6)
3. Analyze different sorting algorithms (L4)
4. Design solutions for computational problems (L6)
5. Develop C programs which utilize the memory efficiently using programming constructs like pointers.

References:
1. B. Govindarajulu, "IBM PC and Clones Hardware Trouble shooting and Maintenance", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2nd edition, 2002.
2. R.G. Dromey, "How to Solve it by Computer". 2014, Pearson.

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B.Tech (ME) –I- II Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A02201T) BASIC ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Part A: Basic Electrical Engineering
(Civil, Mechanical, CSE, CSSE, IT and Food Technology)

Course Objectives:
1. To introduce basics of electric circuits.
2. To teach DC and AC electrical circuit analysis.
3. To explain working principles of transformers and electrical machines.
4. To impart knowledge on low voltage electrical installations

Unit 1   DC & AC Circuits:
Electrical circuit elements (R - L and C) - Kirchhoff laws - Series and parallel connection of resistances with DC excitation. Superposition Theorem - Representation of sinusoidal waveforms - peak and rms values - phasor representation - real power - reactive power - apparent power - power factor - Analysis of single-phase ac circuits consisting of RL - RC - RLC series circuits.

Unit Outcomes: Able to
- Recall Kirchoff laws (L1)
- Analyze simple electric circuits with DC excitation (L4)
- Apply network theorems to simple circuits (L3)
- Analyze single phase AC circuits consisting of series RL - RC - RLC combinations (L4)

Unit 2   DC & AC Machines:
Principle and operation of DC Generator - EMF equations - OCC characteristics of DC generator – principle and operation of DC Motor – Performance Characteristics of DC Motor - Speed control of DC Motor – Principle and operation of Single Phase Transformer - OC and SC test on transformer - principle and operation of Induction Motor [Elementary treatment only]

Unit Outcomes: Able to
- Explain principle and operation of DC Generator & Motor.
- Perform speed control of DC Motor (L2)
- Explain operation of transformer and induction motor. (L2)
- Explain construction & working of induction motor - DC motor

Unit 3   Basics of Power Systems:
Layout & operation of Hydro, Thermal, Nuclear Stations - Solar & wind generating stations – Typical AC Power Supply scheme – Elements of Transmission line – Types of Distribution systems: Primary & Secondary distribution systems.

Unit Outcomes: Able to
- Understand working operation of various generating stations (L2)
- Explain the types of Distribution systems

Text Books:
1. D. P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath - "Basic Electrical Engineering" - Tata McGraw Hill - 2010.
2. V.K. Mehta & Rohit Mehta, "Principles of Power System" – S.Chand – 2018.

References:
1. L. S. Bobrow - "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering" - Oxford University Press - 2011.
2. E. Hughes - "Electrical and Electronics Technology" - Pearson - 2010.
3. C.L. Wadhwa – "Generation Distribution and Utilization of Electrical Energy", 3rd Edition, New Age International Publications.

Course Outcomes:
- Apply concepts of KVL/KCL in solving DC circuits (L3)
- Choose correct rating of a transformer for a specific application (L5)
- Illustrate working principles of induction motor - DC Motor (L3)
- Identify type of electrical machine based on their operation.(L1)
- Describe working principles of protection devices used in electrical circuits. (L2)

Part B: Basic Electronics Engineering

Course Objectives:
- To provide comprehensive idea about working principle, operation and applications of PN junction & zener diodes, BJT, FET, MOSFET and operational amplifier
- To introduce fundamentals of digital electronics
- To educate on principles of various communication systems
- To teach efficacy of electronic principles which are pervasive in engineering applications

Unit I   Analog Electronics
Overview of Semiconductors, PN junction diode, Zener diode, Applications of diode as switch and rectifier, Zener diode as regulator, special purpose diodes: schottky diode, tunnel diode, varactor diode, photodiode, phototransistor and LED.

BJT construction, operation, configuration and characteristics, JFET and MOSFET construction, operation, characteristics (CS configuration), applications

Operational Amplifiers: Introduction, block diagram, basic op-amp circuits: Inverting, Non Inverting, summer, subtractor, voltage follower.

Unit Outcomes:
- Describe operation and characteristics of diodes and transistors (L2)
- Make use of diodes and transistors in simple, typical circuit applications (L3)
- Understand operation of basic op-amp circuits (L2)

Unit II   Digital Electronics
Introduction, Switching and Logic Levels, Digital Waveform, characteristics of digital ICs, logic gates, number systems, combinational circuits - adders, multiplexers, decoders; introduction to sequential circuits, flip flops, shift register, binary counter.

Unit Outcomes:
- Explain different logic gates using truth table (L2)
- Distinguish combinational and sequential circuits (L2)
- Analyze various combinational circuits such as adders, multiplexers and decoders (L4)
- Understand functionality of flip-flops, shift registers and counters (L2)

Unit III   Communication Systems

Introduction, Elements of Communication Systems, EM spectrum, basics of electronic communication, Amplitude and Frequency modulation, Pulse modulation, Communication receivers, Examples of communication systems: Microwave & Satellite, Fibre optic, Television, mobile communication (block diagram approach).

Unit Outcomes:
- Describe basic elements of a communication system (L2)
- Explain need for modulation and different modulation techniques (L2)
- Understand functioning of various communication systems (L2)

Text Books:
1. D.P. Kothari, I.J.Nagrath, Basic Electronics, 2nd edition, McGraw Hill Education(India)Private Limited
2. S.K. Bhattacharya, Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering, 2nd edition, Pearson India Private Limited.

Reference Books:
1. R. Muthusubramanian, S. Salivahanan, "Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering", Tata McGraw-Hill Education, Reprint 2012.
2. David Bell, Electronic Devices and Circuits: Oxford University Press, 5th EDn., 2008.

B.Tech (ME)– I-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A54201) DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND VECTOR CALCULUS
(Civil, Mechanical, EEE, ECE and EIE)

Course Objectives:
1) To enlighten the learners in the concept of differential equations and multivariable calculus.
2) To furnish the learners with basic concepts and techniques at plus two level to lead them into advanced level by handling various real world applications.

UNIT 1: Linear differential equations of higher order   8hrs
Definitions, complete solution, operator D, rules for finding complimentary function, inverse operator, rules for finding particular integral, method of variation of parameters.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- identify the essential characteristics of linear differential equations with constant coefficients (L3)
- solve the linear differential equations with constant coefficients by appropriate method (L3)

UNIT 2: Equations reducible to Linear Differential Equations   8hrs
Cauchy's and Legendre's linear equations, simultaneous linear equations with constant coefficients, Applications to L-C-R Circuit problems and Mass spring system.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- classify and interpret the solutions of linear differential equations (L3)
- formulate and solve the higher order differential equation by analyzing physical situations (L3)

UNIT 3: Partial Differential Equations   8 hrs
First order partial differential equations, solutions of first order linear and non-linear PDEs.
Solutions to homogenous and non-homogenous higher order linear partial differential equations.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- apply a range of techniques to find solutions of standard PDEs (L3)
- outline the basic properties of standard PDEs (L2)

UNIT4: Vector differentiation   8hrs
Scalar and vector point functions, vector operator del, del applies to scalar point functions-Gradient, del applied to vector point functions-Divergence and Curl, vector identities.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- apply del to Scalar and vector point functions (L3)
- illustrate the physical interpretation of Gradient, Divergence and Curl (L3)

UNIT 5: Vector integration   **8hrs**

Line integral-circulation-work done, surface integral-flux, Green's theorem in the plane (without proof), Stoke's theorem (without proof), volume integral, Divergence theorem (without proof) and applications of these theorems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- find the work done in moving a particle along the path over a force field (L4)
- evaluate the rates of fluid flow along and across curves (L4)
- apply Green's, Stokes and Divergence theorem in evaluation of double and triple integrals (L3)

Text Books:
1. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10/e, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
2. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 44/e, Khanna publishers, 2017.

Reference Books:
1. Dennis G. Zill and Warren S. Wright, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Jones and Bartlett, 2011.
2. Michael Greenberg, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 2/e, Pearson, 2018
3. George B.Thomas, Maurice D. Weir and Joel Hass, Thomas Calculus, 13/e, Pearson Publishers, 2013.
4. R.K.Jain and S.R.K.Iyengar, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 3/e, Alpha Science International Ltd., 2002.
5. Glyn James, Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics, 4/e, Pearson publishers, 2011.
6. Micheael Greenberg, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th edition, Pearson edn
7. Dean G. Duffy, Advanced engineering mathematics with MATLAB, CRC Press
8. Peter O'neil, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Cengage Learning.
9. R.L. Garg Nishu Gupta, Engineering Mathematics Volumes-I &II, Pearson Education
10. B. V. Ramana, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Mc Graw Hill Education.
11. H. k Das, Er. Rajnish Verma, Higher Engineering Mathematics, S. Chand.
12. N. Bali, M. Goyal, C. Watkins, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Infinity Science Press.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to
- solve the differential equations related to various engineering fields (L6)
- Identify solution methods for partial differential equations that model physical processes (L3)
- interpret the physical meaning of different operators such as gradient, curl and divergence (L5)

- estimate the work done against a field, circulation and flux using vector calculus (L6)

B.Tech (ME)– I-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**
                                                                3   0   0   3

(19A56102T) ENGINEERING PHYSICS
(Civil, Mechanical and Food Technology)

Course Objectives:

- To impart knowledge in basic concepts of mechanics.
- To familiarize the basic concepts of acoustics and ultrasonics with their Engineering applications.
- To explain the significant concepts of dielectric and magnetic materials this leads to potential applications in the emerging micro devices.
- To impart knowledge in basic concepts of optical fibers and LASERs along with its Engineering applications.
- Familiarize types of sensors for various engineering applications

Unit-1: MECHANICS   (10 hrs)

Basic laws of vectors and scalars-rotational frames-conservative forces- F = - grad V, torque and angular momentum - Newton's laws in inertial and linear accelerating non-inertial frames of reference-rotating frame of reference with constant angular velocity-qualitative explanation of Foucault's pendulum-rigid body-angular velocity vector -center of mass- gravitation and Keplar's Law (Qualitative).

Learning Outcomes:
The students will be able to
- **Identify** forces and moments in mechanical systems using scalar and vector techniques (L3)
- **interpret** the equation of motion of a rigid rotating body (torque on a rigid body) (L3)
- **extend** Newton's second law for inertial and non-inertial frame of reference (L2)
- **explain** consideration of Earth's rotation in designing and launching missiles (L2)

Unit-2: ACOUSTICS AND ULTRASONICS   (9 hrs)

Acoustics Introduction – Reverberation – Reverberation time– Sabine's formula- derivation using growth and decay method – Absorption coefficient and its determination –factors affecting acoustics of buildings and their remedies.

Ultrasonics – Introduction, Properties and Production by magnetostriction& piezoelectric methods - acoustic grating -Non Destructive Testing – pulse echo system through transmission and reflection modes - A,B and C – scan displays, Medical applications.

Learning Outcomes:
The students will be able to
- **explain** how sound is propagatedin buildings (L2)
- **analyze** acoustic properties of typically used materials in buildings (L4)

> ➢ **recognize** sound level disruptors and their use in architectural acoustics (L2)
> ➢ **identify** the use of ultrasonics in different fields (L3)

Unit-3 : Dielectric and Magnetic Materials   (8hrs)

Introduction--Dielectric polarization-Dielectric polarizability, Susceptibility and Dielectric constant- Types of polarizations: Electronic, Ionic, Orientation Polarizations (Qualitative) - Frequency dependence of polarization-Lorentz (internal) field-Claussius -Mosotti equation-Applications of Dielectrics.

Introduction-Magnetic dipole moment-Magnetization-Magnetic susceptibility and permeability-Origin of permanent magnetic moment -Classification of Magnetic materials-Domain Concepts of ferromagentism-Hysteresis-soft and hard magnetic materials-Magnetic device applications.

Unit Outcomes:
 The students will be able to
> ➢ **explain** the concept of dielectric constant and polarization in dielectric materials (L2)
> ➢ **summarize** Gauss's law in the presence of dielectrics (L2)
> ➢ **interpret** dielectric loss, Lorentz field and Claussius- Mosotti relation (L2)
> ➢ **classify** the magnetic materials based on susceptibility and their temperature dependence (L2)
> ➢ **explain** the applications of dielectric and magnetic materials (L2)

Unit – IV: Lasers and Fiber Optics   (10hrs)

Introduction - Characteristics of Laser - Spontaneous and Stimulated emission of radiation - Einstein's coefficients - Population inversion - Pumping Mechanisms - He-Ne laser, Nd-YAG laser - Semiconductor laser - Applications of laser.

Introduction to Optical Fibers-Total Internal Reflection-Construction of optical fibers, Critical angle of propagation-Acceptance angle-Numerical Aperture-Classification of fibers based on Refractive index profile& modes –Propagation of electromagnetic wave through optical fiber-importance of V number- Block Diagram of Fiber optic Communication system -Medical Applications.

Unit Outcomes:
The students will be able to
> ➢ **Understand** the basic concepts of LASER light Sources (L2)
> ➢ **Apply** the concepts to learn the types of lasers (L3)
> ➢ **Identifies** the Engineering applications of lasers (L2)
> ➢ **explain** the working principle of optical fibers (L2)
> ➢ **classify** optical fibers based on refractive index profile and mode of propagation (L2)
> ➢ **identify** the applications of optical fibers in medical, communication and other fields (L2)

Unit – V: Sensors   (8 hrs)

Sensors:(qualitative description only): Different types of sensors and applications; Strain and Pressure sensors- Piezoelectric, magnetostrictive sensors, Fibre optic methods of pressure sensing; Temperature sensors - bimetallic strip, pyroelectric detectors, Hall-effect sensor, smoke and fire detectors.

Learning Outcomes:

The students will be able to

- ➢ **identify** different types of sensors and applications (L3)
- ➢ **explain** physics behind theworking principles of sensors (L2)
- ➢ **select** sensors for different type of applications (L3)

Text Books :

1. M.N.Avadhanulu, P.G.Kshirsagar& TVS Arun Murthy" A Text book of Engineering Physics"-S.Chand Publications, 11th Edition 2019
2. Shatendra Sharma, Jyotsna Sharma, " Engineering Physics",Pearson Education,2018

Reference Books:

1. M K Varma "Introduction to Mechanics"-Universities Press-2015.
2. D.K. Bhattacharya and A. Bhaskaran, "Engineering Physics"- Oxford Publications-2015
3. Ian R Sinclair, Sensor and Transducers, 3rd eds, 2001, Elsevier (Newnes)

Course Outcomes:

After completing this course students will be able to

- ➢ Explain physics applied to solve engineering problems (L2)
- ➢ Apply the principles of acoustics in designing of buildings (L3)
- ➢ Explains the applications of ultrasonics in various engineering fields (L2)
- ➢ Apply electromagnetic wave propagation in different Optical Fibers (L2)
- ➢ Apply the lasers concepts in various applications (L3)
- ➢ Explains the concepts of dielectric and magnetic materials (L2)
- ➢ Identify the sensors for various engineering applications (L3)

B.Tech (ME)– I-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**
                                                              3   0   0   3

(19A05201T) DATA STRUCTURES
(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:
1. To teach the representation of solution to the problem using algorithm
2. To explain the approach to algorithm analysis
3. To introduce different data structures for solving the problems
4. To demonstrate modeling of the given problem as a graph
5. To elucidate the existing hashing techniques

Unit – 1: Introduction
Algorithm Specification, Performance analysis, Performance Measurement. Arrays: Arrays, Dynamically Allocated Arrays. Structures and Unions. Sorting: Motivation, Quick sort, How fast can we sort, Merge sort, Heap sort

Learning Outcomes :
 Student should be able to
1. Analyze the given algorithm to find the time and space complexities.(L4)
2. Select appropriate sorting algorithm (L4)
3. Design a sorting algorithm (L6)

Unit – 2: Stack, Queue and Linked lists
Stacks, Stacks using Dynamic Arrays, Queues, Circular Queues Using Dynamic Arrays, Evaluation of Expressions, Multiple Stacks and Queues. Linked lists: Singly Linked Lists and Chains, Representing Chains in C, Linked Stacks and Queues, Additional List Operations, Doubly Linked Lists.

Learning outcomes: Student should be able to
1. Evaluate expressions (L5)
2. Develop the applications using stacks and queues (L3)
3. Construct the linked lists for various applications (L6)

Unit – 3 :Trees
Introduction, Binary Trees, Binary Tree Traversals, Additional Binary Tree Operations, Binary Search Trees, Counting Binary Trees, Optimal Binary search Trees, AVL Trees. B-Trees: B-Trees, B + Trees.

Learning outcomes
1. Explain the concept of a tree (L2)
2. Compare different tree structures (L4)
3. Apply trees for indexing (L3)

Unit – 4 : Graphs and Hashing
The Graph Abstract Data Type, Elementary Graph Operations, Minimum Cost Spanning Trees, Shortest Paths and Transitive Closure
Hashing: Introduction to Hash Table, Static Hashing, Dynamic Hashing.

Learning outcomes:
Student should be able to
1. Recognize the importance of Graphs in solving real world problems (L2)
2. Apply various graph traversal methods to applications (L3)
3. Design a minimum cost solution for a problem using spanning trees (L6)
4. Select the appropriate hashing technique for a given application (L5)
5. Design a hashing technique (L6)

Unit – 5: Files and Advanced sorting
File Organization: Sequential File Organization, Direct File Organization, Indexed Sequential File Organization.
Advanced sorting: Sorting on Several keys, List and Table sorts, Summary of Internal sorting, External sorting.

Learning outcomes: Student should be able to
1. Organize data in the form of Files (L6)
2. Apply sorting on large amount of data (L3)

Text Books:
1. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and Susan Anderson Freed "Fundamentals of Data Structures in C", 2nd Edition, University Press, 2007.
2. Alan L. Tharp, "File Organization and Processing", Wiley and Sons, 1988.

Reference Books:
1. D. Samanta, "Classic Data Structures", 2nd Edition, Prentice-Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd., India, 2012.
2. Peter Bras, "Advanced Data Structures", Cambridge University Press, 2016
3. Richard F.Gilberg, Behrouz A.Forouzan, "Data Structures A Pseudo code Approach with C", Second Edition, Cengage Learning 2005.

Course Outcomes:
Students should be able to
1. Select Appropriate Data Structure for solving a real world problem (L4)
2. Select appropriate file organization technique depending on the processing to be done (L4)
3. Construct Indexes for Databases (L6)
4. Analyse the Algorithms (L4)
5. Develop Algorithm for Sorting large files of data (L3)

B.Tech (ME)- I-II Sem   L   T   P   C
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(19A52101T) COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH I
(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Introduction

The course is designed to train students in receptive (listening and reading) as well as productive and interactive (speaking and writing) skills by incorporating a comprehensive, coherent and integrated approach that improves the learners' ability to effectively use English language in academic/ workplace contexts. The shift is from *learning about the language* to *using the language*. On successful completion of the compulsory English language course/s in B.Tech., learners would be confident of appearing for international language qualification/proficiency tests such as IELTS, TOEFL, or BEC, besides being able to express themselves clearly in speech and competently handle the writing tasks and verbal ability component of campus placement tests. Activity based teaching-learning methods would be adopted to ensure that learners would engage in actual use of language both in the classroom and laboratory sessions.

Course Objectives

➢ Facilitate effective listening skills for better comprehension of academic lectures and English spoken by native speakers

➢ Focus on appropriate reading strategies for comprehension of various academic texts and authentic materials

➢ Help improve speaking skills through participation in activities such as role plays, discussions and structured talks/oral presentations

➢ Impart effective strategies for good writing and demonstrate the same in summarizing, writing well organized essays, record and report useful information

➢ Provide knowledge of grammatical structures and vocabulary and encourage their appropriate use in speech and writing

Unit 1

Listening: Identifyingthe topic, the context and specific pieces of information by listening to short audio texts and answering a series of questions. **Speaking:**Asking and answering general questions on familiar topics such as home, family, work, studies and interests; introducing oneself and others. **Reading:** Skimming to get the main idea of a text; scanning to look for specific pieces of information. **Reading for Writing:**Beginnings and endings of paragraphs - introducing the topic, summarizing the main idea and/or providing a transition to the next paragraph. **Grammar and Vocabulary:** Content words and function words; word forms: verbs, nouns, adjectives and adverbs; nouns: countables and uncountables; singular and plural; basic sentence structures; simple question form - wh-questions; word order in sentences.

Learning Outcomes
At the end of the module, the learners will be able to

- understand social or transactional dialogues spoken by native speakers of English and identify the context, topic, and pieces of specific information
- ask and answer general questions on familiar topics and introduce oneself/others
- employ suitable strategies for skimming and scanning to get the general idea of a text and locate specific information
- recognize paragraph structure and be able to match beginnings/endings/headings with paragraphs
- form sentences using proper grammatical structures and correct word forms

Unit 2

Listening: Answering a series of questions about main idea and supporting ideas after listening to audio texts. **Speaking:** Discussion in pairs/ small groups on specific topics followed by short structured talks.**Reading:** Identifying sequence of ideas; recognizing verbal techniques that help to link the ideas in a paragraph together. **Writing:** Paragraph writing (specific topics) using suitable cohesive devices; mechanics of writing - punctuation, capital letters. **Grammar and Vocabulary:** Cohesive devices - linkers, sign posts and transition signals; use of articles and zero article; prepositions.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- comprehend short talks on general topics
- participate in informal discussions and speak clearly on a specific topic using suitable discourse markers
- understand the use of cohesive devices for better reading comprehension
- write well structured paragraphs on specific topics
- identify basic errors of grammar/ usage and make necessary corrections in short texts

Unit 3

Listening: Listening for global comprehension and summarizing what is listened to. **Speaking:** Discussing specific topics in pairs or small groups and reporting what is discussed   **Reading:** Reading a text in detail by making basic inferences -recognizing and interpreting specific context clues; strategies to use text clues for comprehension.**Writing:** Summarizing - identifying main idea/s and rephrasing what is read; avoiding redundancies and repetitions. **Grammar and Vocabulary:** Verbs - tenses; subject-verb agreement; direct and indirect speech, reporting verbs for academic purposes.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- comprehend short talks and summarize the content with clarity and precision
- participate in informal discussions and report what is discussed
- infer meanings of unfamiliar words using contextual clues
- write summaries based on global comprehension of reading/listening texts
- use correct tense forms, appropriate structures and a range of reporting verbs in speech and writing

Unit4
Listening: Making predictions while listening to conversations/ transactional dialogues without video; listening with video. **Speaking:** Role plays for practice of conversational English in academic contexts (formal and informal) - asking for and giving information/directions. **Reading:**Studying the use of graphic elements in texts to convey information, reveal trends/patterns/relationships, communicate processes or display complicated data.**Writing:** Information transfer; describe, compare, contrast, identify significance/trendsbased on information provided in figures/charts/graphs/tables.**Grammar and Vocabulary:**Quantifying expressions - adjectives and adverbs; comparing and contrasting; degrees of comparison; use of antonyms

Learning Outcomes
At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
  ➢ infer and predict about content of spoken discourse
  ➢ understand verbal and non-verbal features of communication and hold formal/informal conversations
  ➢ interpret graphic elements used in academic texts
  ➢ produce a coherent paragraph interpreting a figure/graph/chart/table
  ➢ use language appropriate for description and interpretation of graphical elements

Unit 5
Listening: Identifying key terms, understanding concepts and answering a series of relevant questions that test comprehension. **Speaking:** Formal oral presentations on topics from academic contexts - without the use of PPT slides. **Reading:** Reading for comprehension. **Writing:** Writing structured essays on specific topics using suitable claims and evidences**Grammar and Vocabulary:** Editing short texts –identifying and correcting common errors in grammar and usage (articles, prepositions, tenses, subject verb agreement)

Learning Outcomes
At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
  ➢ take notes while listening to a talk/lecture and make use of them to answer questions
  ➢ make formal oral presentations using effective strategies
  ➢ comprehend, discuss and respond to academic texts orally and in writing
  ➢ produce a well-organized essay with adequate support and detail
  ➢ edit short texts by correcting common errors

Text Book
  • **English all round: Communication Skills for Undegurdation Learners** Vol. I, Orient BlackSwan Publisers, First Edition 2019.

Reference Books
  • Bailey, Stephen. *Academic writing: A handbook for international students*. Routledge, 2014.
  • Chase, Becky Tarver. *Pathways: Listening, Speaking and Critical Thinking.* Heinley ELT; 2nd Edition, 2018.
  • Skillful Level 2 Reading & Writing Student's Book Pack (B1) Macmillan Educational.
  • Hewings, Martin. *Cambridge Academic English (B2)*. CUP, 2012.

Sample Web Resources
Grammar/Listening/Writing
1-language.com
http://www.5minuteenglish.com/
 https://www.englishpractice.com/

Grammar/Vocabulary
English Language Learning Online
http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish/
http://www.better-english.com/
http://www.nonstopenglish.com/
https://www.vocabulary.com/
BBC Vocabulary Games
Free Rice Vocabulary Game

Reading
https://www.usingenglish.com/comprehension/
https://www.englishclub.com/reading/short-stories.htm
https://www.english-online.at/

Listening
https://learningenglish.voanews.com/z/3613
http://www.englishmedialab.com/listening.html

Speaking
https://www.talkenglish.com/
BBC Learning English – Pronunciation tips
Merriam-Webster – Perfect pronunciation Exercises

All Skills
https://www.englishclub.com/
http://www.world-english.org/
http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/

Online Dictionaries
Cambridge dictionary online
MacMillan dictionary
Oxford learner's dictionaries

Course Outcomes:
At the end of the course, the learners will be able to
  ➢ Understand the context, topic, and pieces of specific information from social or transactional dialogues spoken by native speakers of English

- ➢ Apply grammatical structures to formulate sentences and correct word forms
- ➢ Analyze discourse markers to speak clearly on a specific topic in informal discussions
- ➢ Evaluate reading/listening texts and to write summaries based on global comprehension of these texts.
- ➢ Create a coherent paragraph interpreting a figure/graph/chart/table

B.Tech (ME)– I-II Sem   **L T P C**

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(19A52101P) COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH I LAB
(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Introduction

The course is designed to train students in receptive (listening and reading) as well as productive and interactive (speaking and writing) skills by incorporating a comprehensive, coherent and integrated approach that improves the learners' ability to effectively use English language in academic/ workplace contexts. The shift is from *learning about the language* to *using the language*. On successful completion of the compulsory English language course/s in B.Tech., learners would be confident of appearing for international language qualification/proficiency tests such as IELTS, TOEFL, or BEC, besides being able to express themselves clearly in speech and competently handle the writing tasks and verbal ability component of campus placement tests. Activity based teaching-learning methods would be adopted to ensure that learners would engage in actual use of language both in the classroom and laboratory sessions.

Course Objectives

➢ To expose the students to variety of self instructional, learner friendly modes of language learning

➢ To help the students cultivate the habit of reading passages from the computer monitor. Thus providing them with the required facility to face computer based competitive exams like GRE, TOEFL, and GMAT etc.

➢ To enable them to learn better pronunciation through stress, intonation and rhythm

➢ To train them to use language effectively to face interviews, group discussions, public speaking

➢ To initiate them into greater use of the computer in resume preparation, report writing, format making etc

Course Outcomes

➢ CO1: To remember and understand the different aspects of the English language proficiency with emphasis on LSRW skills

➢ CO2: To apply communication skills through various language learning activities

➢ CO3: To analyze the English speech sounds, stress, rhythm, intonation and syllable division for better listening and speaking comprehension.

➢ CO4: To evaluate and exhibit acceptable etiquette essential in social and professional settings

➢ CO5: To create awareness on mother tongue influence and neutralize it in order to improve fluency in spoken English.

Unit 1
1. Phonetics for listening comprehension of various accents
2. Reading comprehension

3. Describing objects/places/persons

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- understand different accents spoken by native speakers of English
- employ suitable strategies for skimming and scanning on monitor to get the general idea of a text and locate specific information
- learn different professional registers and specific vocabulary to describe different persons, places and objects

Unit 2
1. JAM
2. Small talks on general topics
3. Debates

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- produce a structured talk extemporarily
- comprehend and produce short talks on general topics
- participate in debates and speak clearly on a specific topic using suitable discourse markers

Unit 3
1. Situational dialogues – Greeting and Introduction
2. Summarizing and Note making
3. Vocabulary Building

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Learn different ways of greeting and introducing oneself/others
- summarize the content with clarity and precision and take notes while listening to a talk/lecture and make use of them to answer questions
- replenish vocabulary with one word substitutes, homonyms, homophones, homographs to reduce errors in speech and writing

Unit4
1. Asking for Information and Giving Directions
2. Information Transfer
3. Non-verbal Communication – Dumb Charade

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Learn different ways of asking information and giving directions
- Able to transfer information effectively
- understand non-verbal features of communication

Unit 5
1. Oral Presentations

2. Précis Writing and Paraphrasing
3. Reading Comprehension and spotting errors

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- ➤ make formal oral presentations using effective strategies
- ➤ learn different techniques of précis writing and paraphrasing strategies
- ➤ comprehend while reading different texts and edit short texts by correcting common errors

Reference Books
- English in Action, I st Edition, 2019, Maruthi Publications.
- Bailey, Stephen. *Academic writing: A handbook for international students*. Routledge, 2014.
- Chase, Becky Tarver. *Pathways: Listening, Speaking and Critical Thinking*. Heinley ELT; 2nd Edition, 2018.
- Skillful Level 2 Reading & Writing Student's Book Pack (B1) Macmillan Educational.
- Hewings, Martin. *Cambridge Academic English (B2)*. CUP, 2012.

Sample Web Resources

Grammar/Listening/Writing

1-language.com
http://www.5minuteenglish.com/
https://www.englishpractice.com/

Grammar/Vocabulary

English Language Learning Online
http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish/
http://www.better-english.com/
http://www.nonstopenglish.com/
https://www.vocabulary.com/
BBC Vocabulary Games
Free Rice Vocabulary Game

Reading

https://www.usingenglish.com/comprehension/
https://www.englishclub.com/reading/short-stories.htm
https://www.english-online.at/

Listening

https://learningenglish.voanews.com/z/3613
http://www.englishmedialab.com/listening.html

Speaking

https://www.talkenglish.com/
BBC Learning English – Pronunciation tips
Merriam-Webster – Perfect pronunciation Exercises

All Skills

https://www.englishclub.com/

http://www.world-english.org/

http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/

Online Dictionaries

Cambridge dictionary online

MacMillan dictionary

Oxford learner's dictionaries

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(19A03201) MECHANICAL ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

Course Objectives:
1. Familiarize moulding and casting skills.
2. Train on different types welding joints.
3. Develop assemble or disassembly skills.
4. Make plastic components.
5. Familiarize with use power tools.
6. Demonstrate assembly of computer and installation of software

Foundry Practice: (2 Sessions)
i. a) Determination of average grain size for sand sample using sieve shaker
    b) Preparation of a green sand mould using single piece pattern
ii. Preparation of a green sand mould using split piece pattern with core and demonstration of casting.

Welding Practice: (2 Sessions)
i.   Lap joint, butt joint and T joint using arc welding.
ii. a) Lap joint using resistance spot welding
     b) Lap and butt joints using gas welding

Assembling/Disassembling Practice: (3 Sessions)
i.   Bicycle
ii.   Clutch and carburetor
iii. Two wheeler engine parts
iv.   Desktop Computer and installation of Operating system Software

Manufacture of a Plastic Component (2 Sessions)
i.   Use of injection moulding machine
ii.   FRP composite using hand layup method
iii. Joining of plastic components

Manufacturing any two domestic utility products with any material by above methods (2 Sessions) Use of Power Tools (2 Sessions)
Drilling, Cutting, Planing, Finishing, Etc,. on wood or metals

Text Books:
1. K. Venkata Reddy Workshop Mannual 6th Ed., B.S. Publishers, 2013.
2. B.L. Juneja Workshop practice 1st Ed., Cengage, 2015.

Course Outcomes:
After completion of this lab student will be able to

- make moulds for sand casting. (L3)
- develop different weld joints. (L3)
- assemble or disassemble of machine components. (L3)
- make plastic components. (L3)
- use power tools for different applications. (L3)
- Assemble computer and installation of software (L3)

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(19A02201P) BASIC ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING LAB
(Civil, Mechanical, CSE, CSSE, IT and Food Technology)
Part A: Electrical Engineering Lab

Course Objectives:
1. To Verify Kirchoff's laws
2. To verify Superposition theorem.
3. To learn performance characteristics of DC Machines.
4. To perform open circuit & Short Circuit test on 1- Phase Transformer.
5. To Study the I – V Characteristics of Solar PV Cell

List of experiments: -
1. Verification of Kirchhoff laws.
2. Verification of Superposition Theorem.
3. Open circuit characteristics of a DC Shunt Generator.
4. Speed control of DC Shunt Motor.
5. OC & SC test of 1 – Phase Transformer.
6. Brake test on 3 - Phase Induction Motor.
7. I – V Characteristics of Solar PV cell
8. Brake test on DC Shunt Motor.

Course Outcomes: Able to
1. Verify Kirchoff's Laws & Superposition theorem.
2. Perform testing on AC and DC Machines.
3. Study I – V Characteristics of PV Cell

Part B: Electronics Engineering Lab

Course outcomes:
- Describe construction, working and characteristics of diodes, transistors and operational amplifiers (L2)
- Demonstrate how electronic devices are used for applications such as rectification, switching and amplification (L2)
- Build different building blocks in digital electronics using logic gates (L3)
- Explain functionality of flip-flops, shift registers and counters for data processing applications (L2)
- Explain functioning of various communication systems (L2)

List of Experiments:
1. Draw and study the characteristics of Semi-conductor diode and Zener Diode
2. Draw and study the input and output characteristics of Transistor in Common Emitter configuration
3. Draw and study the static and transfer characteristics of FET in Common Source Configuration

4. Construct half wave and full wave rectifier circuits. Find ripple factor and plot their output waveforms with and without filters
5. Study the application of Op-amp as an Inverting amplifier, Non-inverting amplifier, Voltage follower, Summer and Subtractor
6. Realization of logic gates, AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, XOR
7. Realization of Adders, Multiplexers and Decoders using logic gates.
8. Realization of flip-flops using logic gates.
9. Conduct an experiment on AM & FM modulation & demodulation, Plot the corresponding modulated and demodulated signals

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(19A56102P) ENGINEERING PHYSICS LAB
(Civil, Mechanical and Food Technology)

Course Objectives:

- ➢ Understand the role of Optical fiber parameters in engineering applications.
- ➢ Recognize the significance of laser by studying its characteristics and its application in finding the particle size.
- ➢ Illustrates the magnetic and dielectric materials applications.
- ➢ Identifies the various sensor applications.

Note: - In the following list of experiments, out of 15 experiments any 12 experiments must be performed in a semester.

List of Physics Experiments:

1. Determination of wavelength of LASER light using diffraction grating.

     Experimental outcomes:

     operates various instrument (L2)

     estimate the wavelength of laser source (L2)

     Identifies the formation of grating spectrum due diffraction. (L2)

2. Determination of particle size using LASER.

     Experimental outcomes:
     - operates various instrument (L2)
     - estimate the Particles size using laser (L2)
     - Identifies the application of laser (L2)

3. Determination of spring constant of springs using Coupled Oscillator

     Experimental outcomes:

     operatesvarious instrument. (L2)

     estimate thespring constant (L2)

     Identifies the principle of coupled oscillations. (L2)

4. Determination of Hall voltage and Hall coefficient of a given semiconductor using Hall effect.

     operatesvarious instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

     estimate thecharge carrier concentration and mobility in a semiconductor. (L2)

     Illustrates the applications of hall effect. (L3)

     plotsthe voltage with current and voltage with magnetic field (L3)

5. Determination of Dielectric constant of dielectric material using charging and discharging of capacitor.

     Experimental outcomes:

     operatesvarious instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

     estimate the dielectric constant of the given substance. (L2)

     Identifies the significance of dielectric constant in various devices. (L2)

6. Magnetic field along the axis of a circular coil carrying current.

     Experimental outcomes:

     operatesvarious instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate the magnetic field along the axis of a circular coil carrying current. (L2)

plotsthe intensity of the magnetic field of circular coil carrying current with distance (L3)

7. Rigidity modulus of material of a wire-dynamic method (Torsional pendulum)

Experimental outcomes:

operatesvarious instruments. (L2)

estimate therigidity modules of a given wire (L2)

plotslength of the pendulum (l) with time period T^2 (L3)

8. Determination of hysteresis loss by tracing B-H Curve of ferromagnetic material.

Experimental outcomes:

operatesvarious instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate thehysteresis loss, coercivity and retentivity of the ferromagnetic material.. (L2)

classifies the soft and hard magnetic material based on B-H curve. (L2)

plotsthe magnetic field H and flux density B (L3)

9. To determine the numerical aperture of a given optical fiber and hence to find its acceptance angle

Experimental outcomes:

operatesvarious instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate thenumerical aperture and acceptance angle of a given optical fiber. (L2)

Identifies the significance of numerical aperture and acceptance angle of a optical fiber in various engineering applications. (L2)

10. Measurement of magnetic susceptibility by Gouy's method

Experimental outcomes:

operatesvarious instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate themagnetic susceptibility of the given material. (L2)

Identifies the significance of magnetic susceptibilityin various engineering applications. (L2)

11. Determination of ultrasonic velocity in liquid (Acoustic grating)

Experimental outcomes:

operatesvarious instruments. (L2)

estimatethe velocity of ultrasonic waves in liquids. (L2)

Illustrates the basic applications of ultrasonics. (L3)

12. Determination of pressure variation using Strain Guage sensor.

Experimental outcomes:

operatesvarious instruments. (L2)

estimatethe pressure variation using strain guage sensor. (L2)

Illustrates the applications of strain gauge sensors. (L3)

13. Determination of temperature change using Strain Guage sensor.

Experimental outcomes:

operatesvarious instruments. (L2)

estimatethe temperature variation using strain guage sensor. (L2)

Illustrates the applications of strain gauge sensors. (L3)

14. Determination of pressure variations using optical fiber sensors.

Experimental outcomes:

operatesvarious instruments. (L2)

estimatethe pressure variation using Optical fiber sensor. (L2)
Illustrates the applications of Optical fiber sensors. (L3)

15. Determination of temperature changes using optical fiber sensors.
    Experimental outcomes:
    operatesvarious instruments. (L2)
    estimatethe temperature variation using Optical fiber sensor. (L2)
    Illustrates the applications of Optical fiber sensors. (L3)

Course Outcomes:

The students will be able to

➢ **Operate** various optical instruments (L2)
➢ **Estimate** wavelength of laser and particles size using laser(L2)
➢ **estimate** the susceptibility and related magnetic parameters of magnetic materials (L2)
➢ **plot** the intensity of the magnetic field of circular coil carrying current with distance (L3)
➢ **evaluate** the acceptance angle of an optical fiber and numerical aperture (L3)
➢ **determine** magnetic susceptibility of the material and its losses by B-H curve (L3)
➢ **identify** the type of semiconductor i.e., n-type or p-type using hall effect (L3)
➢ **Apply** the concepts of sensors for various applications (L2)

Reference Books:

1. S. Balasubramanian, M.N. Srinivasan "A Text book of Practical Physics"- S Chand Publishers, 2017
2. http://vlab.amrita.edu/index.php -Virtual Labs, Amrita University

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(19A05201P) DATA STRUCTURES LAB
(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:
1. To introduce to the different data structures
2. To elucidate how the data structure selection influences the algorithm complexity
3. To explain the different operations that can be performed on different data structures
4. To introduce to the different search and sorting algorithms.

Laboratory Experiments
1. String operations using array of pointers
2. Searching Algorithms (With the Number of Key Comparisons) Sequential, Binary and Fibonacci Search Algorithms.
3. Sorting Algorithms: Insertion Sort, Selection Sort, Shell Sort, Bubble Sort, Quick Sort, Heap Sort, Merge Sort, and Radix Sort. Using the system clock, compute the time taken for sorting of elements. The time for other operations like I/O etc should not be considered while computing time.
4. Implementation of Singly Linked List, Doubly Linked List, Circular Linked List
5. Stack implementation using arrays
6. Stack implementation using linked lists
7. Queue implementation using arrays. Implement different forms of queue. While implementing you should be able to store elements equal to the size of the queue. No positions should be left blank.
8. Queue implementation using linked lists
9. Creation of binary search tree, performing operations insertion, deletion, and traversal.
10. Breadth first search
11. Depth first search
12. Travelling sales man problem
13. File operations
14. Indexing of a file
15. Reversing the links (not just displaying) of a linked list.
16. Consider a linked list consisting of name of a person and gender as a node. Arrange the linked list using 'Ladies first' principle. You may create new linked lists if necessary.
17. An expression can be represented in three ways: infix, prefix and postfix. All the forms are necessary in different contexts. Write modules to convert from one form to another form.

18. A table can be defined as a collection of rows and columns. Each row and column may have a label. Different values are stored in the cells of the table.

The values can be of different data types. Numerical operations like summation, average etc can be performed on rows/columns which contain numerical data. Such operations are to be prevented on data which is not numeric. User may like to insert row/columns in the already existing table. User may like to remove row/column. Create table datatype and support different operations on it.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course students should be able to
1. Select the data structure appropriate for solving the problem (L5)
2. Implement searching and sorting algorithms (L3)
3. Design new data types (L6)
4. Illustrate the working of stack and queue (L4)
5. Organize the data in the form of files (L6)

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(19A54301) COMPLEX VARIABLES, TRANSFORMS & PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

(Common to MECH & CIVIL)

Course Objective:

This course aims at providing the student to acquire the knowledge on the calculus of functions of complex variables. The aim is to analyze the solutions of partial differential equations.

Unit-I: Complex Variable – Differentiation:

Introduction to functions of complex variable-concept of Limit & continuity- Differentiation, Cauchy-Riemann equations, analytic functions (exponential, trigonometric, logarithm), harmonic functions, finding harmonic conjugate-construction of analytic function by Milne Thomson method-Conformal mappings-standard and special transformations ($\sin z$, e^z, $\cos z$, z^2) Mobius transformations (bilinear) and their properties.

Unit Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand functions of Complex variable and its properties.
- Find derivatives of complex functions.
- Understand the analyticity of complex functions .
- Understand the conformal mappings of complex functions.

Unit-II: Complex Variable – Integration:

Line integral-Contour integration, Cauchy's integral theorem, Cauchy Integral formula, Liouville's theorem (without proof) and Maximum-Modulus theorem (without proof); power series expansions: Taylor's series, zeros of analytic functions, singularities, Laurent's series; Residues, Cauchy Residue theorem (without proof), Evaluation of definite integral involving sine and cosine, Evaluation of certain improper integrals (around unit circle, semi circle with f(z) not having poles on real axis).

Unit Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand the integration of complex functions.
- Apply Cauchy's integral theorem and Cauchy's integral formula.
- Understand singularities of complex functions.
- Evaluate improper integrals of complex functions using Residue theorem.

Unit-III: Laplace Transforms

Definition-Laplace transform of standard functions-existence of Laplace Transform – Inverse transform – First shifting Theorem, Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Unit step function – Second shifting theorem – Dirac's delta function – Convolution theorem – Laplace transform of Periodic function. Differentiation and integration of transform – solving Initial value problems to ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients using Laplace transforms.

Unit Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand the concept of Laplace transforms and find the Laplace transforms of elementary functions.
- Find the Laplace transforms of general functions using its properties.
- Understand Laplace transforms of special functions(Unit step function, Unit Impulse & Periodic).
- Apply Laplace transforms to solve Differential Equations.

Unit-IV: Fourier series

Determination of Fourier coefficients (Euler's) – Dirichlet conditions for the existence of Fourier series – functions having discontinuity-Fourier series of Even and odd functions – Fourier series in an arbitrary interval – Half-range Fourier sine and cosine expansions- typical wave forms - Parseval's formula- Complex form of Fourier series.

Unit Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand finding Fourier series expression of the given function.
- Determine Fourier coefficients (Euler's) and identify existence of fourier series of the given function.
- Expand the given function in Fourier series given in Half range interval.
- Apply Fourier series to establish Identities among Euler coefficients.
- Find Fourier series of wave forms.

Unit-V: Partial Differential Equations & Applications

Formation of partial differential equations by elimination of arbitrary constants and arbitrary functions – Solution of first order PDEs by Lagrange's method- Solution of non linear PDEs (Standard forms)-Solution of second order PDEs by Method of separation of variables – Solutions of one dimensional wave equation, one dimensional heat equation under initial and boundary conditions.

Unit Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to
- Form Partial Differential Equations.

- Solve Partial Differential Equations of first order.
- Understand the method of separation of variables.
- Solve applications of Partial Differential Equations.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of course, students will be able to
- Understand the analyticity of complex functions and conformal mappings.
- Apply Cauchy's integral formula and Cauchy's integral theorem to evaluate improper integrals along contours.
- Understand the usage of Laplace Transforms.
- Evaluate the Fourier series expansion of periodic functions.
- Formulate/solve/classify the solutions of Partial differential equations and also find the solution of one dimensional wave equation and heat equation.

Text Books:

1. B.S.Grewal , "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna publishers.
2. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Wiley India

Reference Books:

1. B.V.Ramana, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Mc Graw Hill publishers.
2. Alan Jeffrey, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Elsevier.

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(19A05304T)   PYTHON PROGRAMMING

Course Objectives:

- To learn the fundamentals of Python
- To elucidate problem-solving using a Python programming language
- To introduce a function-oriented programming paradigm through python
- To get training in the development of solutions using modular concepts
- To introduce the programming constructs of python

Unit – I

Introduction: What is a program, Running python, Arithmetic operators, Value and Types.
Variables, Assignments and Statements: Assignment statements, Script mode, Order of operations, string operations, comments.
Functions: Function calls, Math functions, Composition, Adding new Functions, Definitions and Uses, Flow of Execution, Parameters and Arguments, Variables and Parameters are local, Stack diagrams, Fruitful Functions and Void Functions, Why Functions.

Unit Outcomes:

Student should be able to
- List the basic constructs of Python.
- Solve the problems by applying modularity principle.

Unit – II
Case study: The turtle module, Simple Repetition, Encapsulation, Generalization, Interface design, Refactoring, docstring.
Conditionals and Recursion: floor division and modulus, Boolean expressions, Logical operators, Conditional execution, Alternative execution, Chained conditionals, Nested conditionals, Recursion, Infinite Recursion, Keyboard input.
Fruitful Functions: Return values, Incremental development, Composition, Boolean functions, More recursion, Leap of Faith, Checking types,

Unit Outcomes:

Student should be able to
- Apply the conditional execution of the program.
- Apply the principle of recursion to solve the problems.

Unit – III

Iteration: Reassignment, Updating variables, The while statement, Break, Square roots, Algorithms.

Strings: A string is a sequence, len, Traversal with a for loop, String slices, Strings are immutable, Searching, Looping and Counting, String methods, The in operator, String comparison.

Case Study: Reading word lists, Search, Looping with indices.

Lists: List is a sequence, Lists are mutable, Traversing a list, List operations, List slices, List methods, Map filter and reduce, Deleting elements, Lists and Strings, Objects and values, Aliasing, List arguments.

Unit Outcomes:

Student should be able to
- Use the data structure list.
- Design programs for manipulating strings.

Unit – IV

Dictionaries: A dictionary is a mapping, Dictionary as a collection of counters, Looping and dictionaries, Reverse Lookup, Dictionaries and lists, Memos, Global Variables.

Tuples: Tuples are immutable, Tuple Assignment, Tuple as Return values, Variable-length argument tuples, Lists and tuples, Dictionaries and tuples, Sequences of sequences.

Files: Persistence, Reading and writing, Format operator, Filename and paths, Catching exceptions, Databases, Pickling, Pipes, Writing modules.

Classes and Objects: Programmer-defined types, Attributes, Instances as Return values, Objects are mutable, Copying.

Classes and Functions:

Unit Outcomes:

Student should be able to
- Apply object orientation concepts.
- Use data structure dictionaries.
- Organize data in the form of files.

Unit – V

Classes and Functions: Time, Pure functions, Modifiers, Prototyping versus Planning

Classes and Methods: Object oriented features, Printing objects, The init method, The __str__method, Operator overloading, Type-based Dispatch, Polymorphism, Interface and Implementation

Inheritance: Card objects, Class attributes, Comparing cards, decks, Printing the Deck, Add Remove shuffle and sort, Inheritance, Class diagrams, Data encapsulation.

The Goodies: Conditional expressions, List comprehensions, Generator expressions, any and all, Sets, Counters, defaultdict, Named tuples, Gathering keyword Args,

Unit Outcomes:

Student should be able to
- Plan programs using object orientation approach.
- Illustrate the principle of inheritance.

Course Outcomes:

Student should be able to
1. Apply the features of Python language in various real applications.
2. Select appropriate data structure of Python for solving a problem.
3. Design object oriented programs using Python for solving real-world problems.
4. Apply modularity to programs.

Text books:

1. Allen B. Downey, "Think Python", 2nd edition, SPD/O'Reilly, 2016.

Reference Books:

1. Martin C.Brown, "The Complete Reference: Python", McGraw-Hill, 2018.
2. Kenneth A. Lambert, B.L. Juneja, "Fundamentals of Python", Cengage, 2015.
3. R. Nageswara Rao, "Core Python Programming", 2nd edition, Dreamtech Press, 2019

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19A03301T   MANUFACTURING PROCESSES

Course Objectives:

- Working principle of different metal casting processes and gating system.
- Nature of plastic deformation, cold and hot working process, working of a rolling mill and types, extrusion processes.
- Principles of forging, tools and dies, working of forging processes.
- Classification of the welding processes, working of different types of welding processes and welding defects
- Classification, applications and manufacturing methods of plastics, ceramics and powder metallurgy.
- Learning Characteristics of Unconventional Machining Processes

UNIT I   8 hrs

Introduction : Importance and selection of manufacturing processes.
Casting Processes: Introduction to casting process, process steps; pattern: types, materials and allowance; Cores: Types of cores, core prints, principles and design of gating system; Solidification of casting: Concept, solidification of pure metal and alloy; Special casting processes: Shell casting, investment casting, die casting, centrifugal casting, casting defects and remedies.

Unit Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Selection of suitable manufacturing process for a given product. (L3)
- Understand the steps involved in metal casting, pattern making. (L2)
- Apply the knowledge of designing gating systems, risers. (L3)
- Compare the working of various metal casting processes. (L4)
- Identify the various casting defects. (L3)

UNIT II   8hrs

Metal Forming: Introduction, nature of plastic deformation, hot and cold working of metals, mechanics of metal forming; Rolling: Principle, types of rolling mill and products, roll passes, forces in rolling and power requirements; Extrusion: Basic extrusion process and its characteristics, hot extrusion and cold extrusion, wire drawing, tube drawing.
Forging: Principles of forging, tools and dies. Types: Smith forging, drop forging, forging hammers, rotary forging and forging defects. Sheet metal forming: Mechanics of sheet metal working, blanking, piercing, bending, stamping.

Unit Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Compare cold working and hot working processes. (L4)
- Explain the working of rolling mills. (L2)
- Evaluate the forces and power in rolling and extrusion processes. (L5)
- Summarize the working of various extrusion processes. (L2)
- Identify the principles of forging, tools and dies. (L3)
- Summarize the various operations of Sheet metal forming. (L2)

UNIT III   8hrs

Metal Joining Processes: Classification of welding processes, types of welds and welded joints and V-I characteristics, arc welding, weld bead geometry, submerged arc welding, gas tungsten arc welding, gas metal arc welding. applications, advantages and disadvantages of the above processes, other fabrication processes. Heat affected zones in welding; soldering and brazing: Types and their applications, Welding defects: causes and remedies.

Unit Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Classify the working of various welding processes. (L2)
- Compare V-I characteristics of different welding processes. (L4)
- Summarize the applications, advantages of various welding processes. (L2)
- Identify the defects in welding. (L3)

UNIT IV : Plastic Processing, Ceramics and Powder Metallurgy: 8hrs

Plastics: Types, properties and their applications, processing of plastics, extrusion of plastics, transfer molding and compression molding, injection molding, thermoforming, rotational molding and blow molding
Ceramics: Classification of ceramic materials, properties and their application, ceramic powder preparation; Processing of ceramic parts: Pressing, casting, sintering; Secondary processing of ceramics: Coatings, finishing.
Powder Metallurgy: Principle, manufacture of powders, steps involved.

Unit Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Learn the methods of manufacturing plastics parts. (L2)
- Explain the steps in making ceramics parts. (L2)
- Explain the steps in manufacturing of powder metallurgy parts. (L2)
- Demonstrate the application of plastic, ceramics and power metallurgy. (L2)

UNIT V   10hrs

Unconventional Machining Processes: Electrical discharge machining (EDM), principle and processes parameters, electro-chemical machining (ECM) Laser beam machining (LBM), plasma arc machining (PAM) and electron beam machining

Principles and process parameters of Abrasive jet machining (AJM), water jet machining, ultrasonic machining

Unit Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Identify different unconventional machining processes. (L3)
- Evaluate process parameters of EDM, ECM, LBM, PAM and AJM.(L5)
- Apply various unconventional machining processes. (L3)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to
- Demonstrate different metal casting processes and gating systems. (L2)
- Classify working of various welding processes. (L2)
- Evaluate the forces and power requirements in rolling process. (L5)
- Apply the principles of various forging operations. (L3)
- Outline the manufacturing methods of plastics, ceramics and powder metallurgy. (L1)
- Identify different unconventional processes and their applications. (L3)

Text Books:

1. Rao P.N., "Manufacturing Technology – Volume I", 5th edition, McGraw-Hill Education, 2018.
2. Kalpakjain S and Schmid S.R., "Manufacturing Engineering and Technology", 7th edition, Pearson, 2018.

Reference Books:

1. Millek P. Groover, "Fundamentals of Modern Manufacturing": "Materials, Processes and Systems", 4th edition, John Wiley and Sons Inc, 2010.
2. Sharma P.C., "A Text book of Production Technology", 8th edition, S Chand Publishing, 2014.

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(19A03302)   ENGINEERING MECHANICS

Course Objectives:

- Explain the effect of force and moment in different engineering applications.
- Teach centre of gravity and moment of inertia of solids and surfaces.
- Familiarize frictional forces in mechanical applications.
- Analysis of rigid bodies under dynamic conditions.

UNIT I   12 hours

Introduction to Engineering Mechanics: Composition and resolution of forces, parallelogram law, principle of transmissibility, types of force systems - concurrent and concurrent coplanar forces, resultant of coplanar force systems couple, moment of a force Varignon's theorem, concept of free body diagrams, concept of equilibrium of coplanar force systems.
Friction: Laws of friction, types of friction, equilibrium of force systems involving frictional forces, wedge friction. Free body diagrams involving frictional forces.

Unit Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Resolve the forces in mechanical systems (L2)
- Identify the moments and forces (L3)
- Draw free body diagram (L3)

UNIT II   10 hours

Analysis of Structures**:** Introduction to plane trusses, analysis of plane trusses by method of joints and method of sections.
Virtual Work: Equilibrium of ideal systems, work done by a force, work done by a couple, principle of virtual work.

Unit Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Identify different types of trusses. (l2)
- Analyze the plane trusses by method of joints and the method of sections. (l4)
- Demonstrate equilibrium of ideal system. (l2)
- Estimate the work done by a force and work done by a couple. (l3)

UNIT III   10 hours

Properties of Surfaces and Volumes: Centroid and center of gravity, derivation of centroids from first moment of area, centroids of composite sections, center of gravity of common volumes - cylinder, cone, sphere, theorem of Pappus-guidinus.

Moment of Inertia: Area moment of inertia of plane and composite shapes, parallel axis theorem, perpendicular axis theorem, polar moment of inertia, mass moment of inertia of common volumes -thin plates, thin rod, cylinder, cone, sphere, rectangular prism, radius of gyration.

Unit Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Identify the centre of gravity of composite sections. (L3)
- Determine the centre of gravity of common solids. (L3)
- Determine moment of inertia for composite volumes. (L3)

UNIT IV   10 hours

Kinematics: Equations of motion for rigid bodies, constant and variable acceleration, rectilinear and curvilinear motion, motion under gravity -projectile motion, use of rectangular coordinates, tangential and normal coordinates, radius of curvature, rotation of a rigid body about a fixed axis, introduction to plane motion.

Unit Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Write equations of motion for rigid bodies. (L3)
- Find velocity and acceleration in rectilinear and curvilinear motions (L4)
- Trace the path of projectile. (L3)

UNIT V   10 hours

Kinetics: Principles of dynamics - Newton's Laws of motion, D'Alembert's principle in rectilinear translation, principle of work and energy.

Ideal Systems: Principle of conservation of energy, concept of power, conservation of linear and angular momentum, principle of momentum and impulse, impact - types of impact.

Unit Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Apply D'Alembert's principle in rectilinear translation. (L3)
- Relate principle of work and energy in dynamic systems. (L3)
- Make use of principle of momentum and impulse to dynamic bodies. (L4)

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

- Resolve forces and couples in mechanical systems. (L3)
- Identify the frictional forces and its influence on equilibrium. (L3)
- Find the centre of gravity and moment of inertia for various geometric shapes (L3)
- Develop equations for different motions. (L4)
- Determine the displacement, velocity and acceleration relations in dynamic systems (L4)
- Relate the impulse and momentum (L4)

Text books:

1. S S Bhavikatti, "Engineering Mechanics", 4th edition, New Age International, 2008.
2. S Timoshenko, DH Young, JV Rao, Sukumar Pati, "Engineering Mechanics (in SI units)", 5th edition, McGraw Hill, 2013.

Reference Books:

1. Basudeb Bhattacharya., "Engineering Mechanics", 2nd edition, Oxford University Press (India), 2015.
2. Irving Shames, G K M Rao, "Engineering Mechanics: Statics and Dynam-ics", 4th edition, Pearson, 2009.
3. K L Kumar, Veenu Kumar, "Engineering Mechanics", 4th edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.

B.Tech (ME)– II-I Sem

L   T P C
3   0 0 3

(19A03303T)   MATERIAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Course Objectives

- To teach the principles of physical metallurgy, i.e. crystallography of metals, constitution of alloys, phase diagrams.
- Expose commercially important metals and alloys (both ferrous and non ferrous) with engineering constraints.
- Explain the methods to change the properties of materials through heat treatment processes
- Familiarize properties and applications of ceramics, polymers and composite materials.
- Demonstrate the fundamental properties of nano-materials and their applications.

UNIT I   **10   Hours**

Structure of Metals: Crystal Structures: Unit cells, Metallic crystal structures, Imperfection in solids: Point, Line, interstitial and volume defects; dislocation strengthening mechanisms and slip systems, critically resolved shear stress.
Constitution of Alloys: Necessity of Alloying, substitutional and interstitial solid solutions-Phase diagrams: Interpretation of binary phase diagrams and microstructure development; eutectic, peritectic, peritectoid and monotectic reactions. Iron-Iron-carbide diagram and microstructural aspects of ferrite, cementite, austenite, ledeburite, and cast iron.

Unit Outcomes:

At the end of this unit the student will be able to

- Explain the importance of material science in engineering.(L2)
- Recall the definitions and terminology of crystallography. (L1)
- Distinguish metals and alloys. (L4)
- Make use of the principles of construction of binary phase diagrams. (L3)
- Identify various invariant reactions in binary phase diagrams. (L3)
- Explain the concept of metallography in studying the microstructures of metals and alloys. (L2)

UNIT II   **8 Hours**

Steels:
Plain carbon steels, use and limitations of plain carbon steels. AISI& BIS classification of steels. Classification of alloys steels. Micro structure, properties and applications of alloy steels-stainless steels and tool steels.
Cast irons:

Micro structure, properties and applications of white cast iron, malleable cast iron, grey cast iron, nodular cast iron and alloy cast irons.

Unit Outcomes:

At the end of this unit the student will be able to
- Classify various types of steels, their properties and applications. (l2)
- Identify various types of cast irons, their properties and applications. (l3)
- Compare steels and cast irons and their limitations in applications. (l3)

UNIT III   8 Hours

Heat Treatment of Steels: Annealing, tempering, normalizing and spheroidizing, isothermal transformation diagrams for Fe-Fe$_3$C alloys and microstructure development. Continious cooling curves and interpretation of final microstructures and properties- austempering, martempering, case hardening, carburizing, nitriding, cyaniding, carbo-nitriding, flame and induction hardening, and vacuum and plasma hardening

Unit Outcomes:

At the end of this unit the student will be able to
- Understand the importance of steel and iron - iron carbide phase diagram. (L2)
- Explain the influence of heat treatment in modification of properties of steels. (L2)
- Develop a heat treatment cycle based on properties required. (L3)
- Explain the principles of surface hardening methods. (L2)

UNIT IV   8 Hours

Non-ferrous Metals and Alloys: Micro structure, properties and applications of copper and its alloys, aluminium and its alloys. Study of Al-Cu phase diagram, precipitation hardening. Micro structure, properties and applications of titanium and its alloys.

Unit Outcomes:

At the end of this unit the student will be able to
- Explain the importance of non-ferrous metals and alloys in engineering applications. (L2)
- Demonstrate various properties and applications of non-ferrous alloys. (L4)
- Differentiate between hardening of ferrous and non-ferrous alloys. (L4)

UNIT V   8 Hours

Ceramics, Polymers and Composites: Structure, properties and applications of ceramics, polymers and composites. Introduction to super alloys and nanomaterials.

Unit Outcomes:

At the end of this unit the student will be able to

- Explain the properties of ceramics and their applications. (L2)
- Summarize the properties of polymers and composites and their use. (L2)
- Interpret the properties of nano materials and their applications. (L2)
- Identify the difference between the micro and nano scale materials and their uses. (L3)

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student will be able to

- Explain the principles of binary phases. (L2)
- Select steels and cast irons for a given application. (L3)
- Apply heat treatment to different applications. (L3)
- Utilize nonferrous metals and alloys in engineering. (L3)
- Choose composites for various applications. (L3)
- Assess the properties of nano-scale materials and their applications. (L2)

Text Book(s)

1. V.Raghavan, "Material Science and Engineering", 5th edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
2. R.Balasubramaniam, Callister's "Material Science and Engineering:, 2nd edition, Wiley India, 2014.

References

1. Y. Lakhtin, "Engineering Physical Metallurgy", University Press of the Pacific, 2000.
2. S.H.Avner, "Introduction to Physical Metallurgy", 2nd edition, Tata McGraw- Hill, 1997.
3. L.H.Van Vlack, "Elements of Material Science and Engineering", 6th edition, Pearson Education, 2008.
4. George E.Dieter, "Mechanical Metallurgy", 3rd edition, McGraw-Hill, 2013.

B.Tech (ME)– II-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A99303T) DESIGN THINKING AND PRODUCT INNOVATION

Design is a realization of a concept or idea into a configuration, drawing or a product. Design thinking is cognitive and practical processes by which design concepts are developed by designers. Innovation is a new idea or a new concept. Product development is the creation of a new or different product that offers new benefits to the end user. This course introduces the design thinking in product innovation.

Course Objectives:

- To bring awareness on innovative design and new product development.
- To explain the basics of design thinking.
- To familiarize the role of reverse engineering in product development.
- To train how to identify the needs of society and convert into demand.
- To introduce product planning and product development process.

UNIT I

Science to Engineering: Job of engineers, engineering units and measurement, elements of engineering analysis, forces and motion, energy, kinematics and motion, conversion of linear motion to rotary and vice versa, motion transmission.
Physics to Engineering: Application of Newton laws, Pascal's law, Bouncy, Bernoulli's theorem, Ohm's law, electrical induction in engineering products.

Unit Outcomes:

After completion of this Unit, the student will be able to
- Relate the principles of science to engineering (L2)
- Explain simple mechanics motion and force transmission (L2)
- Identify the laws of physics applied to engineering products (L3)

UNIT II

Historical Development: Invention wheel, early mechanics in design, mechanical advantages, industrial revolution, steam and petrol for mobility. Innovations in Electrical and Electronics: Electrical energy generation, electrical bulb, electrical equipment, electronics and automation, computing for early days to present, innovations in communications.

Unit Outcomes:

After completion of this Unit, the student will be able to
- Identify innovation in early mechanical designs (L2)
- Explain development of electrical equipment (L2)

- list out the developments in computing machines (L4)
- summarize innovations in communication systems (L2)

UNIT III

Systematic approach to product development: Design Thinking, Innovation, Empathize Design Thinking as a systematic approach to Innovation, brainstorming, visual thinking, design challenges, innovation, art of Innovation, strategies for idea generation, creativity, teams for innovation. Solution finding methods: Conventional, intuitive, discursive, methods for combining solution, decision making for new design.

Unit Outcomes:

After completion of this Unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the steps in the design process (L2)
- Apply systematic approach in design (L3)
- Develop strategies for new product development (L3)

UNIT IV

Reverse engineering in product development: Reversing engineering methods, identifying the bad features in a product, reduction in size and weight, usage of new materials, 3D printing, study of introducing electrical and electronic controls to the old products, importance of ergonomics in product development, environmental considerations in design, safety considerations in design.

Unit Outcomes:

After completion of this Unit, the student will be able to
- Understand reverse engineering methods in product development (L2)
- Use new materials to improve the product (L2)
- Apply electronic controls to improve the product acceptability (L3)
- Summarize the safety and environmental factors in new product design (L2)
- Understand 3D printing in manufacturing (L2)

UNIT V

Study of Product Development- Agriculture, development of machines for separation of corn seeds, peeling of groundnut shells, husk removing from paddy. Electrical: Design of burglar alarm, speedometer, water level indicator, smart gates, smart lights. Design of electrical vehicles, unmanned vehicles, design principles in drones.

Unit Outcomes:

After completion of this Unit, the student will be able to
- Identify the needs for new product development in agriculture (L3)
- Develop simple electrical gadgets (L3)
- Explain the principles in design electrical vehicles and drones (L2)

Course Outcomes

After completion of this course, the student will be able to
- summarize the importance of basic sciences in product development (L2)
- explain the historical developments in mechanical, electrical, communications and computational engineering (L3)
- apply systematic approach to innovative designs (L3)
- identify new materials and manufacturing methods in design (L3)

Text Book(s)

1. Philip Kosky, Robert T. Balmer, William D. Keat, George Wise, "Exploring Engineering: An Introduction to Engineering and Design", 4th edition, Elsevier, 2016.
2. David Ralzman, "History of Modern Design", 2nd edition, Laurence King Publishing Ltd., 2010
3. An AVA Book, "Design Thinking", AVA Publishing, 2010.

Reference Books:

1. G. Pahl, W.Beitz, J. Feldhusen, KH Grote, "Engineering Design: A Systematic Approach", 3rd edition, Springer, 2007.
2. Tom Kelley, Jonathan Littman, "Ten Faces in Innovation", Currency Books, 2006.

B.Tech (ME)– II-I Sem

L T P C
2 0 0 2

(19A52301) UNIVERSAL HUMAN VALUES 2: UNDERSTANDING HARMONY

(Common to all)

Introduction:

This course discusses the role of human values in one's family. It, very briefly, touches issues related to their role in the society and the nature, which needs to be discussed at length in one more semester for which the foundation course names as"H-102 Universal Human Values 2 : "Understanding Harmony" is designed which may be covered in their III or IV Semester.

In the Induction Program, students would get an initial exposure to human valuesthroughUniversalHumanValues–I.Thisexposureistobeaugmentedby this compulsory full semester foundation course.

Course Objective:

The objective of the course is four fold:

- Development of a holistic perspective based on self-exploration about themselves (human being), family, society and nature/existence.
- Understanding (or developing clarity) of the harmony in the human being, family, society and nature/existence
- Strengthening of self-reflection.
- Development of commitment and courage to act.

COURSE TOPICS:

The course has 28 lectures and 14 practice sessions in 5 modules:

Unit 1:

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

- Purpose and motivation for the course, recapitulation from Universal Human Values-I
- Self-Exploration–what is it? - Its content and process; 'Natural Acceptance' and Experiential Validation- as the process for self-exploration
- Continuous Happiness and Prosperity- A look at basic Human Aspirations
- Right understanding, Relationship and Physical Facility- the basic requirements for fulfilment of aspirations of every human being with their correct priority
- Understanding Happiness and Prosperity correctly- A critical appraisal of the current scenario

- Method to fulfil the above human aspirations: understanding and living in harmony at various levels.

Include practice sessions to discuss natural acceptance in human being as the innate acceptance for living with responsibility (living in relationship, harmony and co-existence) rather than as arbitrariness in choice based on liking-disliking

Unit 2:

Understanding Harmony in the Human Being - Harmony in Myself!

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

Include practice sessions to discuss the role others have played in making material goods available to me. Identifying from one's own life. Differentiate between prosperity and accumulation. Discuss program for ensuring health vs dealing with disease

Unit 3:

Understanding Harmony in the Family and Society- Harmony in Human- Human Relationship

- Understanding values in human-human relationship; meaning of Justice (nine universal values in relationships) and program for its fulfilment to ensure mutual happiness; Trust and Respect as the foundational values of relationship
- Understanding the meaning of Trust; Difference between intention and competence
- Understanding the meaning of Respect, Difference between respect and differentiation; the other salient values in relationship
- Understanding the harmony in the society (society being an extension of family): Resolution, Prosperity, fearlessness (trust) and co-existence as comprehensive Human Goals
- Visualizing a universal harmonious order in society- Undivided Society, Universal Order- from family to world family.

Include practice sessions to reflect on relationships in family, hostel and institute as extended family, real life examples, teacher-student relationship, goal of education etc. Gratitude as a universal value in relationships. Discuss with scenarios. Elicit examples from students' lives

Unit 4:

Understanding Harmony in the Nature and Existence - Whole existence as Coexistence

- Understanding the harmony in the Nature

- Interconnectedness and mutual fulfilment among the four orders of nature-recyclability and self-regulation in nature

- Understanding Existence as Co-existence of mutually interacting units in all-pervasive space

- Holistic perception of harmony at all levels of existence.

Include practice sessions to discuss human being as cause of imbalance in nature (film "Home" can be used), pollution, depletion of resources and role of technology etc.

Unit 5:

Implications of the above Holistic Understanding of Harmony on Professional Ethics

- Natural acceptance of human values

- Definitiveness of Ethical Human Conduct

- Basis for Humanistic Education, Humanistic Constitution and Humanistic Universal Order

- Competence in professional ethics: a. Ability to utilize the professional competence for augmenting universal human order b. Ability to identify the scope and characteristics of people friendly and eco-friendly production systems, c. Ability to identify and develop appropriate technologies and management patterns for above production systems.

- Case studies of typical holistic technologies, management models and production systems

- Strategy for transition from the present state to Universal Human Order: a. At the level of individual: as socially and ecologically responsible engineers, technologists and managers b. At the level of society: as mutually enriching institutions and organizations

- Sum up.

Include practice Exercises and Case Studies will be taken up in Practice (tutorial) Sessions eg. To discuss the conduct as an engineer or scientist etc.

Text Book

1. R R Gaur, R Asthana, G P Bagaria, "A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics", 2nd Revised Edition, Excel Books, New Delhi, 2019. ISBN 978-93-87034-47-1

2. R R Gaur, R Asthana, G P Bagaria, "Teachers' Manual for A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics", 2nd Revised Edition, Excel Books, New Delhi, 2019. ISBN 978-93-87034-53-2

Reference Books

1. Jeevan Vidya: Ek Parichaya, A Nagaraj, Jeevan Vidya Prakashan, Amar kantak, 1999.
2. A. N. Tripathi, "Human Values", New Age Intl. Publishers, New Delhi, 2004.
3. The Story of Stuff (Book).
4. Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi "The Story of My Experiments with Truth"
5. E. FSchumacher. "Small is Beautiful"
6. Slow is Beautiful –Cecile Andrews
7. J C Kumarappa "Economy of Permanence"
8. Pandit Sunderlal "Bharat Mein Angreji Raj"
9. Dharampal, "Rediscovering India"
10. Mohandas K. Gandhi, "Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule"
11. India Wins Freedom - Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
12. Vivekananda - Romain Rolland(English)
13. Gandhi - Romain Rolland (English)

MODE OF CONDUCT (L-T-P-C 2-1-0-2)

Lecture hours are to be used for interactive discussion, placing the proposals about the topics at hand and motivating students to reflect, explore and verify them. Tutorial hours are to be used for practice sessions.

While analyzing and discussing the topic, the faculty mentor's role is in pointing to essential elements to help in sorting them out from the surface elements. In other words, help the students explore the important or critical elements.

In the discussions, particularly during practice sessions (tutorials), the mentor encourages the student to connect with one's own self and do self-observation, self-reflection and self-exploration.

Scenarios may be used to initiate discussion. The student is encouraged to take up "ordinary" situations rather than" extra-ordinary" situations. Such observations and their analyses are shared and discussed with other students and faculty mentor, in a group sitting.

Tutorials (experiments or practical) are important for the course. The difference is that the laboratory is everyday life, and practicals are how you behave and work in real life. Depending on the nature of topics, worksheets, home assignments and/or activities are included. The practice sessions (tutorials) would also provide support to a student in performing actions commensurate to his/her beliefs. It is intended that this would lead to development of commitment, namely behaving and working based on basic human values.

OUTCOME OF THECOURSE:

By the end of the course,

- Students are expected to become more aware of themselves, and their surroundings (family, society, nature)

- They would become more responsible in life, and in handling problems with sustainable solutions, while keeping human relationships and human nature in mind.

- They would have better critical ability.

- They would also become sensitive to their commitment towards what they have understood (human values, human relationship and human society).
- It is hoped that they would be able to apply what they have learnt to their own self in different day-to-day settings in real life, at least a beginning would be made in this direction.

B.Tech (ME)– II-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A99303P) DESIGN THINKING AND PRODUCT INNOVATION LAB

Course Objectives:

- To develop products/models by 3D printing.
- To design measuring devices for temperature, pressure, humidity, water level, smart lighting.
- To design pneumatic and hydraulic circuits.

List of Experiments

1. 3D Printing
   a. To develop a CAD model and simulate in CAE environment.
   b. To develop tooling and make a physical prototype (Two Exercises).
2. To design a device for measurement of Temperature/ pressure.
3. To design a device for measurement of Humidity.
4. To design a device for Water Level Indicator.
5. To design a Smart Lighting system.
6. To design Automatic Car Wiper/ safety issues in Automobiles.
7. Design of simple pneumatic and hydraulic circuits using basic components.
8. Design of pneumatic circuit for speed control of double acting cylinders.
9. Design a hydraulic circuit by using Flow Control Valves for simple application.
10. Design and Simulation of a Hydraulic Shaper.
11. Design and Simulation of a Hydro Electric Circuit for simple application.

Course Outcomes:

The student is able to
- To develop 3D models using 3D printing
- To design the system with measuring devices
- Design hydraulic / pneumatic circuits

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B.Tech (ME)– II-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A03301P) MANUFACTURING PROCESSES LAB

Course Objectives:

- Acquire practical knowledge on Metal Casting, Welding, Press Working and unconventional machining Processes.

1. **METAL CASTING**
   - Gating Design and pouring time and solidification time calculations.
   - Sand Properties Testing – Exercise for Strength and Permeability.
   - Molding, Melting and Casting for ferrous/ non ferrous materials.

2. **WELDING**
   - TIG Welding.
   - MIG Welding.
   - Friction stir welding
   - Any other Special Welding Processes.

3. **MECHANICAL PRESS WORKING**
   - Press Tool: Blanking and Piercing operation with Simple, Compound and Combination dies.
   - Closed die forging, Deep Drawing and Extrusion operations.

4. **UN CONVENTIONAL MANUFACTUNRING PROCESSES**
   - Electro Discharge Machining(EDM)/ Wire cut EDM
   - Plasma arc cutting / Abrasive jet machining (AJM)
   - Additive manufacturing with reverse engineering

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the lab, the student will be able to
- Fabricate different types of components using various manufacturing techniques. (L6)
- Adapt unconventional manufacturing methods. (L6)

B.Tech (ME)– II-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**

                                                                                                                      0   0   3   1.5

(19A03303P) MATERIAL SCIENCE & ENGINEERING LAB

Course Objectives:

- To understand microstructure and hardness of engineering materials.
- To explain grain boundaries and grain sizes of different engineering materials.

List of Experiments:

1. Study of microstructure of pure metals – Iron, copper and aluminum.
2. Study of microstructure of low carbon steel, mild steel and high carbon steel.
3. Study of microstructure of cast irons.
4. Study of microstructure of non-ferrous alloys – aluminum, copper, titanium, nickel and their alloys.
5. Study hardenability of steels by Jominy End Quench Test.
6. Study of microstructure of heat treated steels.
7. Find hardness of various untreated and treated steels.
8. Study of microstructure of ceramics, polymeric materials.
9. Study of microstructure of super alloy and nano-materials.
10. Find the hardness of ceramics, super alloys, nano-materials and polymeric materials (one sample on each)

Course Outcomes:

The student is able to
- Identify various microstructures of ferrous and non-ferrous metals and alloys. (L3)
- Visualize grains and grain boundaries. (L3)
- Importance of hardening of steels. (L2)
- Evaluate hardness of treated and untreated steels. (L4)

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B.Tech (ME)– II-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
                                                                 3   0   0   0

(19A99301)   ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Course Objectives:

- To make the students to get awareness on environment
- To understand the importance of protecting natural resources, ecosystems for future generations and pollution causes due to the day to day activities of human life
- To save earth from the inventions by the engineers.

UNIT – I

Multidisciplinary Nature Of Environmental Studies: – Definition, Scope and Importance – Need for Public Awareness.

Natural Resources : Renewable and non-renewable resources – Natural resources and associated problems – Forest resources – Use and over – exploitation, deforestation, case studies – Timber extraction – Mining, dams and other effects on forest 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:

Unit Outcomes

- To know the importance of public awareness
- To know about the various resources

UNIT – II

Ecosystems: 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 following ecosystem:

- a.   Forest ecosystem.
- b.   Grassland ecosystem
- c.   Desert ecosystem
- d.   Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

Biodiversity And Its Conservation : Introduction 0 Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – Bio-geographical 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-sports 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.

Course Outcomes:

- To know about various echo systems and their characteristics
- To know about the biodiversity and its conservation

UNIT – III

Environmental Polution: Definition, Cause, 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 urban and industrial wastes – Role of an individual in prevention of pollution – Pollution case studies – Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

Course Outcomes:

- To know about the various sources of pollution.
- To know about the various sources of solid waste and preventive measures.
- To know about the different types of disasters and their managerial measures**.**

UNIT – IV

Social Issues And The Environment: 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 – 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 Protection Act. – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act – Wildlife Protection Act – Forest Conservation Act – Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation – Public awareness.

Course Outcomes:

- To know about the social issues related to environment and their protection acts.
- To know about the various sources of conservation of natural resources.
- To know about the wild life protection and forest conservation acts.

UNIT – V

Human Population And The Environment: Population growth, variation among nations. Population explosion – Family Welfare Programmes. – 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.

Field Work: Visit to a local area to document environmental assets River/forest grassland/hill/mountain – Visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural Study of common plants, insects, and birds – river, hill slopes, etc..

Unit Outcomes:
- To know about the population explosion and family welfare programmes.
- To identify the natural assets and related case studies.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to
- Grasp multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies and various renewable and nonrenewable resources.
- Understand flow and bio-geo- chemical cycles and ecological pyramids.
- Understand various causes of pollution and solid waste management and related preventive measures.
- About the rainwater harvesting, watershed management, ozone layer depletion and waste land reclamation.
- Casus of population explosion, value education and welfare programmes.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Text book of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses Erach Bharucha for University Grants Commission, Universities Press.
2. Palaniswamy, "Environmental Studies", Pearson education
3. S.Azeem Unnisa, "Environmental Studies" Academic Publishing Company
4. K.Raghavan Nambiar, "Text book of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses as per UGC model syllabus", Scitech Publications (India), Pvt. Ltd.

REFERENCES:

1. Deeksha Dave and E.Sai Baba Reddy, "Textbook of Environmental Science", Cengage Publications.
2. M.Anji Reddy, "Text book of Environmental Sciences and Technology", BS Publication.
3. J.P.Sharma, Comprehensive Environmental studies, Laxmi publications.
4. J. Glynn Henry and Gary W. Heinke, "Environmental Sciences and Engineering", Prentice hall of India Private limited
5. G.R.Chatwal, "A Text Book of Environmental Studies" Himalaya Pubilishing House
6. Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela, "Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science, Prentice hall of India Private limited.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ME)– II-II Sem

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2 1 0 3

(19A54304) NUMERICAL METHODS AND PROBABILITY THEORY

(Common to EEE, MECH)

Course Objective:

This course aims at providing the student with the knowledge on
- Various numerical methods for solving equations, interpolating the polynomials, evaluation of integral equations and solution of differential equations.
- The theory of Probability and random variables.

Unit-I: Solution of Algebraic & Transcendental Equations:

Introduction-Bisection method-Iterative method-Regula falsi method-Newton Raphson method System of Algebraic equations: Gauss Jordan method-Gauss Siedal method.

Unit Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Calculate the roots of equation using Bisection method and Iterative method.
- Calculate the roots of equation using Regula falsi method and Newton Raphson method.
- Solve the system of algebraic equations using Gauss Jordan method and Gauss Siedal method.

Unit-II: Interpolation

Finite differences-Newton's forward and backward interpolation formulae – Lagrange's formulae. Gauss forward and backward formula, Stirling's formula, Bessel's formula.

Unit Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand the concept of interpolation.
- Derive interpolating polynomial using Newton's forward and backward formulae.
- Derive interpolating polynomial using Lagrange's formulae.
- Derive interpolating polynomial using Gauss forward and backward formulae.

Unit-III: Numerical Integration & Solution of Initial value problems to Ordinary differential equations

Numerical Integration: Trapezoidal rule – Simpson's 1/3 Rule – Simpson's 3/8 Rule

Numerical solution of Ordinary Differential equations: Solution by Taylor's series-Picard's Method of successive Approximations-Modified Euler's Method-Runge-Kutta Methods.

Unit Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Solve integral equations using Simson's 1/3 and Simson's 3/8 rule.
- Solve integral equations using Trapezoidal rule.
- Solve initial value problems to ordinary differential equations using Taylor's method.
- Solve initial value problems to ordinary differential equations using Euler's method and Runge Kutta methods.

Unit-IV: Probability theory:

Probability, probability axioms, addition law and multiplicative law of probability, conditional probability, Baye's theorem, random variables (discrete and continuous), probability density functions, properties, mathematical expectation.

Unit Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand the concept of Probability.
- Solve problems on probability using addition law and multiplication law.
- Understand Random variables and probability mass and density functions.
- Understand stastical constants of random variables.

Unit-V: Random variables & Distributions:

Probability distribution - Binomial, Poisson approximation to the binomial distribution and normal distribution-their properties-Uniform distribution-exponential distribution

Unit Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand Probability distribution function.
- Solve problems on Binomial distribution.
- Solve problems on Poisson distribution.
- Solve problems on Normal distribution.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of course, students will be able to
- Apply numerical methods to solve algebraic and transcendental equations
- Derive interpolating polynomials using interpolation formulae
- Solve differential and integral equations numerically
- Apply Probability theory to find the chances of happening of events.
- Understand various probability distributions and calculate their statistical constants.

Text Books:

1. B.S.Grewal, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna publishers.
2. Ronald E. Walpole "Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists", ,PNIE.
3. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Wiley India

Reference Books:

1. B.V.Ramana, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Mc Graw Hill publishers.
2. Alan Jeffrey, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Elsevier.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ME)– II-II Sem

L T P C
2 1 0 3

(19A03401) THERMODYNAMICS

Course Objectives

- Familiarize concepts of heat, work, energy and governing rules for conversion of one form to other.
- Explain relationships between properties of matter and basic laws of thermodynamics.
- Teach the concept of entropy for identifying the disorder and feasibility of a thermodynamic process.
- Introduce the concept of available energy for maximum work conversion.
- Familiarize steam properties to understand working of steam power plants.
- Provide fundamental concepts of air standard cycles used in steam power plants, IC engines and gas turbines

UNIT I   **10 hours**

Introduction: Basic Concepts: Macroscopic and microscopic viewpoints, definitions of thermodynamic terms, quasi – static process, point and path function, forms of energy, ideal gas and real gas, Zeroth law of thermodynamics.
First law of Thermodynamics: Joule's experiment - first law of thermodynamics, corollaries- perpetual motion machines of first kind, first law applied to non-flow and flow process- limitations of first law of thermodynamics**.**

Unit Outcomes

At the end of this Unit, the student will be able to
- Understand thermodynamic systems, properties and their importance in solving engineering problems. (L3)
- Make energy balance for closed systems and open systems. (L4)
- Solve simple thermodynamics problems. (L3)

UNIT II   **8 hours**

Second Law of Thermodynamics: Kelvin - Planck statement and Clausius statement and their equivalence, corollaries - perpetual motion machines of second kind - reversibility and irreversibility, cause of irreversibility - Carnot cycle, heat engine, heat pump and refrigerator, Carnot theorem, Carnot efficiency.

Unit Outcomes

At the end of this Unit, the student will be able to

- Apply second law of thermodynamics in design of heat engine, refrigerator and heat pump. (L3)
- Explain the efficiency of thermodynamic systems.(L2)
- Enumerate the causes for poor performance of thermodynamic systems. (L3)

UNIT III   8 hours

Entropy: Clausius inequality - Concept of Entropy- entropy equation for different processes and systems
Availability and Irreversibility: Definition of exergy and anergy, expressions for availability and irreversibility. Availability in steady flow, non-flow processes and irreversibility.

Unit outcomes

At the end of this Unit, the student will be able to
- Apply entropy concepts to estimate the performance of systems. (L3)
- Evaluate entropy changes in a wide range of processes and determine the reversibility or irreversibility of a process. (L4)

UNIT IV   8 hours

Properties of Steam and use of Steam Tables: Pure Substances, P-V-T surfaces, T-s and h-s diagram, Mollier chart, dryness fraction, property tables, analysis of steam undergoing various thermodynamic processes using Mollier chart– steam calorimetry.

Unit Outcomes

At the end of this Unit, the student will be able to
- Apply properties of steam to design steam systems. (L3)
- Examine steam systems using conservation equations. (L4)
- Evaluate the dryness fraction and performance of steam systems. (L4)

UNIT V   8 hours

Thermodynamic Relations: Maxwell relations, TdS equations, difference in heat capacities, ratio of heat capacities, Energy equation, Joule Thompson coefficient, Clausius-Clapeyron equation.
Air Standard Cycles: Otto, Diesel and dual cycles, P-V and T -S diagrams - description and efficiencies, mean effective pressures. Comparison of Otto, Diesel and dual cycles

Unit Outcomes

At the end of this Unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the importance of T-ds equations. (L3)
- Relate specific heats, internal energy, enthalpy and Joule-Thomson coefficient in standard form. (L3)

- Examine the importance of compression ratio. (L4)
- Explain the cycles on which internal combustion engines work. (L3)

Course Outcomes

After completing the course, the student will be able to

- Explain the importance of thermodynamic properties related to conversion of heat energy into work. (L3)
- Apply the laws of thermodynamics to boilers, heat pumps, refrigerators, heat engines, compressors and nozzles. (L3)
- Utilize steam properties to design steam based components. (L4)
- Compare thermodynamic relations and air standard cycles. (L4)

Text Book(s)

1. P.K.Nag, "Engineering Thermodynamics:, 5th edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2013.
2. Yunus A. Cengel, Michaela A. Boles, "Thermodynamics", 7th edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.

References

1. J.B.Jones and G.A.Hawkins, "Introduction to Thermodynamics", 2nd edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2012.
2. Moran, Michael J. and Howard N. Shapiro, "Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics", 3rd edition, Wiley, 2015
3. R.K. Rajput, S.Chand& Co., "Thermal Engineering", 6th edition, Laxmi publications, 2010.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ME)– II-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A03402T) MECHANICS OF MATERIALS

Course Objectives:

- Introduce the concepts of different stresses, strains and their relationships.
- Discuss the principal stresses and components of stress on different planes under different loads.
- Explain maximum shear force and bending moment of different beams under different loading conditions.
- Demonstrate bending stress and shear stress distribution of various cross section of beams and to predict the maximum slope deflection of beams.
- Impart strain energy due to axial, bending, and torsion loading, and to solve statically indeterminate problems using Castigliano's theorem.
- Focus on the stresses and deformations of the springs.
- Familiarize the Euler's concept of buckling in columns & struts.

UNIT I   10 Hrs.

Stresses and Strains: Types of stresses and strains, stress-strain relations, stress-strain diagram for ductile and other materials, axial loaded bars of uniform and varying cross section, compound bars, relation between three elastic moduli, thermal stresses.
Principal stresses and strains: Biaxial state of stress with and without shear - Mohr's Circle and analytical methods.

Unit outcomes:

After completing this unit, the student will be able to
- Determine stresses and deformations due to axial loads in simple members. (L3)
- Analyse stresses compound bars due to temperature raise. (L4)
- Correlate the elastic constants of materials.(L3)
- Construct the Mohr's circle for calculating principal stresses.(L3)
- Analyse principal stresses in biaxial state of loading. (L4)

UNIT II   10 Hrs.

Analysis of Beams: Types of beams and loads, shear force and bending moment diagram for cantilever, simply supported and overhanging beams for different types of loadings, point of contra flexure, relation between shearing force and bending moment.
Bending Stresses: Flexural equation, bending stress distribution and efficiency of various cross sections of beams. **Shear Stresses**: Shear stress distribution for different cross sections of beams.

Unit outcomes:

After completing this unit, the student will be able to
- Draw shear force and bending moment diagrams in beams subject to bending loading.(L3)
- Determine bending stresses in beams under different loading. (L4)
- Evaluate the maximum shear force and bending moment and their location in beams. (L4)
- Demonstrate the shear stress and bending moment distribution in different cross sections of beams.(L4)

UNIT III   8 Hrs.

Deflection of Beams: Differential equations of the deflection curve, Slope and deflection: using double integration method, Macaulay's method and Moment area method for simply supported, cantilever and overhanging beams.
Energy Methods: Strain energy, resilience. Deflection under single and several loads, Castigliano's theorem.

Unit outcomes:

After completing this unit, the student will be able to
- Compute the slope and deflection in beam under different loading.(L3)
- Distinguish various approaches for calculating slope and deflection. (L4)
- Explain the difference between strain energy, resilience, elastic strain energy and modulus of toughness. (L2)
- Apply the Castigliano's theorem for beams. (L3)

UNIT IV   8 Hrs.

Torsion of Circular Shafts: Theory of pure torsion, transmission of power in solid and hollow circular shafts, comparison of strengths of solid and hollow shafts, shafts in series and parallel, combined bending and torsion.
Springs: Deflection of closed and open coil helical springs under axial force and axial couple, Leaf springs.

Unit outcomes:

After completing this unit, the student will be able to
- Analyse circular shafts subjected to twisting couple. (L4)
- Determine stresses in shafts subjected to combined loads.(L4)
- Determine angle of twist in shafts. (L4)
- Determine stresses and deformations in helical and leaf springs. (L5)

UNIT V   8 Hrs.

Buckling of Columns: Analysis of columns to evaluate buckling loads with different boundary conditions, Euler's formula and its limitations, Rankine's formula, columns under eccentric load, columns under initial curvature.

Thin Cylinders: hoop and stresses, longitudinal, cylindrical and spherical shells subjected to internal pressure calculation of volumetric strain.

Unit outcomes:

After completing this unit, the student will be able to
- Determine buckling load in compressive members. (L4)
- Apply concepts of elastic stability of columns. (L3)
- Assess hoop and longitudinal stresses in thin cylinders. (L3)
- Calculate volumetric strain. (L3)

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of this course student will be able to
- Apply the concepts of stress and strain to machine numbers. (L3)
- Determine, shear forces, and bending moments in beams. (L4)
- Find the slope and deflection in beams.(L4)
- Estimate the stress in machine members such as shafts and springs.(L4)
- Apply Castigliano's theorem to determine displacements in beams. (L3)
- Analyse columns for buckling loads.(L4)
- Estimate the stresses in thin cylinders due to internal pressure.(L3)

Text Books:

1. F.P. Beer, E.R. Johnston, Jr&John.T. DeWolf, "Mechanics of Materials", 7th edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2016.
2. SS Rattan, Strength of materials, 3rd edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2016.

References:

1. Timoshenko, "Strength of Materials Part-I& II", 3rd edition, CBS Publishers, 2004.
2. Popov, "Mechanics of Solids", 2nd edition, New Pearson Education, 2015.

B.Tech (ME)– II-II Sem	L	T	P	C
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(19A01407) FLUID MECHANICS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINERY

Course Objectives:

- To Introduce concepts of fluid statics and kinematics
- To impart the knowledge on minor losses in pipes
- To impart knowledge on power developed by hydraulic energy and hydro electric installations.
- To impart the knowledge on design of turbines
- To impart the knowledge on design of centrifugal pumps.

UNIT - I

FLUID STATICS : Dimensions and units: physical properties of fluids – specific gravity, porosity surface tension – vapor pressure and their influence on fluid motion – atmospheric gauge and vacuum pressure – measurement of pressure – Piezometer, U-tube differential manometers.
FLUID KINEMATICS : stream line, path line and streak lines and steam tube, classification of flows-steady & unsteady, uniform, non uniform, laminar, turbulent, rotational, and irrotational flows-equation of continuity for one dimensional flow.
Fluid dynamics: surface and body forces – Euler's and Bernoulli's equations for flowing stream line, momentum equation and its application on force on pipe bend.

Unit Outcomes:

- To introduce the concepts stream line, path line, streak line etc.,
- To familiarize the concepts of rotational and irrotational flows

UNIT – II

CONDUIT FLOW: Reynold's experiment – Darcy Weisbach equation – Minor losses in pipes – pipes in series and pipes in parallel – total energy line-hydraulic gradient line. Measurement of flow: pitot tube, venturimeter, and orifice meter, Flow nozzle, Turbine current meter.

Unit Outcomes:

- To introduce the concepts of pipes in series and parallel
- To familiarize the discharge measurements by using pitot tube, venturimeter etc.,

UNIT – III

TURBO MACHINERY : hydrodynamic force of jets on stationary and moving flat, inclined, and curved vanes, jet striking centrally and at tip, velocity diagrams, work done efficiency, flow over radial vanes.

HYDROELECTRIC POWER STATIONS: Elements of hydro electric power station-types-concept of pumped storage plants-storage requirements.

Unit Outcomes:

- To impart the knowledge on effect of impact of jets on different types of vanes.
- To familiarize with the elements of hydroelectric installations.

UNIT – IV

HYDRAULIC TURBINES: Classification of turbines, impulse and reaction turbines, Pelton wheel, Francis turbine and Kaplan turbine-working proportions, work done, efficiencies hydraulic design-draft tube- theory- functions and efficiency.

PERFORMANCE OF HYDRAULIC TURBINES : Unit and specific quantities, characteristics governing of turbines, selection of type of turbine, cavitation, surge tank, hammer. ,

Unit Outcomes:

- To impart the knowledge on working principles of hydraulic turbines along with their efficiencies
- To evaluate the performance of different types of turbines.

UNIT – V

CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS : Classification, working, work done – manomertic head – loss efficiencies – specific speed – pumps in series and parallel – performance characteristic curves, NPSH.

Unit Outcomes:

- To impart the knowledge on working principles of different pumps.
- To evaluate the performance of different types of pumps

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to
- Understand characteristics of laminar and turbulent flows.
- Understand the energy losses in different types of pipes.
- Identify the performance of different types of turbines
- Identify the performance of centrifugal pumps.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. "Hydraulics, fluid mechanics and Hydraulic machinery MODI and SETH". Standard book house
2. Dr.R.K.Bansal, "Fluid Mechanics" Lakshmi Publications Pvt.Ltd.
3. D.Rama Durgaiah, "Fluid Mechanics and Machinery" New Age International.

REFERENCE BOOKS :

1. D.S. Kumar, "Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Power Engineering", Kotaria &Sons
2. Banga & Sharma, "Hydraulic Machines", Khanna Publishers.
3. James W.Dally, "Instrumentation for Engineering Measurements", Wiley Riley, John Wiley & Sons Inc. 2004

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B.Tech (ME)– II-II Sem

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(19A05406T)   INTERNET OF THINGS

Course Objectives:

- Introduce the fundamental concepts of IoT and physical computing
- Expose the student to a variety of embedded boards and IoT Platforms
- Create a basic understanding of the communication protocols in IoT communications.
- Familiarize the student with application program interfaces for IoT.
- Enable students to create simple IoT applications.

UNIT I

Overview of IoT:

The Internet of Things: An Overview, The Flavor of the Internet of Things, The "Internet" of "Things", The Technology of the Internet of Things, Enchanted Objects, Who is Making the Internet of Things?
Design Principles for Connected Devices: Calm and Ambient Technology, Privacy, Web Thinking for Connected Devices, Affordances.
Prototyping: Sketching, Familiarity, Costs Vs Ease of Prototyping, Prototypes and Production, Open source Vs Close source, Tapping into the community.

Unit Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- Explain IoT architecture. [L2]
- Interpret the design principles that govern connected devices [L2]
- Summarize the roles of various organizations for IoT [L2]
- Understand the significance of Prototyping [L2]

UNIT II

Embedded Devices:

Electronics, Embedded Computing Basics, Arduino, Raspberry Pi, Mobile phones and tablets, Plug Computing: Always-on Internet of Things

Unit Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- Explain the basics of microcontrollers [L2]
- Outline the architecture of Arduino [L2]
- Develop simple applications using Arduino [L3]

- Outline the architecture of Raspberry Pi [L2]
- Develop simple applications using Raspberry Pi [L3]
- Select a platform for a particular embedded computing application [L3]

UNIT III

Communication in the IoT:
Internet Communications: An Overview, IP Addresses, MAC Addresses, TCP and UDP Ports, Application Layer Protocols
Prototyping Online Components:
Getting Started with an API, Writing a New API, Real-Time Reactions, Other Protocols Protocol

Unit Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- Interpret different protocols and compare them [L2]
- Select which protocol can be used for a specific application [L3]
- Utilize the Internet communication protocols for IoT applications [L3]
- Select IoT APIs for an application [L3]
- Design and develop a solution for a given application using APIs [L6]
- Test for errors in the application [L4]

UNIT IV

Business Models: A short history of business models, The business model canvas, Who is the business model for, Models, Funding an Internet of Things startup, Lean Startups.
Manufacturing: What are you producing, Designing kits, Designing printed circuit boards.

Unit Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- Plan the business model [L6]
- Predict the market value [L5]
- Assemble the product [L6]

UNIT V

Manufacturing continued: Manufacturing printed circuit boards, Mass-producing the case and other fixtures, Certification, Costs, Scaling up software.
Ethics: Characterizing the Internet of Things, Privacy, Control, Environment, Solutions.

Unit Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- Employ the manufacturing techniques [L4]
- Adapt the Ethics [L6]

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Choose the sensors and actuators for an IoT application (L1)
- Select protocols for a specific IoT application (L2)
- Utilize the cloud platform and APIs for IoT applications (L3)
- Experiment with embedded boards for creating IoT prototypes (L3)
- Design a solution for a given IoT application (L6)
- Establish a startup [L4]

Text Book:

1. Adrian McEwen, Hakim Cassimally – "Designing the Internet of Things", Wiley Publications, 2012

Reference Books:

1. Arshdeep Bahga, Vijay Madisetti – "Internet of Things": A Hands-On Approach, Universities Press, 2014.
2. Pethuru Raj, Anupama C. Raman, "The Internet of Things, Enabling technologies and use cases" –CRC Press.

Reference sites:

1. https://www.arduino.cc/

2. https://www.raspberrypi.org/

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B.Tech (ME)– II-II Sem

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(19A03403)   KINETICS OF MACHINERY

Course Objectives:

The Objectives of this course are to
- Introduce various basics mechanisms and applications
- Explain different exact and approximate straight line motion mechanisms
- Explain the concept of instantaneous centre
- Familiarize the concept of velocity and acceleration
- Describe cams and followers and their motions.
- Introduce the gears, gear trains and their applications.

UNIT – I

MECHANISMS AND MACHINES: Elements or Links – Classification – Rigid Link, flexible and fluid link. Types of kinematic pairs – sliding, turning, rolling, screw and spherical pairs – lower and higher pairs – closed and open pairs – constrained motion – completely, partially or successfully constrained and incompletely constrained. Mechanisms and machines – classification of mechanisms and machines – kinematic chain – inversion of mechanisms – inversions of quadric cycle chain – single and double slider crank chain.Mobility of mechanisms.

Unit Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Contrast the difference between machine and structure
- Identify the different types of kinematic pairs and kinematic chains
- Identify the inversions of four bar mechanism

UNIT-II

Straight Line Motion Mechanisms- Exact and approximate, copied and generated types – Peaucellier, Hart and Scott Russel, Grasshopper, Watt, Tchebicheff and Robert Mechanisms. Pantograph.
Steering Mechanisms: Conditions for correct steering – Davis Steering gear, Ackermanns steering gear. Hooke's Joint (Universal coupling) -Single and double Hooke's joint — applications – Simple problems.

Unit Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Identify the difference between exact and approximate mechanism
- Explain the working principles of different mechanisms

- Understand the functions of steering gear mechanisms
- Understand the difference between Davi's and Ackerman's steering gear mechanism

UNIT – III

KINEMATICS
Velocity and Acceleration Diagrams- Velocity and acceleration – Motion of link in machine – Determination of Velocity and acceleration – Graphical method – Application of relative velocity method – Slider crank mechanism, four bar mechanism. Acceleration diagrams for simple mechanisms, Coriolis acceleration, determination of Coriolis component of acceleration. Klein's construction: Analysis of slider crank mechanism for displacement, velocity and acceleration of slider using analytical method
Instantaneous Centre Method: Instantaneous centre of rotation, centrode and axode – relative motion between two bodies – Three centres in-line theorem – Locating instantaneous canters for simple mechanisms and determination of angular velocity of points and links.

Unit Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Draw the velocity and accelerations for different configurations.
- Find the velocity and accelerations of different points on and away from different links
- Understand the concept of instantaneous centers
- Find the velocity of different points on the links and angular velocities of different links using instantaneous centers method

UNIT – IV

GEARS: Higher pairs, toothed gears – types – law of gearing, condition for constant velocity ratio for transmission of motion, Forms of tooth- cycloidal and involute profiles. Velocity of sliding – phenomena of interference – Methods to avoid interference. Condition for minimum number of teeth to avoid interference, expressions for arc of contact and path of contact. Introduction to Helical, Bevel and Worm gearing.
GEAR TRAINS: Introduction –Types of gears – Simple, Compound, Reverted and Epicyclic gear trains, Train value – Methods of finding train value or velocity ratio – Tabular column method for Epicyclic gear trains. Torque in epicyclic gear trains. Differential gear of an automobile, Simple problems.

Unit Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the phenomenon of interference
- Find the relative merits and demerits of different tooth profiles
- Understand principle of operation of different gears trains for different purpose
- Find velocity ratio and torques for different gear trains

UNIT – V

CAMS: Definitions of cam and follower – uses – Types of followers and cams – Terminology. Types of follower motion - Uniform velocity, Simple harmonic motion, Cycloidal and uniform acceleration–and retardation Maximum velocity and maximum acceleration during outward and return strokes. Drawing of cam profiles.

ANALYSIS OF MOTION OF FOLLOWERS: Tangent cam with roller follower – circular arc (Convex) cam with flat faced and roller follower.

Unit Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to

- Understand the cam terminology
- Draw the cam profile for different types of follower motion
- Find the velocity and acceleration of the follower for different types of follower motions

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course student will able to:

- An understanding of concepts of different of mechanism with lower pairs and higher pairs.
- Gain the knowledge of different types of straight line motion mechanism and steering gear mechanisms.
- Obtain an in depth knowledge of finding displacement, velocity and acceleration of different points on different mechanisms using different methods(relative velocity,Instantaneous methods).
- Acquire the knowledge on different gear profiles and calculating the different parameters of gears.
- Gain the knowledge in designing of gear trains for the required purpose.
- Design and analyze different cam profile for different types of followers.

TEXT BOOKS :

- S.S. Rattan, "Theory of Machines", Tata McGraw Hill Publishers.
2. J.E. Shiegley, "The Theory of Machines", McGraw Hill .

REFERENCES :

1. R.S. Khurmi & J.K. Gupta, "Theory of Machines", S. Chand Pub.
2. R.K.Bansal and J S Brar, "Theory of Machines", Laxmi Publications.
3. Thomas Bevan, "Theory of Machines", CBS.
4. J.S. Rao and R.V. Dukkipati, "Mechanism and Machine Theory", New Age
5. R.L Norton , "Kinematics and dynamics of machinery", Tata McGraw Hill Publishers

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ME)– II-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A03404) COMPUTER AIDED MACHINE DRAWING

Course Objectives:

- Introduce conventional representations of material and machine components.
- Train to use software for 2D and 3D modeling.
- Familiarize with thread profiles, riveted, welded and key joints.
- Teach solid modeling of machine parts and their sections.
- Explain creation of 2D assembly drawings from 3D assemblies.
- Familiarize with limits, fits and tolerances in mating components.

The following contents are to be done by any 2D software package Conventional representation of materials and components:

Detachable joints: Drawing of thread profiles, hexagonal and square-headed bolts and nuts, bolted joint with washer and locknut, stud joint, screw joint and foundation bolts.
Riveted joints: Drawing of rivet, lap joint, butt joint with single strap, single riveted , double riveted double strap joints.
Welded joints: Lap joint and T joint with fillet, butt joint with conventions.
Keys: Taper key, sunk taper key, round key, saddle key, feather key, woodruff key.
Shaft coupling, bushed pin-type flange coupling, universal coupling, Oldhams' coupling.

The following contents to be done by any 3D software package
Sectional views Creating solid models of complex machine parts and create sectional views.
Assembly drawings: (Any four of the following using solid model software)
Lathe tool post, tool head of shaping machine, tail stock, machine vice, gate valve, carburettor, piston, connecting rod, excentric, screw jack, plumber block, axle bearing, pipe vice, clamping device, Geneva cam, universal coupling,
Manufacturing drawing:
Representation of limits, fits and tolerances for mating parts. Use any four parts of above assembly drawings and prepare manufacturing drawing with dimensional and geometric tolerances.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this lab student will be able to
- Demonstrate the conventional representations of materials and machine components.
- Model riveted, welded and key joints using CAD system.
- Create solid models and sectional views of machine components.
- Generate solid models of machine parts and assemble them.
- Translate 3D assemblies into 2D drawings.
- Create manufacturing drawing with dimensional and geometric tolerances.

Text Books:

1. K.L.Narayana, P.Kannaiah, "A text book on Engineering Drawing", SciTech Publications, 2014
2. "Software tools/packages", Auto CAD, Solid works or equalent.

Reference Books:

1. Cecil Jensen, Jay Helsel and Donald D.Voisinet, "Computer Aided Engineering Drawing", Tata Mcgraw-Hill, NY, 2000.
2. James Barclay, Brain Griffiths, "Engineering Drawing for Manufacture", Kogan Page Science, 2003.
3. N.D.Bhatt, "Machine Drawing", Charotar, 50th edition, 2014.
4. K.L.Narayana, "Production Drawing", NewAge International Publishers, 3rd edition, 2014

B.Tech (ME)– II-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**

0   0   3   1.5

(19A03402P) MECHANICS OF MATERIALS LABORATORY

Course Objectives:

- To conduct uni-axial tension test on Steel, Aluminium, Copper and Brass.
- To perform compression test on spring and wood.
- To determine elastic constants of materials using flexural and torsion tests.
- To find hardness of given metals.

List of Experiments:

1. Study the stress – strain relations of (a) Mild Steel b) Cast iron and (c) Tor Steel by conducting tension/compression test on U.T.M.
2. Study the stress – strain relation of (a) Copper and (b) Aluminium (c) other materials by conducting tension /compression test.
3. Find the compressive and shear strength of wood and shear strength of GI sheet by conducting relevant tests.
4. Find the Brinnell's and Vicker's hardness numbers of (a) Steel (b) Brass (c) Aluminium (d) Copper.
5. Determine the Modulus of rigidity (a) Solid shaft (b) Hollow shaft made of steel and aluminium.
6. Find the spring index and modulus of rigidity of the material of a spring by conducting compression and tensile tests.
7. Determine the Young's modulus of the material by conducting deflection test on a simply supported, propped cantilever and continuous beams.
8. Find impact strength of a given material by conducting a) Charpy test and b) Izod test
9. Determine buckling load in a compressive member made with steel and aluminium.
10. Determine the deflection in leaf spring with a single leaf and multiple leafs.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this lab student will be able to
- Understand the stress-strain behaviour of different materials.
- Identify the difference between compression and tension testing.
- Evaluate the hardness of different materials.
- Correlate the elastic constants of the materials.
- Explain the relation between elastic constants and hardness of materials.

B.Tech (ME)– II-II Sem   **L T P C**
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(19A99302)   BIOLOGY FOR ENGINEERS

Course Objectives:

To provide basic understanding about life and life Process. Animal an plant systems. To understand what bimolecules, are, their structures are functions. Application of certain bimolecules in Industry.

- Brief introduction about human physiology and bioengineering.
- To understand hereditary units, i.e. DNA (genes) and RNA and their synthesis in living organism.
- How biology Principles can be applied in our daily life using different technologies.
- Brief introduction to the production of transgenic microbes, Plants and animals.

Unit I: Introduction to Basic Biology

Cell as Basic unit of life, cell theory, Cell shapes, Cell structure, Cell cycle. Chromosomes. Prokaryotic and eukaryotic Cell. Plant Cell, Animal Cell, Plant tissues and Animal tissues, Brief introduction to five kingdoms of classification.

Unit Outcomes:

After completing this unit, the student will be able to
- Summarize the basis of life. (L1)
- Understand the difference between lower organisms (prokaryotes) from higher organisms (eukaryotes). (L2)
- Understand how organisms are classified. (L3)

Unit II: Introduction to Biomolecules

Carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, Vitamins and minerals, Nucleic acids (DNA and RNA) and their types. Enzymes, Enzyme application in Industry. Large scale production of enzymes by Fermentation.

Unit Outcomes:

After completing this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand what are biomolecules? their role in living cells, their structure, function and how they are produced. (L1)
- Interpret the relationship between the structure and function of nucleic acids. (L2)
- Summarize the applications of enzymes in industry. (L3)
- Understand what is fermentation and its applications of fermentation in industry. (L4)

Unit III: Human Physiology

Nutrition: Nutrients or food substances. Digestive system, Respiratory system, (aerobic and anaerobic Respiration). Respiratory organs, respiratory cycle. Excretory system.

Unit Outcomes:

After completing this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand what nutrients are (L1)
- Understand the mechanism and process of important human functions (L2 & L3)

Unit IV: Introduction to Molecular Biology and recombinant DNA Technology

Prokaryotic gene and Eukaryotic gene structure. DNA replication, Transcription and Translation. rDNA technology. Introduction to gene cloning.

Unit Outcomes:

After completing this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand and explain about gene structure and replication in prokaryotes and Eukaryotes (L1)
- How genetic material is replicated and also understands how RNA and proteins are synthesized. (L2)
- Understand about recombinant DNA technology and its application in different fields.(L3)
- Explain what is cloning. (L4)

Unit V: Application of Biology

Brief introduction to industrial Production of Enzymes, Pharmaceutical and therapeutic Proteins, Vaccines and antibodies. Basics of biosensors, biochips, Bio fuels, and Bio Engineering. Basics of Production of Transgenic plants and animals.

Unit Outcomes:

After completing this unit, the student will be able to Understand.
- How biology is applied for production of useful products for mankind.(L1)
- What are biosensors, biochips etc. (L2)
- Understand transgenic plants and animals and their production (L3)

Course Outcomes:

After studying the course, the student will be able to:
- Explain about cells and their structure and function. Different types of cells and basics for classification of living Organisms.
- Explain about biomolecules, their structure and function and their role in the living organisms. How biomolecules are useful in Industry.

- Briefly about human physiology.
- Explain about genetic material, DNA, genes and RNA how they replicate, pass and preserve vital information in living Organisms.
- Know about application of biological Principles in different technologies for the production of medicines and Pharmaceutical molecules through transgenic microbes, plants and animals.

Text books:

1. P.K.Gupta, Cell and Molecular Biology, 5th Edition, Rastogi Publications -
2. U. Satyanarayana. Biotechnology, Books & Allied Ltd 2017

Reference Books:

1. N. A. Campbell, J. B. Reece, L. Urry, M. L. Cain and S. A. Wasserman, "Biology: A Global Approach", Pearson Education Ltd, 2018.
2. T Johnson, Biology for Engineers, CRC press, 2011
3. J.M. Walker and E.B. Gingold, Molecular Biology and Biotechnology 2nd ed.. Panima Publications. PP 434.
4. David Hames, Instant Notes in Biochemistry –2016
5. Phil Tunner, A. Mctennan, A. Bates & M. White, Instant Notes – Molecular Biology – - 2014.

B.Tech (ME)– III-I Sem	L	T	P	C
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(19A03501T) APPLIED THERMODYNAMICS

Course Objectives

- To familiarize the Working Principles of IC engines.
- To teach combustion process in SI and CI engines.
- To introduce different types of compressors.
- To familiarize concepts of thermodynamic cycles used in steam power plants and gas turbines
- To impart knowledge on the working of nozzles, turbines, refrigeration and air conditioning.

UNIT I   **10 hours**

IC Engines: Working and classification of IC engines, comparison of two stroke and four stroke engines, comparison of SI and CI Engines.
Testing and Performance of IC Engines: Methods of testing IC Engines, performance analysis of IC Engines.
Combustion in IC Engines: SI engine: stages of combustion, normal combustion, abnormal combustion, variables effecting delay period and knocking, pre-ignition. CI engine: stages of combustion, normal combustion, abnormal combustion, variables effecting delay period and knocking. Fuel requirements and fuel rating.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Understand working of IC engines on the basis of thermodynamic cycles. (L2)
- Estimate engine performance. (L5)
- Identify the effects of abnormal combustion in IC engines. (L3)

UNIT II   **8 hours**

Air compressors
Reciprocating Compressor: Single stage reciprocating compressors, work required, effect of clearance in compressors, volumetric efficiency, multi stage compressor, effect of inter cooling in multi stage compressors, compressor performance.
Rotary Compressor: Working principle of a rolling piston type compressor (fixed vane type), multi vane type compressors, characteristics of rotary vane type compressor, working principle of centrifugal compression and axial flow compressors, velocity triangles.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to

- Classify different types of air compressors. (L2)
- Compare the performance of different types of air compressors (L2)

UNIT III   8 hours

Vapour Power Cycles: Vapour power cycle, simple Rankine cycle, mean temp of heat addition thermodynamic variables effecting efficiency and output of Rankine cycle
Gas power Cycle: Simple gas turbine plant, Brayton cycle, closed cycle and open cycle for gas turbines, condition for maximum pressure ratio and optimum pressure ratio, actual cycle. Methods to improve performance: regeneration, intercooling and reheating. Introduction to jet propulsion: working principle of ramjet, turbojet, turbofan, turboprop and pulse jet engines,

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Explain concepts of vapour power cycle used in steam power plant. (l2)
- Evaluate the cycles used in gas turbines. (l5)
- Outline the jet propulsion system (l2)

UNIT IV   8 hours

Nozzles: Type of nozzles - air and steam nozzles. Compressible flow through nozzle- condition for maximum discharge - nozzle efficiency.
Steam Turbines: Classification of steam turbines -impulse turbine and reaction turbine - compounding in turbines - velocity diagrams in impulse and reaction turbines, efficiency, degree of reaction - governing of turbines

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Compare the performance of nozzles, used in turbines. (l2)
- Classify steam turbines and applications. (l4)
- Analyse the performance of steam turbines under different operating conditions. (l5)

UNIT V   8 hours

Refrigeration: Bell-Coleman cycle - vapour compression cycle, effect of vapour condition on COP of VCR, -vapour absorption cycle, properties of common refrigerants
Principles of Psychrometry and Air Conditioning: Psychometric terms, psychometric processes and air conditioning systems.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to

- Outline the operation of refrigerators. (l2)
- Identify different refrigerants and applications.(l3)
- Use properties of moist air in calculations for air-conditioning system. (l3)

Course Outcomes

After completing this course, the students can

- Explain working of IC engines with combustion process. (L2)
- Select compressors for different applications. (L1)
- Use T-s diagram in vapour power and gas power cycles. (L3)
- Explain the basic principles of steam turbines. (L2)
- Select appropriate refrigerant for different applications. (L1)

Text Book(s)

1. Ganesan V, "Internal Combustion Engines", Tata McGraw Hill, 2017.
2. M.L.Mathur and F.S.Mehta, "Thermal Engineering", Jain brothers,2014

References:

1. Mahesh V Rathore, "Thermal Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill 2017
2. Yahya, S. M., Turbines, "Compressors and Fans", 4th edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
3. Nag P.K, "Engineering Thermodynamics", 4th edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008.
4. Onkar Singh, "Thermal Turbomachines", 3rd edition, Wiley India, 2014.
5. P.L.Ballaney, "Thermal Engineering", 2nd edition, Khanna, 2005.

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B.Tech (ME)– III-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A03502T) MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY

Course Objectives:

- Explain parameters in the metal cutting operation.
- Relate tool wear and tool life and the variables that control them.
- Calculate machining times for different machining processes.
- Teach various metal cutting processes. (lathe, drilling, boring shaping, slotting, milling and grinding).
- Familiarise the principles of jigs and fixtures and types of clamping and work holding devices.

UNIT I:

Material Removal Processes: **8hrs**

Metal Cutting: Single and multi-point cutting, orthogonal cutting, various force components, chip formation, tool wear and tool life, surface finish and integrity, machinability, cutting tools and materials, cutting fluids, coatings.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the this unit, the student will be able to
- Describe cutting processes and variables. (l2)
- Classify various types of chips, cutting tool materials and cutting fluids. (l4)
- Calculate cutting force, speed and feed finding techniques during machining. (l5)

UNIT II:

Machining processes for round shapes: **12hrs**

Lathe and Lathe Operations: Principles of working, specifications, types of lathes, operations performed, work holders and tool holders. Taper turning, thread turning attachments for lathes. machining time calculations. Turret and capstan lathes - Principle of working, collect chucks, other work holders - tool holding devices.
Drilling and Drilling Machines: Principles of working, specifications, types, and operations performed - tool holding devices - nomenclature of twist drill.
Boring and Boring Machines- Principles of working, specifications, types, and operations performed - tool holding devices - nomenclature of boring tools
Reaming and Reamers: Principles of working, specifications, types, and operations performed - tool holding devices - nomenclature of reamers.
Taping and Taps: Principles of working, specifications, types, and operations performed - tool holding devices - nomenclature of taps.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- List the specifications for various types of lathes. (l1)
- Determine cutting speeds for different machining operations. (l5)
- Identify parts of drilling, boring, reaming machines. (l3)

UNIT III:

Machine processes for other shapes: **8hrs**

Milling operations and Milling machines - Principles of working, specifications, classifications of milling machines, machining operations, types and geometry of milling cutters, methods of indexing, and accessories to milling machines, machining time calculations.
Shaping, Slotting and planing machines - Principles of working - principal parts, specification, classification, operations performed, machining time calculations

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Recognize the parts of milling, shaping, slotting and planing machine. (l3)
- Compare tool geometry for milling, shaping, slotting and planing operations. (l3)
- Calculate machining times. (l5)

UNIT IV:

Abrasive Machining: **6hrs**

Grinding and grinding machines: Grinding process, types of grinding machines, grinding process parameters, honing, lapping, other finishing processes.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the basic principles of abrasive processes. (l2)
- Classify different types of grinding machines and their applications. (l4)
- Assess the grinding process and variables that effect the operation. (l5)
- Estimate the time and power required for the grinding operation. (l5)
- Explain various types of abrasive processes such as honing and lapping for final finishing operation. (l2)

UNIT V   **8hrs**

Jigs and Fixtures Principles of design of Jigs and fixtures and uses, 3-2-1 principle of location and clamping, classification of Jigs & Fixtures, types of clamping and work holding devices, typical examples of jigs and fixtures.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Classify various types of jigs and fixtures. (l4)
- Identify various types of work and tool holding devices. (l3)
- Explain the design principles of jigs and fixtures. (l2)
- Design a jig and fixture for a given application. (l6)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- Choose cutting processes and variables. (l3)
- Relate tool wear and tool life. (l1)
- Calculate the machining parameters for different machining processes. (l5)
- Identify methods to generate different types of surfaces. (l3)
- Explain work-holding requirements. (l2)
- Design jigs and fixtures. (l6)

Text books:

1. P.N. Rao, "Manufacturing Technology: Metal Cutting and Machine Tools", (Volume 2), 3rd edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2013
2. R.K. Jain and S.C. Gupta, "Production Technology", 17th edition, Khanna Publishers, 2012.

Reference books:

1. Kalpakzian S and Schmid SR, "Manufacturing Engineering and Technology", 7th edition, Pearson, 2018.
2. Milton C.Shaw , "Metal Cutting Principles", 2nd edition, Oxford, 2012
3. Hindustan Machine Tools, "Production Technology", TMH, 2001
4. V.K.Jain, Advanced Machining Process,12th edition, Allied Publications, 2010
5. AB. Chattopadhyay, "Machining and Machine Tools", 2nd edition, Wiley, 2017
6. Halmi A Yousuf & Hassan, "Machine Technology: Machine Tools and Operations", CRC Press Taylor and Francis Group, 2008

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B.Tech (ME)– III-I Sem   L   T   P   C
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(19A03503T)   HEAT TRANSFER

Course Objectives

- To impart the basic laws of conduction, convection and radiation heat transfer and their applications
- To familiarize the convective heat transfer concepts
- To explain basics of radiation heat transfer
- To make conversant with the heat transfer analysis related to thermal systems like heat exchangers, evaporator, and condenser.
- To understand the phenomenon of boiling and condensation to familiarize the mass transfer process

UNIT I   **10 hours**

Introduction: Basic modes of heat transfer- rate equations- generalized heat conduction equation - steady state heat conduction solution for plain and composite slabs - cylinders - critical thickness of insulation- heat conduction through fins of uniform cross section- fin effectiveness and efficiency.

Unsteady State Heat Transfer Conduction- Transient heat conduction- lumped system analysis and use of Heisler charts.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Identify the phenomenon related to different modes of heat transfer (L1)
- Compare different types of conduction heat transfer (L2)
- Apply concept of thermal resistance and its importance in practical problems (L3)

UNIT II   **9 hours**

Convection: Basic concepts of convection–heat transfer coefficients - types of convection – forced convection and free convection.

Forced convection in external flow–concepts of hydrodynamic and thermal boundary layers- use of empirical correlations for flow over plates and cylinders. Fluid friction – heat transfer analogy, approximate solution to laminar boundary layer equation for external flow. Internal flow – Use of empirical relations for convective heat transfer in horizontal pipe flow.

Free Convection -development of hydrodynamic and thermal boundary layer along a vertical plate – use of empirical relations for convective heat transfer on plates and cylinders in horizontal and vertical orientation

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Apply the convective heat transfer principles (L3)
- Use analogy between fluid friction and heat transfer (L3)
- To estimate the convention heat to differentiate between forced and free convection engineering problems. (L2)

UNIT III   7 hours

Radiation: Radiation heat transfer – thermal radiation – laws of radiation - Black and Gray bodies – shape factor-radiation exchange between surfaces - Radiation shields - Greenhouse effect.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Apply the principles of radiation heat transfer (L3)
- Calculate the radiation heat transfer between two bodies (L2)
- Design a radiation shield for given conditions (L3)
- Examine the effect of greenhouse gases on atmosphere (L4)

UNIT IV   7 hours

Heat Exchangers: Types of heat exchangers- parallel flow- counter flow- cross flow heat exchangers- overall heat transfer coefficient- LMTD and NTU methods- fouling in heat exchangers.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Understand the working of different types of heat exchangers (L2)
- Calculate the heat transfer in heat exchangers (L2)
- Design a heat exchanger for a given application (L3)

UNIT V   7 hours

Boiling and Condensation: Different regimes of boiling- nucleate, transition and film boiling – condensation - filmwise and dropwise condensation.
Mass Transfer: Conservation laws and constitutive equations - Fick's law of diffusion, isothermal equi-mass - Equimolal diffusion- - diffusion of gases and liquids- mass transfer coefficient.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Interpret the basic modes of condensation heat transfer (L2)
- Identify different regimes of boiling in design of boilers (L3)
- Understand the basic mechanism of mass transfer (L2)

- Differentiate between mass transfer due to convection and diffusion (L4)

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- Apply the concepts of different modes of heat transfer. (l3)
- Apply knowledge of conduction heat transfer in the design of insulation of furnaces and pipes. (l3)
- Analyse free and forced convection phenomena in external and internal flows. (l4)
- Design of thermal shields using the concepts of black body and non-black body radiation. (l5)
- Apply the basics of mass transfer for applications in diffusion of gases. (l3)

Text Book(s)

1. P.K. Nag, "Heat Transfer", 3rd edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2011.
2. S.P. Sukhatme, "A Textbook of Heat Transfer", Universities Press, TMH publications 2005

References:

1. J.P.Holman, "Heat Transfer", 9th edition, Tata McGraw-Hill,2008.
2. Cengel. A.Yunus, "Heat Transfer", A Practical Approach, 4th edition, Tata McGraw-Hill,
   2007.
3. Lienhard and Lienhard, "A Heat and Mass Transfer", Cambridge Press, 2011.
4. C.P. Kothandaraman and S. Subramanyan, "Heat and Mass Transfer databook", New Age Publications, 2014

B.Tech (ME)– III-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A03505) DYNAMICS OF MACHINERY

Course Objectives:

The Objectives of this course are to
- Explain the importance of friction and apply for brakes and dynamometers
- Analyze the turning moment diagrams and discuss the applications of flywheel
- Familiarizes the concept of gyroscope and its applications for aero plane, motor cycle and motor cars
- Uses of governors and its applications
- Explain the need of balancing of rotating and reciprocating masses

UNIT I

FRICTION: Inclined plane, friction of screws and nuts, pivot and collar, uniform pressure, uniform wear. Friction circle and friction axis, lubricated surfaces, boundary friction, film lubrication.
CLUTCHES: Friction clutches- Single Disc or plate clutch, Multiple Disc Clutch, Cone Clutch, Centrifugal Clutch.
BRAKES AND DYNAMOMETERS: Simple block brakes, Band brake, internal expanding brake, braking of vehicle. Dynamometers – absorption and transmission types. General description and methods of operation.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Know the applications and concepts of friction. (L3)
- Understand the significance of clutches. (L2)
- Know the applications of breaks and dynamometers. (L3)

UNIT II

PRECESSION: Gyroscopes, effect of precession motion on the stability of moving vehicles such as motor car, motor cycle, aeroplanes and ships.TURNING MOMENT DIAGRAMS AND **FLY WHEELS:** Turning moment diagrams for steam engine, IC Engine and multi cylinder engine. Crank effort - coefficient of Fluctuation of energy, coefficient of
Fluctuation of speed – Fly wheels and their design, Fly wheels for Punching machines.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- To understand the concept and applications of gyroscopic couple. (L3)
- To draw the turning moment diagram for energy storage . (L2)
- To study the applications of flywheels. (L3)

UNIT III

GOVERNORS: Watt, Porter and Proell governors. Spring loaded governors – Hartnell and Hartung governors with auxiliary springs. Sensitiveness, isochronism and hunting. Effort and power of a governor.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand different types of governors. (L3)
- Analyse the sensitiveness and isochronisms of governors. (L2)
- Estimate the effort and power of governors. (L3)

UNIT IV

BALANCING: Balancing of rotating masses - single and multiple – single and different planes. **BALANCING OF RECIPROCATING MASSES:** Primary and Secondary balancing of reciprocating masses. Analytical and graphical methods. Unbalanced forces and couples -V-engine, multi cylinder inline and radial engines for primary and secondary balancing.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the importance of balancing. (L3)
- Analyzing the balancing of reciprocating masses. (L2)
- Apply the balancing techniques. (L3)

UNIT V

VIBRATION: Free and forced vibration of single degree of freedom system, Role of damping, whirling of shafts and critical speeds. Simple problems on free, forced and damped vibrations.

Vibration Isolation & Transmissibility. Transverse vibrations of beams with concentrated and distributed loads. Dunkerly's method, Raleigh's method. Torsional vibrations - two and three rotor systems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Formulate the equations of motion and solve single degree of freedom system with damping. (L3)
- Estimate the natural frequency of vibrating systems. (L2)
- Explain the concept of vibration isolation of transmissibility. (L3)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to
- Understand the effect of reactive gyroscopic couple on the stability of vehicles
- Understand the power lost and power transmitted due to friction
- Identify and correct the unbalances of rotating body
- Reduce the magnitude of vibration and isolate vibration of dynamic systems
- Determine dimensions of Governors for speed control.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. S.S. Rattan, "Theory of Machines", MGH Publishers,3rd Edition,2013.
2. R.L. Norton, "Kinematics and Dynamics of Machinery", Tata McGraw Hill.

REFERENCES:
1. Thomas bevan, "Theory of machines", Pearson, 3rd edition,2012.
2. J.E. Shiegley, "The theory of machine", Mcgraw hill .
3. Shigley et.al. "Theory of machines and mechanisms" of Oxford international student edition.
4. R.S Khurm, "Theory of machines", S.Chand publications

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B.Tech (ME)– III-I Sem

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(19A03504a) AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING
PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE - I

Course objectives:

- Impart the knowledge of vehicle structure and its components.
- Demonstrate various components of petrol engines and diesel engines.
- Trains various electrical system, circuits, and testing of automobiles.
- Explain the concepts of steering, suspension and braking system in automobile.

UNIT - I

Introduction to vehicle structure and engine components: Vehicle construction - Chassis and body - Specifications - Engine - Types - Construction - Location of engine - Cylinder arrangement - Construction details - Cylinder block - Cylinder head - Cylinder liners - Piston – piston rings - Piston pin - Connecting rod - Crankshaft - Valves. Lubrication system - Types - Oil pumps - Filters - Cooling system - Types - Water pumps - Radiators - Thermostats - Anti-freezing compounds.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Identify different parts of the automobile.(l3)
- Explain various parts of the engine.(l2)
- Describe the lubrication and cooling system in ic engines.(l2)

UNIT - II

Ignition, fuel supply and emission control system: Ignition system - Coil and Magneto - Spark plug - Distributor – Electronic ignition system - Fuel system - Carburetor - Fuel pumps - Fuel injection systems - Mono point and Multi point – UNIT Injector – Nozzle types - Electronic Fuel Injection system (EFI) – GDI, MPFI, DTSI-Automobile Emissions - Source of formation – Effects on human health and environment - Control techniques - Exhaust Gas Recirculation (EGR) - Catalytic converter - Emission tests and standards (Indian and Europe)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the working principles of ignition, fuel supply and emission control systems.(l2)
- Compare the types of ignition systems and fuel systems.(l2)
- Interpret the about effects of automobile emissions on human health and environment.(l6)

UNIT - III

Transmission system: Clutches - Function - Types - Single plate, Multiple plate and Diaphragm Clutch – Fluid coupling - Gearbox - Manual - Sliding - Constant - Synchromesh - Overdrive – Automatic transmission - Torque converter - Epicylic and Hydromatic transmission – Continuously variable transmission - Universal joint - Propeller shaft - Hotchkiss drive – Final drive - Rear axle assembly - Types -Differential - Need - Construction – Non-slip differential – Differential locks – Front wheel and rear wheel drive-Four wheel drive.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Describe different transmission systems.(l2)
- Illustrate working principle of different gearbox transmission systems.(l2)
- Demonstrate various types of clutches and differentials.(l2)
- Explain the rear axle assembly.(l2)

UNIT - IV

Steering, suspension and braking system: Principle of steering - Steering Geometry and wheel alignment - Steering linkages – Steering gearboxes - Power steering - front axle - Suspension system - Independent and Solid axle – coil, leaf spring and air suspensions - torsion bar - shock absorbers – Wheels and Tyre - Construction - Type and specification - Tyre wear and causes - Brakes - Needs – Classification –Drum and Disc Mechanical - Hydraulic and pneumatic - Vacuum assist – Retarders – Anti-lock Braking System(ABS)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Describe the steering and the suspension systems.(l2)
- Classify the brakes in automobile.(l1)
- Explain power steering system in automobiles.(l2)
- Illustrate working principle of anti-lock breaking system.(l2)

UNIT - V

Automobile electrical systems, instrumentation and advances in automobile engineering: Battery-General electrical circuits-Dash board instrumentation - Passenger comfort – Safety and security - HVAC - Seat belts - Air bags - Automotive Electronics - Electronic Control Unit (ECU) - Variable Valve Timing (VVT) - Active Suspension System (ASS) - Electronic Brake Distribution (EBD) – Electronic Stability Program(ESP) Traction Control System (TCS) - Global Positioning System (GPS) - X-by-wire - Electric - Hybrid vehicle.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the working principles of various automobile electrical systems. (l2)
- Identify the various electrical components in automobile.(l3)

- Explain about ecu, vvt, ass, esp, ebd, tcs and gps in automobile.(l2)
- Examine the recent developments of automobile engineering.(l4)

Course Outcomes:

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

- Identify different parts of automobile.(l3)
- Explain the working of various parts like engine, transmission, clutch, brakes.(l2)
- Describe the working of steering and the suspension systems. (l2)
- Summarize the environmental implications of automobile emissions.(l2)
- Outline the future developments in the automobile industry.(l2)

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Kirpal Singh, "Automobile Engineering",Vol 1 & 2.
2. S.K. Gupta, "A text book of Automobile Engineering", S. Chand Publications.

REFERENCES:

1. K.K. Ramalingam, "Automobile Engineering" , 2nd edition, 2014.
2. K. Newton and W. Steeds, "The motor vehicle", 13th edition, Butterworth-Heinemann Publishing Ltd. (year).
3. Kirpal Singh, "Automobile Engineering", Vol.1&2, Standard Publications year.

B.Tech – III-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A03504b)   MANUFACTURING METHODS IN PRECISION ENGINEERING
PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE - I

Course Objectives:

- Familiarize with surface treatments and their industrial applications.
- Explain powder metal production sintering techniques for metal powders, glass, ceramics and plastics.
- Explain wafer preparation, optical lithography including current best practice and perceived limits and equipment required for micro-device packaging processes.
- Demonstrate plastics processing.
- Different liquefied, solidified and particulate methods for different MMC, CMC, Polymer matrix composites.

UNIT I

Surface treatment: Scope, Cleaners, Methods of cleaning, Surface coating types, and ceramic and organic methods of coating, economics of coating. Electro forming, Chemical vapour deposition, thermal spraying, Ion implantation, diffusion coating, Diamond coating and cladding.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Identify the phenomenon related to different surface modification by physical and chemical treatments: (L2)
- Develop the basics of CVD (Chemical Vapour Deposition) and PVD (Physical Vapour Deposition) technologies for surface coating deposition, description of thermal spraying technology for surface coating applications. (L2)
- Explain properties and characteristics of different surface coatings and their applications.(L3)

UNIT II

Processing of Powder metals, Glass and Superconductors: Introduction, production of metal powders, compaction of metal powders, sintering, secondary and finishing operations, design considerations for powder metallurgy, Process capabilities, economics of powder metallurgy, forming and shaping of Glass, techniques for strengthening and treating Glass, design considerations for Glass, processing of superconductors.

Processing of ceramics: Applications, characteristics, classification .Processing of particulate ceramics, Powder preparations, consolidation, Drying, sintering, Hot compaction, Area of application , finishing of ceramics.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Explain powder metallurgy and ceramics applications. (l2)

- Demonstrate processing of powders and sintering techniques. (l2)
- Outline mechanism of sintering properties and characteristics of powder metals, glass and superconductors. (l3)

UNIT III

Fabrication of Microelectronic devices: Crystal growth and wafer preparation, Film Deposition oxidation, lithography, bonding and packaging, reliability and yield, Printed Circuit boards, computer aided design in microelectronics, surface mount technology, Integrated circuit economics. E-Manufacturing, nanotechnology, and micro machining, High speed Machining.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Illustrate wafer preparation, optical lithography. (l1)
- Explain the basic packaging and its levels, different ic chip mounting and interconnect methods. (l2)
- Summarize mechanisms like e-manufacturing, nanotechnology, and micromachining, high speed machining.(l3)

UNIT IV

Processing Of Plastics, injection and blow moulding, calendaring, thermo forming, compression moulding, transfer moulding, High energy rate forming methods Rapid manufacturing: - Introduction - concepts of rapid manufacturing, information flow for rapid prototyping, classification of rapid prototyping process, sterer holography fused deposition modeling, selective laser sintering, Applications of rapid prototyping process.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Build basic knowledge of manufacturing of plastics. (l1)
- Explain the rapid prototyping methods in plastic processing. (l2)

UNIT V

Processing of Composites: Composite Layers, Particulate and fiber reinforced composites, Elastomers, Reinforced plastics, MMC, CMC, Polymer matrix composites.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Use of fibre-reinforced composites in engineering applications. (l1)
- Summarize the use of composite materials, micromechanics of layered composites. (l2)
- Explain different liquefied, solidified and particulate methods for mmc, cmc, polymer matrix composites. (l3)

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student will be able to

- Classify different surface treatment methods.(l2)
- Explain processing of powder metals, glass and super conductors. (l2)
- Develop fabrication of microelectronic devices.(l2)
- Process plastics and composites.(l2)

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Schmid and Kalpakjin, "Manufacturing Engineering and Technology", 7th edition, Pearson Education India, 2001.
2. Rafiq Noorani, "Rapid Prototyping Principles and Applications", Illustrated edition, Wiley, 2006.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. R.K. Jain, "Production Technology", 17th edition, Khanna Publishers, 2012.
2. Roy A. Lindberg, "Process and materials of manufacturing", 2nd edition, Allyn and Bacon, 1978.
3. Sreeramulu moinkumta Production technology Voi 1, Wiley Publishes,2018.

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(19A03504c) DESIGN OF TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS
PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE - I

Course Objectives:

- Explain the various elements involved in a transmission system.
- Focus on the various forces acting on the elements of a transmission system.
- Design the system based on the input and the output parameters.
- Produce working drawings of the system involving pulleys, gears, clutches and brakes.
- Demonstrate the energy considerations in the design of motion control elements.

UNIT I

Flexible power transmission systems: Design of Belts – Flat Belts and Pulleys – V Belts and Pulleys – Design of chain drives – Wire ropes
Design of bearing: Lubrication- hydrodynamic lubrication theory, Design of sliding contact bearing using Sommerfield number – Design using Mckee's equation – Selection of rolling contact bearings.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Demonstrate the importance of bearings in the transmission system. (l2)
- Design sliding contact bearing using Somerfield number (l4)
- Solve problem on design of sliding contact bearing using McKee's equation. (l3)
- Identify the factors required for the selection rolling contact bearings (l2)
- Choose various types of flexible power transmission systems. (l3)

UNIT II

Spur gear: Gear geometry – Kinematics – Forces on gear tooth – Stresses in Gear tooth – Selection of gear material based on bending stress and contact stress – Design of Spur gear – Power transmitting capacity.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Explain Kinematics of different types of gears. (L2)
- Predict various forces and stresses acting on the gear tooth. (L3)
- Select materials for a gear based on bending and contact stresses (L3)
- Analyze the power transmitting capacity of a gear. (L4)
- Design a spur gear (L5)

UNIT III

Helical, bevel and worm gears: Parallel Helical Gears – Kinematics – Tooth proportions – Force analysis – Stresses in Helical gear – Design of helical gear – Crossed Helical gears – Straight Bevel gears – Kinematics – Force analysis – Stresses in straight bevel gear tooth – Design of bevel gear – Worm gearing – Kinematics – Forces - Friction and Efficiencies – Stresses in worm gear tooth.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Identify the differences between the helical gear and a bevel gear. (l2)
- Solve problems on the design of helical gear. (l3)
- Explain the kinematics of helical, straight bevel gears and worm gears. (l3)
- Predict the various forces acting on the worm gear tooth. (l3)
- Select of helical, bevel and worm gears in power transmission (l3)

UNIT IV

Design of gear boxes: Design of Speed reducers – Design of multi speed gear boxes for machine tools – Structural and ray diagrams.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Select the speed reducers in power transmission (L3)
- Design speed reducers (L4)
- Design of multi speed gear boxes for various applications (L5)
- Draw ray diagrams of gear boxes (L4)

UNIT V

Elements of motion control: Internal – Expanding Rim clutches and Brakes – External – Contracting Rim clutches and Brakes – Band type Clutches – Cone clutches and Brakes – Energy considerations – Temperature rise – Friction materials.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Explain on elements of motion control (L2)
- Outline the importance of clutches and brakes in power transmission (L2)
- Model various types of clutches and brakes. (L3)
- Solve problems on the design of clutches and brakes (L3)
- Calculate the temperature wise due to friction and select materials according. (L4)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this Unit the student will be able to

- Design pulleys, chain drives, rope drives and belt drives. (l5)
- Determine performance requirements in the selection of commercially available transmission drives. (l4)
- Design brakes and clutches (l4)
- Design various types of gear boxes. (l5)
- Select materials for various applications in the transmission elements. (l3)

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Joseph Edward Shigley and Charles, R. Mischke, "Mechanical Engineering Design", McGraw –Hill International Editions, 2000.
2. Robert L. Norton, "Machine Design"- an integrated approach, (5th Edition) Pearson publisher, 2000

REFERENCES:

1. "Design Data", PSG College of Technology, DPV Printers, Coimbatore, 2005.
2. Malisa, "Hand Book of Gear Design", Tata Mc Graw Hill, International Edition, 2000.
3. V.B. Bhandari , "Design of Machine Elements", Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2001.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ME)– III-I Sem

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(19A03504d) POWER PLANT ENGINEERING
PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE - I

Course Objective:

- Familiarize the sources of energy, power plant economics and environmental aspects.
- Outline the working components of different power plant.
- Explain renewable energy sources; characteristics, working principle, classify types, layouts, and plant operations.
- Impart types of nuclear power plants, and outline working principle and advantages and hazards.

UNIT I

Introduction to the Sources Of Energy - Resources and Development of Power in India. Convectional and non- conventional energy sources, Power Plant Economics and Environmental Considerations: Capital Cost, Investment of Fixed Charges, Operating Costs, General Arrangement of Power Distribution, Load Curves, Load Duration Curve. Definitions of Connected Load, Maximum Demand, Demand Factor, Average Load, Load Factor, Diversity Factor - Tariff - Related Exercises. Effluents from Power Plants and Impact on Environment - Pollutants and Pollution Standards - Methods of Pollution Control. Inspection And Safety Regulations.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Outline sources of energy, compare and selection of types of power plants.(l2)
- Explain cost factors, load and power distribution factors. (l2)
- Select tariff based on load and demand factors. (l3)
- Summarize the impact of power plant on the environment, pollution mitigation and regulations. (l2)

UNIT II

Steam Power Plant : Introduction to Boilers- Modern High Pressure and Supercritical Boilers - Analysis of Power Plant Cycles - Modern Trends in Cycle Improvement - Waste Heat Recovery, Fluidized Bed Boilers., Fuel and Handling Equipments, Types of Coals, Coal Handling, Choice of Handling Equipment, Coal Storage, Ash Handling Systems.

Steam Power Plant : Combustion Process : Properties of Coal - Overfeed and Under Feed Fuel Beds, Travelling Grate Stokers, Spreader Stokers, Retort Stokers, Pulverized Fuel Burning System And Its Components, Combustion Needs and Draught System, Cyclone Furnace, Design and Construction, Dust Collectors, Cooling Towers And Heat Rejection. Analysis of Pollution from Thermal Power Plants - Pollution Controls.CO2 Recorders

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Demonstrate latest high pressure boilers, power plant cycles and their improvements. (l2)
- Explain various types of coals, coal handling operations and associated systems. (l2)
- Outline and compare types of feeders, stokers, combustion systems. (l2)
- Illustrate draught, dust collector, furnace, cooling tower and heat rejection systems. (l2)
- Evaluate pollution levels from power plants, pollution control methods, and application of pollution recorders. (l4)

UNIT III

Diesel Power Plant: Diesel Power Plant, Construction, Plant lay out with auxiliaries, fuel storage.
GAS TURBINE PLANT: Introduction - Classification - Construction - Layout with Auxiliaries - Principles of Working Closed and Open Cycle Gas Turbines. Advantages And Disadvantages Combined Cycle Power Plants.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Explain working principle, and compare types of diesel power plant. (l2)
- Outline the diesel power plant layout with its supporting equipment. (l2)
- Illustrate the working principle of open cycle and closed cycle gas turbine. (l2)
- Demonstrate combined cycle power plants with benefits and shortcomings. (l2)

UNIT IV

Hydro Electric Power Plant: Water Power - Hydrological Cycle / Flow Measurement - Drainage Area Characteristics - Hydrographs - Storage and Pondage - Classification of Dams and Spill Ways.
Hydro Projects And Plant: Classification - Typical Layouts - Plant Auxiliaries - Plant Operation Pumped Storage Plants.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Explain hydrological cycle, infer flow measurements from hydrographs. (l2)
- Summarize working principle of hydro electric power plant. (l2)
- Illustrate typical layout of hydro electric power plant, and its auxiliary equipments. (l2)

UNIT V

Power from Non-Conventional Sources: Utilization of Solar Collectors- Working Principle, Wind Energy - Types of Turbines - HAWT & VAWT-Tidal Energy. MHD power Generation.

Nuclear Power Station: Nuclear Fuel - Nuclear Fission, Chain Reaction, Breeding and Fertile Materials - Nuclear Reactor -Reactor Operation.

Types of Reactors: Pressurized Water Reactor, Boiling Water Reactor, Sodium-Graphite Reactor, Fast breeder Reactor, Homogeneous Reactor, Gas Cooled Reactor, Radiation Hazards and Shielding - Radioactive Waste Disposal.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to

- Familiarize the source of conventional and non conventional sources in India   . (L2)
- Explain working principle of Nuclear power plants, nuclear fuels, and reactor operations. (L2)
- Outline the various types of nuclear reactors, their applications and limitations. (L2)
- Summarize the hazards of nuclear reactors and significance of nuclear waste disposal. (L2)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the student will be able to

- Outline sources of energy, power plant economics, and environmental aspects. (l2)
- Explain power plant economics and environmental considerations.(l2)
- Describe working components of a steam power plant.(l2)
- Illustrate the working mechanism of diesel and gas turbine power plants.(l2)
- Summarize types of renewable energy sources and their working principle.(l2)
- Demonstrate the working principle of nuclear power plants. (l4)

TEXT BOOKS:

1. P.K. Nag, "Power Plant Engineering", 3rd edition, TMH, 2013.
2. Wakil, "Power plant technology", M.M.EI TMH Publications.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Rajput, "A Text Book of Power Plant Engineering:, 4th edition, Laxmi Publications, 2012.
2. Ramalingam, "Power plant Engineering", Scietech Publishers, 2013
3. P.C. Sharma, "Power Plant Engineering", S.K. Kataria Publications, 2012.
4. Arora and S.Domakundwar, "A course in Power Plant Engineering", Dhanpat Rai & Co (p) Ltd, 2014.

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(19A03504e) ERGONOMICS AND HUMAN FACTORS IN ENGINEERING
PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE - I

Course Objectives

- Familiarize the fundamentals of human factors in engineering.
- Explain principles Hours Anthropometry, Ergonomics and product design.
- Describe the Improvement of human work place through controls.
- Evaluate the sources of vibration and performance effect of vibration in machine tools.
- Know the Special purpose lighting for illumination and quality control.

UNIT I

Fundamentals of Human Factors Engineering: Human Biological, Ergonomic and psychological capabilities and limitations, Concepts of human factors engineering and ergonomics, Man-Machine system and Design philosophy.
Physical work and energy expenditure: Manual lifting, Work posture, Repetitive motion, Provision of energy for muscular work, Heat stress, Role of oxygen physical exertion, Measurement of energy expenditure, Respiration, Pulse rate and blood pressure during physical work, Physical work capacity and its evaluation.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit the student will be able to
- Define the fundamentals concepts of human factors in engineering.(l1)
- Discus the human biological, ergonomic and psychological capabilities in engineering.(l6)
- Evaluate physical work capacity and energy expenditure.(l4)
- Measure the energy expenditure, respiration, pulse rate and blood pressure during physical exertion. (l4)

UNIT-II

Hours Anthropometry: Physical dimensions of the human body as a working machine, Motion size relationships, Static and dynamic anthropometry, Anthropometric design principles, Using anthropometric measures for industrial design.
Ergonomics and product design: Ergonomics in automated systems, Expert systems for ergonomic design, Anthropometric data and its application in ergonomic design, Limitations of anthropometric data, Use of computerized database.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit the student will be able to

- Explain the concept of hours anthropometry. (l2)
- Illustrate the physical dimensions of the human body as a working machine. (l2)
- Discus anthropometric data and its application in ergonomic design. (l6)
- State the limitations of anthropometric data in ergonomic design. (l4)

UNIT -III

Machine controls: Improvement of human work place through controls, Displays and Controls, Shapes and sizes of various controls and displays, Multiple display and control situations, Design of major controls in automobiles and machine tools, Principles of hand tool design.
Work place and seating design: Design of office furniture, Redesign of instruments, Work process: Duration of rest periods, Design of visual displays, Design for shift work.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit the student will be able to
- Describe the concept of improvement of human work place through controls.(l2)
- Explain the principles of hand tool design. (l2)
- Illustrate the design of major controls in automobiles and machine tools. (l2)
- Design the work place and seating plane in machine controls.(l6)

UNIT-IV

Color and light: Color and the eye, Color consistency, Color terms, Reactions to color and color continuation, Color on engineering equipments.
Temperature-Humidity-Illumination and Contrast: Use of Photometers, Recommended illumination levels, The ageing eye, Use of indirect (Reflected) lighting, Cost efficiency of illumination, Special purpose lighting for illumination and quality control.

Unit Outcomes:

At the end of this unit the student will be able to
- Explain the terms color consistency, reactions to color and color continuation.(l2)
- Describe effects of color on engineering equipments.(l2)
- Indentify recommended illumination levels. (l3)
- Explain about special purpose lighting for illumination and quality control. (l2)

UNIT-V

Hours Measurement of sound: Noise exposure and hearing loss, Hearing protectors, Analysis and reduction of noise, Effects of noise, Performance annoyance of noise and interface with communication, Sources of vibration and performance effect of vibration, Vibrations in machine tools.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit the student will be able to

- Describe the sources of vibration and performance effect of vibrations in machine tools.(l6)
- Illustrate the effects of noise on machine tool opreation. (l2)
- Explain the terms noise exposure, hearing loss and hearing protectors. (l2)
- Explain the terms analysis and reduction of noise in machine tools.(l2)

Course Outcomes

After completing the course, the student will be able to

- Describe the sources of vibration and performance effect of vibrations in machine tools.(l6)
- Indentify recommended illumination levels. (l3)
- Illustrate the design of major controls in automobiles and machine tools. (l2)
- State the limitations of anthropometric data in ergonomic design. (l4)
- Measure the energy expenditure, respiration, pulse rate and blood pressure during physical exertion. (l4)

TEXT BOOK(S)

1. M. S. Sanders and E. J. McCormick, "Human Factors in Engineering Design", 7th edition, McGraw- Hill International, 1993.

REFERENCES

1. P. V. Karpovich and W. E. Sinning, "Physiology of Muscular Activity", 7th edition, Saunders (W.B.) Co Ltd., 1971.
2. "Applied Ergonomics Handbook", I.P.C. Science and Technology Press Limited, 1974.
3. M. Helander, "A Guide to the Ergonomics of Manufacturing", 2nd edition, CRC Press, 1997.
4. K. H. E. Kroemer, H. B. Kroemer and K. E. Kroemer Elbert, "Ergonomics: How to design for ease and efficiency", 2nd edition, Pearson Publications, 2001.

B.Tech (ME)–III-I   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A01506a) EXPERIMENTAL STRESS ANALYSIS
OPEN ELECTIVE-I

Course Objective:

To bring awareness on experimental method of finding the response of the structure to different types of load.

- Demonstrates principles of experimental approach.
- Teaches regarding the working principles of various strain gauges.
- Throws knowledge on strain rosettes and principles of non destructive testing of concrete.
- Gives an insight into the principles of photo elasticity.

UNIT-I
PRINCIPLES OF EXPERIMENTAL APPROACH: - Merits of Experimental Analysis Introduction, uses of experimental stress analysis advantages of experimental stress analysis, Different methods –Simplification of problems.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Demonstrate the merits and principles of experimental approach
- Give an insight into the uses and advantages of experimental stress analysis

UNIT-II
STRAIN MEASUREMENT USING STRAIN GAUGES: - Definition of strain and its relation of experimental Determinations Properties of Strain Gauge Systems-Types of Strain Gauges – Mechanical, Acoustic and Optical Strain Gauges. Introduction to Electrical strain gauges - Inductance strain gauges – LVDT – Resistance strain gauges – various types –Gauge factor – Materials of adhesion base.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Introduce various strain gauge systems and their properties
- Give information regarding the gauge factor and materials of adhesion bases

UNIT-III
 STRAIN ROSSETTES AND NON – DESTRUCTIVE TESTING OF CONCRETE:- Introduction – the three elements Rectangular Rosette – The Delta Rosette Corrections for Transverse Strain Gauge. Ultrasonic Pulse Velocity method –Application to Concrete. Hammer Test – Application to Concrete.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Introduces various strain rosettes and corrections for strain gauges
- Gives an insight into the destructive and non destructive testing of concrete

UNIT-IV
THEORY OF PHOTOELASTICITY: - Introduction –Temporary Double refraction – The stress Optic Law –Effects of stressed model in a polariscope for various arrangements – Fringe Sharpening. Brewster"s Stress Optic law.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Introduces stress optic laws.
- Gives the arrangements and working principles of polariscope.

UNIT-V
TWO DIMENSIONAL PHOTOELASTICITY: - Introduction – Iso-chromatic Fringe patterns-Isoclinic Fringe patterns passage of light through plane Polariscope and Circular polariscope Isoclinic Fringe patterns – Compensation techniques – Calibration methods – Separation methods – Scaling Model to prototype Stresses – Materials for photo – Elasticity Properties of Photoelastic Materials.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Introduces the understanding of different fringe patterns.
- Introduces model analysis and properties of photo elastic materials.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course
- The student will be able to understand different methods of experimental stress analysis
- The student will be able to understand the use of strain gauges for measurement of strain
- The student will be exposed to different Non destructive methods of concrete
- The student will be able to understand the theory of photo elasticity and its applications in analysis of structures

TEXT BOOKS:-

1. J.W.Dally and W.F.Riley, "Experimental stress analysis College House Enterprises"
2. Dr.Sadhu Singh, "Experimental stress analysis", khanna Publishers

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. U.C.Jindal, "Experimental Stress analysis", Pearson Publications.
2. L.S.Srinath, "Experimental Stress Analysis", MC.Graw Hill Company Publishers.

B.Tech (ME) –III-I   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A01506b)   BUILDING TECHNOLOGY
OPEN ELECTIVE-I

Course Objectives:

- To impart to know different types of buildings, principles and planning of the buildings.
- To identify the termite control measure in buildings, and importance of grouping circulation, lighting and ventilation aspects in buildings.
- To know the different modes of vertical transportation in buildings.
- To know the utilization of prefabricated structural elements in buildings.
- To know the importance of acoustics in planning and designing of buildings.

UNIT-I

Overview of the course, basic definitions, buildings-types-components- economy and design-principles of planning of buildings and their importance. Definitions and importance of grouping and circulation-lighting and ventilation-consideration of the above aspects during planning of building.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- To be able to plan the building with economy and according to functional requirement.

UNIT-II

Termite proofing: Inspection-control measures and precautions- lighting protection of buildings-general principles of design of openings-various types of fire protection measures to be considered while panning a building.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Able to know the termite proofing technique to the building and protection form lightening effects.
- To be able to know the fire protection measure that are to be adopted while planning a building.

UNIT-III

Vertical transportation in a building: Types of vertical transportation-stairs-different forms of stairs- planning of stairs- other modes of vertical transportation – lifts-ramps-escalators.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- To be able to know the different modes of vertical transportation and their suitability

UNIT-IV

Prefabrication systems in residential buildings- walls-openings-cupboards-shelves etc., planning and modules and sizes of components in prefabrication. Planning and designing of residential buildings against the earthquake forces, principles, seismic forces and their effect on buildings.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
* Identify the adoption of prefabricated elements in the building.
* Know the effect of seismic forces on buildings

UNIT-V

Acoustics – effect of noise – properties of noise and its measurements, principles of acoustics of building. Sound insulation- importance and measures.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
* To know the effect of noise, its measurement and its insulation in planning the buildings

Course Outcomes:
After completion of the course the student will be able to
* Understand the principles in planning and design the buildings.
* Know the different methods of termite proofing in buildings.
* Know the different methods of vertical transportation in buildings.
* Know the implementation of prefabricated units in buildings and effect of earthquake on buildings.
* Know the importance of acoustics in planning and designing of buildings.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Varghese, "Building construction", PHI Learning Private Limited.
2. Punmia.B.C, "Building construction", Jain.A.K and Jain.A.K Laxmi Publications.
3. S.P.Arora and S.P.Brndra "Building construction", Dhanpat Rai and Sons Publications, New Delhi
4. "Building construction-Technical teachers training institute", Madras, Tata McGraw Hill.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. National Building Code of India, Bureau of Indian Standards

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(19A02506a) ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING MATERIALS
(OPEN ELECTIVE-I)

Course Objectives:

To make the students learn about
- Classification of materials.
- Properties of materials and its applications.
- Domestic wiring and earthing

UNIT-I Conducting Materials

Introduction – classification of materials – Metals and Non metals, physical, thermal, mechanical and electrical properties of materials – classification of electrical materials – concept of atom – electron configuration of atom, conductors, general properties of conductors, factors effecting resistivity of electrical materials –electrical/mechanical/thermal properties of copper, aluminum, iron, steel, lead, tin and their alloys – applications.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Uunderstand the classification of conducting materials.
- Analyze the properties of different conducting materials
- Apply the materials where it is applicable
- Know about electron configuration of atom

UNIT-II Dielectric and High Resistivity Materials

Introduction – solid, liquid and gaseous dielectrics, leakage current, permittivity, dielectric constant, dielectric loss – loss angle – loss constant, Breakdown voltage and dielectric strength of – solid, liquid and gaseous dielectrics, effect of break down– electrical and thermal effects, Polarization – electric, ionic and dipolar polarization. Effect of temperature and Frequency on dielectric constant of polar dielectrics. High Resistivity materials – electrical / thermal / mechanical properties of Manganin, Constantan, Nichrome, Tungsten, Carbon and Graphite and their applications in electrical equipment.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand the classification of dielectric and high resistivity materials.
- Analyze the properties of dielectric and high resistivity materials
- Understand about concept of polarization and dipolar polarization
- Apply the materials where it is applicable

UNIT-III Solid Insulating Materials

Introduction – characteristics of a good electrical insulating materials – classification of insulating materials – electrical, thermal, chemical and mechanical properties of solid insulating materials -

Asbestos, Bakelite, rubber, plastics, thermo plastics. Resins, polystyrene, PVC, porcelain, glass, cotton and paper.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand about various characteristics of solid insulating materials
- Understand the classification of solid insulating materials.
- Analyze the properties of solid insulating materials
- Apply the materials where it is applicable

UNIT-IV Liquid & Gas Insulating Materials

Liquid insulating materials – Mineral oils, synthetic liquids, fluorinated liquids – Electrical, thermal and chemical properties – transformer oil – properties – effect of moisture on insulation properties Gaseous insulators – classification based on dielectric strength – dielectric loss, chemical stability properties and their applications.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the classification of liquid insulating materials.
- Analyze the properties of liquid insulating materials
- Apply the materials where it is applicable
- Understand about properties and classification of gaseous insulators

UNIT-V Domestic Wiring

Wiring materials and accessories – Types of wiring – Types of Switches - Specification of Wiring – Stair case wiring - Fluorescent lamp wiring- Godown wiring – Basics of Earthing – single phase wiring layout for a residential building.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understand about wiring materials and accessories
- Understand about earthing and wiring layout of domestic buildings
- Design and develop Residential wiring
- Know about godown wiring

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to:
- Understand the classification of materials, domestic wiring materials and earthing.
- Analyze the properties of different electrical materials
- Apply where the materials are applicable based on properties of materials
- Design and develop Residential wiring, godown wiring and earthing.

Text Books:

1. G.K. Mithal, "Electrical Engineering Materials", Khanna publishers, 2nd edition, 1991.
2. R.K. Rajput, A course in "Electrical Engineering Materials", Laxmi publications, 2009.

Reference Books:

1. C.S. Indulkar and S. Thiruvengadam,   "An Introduction to Electrical Engineering Materials" S Chand & Company, 2008.
2. Technical Teachers Training Institute, "Electrical engineering Materials", 1st Edition, Madras, McGraw Hill Education, 2004.
3. by S.P. Seth, "A course in Electrical Engineering Materials Physics Properties & Applications", Dhanapat Rai & Sons Publications, 2018.

		L	T	P	C
B.Tech (ME)– III-I		**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**

(19A04506a) ANALOG ELECTRONICS
OPEN ELECTIVE-I

Course Objectives:

- To understand the characteristics of various types of electronic devices and circuits (L1).
- To apply various principles of electronic devices and circuits to solve complex Engineering problems (L2).
- To analyze the functions of various types of electronic devices and circuits (L3).
- To evaluate the functions of various types of electronic devices and circuits in real time applications (L3).
- To design various types of electronic circuits for use in real time applications (L4).

UNIT-I:

Diodesand Applications

Properties of intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductor materials. Characteristics of PN junction diode and Zener diode. Applications of PNdiode as a switch, rectifier and Zener diode as regulator. Special purpose diodes: Schottky diode, Tunnel diode, Varactor diode, photodiode and LED.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the characteristics of various types of diodes (L1).
- Apply the principles of diodes to solve complex Engineering problems (L2).
- Analyze the functions of diodes in forward and reverse bias conditions (L3).
- Evaluate the functions of diodes in real time applications (L3).
- Design rectifiers and switches using diodes (L4).

UNIT-II:

BJT and its Applications

Construction, Operation, and Characteristics in CE, CB and CC configurations. Fixed-Bias and Voltage Divider-Bias. Applications as switch and amplifier.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the characteristics and biasing of BJT (L1).
- Apply the principles of BJT to solve complex Engineering problems (L2).

- Analyse the functions of BJT in various configurations (L3).
- Evaluate the functions of BJT in real time applications (L3).
- Design amplifiers and switches using BJT (L4).

UNIT-III:

FETs and Applications

JFETs: Construction, Operation, and Characteristics in CS configurations. Fixed-Bias and Voltage Divider -Bias. Applications as switch and amplifier.
MOSFETs: Construction, Operation, and Characteristics of Enhancement and Depletion modes in CS configurations. Biasing in Enhancement and Depletion modes. Applications as switch.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the characteristics and biasing of FETs (L1).
- Apply the principles of FETsto solve complex Engineering problems (L2).
- Analyze the functions of FETs in CSconfiguration (L3).
- Evaluate the functions of FETs in real time applications (L3).
- Design amplifiers and switches using FETs (L4).

UNIT-IV:
Feedback Amplifiers and Oscillators
Feedback Amplifiers: Concept of feedback, General characteristics of negative feedback amplifiers, Voltage-series, Current-series, Voltage-shunt, and Current-shunt feedback amplifiers.
Oscillators: Conditions for oscillations, Hartley and Colpitts oscillators, RC phase-shift and Wien-bridge oscillators.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the concept of negative & positive feedback and characteristics feedback amplifiers (L1).
- Apply the principles of feedback amplifiers and oscillators to solve complex Engineering problems (L2).
- Analyze the functions of feedback amplifiers and oscillators (L3).
- Evaluate the functions of feedback amplifiers and oscillators in real time applications (L3).
- Design feedback amplifiers and oscillators for specific applications (L4).

UNIT-V:
Wave-Shaping & Multivibrator Circuits and Linear Integrated Circuits

Wave-Shaping & Multivibrator Circuits: Introduction, Waveform Shaping Circuits –RC and RL Circuits. Clippers, Comparator and Clampers. Bistable, Schmitt Trigger, Monostable and Astable Multivibrators.

Linear Integrated Circuits: Operational Amplifier: Introduction, Block diagram, Basic applications – Inverting, Non-inverting, Summing amplifier, Subtractor, Voltage Follower. IC 555 Timer and IC 7805 Regulator.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the operation of Wave-Shaping & Multivibrator Circuits and Linear Integrated Circuits (L1).
- Apply the principles of Wave-Shaping & Multivibrator Circuits and Linear Integrated Circuits to complex Engineering solve problems (L2).
- Analyse the functions of Wave-Shaping & Multivibrator Circuits and Linear Integrated Circuits (L3).
- Evaluate the functions of Wave-Shaping & Multivibrator Circuits and Linear Integrated Circuits in real time applications (L3).
- Design Wave-Shaping & Multivibrator Circuits and Linear Integrated Circuits for specific applications (L4).

Note: In all the units, only qualitative treatment is required.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to
- Understand the characteristics of various types of electronic devices and circuits
- Apply various principles of electronic devices and circuits to solve complex
- Engineering problems
- Analyse the functions of various types of electronic devices and circuits, Evaluate the functions of various types of electronic devices and circuits in real time applications
- Design various types of electronic circuits for use in real time applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. Salivahanan and N. Suresh Kumar, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", 4th Edition, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd., 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. J. Milliman, Christos C Halkias, and Satyabrata Jit, "Electronics Devices and Circuits", 4th Edition, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd., 2015.
2. David A. Bell "Electronics Devices and Circuits", 5th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2008.

Blooms' learning levels:

L1: Remembering and Understanding

L2: Applying

L3: Analyzing/Derive

L4: Evaluating/Design

L5: Creating

B.Tech (ME)– III-I   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A04506b) DIGITAL ELECTRONICS
OPEN ELECTIVE-I

Course Objectives:

- To introduce different methods for simplifying Boolean expressions
- To analyze logic processes and implement logical operations using combinational logic circuits
- To understand characteristics of memory and their classification.
- To understand concepts of sequential circuits and to analyze sequential systems in terms of state machines
- To understand concept of Programmable Devices

UNIT- I

Minimization Techniques and Logic Gates Minimization Techniques**:** Boolean postulates and laws – De-Morgan's Theorem - Principle of Duality - Boolean expression - Minimization of Boolean expressions — Minterm – Maxterm - Sum of Products (SOP) – Product of Sums (POS) – Karnaugh map Minimization – Don't care conditions – Quine - McCluskey method of minimization. Logic Gates: AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, Exclusive–OR and Exclusive–NOR Implementations of Logic Functions using gates, NAND– NOR implementations – Multi level gate implementations- Multi output gate implementations. TTL and CMOS Logic and their characteristics – Tristate gates.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Learn Boolean algebra and logical operations in Boolean algebra. (L1)
- Apply different logic gates to functions and simplify them. (L2)
- Analyze the redundant terms and minimize the expression using Kmaps and tabulation methods (L3)

UNIT- II

Combinational Circuits -Design procedure – Half adder – Full Adder – Half subtractor – Full subtractor – Parallel binary adder, parallel binary Subtractor – Fast Adder - Carry Look Ahead adder – Serial Adder/Subtractor - BCD adder – Binary Multiplier – Binary Divider - Multiplexer/ Demultiplexer – decoder - encoder – parity checker – parity generators – code converters - Magnitude Comparator.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:

- Apply the logic gates and design of combinational circuits(L2)
- Design of different combinational logic circuits(L4)

UNIT -III

Sequential Circuits-Latches, Flip-flops - SR, JK, D, T, and Master-Slave – Characteristic table and equation –Application table – Edge triggering – Level Triggering – Realization of one flip flop using other flip flops – serial adder/subtractor- Asynchronous Ripple or serial counter – Asynchronous Up/Down counter - Synchronous counters – Synchronous Up/Down counters – Programmable counters – Design of Synchronous counters: state diagram- State table –State minimization –State assignment - Excitation table and maps-Circuit implementation - Modulo–n counter, Registers – shift registers - Universal shift registers – Shift register counters – Ring counter – Shift counters - Sequence generators.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Understand the clock dependent circuits (L1)
- Identify the differences between clocked and clock less circuits, apply clock dependent circuits(L2)
- Design clock dependent circuits(L4)

UNIT -IV
Memory Devices Classification of memories – ROM - ROM organization - PROM – EPROM – EEPROM –EAPROM, RAM – RAM organization – Write operation – Read operation – Memory cycle - Timing wave forms – Memory decoding – memory expansion – Static RAM Cell- Bipolar RAM cell – MOSFET RAM cell – Dynamic RAM cell –Programmable Logic Devices – Programmable Logic Array (PLA) - Programmable Array Logic (PAL) – Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGA) - Implementation of combinational logic circuits using ROM, PLA, PAL

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Understand the principle of operation of basic memory devices, and programmable logic devices. (L1)
- Implement combinational logic circuits using memory and programmable logic devices (L2)

UNIT -V
Synchronous and Asynchronous Sequential Circuits Synchronous Sequential Circuits: General Model – Classification – Design – Use of Algorithmic State Machine – Analysis of Synchronous Sequential Circuits Asynchronous Sequential Circuits: Design of fundamental mode and pulse mode circuits – Incompletely specified State Machines – Problems in Asynchronous Circuits – Design of Hazard Free Switching circuits.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Understand how synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuit works (L1)
- Understand the FSM and its design principles. (L1)
- Analyze the procedure to reduce the internal states in sequential circuits (L3)
- Illustrate minimization of complete and incomplete state machines and to write a minimal cover table(L2)

Course Outcomes:

- Explain switching algebra theorems and apply them for logic functions, discuss about digital logic gates and their properties, Identify the importance of SOP and POS canonical forms in the minimization of digital circuits.
- Evaluate functions using various types of minimizing algorithms like Boolean algebra, Karnaugh map or tabulation method.
- Analyze the design procedures of Combinational & sequential logic circuits.
- Design of different combinational logic circuits, and compare different semiconductor memories.

Text Books:

1. M. Morris Mano, "Digital Design", 4th Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2008 / Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
2. Zvi Kohavi, "Switching and Finite Automata Theory", 3rd Edition, South Asian Edition, 2010,

References:

1. John F.Wakerly, "Digital Design", Fourth Edition, Pearson/PHI, 2008
2. John.M Yarbrough, "Digital Logic Applications and Design", Thomson Learning, 2006.
3. Charles H.Roth. "Fundamentals of Logic Design", 6th Edition, Thomson Learning, 2013.
4. Donald P.Leach and Albert Paul Malvino, "Digital Principles and Applications", 6th Edition, TMH, 2006.
5. Thomas L. Floyd, "Digital Fundamentals", 10th Edition, Pearson Education Inc, 2011
6. Donald D.Givone, "Digital Principles and Design", TMH, 2003.

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B.Tech (ME)– III-I   **L T P C**
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(19A05506a) FREE AND OPEN SOURCES SYSTEMS
(Open Elective –I)
(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:
- Understand the context and operation of free and open source software (FOSS) communities and associated software projects.
- Motivate the students to contribute in FOSS projects
- Familiarize with programming languages like Python, Perl, Ruby
- Elucidate the important FOSS tools and techniques

UNIT I PHILOSOPHY

Notion of Community--Guidelines for effectively working with FOSS community--, Benefits of Community based Software Development --Requirements for being open, free software, open source software –Four degrees of freedom - FOSS Licensing Models - FOSS Licenses – GPL-AGPL-LGPL - FDL - Implications – FOSS examples.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Analyze the benefits of Community based Software Development. (L4)
- Explain the degrees of Freedom. (L2)

UNIT II LINUX

Linux Installation and Hardware Configuration – Boot Process-The Linux Loader (LILO) - The Grand Unified Bootloader (GRUB) - Dual-Booting Linux and other Operating System - Boot-Time Kernel Options- X Windows System Configuration-System Administration – Backup and Restore Procedures- Strategies for keeping a Secure Server.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Demonstrate Linux Installation and hardware configuration. (L2)
- Compare Linux and Windows System Configurations. (L4)

UNIT III PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

Programming using languages like Python, Perl, Ruby

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:

- Explain the syntax of programming Languages Python, Perl and Ruby. (L2)
- Develop applications in the Open source programming Languages. (L6)

UNIT IV PROGRAMMING TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES
Usage of design Tools like Argo UML or equivalent, Version Control Systems like Git or equivalent, – Bug Tracking Systems- Package Management Systems

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- List various programming tools and explain their uses (L1)
- Make use of the various tools while building applications (L3)

UNIT V FOSS CASE STUDIES
Open Source Software Development - Case Study – Libre office -Samba

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Elaborate the open Source Software Development(L6)
- Compare Libre office with its proprietary equivalent (L5)

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

- Demonstrate Installation and running of open-source operating systems.(L2)
- Justify the importance of Free and Open Source Software projects. (L5)
- Build and adapt one or more Free and Open Source Software packages. (L6)
- Utilize a version control system. (L3)
- Develop software to and interact with Free and Open Source Software development projects.(L3)

TEXT BOOK:

Ellen Siever, Stephen Figgins, Robert Love, Arnold Robbins, "Linux in a Nutshell", Sixth Edition, OReilly Media, 2009.

REFERENCES:
1. Philosophy of GNU URL: http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/.
2. Linux Administration URL: http://www.tldp.org/LDP/lame/LAME/linux-admin-made-easy/.
3. The Python Tutorial available at http://docs.python.org/2/tutorial/.
4. Perl Programming book at http://www.perl.org/books/beginning-perl/.
5. Ruby programming book at http://ruby-doc.com/docs/ProgrammingRuby/.
6. Version control system URL: http://git-scm.com/.
7. Samba: URL : http://www.samba.org/.
8. Libre office: http://www.libreoffice.org/.

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B.Tech (ME)– III-I   L   T   P   C
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(19A05506b) COMPUTER GRAPHICS and MULTIMEDIA ANIMATION
(Open Elective –I)
(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:

- Introduce the use of the components of a graphics system and become familiar with the building approach of graphics system components and related algorithms.
- Understand the basic principles of 3- 3-dimensional computer graphics.
- Provide insites on how to scan, convert the basic geometrical primitives, how to transform the shapes to fit them as per the picture definition.
- Provide an understanding of mapping from world coordinates to device coordinates, clipping, and projections.
- Discuss the application of computer graphics concepts in the development of computer games, information visualization, and business applications.

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF COMPUTER GRAPHICS SYSTEM

OverView of Computer Graphics System – Video display devices – Raster Scan and random scan system – Input devices – Hard copy devices.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Explain the overview of computer graphics with visualization. (L2)
- Classify the Input devices. (L2)
- Distinguish raster scan and random scan systems. (L4)

UNIT II OUTPUT PRIMITIVES AND ATTRIBUTES

Drawing line, circle and ellipse generating algorithms – Scan line algorithm – Character Generation – attributes of lines, curves and characters – Antialiasing.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Analyse output primitives and attributes. (L4)
- Design algorithms based on output. (L6)

UNIT III TWO DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICS TRANSFORMATIONS AND VIEWING:

Two-dimensional Geometric Transformations – Windowing and Clipping – Clipping of lines and clipping of polygons.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Create two-dimensional graphics. (L6)
- Examine the clipping of polygon. (L4)
- Compare different forms of variations. (L2)

UNIT IV THREE DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICS AND VIEWING

Three-dimensional concepts – Object representations- Polygon table, Quadric surfaces, Splines, Bezier curves and surfaces – Geometric and Modelling transformations – Viewing - Parallel and perspective projections.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Create three-dimensional graphics. (L6)
- Explain the Quadric surfaces and polygon table. (L2)
- Define modelling transformations. (L1)

UNIT V REMOVAL OF HIDDEN SURFACES

Visible Surface Detection Methods – Computer Animation.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- List the different types of detection methods. (L1)
- Compare various computer animations. (L2)

Course outcomes:

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

- Explain the basic concepts used in computer graphics. (L2)
- Inspect various algorithms to scan, convert the basic geometrical primitives, transformations, Area filling, clipping. (L4)
- Assess the importance of viewing and projections. (L5)
- Define the fundamentals of animation, virtual reality and its related technologies. (L3)
- Analyze the typical graphics pipeline (L4)

TEXTBOOK

1. Hearn, D. and Pauline Baker,M., Computer Graphics (C-Version), 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.

REFERENCES

1. Neuman, W.M., and Sproull, R.F., Principles of Interactive Computer Graphics, Mc Graw Hill Book Co., 1979.
2. Roger, D.F., Procedural elements for Computer Graphics, Mc Graw Hill Book Co., 1985.
3. Asthana, R.G.S and Sinha, N.K., Computer Graphics, New Age Int. Pub. (P) Ltd., 1996.
4. Floey, J.D., Van Dam, A, Feiner, S.K. and Hughes, J.F, Computer Graphics, Pearson Education, 2001.

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B.Tech (ME)– III-I   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A27506a)   BREWING TECHNOLOGY
OPEN ELECTIVE - I

PREAMBLE

This course covers the origin of brewing and ingredients used, methods and equipment used and innovations in this field.

Coues Objectives

- To understand the Beer manufacturing, ingredients and their roles.
- To understand overall view of a brewing industry

UNIT – I

Introduction of brewing, history of brewing; Raw materials: barley, hops, water, yeast; Adjuncts for beer production: Maize, rice, millet, wheat, sugar etc. Malt production, role of enzymes for malting; Barley storage, steeping, germination, kilning, cooling, storage;

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Introduction of brewing, history of brewing
- Raw materials like barley, hops, water, yeast
- Adjuncts for beer production: Maize, rice, millet, wheat, sugar etc
- Malt production, role of enzymes for malting
- Barley storage, steeping, germination, kilning, cooling, storage

UNIT – II

Malt from other cereals, caramel malt, roasted malt, smoked malt, malt extract; Malt quality evaluation, Wort production, malt milling, Mashing, Mashing vessels; Wort boiling, clarification, cooling and aeration Enzyme properties, starch degradation, b-glucan degradation; Conversion of fatty matter, Biological acidification

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:

- Malt from other cereals, caramel malt, roasted malt, smoked malt, malt extract
- Malt quality evaluation, Wort production, malt milling, Mashing, Mashing vessels
- Wort boiling, clarification, cooling and aeration Enzyme properties, starch degradation, b-glucan degradation
- Conversion of fatty matter, Biological acidification

UNIT – III

Beer production methods, fermentation technology, changes during fermentation; Filtration procedure and equipment, beer stabilization conditions and durations, beer carbonation process; Packaging equipment and packaging materials, storage conditions and distribution process

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Beer production methods, fermentation technology, changes during fermentation
- Filtration procedure and equipment, beer stabilization conditions and durations, beer carbonation process
- Packaging equipment and packaging materials, storage conditions and distribution process

UNIT – IV

Brewing Equipment. Grain mill, kettles, siphons, carboys, fermentation equipment, wort chillers, pumps beer bottles, cans, labels, bottle caps, sanitation equipments Preventive Production of beer against technology, ling phenomenon of beer, possible measures against staling reactions, oxidation

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Brewing Equipments like Grain mill, kettles, siphons, carboys, fermentation equipment, wort chillers
- pumps beer bottles, cans, labels, bottle caps, sanitation equipments
- Preventive Production of beer against technology, ling phenomenon of beer, possible measures against staling reactions, oxidation

UNIT – V

Recent advances: Immobilized Cell Technology in Beer Production, immobilized yeast cell technology Energy management in the brewery and maltings; waste water treatment Automation and plant planning

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Immobilized Cell Technology in Beer Production, immobilized yeast cell technology
- Energy management in the brewery and maltings
- waste water treatment Automation and plant planning

Course Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will attain the:
- Knowledge of beer making, chemistry of ingredients used for brewing,
- Knowledge on brewing industry, Unit operations and equipments involved.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Brewing: "Science and Practice, Brookes and Roger Stevens", Dennis E. Briggs, Chris A. Boulton, Peter A. 2004, Woodhead publishing limited.
2. Die Deutsche "Bibliothek Technology: "Brewing and Malting", Wolfgang Kunze. 2010, Bibliographic information published

REFERENCES

1. "Handbook of Brewing": Process, Technology, Markets, Hans Michael Eblinger. 2009, Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co.
2. Brewing: "New Technologies", Charles W. Bamforth. 2006, Woodhead Pub.

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B.Tech (ME)– III-I   L   T   P   C
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(19A27506b) COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN FOOD INDUSTRY
(OPEN ELECTIVE – I)

PREAMBLE
This course covers all facets of computerization and various software's used and their usage.

Course Objectives

- Able to know about "The necessity of Software & their applications in Food Industries"
- Able to Implement the Programs in 'C' to perform various operations that are related to Food Industries.

UNIT – I

Computerization, Importance of Computerization in food industry and IT applications in food industries. Computer operating environments and information system for various types of food industries. Introduction to Bar charts and Pie charts & the procedure to develop bar charts and pie charts on given Data.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Computerization, Importance of Computerization in food industry and IT applications in food industries.
- Computer operating environments and information system for various types of food industries.
- Introduction to Barcharts and Piecharts & the procedure to develop barcharts and piecharts on given Data.

UNIT – II

Introduction to Software & Programming Languages, Properties, Differences of an Algorithm and Flowcharts, Advantages and disadvantages of Flowcharts & Algorithms. Introduction, Fundamentals & advantages of 'C'. Steps in learning 'C' (Character set, Identifiers, Keywords) Steps in learning 'C' (Data types, Constants, Variables, Escape sequences).

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Introduction to Software & Programming Languages, Properties, Differences of an Algorithm and Flowcharts

- Advantages and disadvantages of Flowcharts & Algorithms. Introduction, Fundamentals & advantages of 'C'.
- Steps in learning 'C' (Character set, Identifiers, Keywords)
- Steps in learning 'C' (Data types, Constants, Variables, Escape sequences).

UNIT – III

Steps in learning 'C' (Operators, Statements) Steps in learning 'C' (Header Files, Input & Output functions: Formatted I/O functions, Unformatted I/O functions). Basic Structure of a simple 'C' program. Decision Making/Control Statements. Branching, Concept of Looping & Looping statements.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Steps in learning 'C' (Operators, Statements)
- Steps in learning 'C' (Header Files, Input & Output functions: Formatted I/O functions, Unformatted I/O functions).
- Basic Structure of a simple 'C' program. Decision Making/Control Statements.
- Branching, Concept of Looping & Looping statements.

UNIT – IV

Concept of Functions (Defining a function & Function Prototypes, Types of functions: Library functions & User defined functions. Concept of various types of User Defined Functions (i.e., About 4 types). Concept of Arrays & Types of Arrays (Single, Double and Multi-Dimensional Arrays). Concept of a String Library Functions.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Concept of Functions (Defining a function & Function Prototypes, Types of functions: Library functions & User defined functions.
- Concept of various types of User Defined Functions (i.e., About 4 types).
- Concept of Arrays & Types of Arrays (Single, Double and Multi-Dimensional Arrays).
- Concept of a String Library Functions.

UNIT – V

Concept of Pointers, Structures & Unions. Introduction to Data Structures, Types of Data Structures (Primary & Secondary Data Structures) Concept of Linked Lists, Types of Linked Lists & Basic operations on linked Lists. Concept of Stacks & Operations on Stacks (PUSH & POP Operations) Concept of Queues and types of Queues Operations on a Queue (ENQUEUE & DEQUEUE Operations)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following

- Concept of Pointers, Structures & Unions. Introduction to Data Structures, Types of Data Structures (Primary & Secondary Data Structures)
- Concept of Linked Lists, Types of Linked Lists & Basic operations on linked Lists.
- Concept of Stacks & Operations on Stacks (PUSH & POP Operations)
- Concept of Queues and types of Queues Operations on a Queue (ENQUEUE & Dequeue Operations)

Course Outcomes

By the end of the course, the students will be able to

- know about the various steps which are related to computer and Software and their application in Food Industries
- know about the various steps which are necessary to implement the programs in 'C'

TEXT BOOKS
1. Yeswanth Kanethkar, Let us 'C'
2. Balaguruswamy E., "Computer Programming in 'C'"
3. Mark Allen Waise , "Data Structures"

REFERENCES
1. M. S Excel 2000, Microsoft Corporation
2. M. S. Office – Microsoft Corporation
3. Verton M.V. "Computer concepts for Agri Business", AVI Pub. Corp., West Port, USA.

B.Tech (ME) –III-I   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A54506a) OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES
(OPEN ELECTIVE-I)

Course Objectives:

The student will be able to learn:
- The basic concepts of Optimization
- The emphasis of this course is on different classical Optimization techniques linear programming and simplex algorithms.
- About optimality of balanced transportation Problems
- About Constrained and unconstrained nonlinear programming.
- About principle of optimality and dynamic programming

UNIT – I Introduction and Classical Optimization Techniques:

Statement of an Optimization problem – design vector – design constraints – constraint surface – objective function – objective function surfaces – classification of Optimization problems. Classical Optimization Techniques: Single variable Optimization – multi variable Optimization without constraints – necessary and sufficient conditions for minimum/maximum – multivariable Optimization with equality constraints. Solution by method of Lagrange multipliers – multivariable Optimization with inequality constraints – Kuhn – Tucker conditions – Numerical examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- To know how to formulate statement of optimization problem with or without constraints
- To know about classification of single and multivariable optimization problems
- To know about necessary and sufficient conditions in defining the optimization problems
- To understand how to formulate Kuhn-Tucker conditions and to solve numerical problems

UNIT – II Linear Programming

Standard form of a linear programming problem – geometry of linear programming problems – definitions and theorems – solution of a system of linear simultaneous equations – pivotal reduction of a general system of equations – motivation to the simplex method – simplex algorithm – Numerical examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- To know about formulation of LPP
- To know about formulations of GPP

- To understand various theorems in solving simultaneous equations
- To understand about necessity of Simplex method and to solve numerical problems

UNIT – III Nonlinear Programming – One Dimensional Minimization methods

Introduction, Unimodal function, Elimination methods- Unrestricted Search, Exhaustive Search, Dichotomous Search, Fibonacci Method, Golden Section Method and their comparison; Interpolation methods - Quadratic Interpolation Method, Cubic Interpolation Method and Direct Root Methods – Numerical examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- To know about NLP in one dimensional optimization problems
- To understand about various search methods
- To learn about various interpolation methods
- To distinguish and compare the various elimination methods with numerical examples

UNIT – IV Unconstrained & Constrained Nonlinear Programming

Unconstrained Optimization Techniques: Introduction- Classification of Unconstrained Minimization Methods, General Approach, Rate of Convergence, Scaling of Design Variables; Direct Search methods- Random Search Methods, Grid Search Method, Pattern Directions, Powell's Method and Simplex Method

Constrained Optimization Techniques: Introduction, Characteristics of a Constrained Problem, Direct Search Methods - Random Search Methods, Basic Approach in the Methods of Feasible Directions, Rosen's Gradient Projection Method, Generalized Reduced Gradient Method and Sequential Quadratic Programming.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- To distinguish between unconstrained and constrained optimization problems
- To learn about direct search methods in unconstrained NLP problems and comparison
- To understand about direct search methods in constrained NLP problems and comparison
- To do exercises for solving numerical examples of various methods

UNIT – V Dynamic Programming

Dynamic programming multistage decision processes – types – concept of sub optimization and the principle of optimality – computational procedure in dynamic programming – examples illustrating the calculus method of solution - examples illustrating the tabular method of solution – Numerical examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- To know what is DP problem?

- To know about computational procedure in solving DPP
- To know Calculus and Tabular methods of solving with numerical examples of various methods

Course Outcomes:

The student gets thorough knowledge on:
- Basic methods, principles in optimization
- Formulation of optimization models, solution methods in optimization
- Finding initial basic feasible solutions.
- Methods of linear and non-linear (constrained and unconstrained) programming.
- Applications to engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. S. Rao, "Engineering optimization": Theory and practice 3rd edition, New Age International (P) Limited, 1998.
2. H.S. Kasana & K.D. Kumar, "Introductory Operations Research Springer (India)", 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. R Fletcher, "Practical Methods of Optimization", 2nd Edition, Wiley Publishers, 2000.
2. Jorge Nocedal and Wright S, "Numerical Optimization Springer", 1st Edition, 1999.
3. by K.V. Mital and C. Mohan, "Optimization Methods in Operations Research and systems Analysis" 3rd Edition, New Age International (P) Limited, 1996.
4. by S.D. Sharma, "Operations Research", Kedar Nath, 2012.
5. by H.A. Taha, "Operations Research", 9th Edition, An Introduction Pearson, 2010.
6. G. Hadley, "Linear Programming", Narosa, 2002.

B.Tech (ME) – III-I   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A52506a) TECHNICAL COMMUNICATION AND PRESENTATION SKILLS
(OPEN ELECTIVE)

Course Objectives:

- To develop awareness in students of the relevance and importance of technical communication and presentation skills.
- To prepare the students for placements
- To sensitize the students to the appropriate use of non-verbal communication
- To train students to use language appropriately for presentations and interviews
- To enhance the documentation skills of the students with emphasis on formal and informal writing

SYLLABUS

UNIT -1:

Basics of Technical Communication – Introduction – Objectives & Characteristics of Technical Communication – Importance and need for Technical communication - LSRW Skills – Barriers to effective communication

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Understand the importance of LSRW skills
- Identify and overcome the barriers to effective communication
- Realize the need and importance of technical communication

UNIT -II

Informal and Formal Conversation - Verbal and Non-verbal communication –Kinesics, Proxemics, Chronemics, Haptics, Paralanguage

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- State the difference between formal and informal conversation.
- Apply the knowledge of the difference between the verbal and non-verbal communication
- Evaluate the different aspects of non-verbal communication.

UNIT -III

Written communication – Differences between spoken and written communication – Features of effective writing –Advantages and disadvantages of spoken and written communication- Art of condensation- summarizing and paraphrasing

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Know the difference between written and spoken communication
- Apply the awareness of features of effective writing.
- Implement the understanding of summarizing and paraphrasing.

UNIT -IV

Presentation Skills – Nature and importance of oral presentation – Defining the purpose – Analyzing the audience - Planning and preparing the presentation, organizing and rehearsing the presentation –Individual and group presentations - Handling stage fright

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- State the importance of presentation skills in corporate climate.
- Analyze the demography of the audience.
- Plan, prepare and present individual and group presentations.

UNIT -V

Interview Skills – The Interview process –Characteristics of the job interview – Pre-interview preparation techniques – Projecting the positive image – Answering Strategies

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Identify the characteristics of the job interview.
- Understand the process of Interviews.
- Develop a positive image using strategies in answering FAQs in interviews

Course Outcomes
- Understand the importance of effective technical communication
- Apply the knowledge of basic skills to become good orators
- Analyze non-verbal language suitable to different situations in professional life
- Evaluate different kinds of methods used for effective presentations
- Create trust among people and develop employability skills

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ashrif Rizvi, "Effective Technical Communication", TataMcGrahill, 2011
2. Meenakshi Raman &Sangeeta Sharma, "Technical Communication", 3ʳᵈ Edition, O U Press 2015

REFERENCES:

1. Pushpalatha & Sanjay Kumar, "Communication Skills", Oxford Univsesity Press
2. Barron's/Books on TOEFL/GRE/GMAT/CAT/IELTS DELTA/Cambridge University Press.2012.
3. Butterfield Jeff, "Soft Skills for Everyone", Cengage Publications, 2011.
4. Universities Press (India) Pvt Ltd., "Management Shapers Series", Himayatnagar, Hyderabad 2008.
5. John Hughes & Andrew Mallett, "Successful Presentations" Oxford.
6. Edgar Thorpe and Showick Thorpe, "Winning at Interviews" Pearson
7. Munish Bhargava, "Winning Resumes and Successful Interviews", McGraw Hill

B.Tech (ME) – III-I   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A51506a) CHEMISTRY OF ENERGY MATERIALS

Course Objectives:

- To make the student understand basic electrochemical principles such as standard electrode potentials, emf and applications of electrochemical principles in the design of batteries.
- To understand the basic concepts of processing and limitations of fossil fuels and Fuel cells & their applications.
- To impart knowledge to the students about fundamental concepts of hydrogen storage in different materials and liquification method
- Necessasity of harnessing alternate energy resources such as solar energy and its basic concepts.
- To understand and apply the basics of calculations related to material and energy flow in the processes.

UNIT-1: Electrochemical Systems: Galvanic cell, standard electrode potential, application of EMF, electrical double layer, dipole moments, polarization, Batteries-Lead-acid and Lithium ion batterie**s.**

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Solve the problems based on electrode potential (L3)
- Describe the Galvanic Cell (L2)
- Differentiate between Lead acid and Lithium ion batteries (L2)
- Illustrate the electrical double layer (L2)

UNIT-2: Fuel Cells: Fuel cell working principle, Classification of fuel cells, Polymer electrolyte membrane (PEM) fuel cells, Solid-oxide fuel cells (SOFC), Fuel cell efficiency, Basic design of fuel cell,.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Describe the working Principle of Fuel cell (L2)
- Explain the efficiency of the fuel cell (L2)
- Discuss about the Basic design of fuel cells (L3)
- Classify the fuel cell (L2)

UNIT-3: Hydrogen Storage: Hydrogen Storage, Chemical and Physical methods of hydrogen storage, Hydrogen Storage in metal hydrides, metal organic frame works (MOF), Carbon structures, metal oxide porous structures, hydrogel storage by high pressure methods. Liquifaction method.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Differentiate Chemical and Physical methods of hydrogen storage (L2)
- Discuss the metal organic frame work (L3)
- Illustrate the carbon and metal oxide porous structures (L2)
- Describe the liquification methods (L2)

UNIT-4: Solar Energy: Solar energy introduction and prospects, photo voltaic (PV) technology, concentrated solar power (CSP), Solar Fuels, Solar cells.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Apply the photo voltaic technology (L3)
- Demonstrate about solar energy and prospects (L2)
- Illustrate the Solar cells (L2)
- Discuss about concentrated solar power (L3)

UNIT-5: Photo and Photo electrochemical Conversions: Photochemical cells and applications of photochemical reactions, specificity of photo electrochemical cell, advantage of photoelectron catalytic conversions.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Differentiate between Photo and Photo electrochemical Conversions (L2)
- Illustrate the photochemical cells (L2)
- Identify the applications of photochemical reactions (L3)
- Interpret advantages of photoelectron catalytic conversion (L2)

Course Outcome:

- Ability to perform simultaneous material and energy balances.
- Student learn about various electrochemical and energy systems
- Knowledge of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels
- To know the energy demand of world, nation and available resources to fulfill the demand
- To know about the conventional energy resources and their effective utilization
- To acquire the knowledge of modern energy conversion technologies

- To be able to understand and perform the various characterization techniques of fuels
- To be able to identify available nonconventional (renewable) energy resources and techniques to utilize them effectively

References :

1. Physical chemistry **by** Ira N. Levine
2. Essentials of Physical Chemistry**,** Bahl and Bahl and Tuli.
3. Inorganic Chemistry**,** Silver and Atkins
4. Fuel Cell Hand Book 7th Edition, by US Department of Energy (EG&G technical services and corporation)
5. Hand book of solar energy and applications by Arvind Tiwari and Shyam.
6. Solar energy fundamental, technology and systems by Klaus Jagar et.al.
7. Hydrogen storage by Levine Klebonoff

B.Tech (ME)– III-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A03501P) APPLIED THERMODYNAMICS LAB

Course Objectives:

- Understand the functioning and performance of I.C. Engines
- To find heat losses in various engines

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Demonstration of diesel and petrol engines by cut models
2. Valve timing diagram of 4-stroke diesel engine
3. Port timing diagram of 2-stroke petrol engine
4. Performance of 2-stroke single cylinder petrol engine
5. Morse test on multi cylinder petrol engine
6. Performance of 4-stroke single cylinder diesel engine
7. Performance of two stage reciprocating air compressor
8. Performance of Refrigeration system
9. Performance of Air conditioning system
10. Assembly and disassembly of diesel and petrol engines
11. Performance of heat pipe
12. Performance of heat pump
13. Exhaust gas analysis of orsat apparatus.
14. Determinations of nozzle characteristics.

Course Outcomes

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

- Explain different working cycles of engine
- Describe various types of combustion chambers in ic engines
- Illustrate the working of refrigeration and air conditioning systems
- Evaluate heat balance sheet of ic engine.

B.Tech (ME)– III-I Sem

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(19A03502P) MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY LAB

Course objectives:

- Familiarize the construction and working of various machine tools.
- Teach selection of parameters for different machining processes.

Contents:

1. Demonstration of construction and operations of general purpose machines : Lathe, drilling machine, milling machine, shaper, slotting machine, cylindrical grinder and surface grinder.
2. Measure the characteristic features of lathe with simple step turning operation.
3. Job on step turning, taper turning, knurling, thread cutting on lathe machine.
4. Perform drilling, reaming and tapping operations.
5. Job on milling (Groove cutting/Gear cutting).
6. Job on shaping and planning.
7. Job on slotting.
8. Job on cylindrical and surface grinding.
9. Job on grinding of tool angles.

Course outcomes:

After completion of this course the student may be able to

- Explain the concept of machining with various machine tools.
- Get hands on experience on various machine tools and machining operations.

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(19A03403P) FLUID MECHANICS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINERY LAB

OBJECTIVE: The object of the course to make the students understand the fluid flow concepts and get familiarity with flow measuring devices.

LIST OF EXERCISES:

- Calibration of Venturi meter
- Calibration of Orifice meter
- Determination of Coefficient of discharge for a small orifice by a constant head method.
- Determination of Coefficient of discharge for an external mouth piece by variable head method.
- Calibration of contracted Rectangular Notch and /or Triangular Notch.
- Determination of Coefficient of loss of head in a sudden contraction and friction factor.
- Verification of Bernoulli's equation.
- Impact of jet on vanes.
- Study of Hydraulic jump.
- Performance test on Pelton wheel turbine.
- Performance test on Francis turbine.
- Efficiency test on centrifugal pump.

Course out comes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to know

- The various flow properties using various flow measuring devices
- The performance of various turbines and pumps

B.Tech (ME)– III-I Sem　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**L　T　P　C**
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(19A03507) SOCIALLY RELEVANT PROJECT (15 HRS / SEM)

1. Solid waste conversion into energy (Gasification)
2. Plastic waste into fuel.
3. Bio-gas digester.
4. Development of mechanisms for farmers.
5. Smart irrigation for saving water.
6. Mechanized water segregation.
7. Applications of solar technologies for rural purpose.
8. Power generation from wind turbine.
9. Applications of drones for agriculture.
10. Solar drying.

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(19A99501) MANDATORY COURSE: CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

COURSE OBJECTIVES : The objective of this course is
- To Enable the student to understand the importance of constitution
- To understand the structure of executive, legislature and judiciary
- To understand philosophy of fundamental rights and duties
- To understand the autonomous nature of constitutional bodies like Supreme Court and high court controller and auditor general of India and Election Commission of India.
- To understand the central-state relation in financial and administrative control

Syllabus

UNIT-I

Introduction to Indian Constitution – Constitution -Meaning of the term - Indian Constitution- Sources and constitutional history - Features– Citizenship – Preamble - Fundamental Rights and Duties - Directive Principles of State Policy.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of Indian constitution
- Apply the knowledge on directive principle of state policy
- Analyze the History and features of Indian constitution
- Learn about Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties

UNIT-II

Union Government and its Administration Structure of the Indian Union - Federalism - Centre-State relationship – President's Role, power and position - PM and Council of ministers - Cabinet and Central Secretariat –Lok Sabha - Rajya Sabha - The Supreme Court and High Court - Powers and Functions

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the structure of Indian government
- Differentiate between the state and central government

- Explain the role of President and Prime Minister
- Know the Structure of supreme court and High court

UNIT-III

State Government and its Administration - Governor - Role and Position -CM and Council of ministers - State Secretariat-Organization Structure and Functions

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the structure of state government
- Analyze the role of Governor and Chief Minister
- Explain the role of State Secretariat
- Differentiate between structure and functions of state secretariat

UNIT-IV

Local Administration - District's Administration Head - Role and Importance - Municipalities - Mayor and role of Elected Representatives -CEO of Municipal Corporation Pachayati Raj - Functions– PRI –Zilla Parishath - Elected officials and their roles – CEO,Zilla Parishath - Block level Organizational Hierarchy - (Different departments) - Village level - Role of Elected and Appointed officials - Importance of grass root democracy

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the local Administration
- Compare and contrast district administration's role and importance
- Analyze the role of Mayor and elected representatives of Municipalities
- Learn about the role ofZillaParishath block level organization

UNIT-V
Election Commission - Election Commission- Role of Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissionerate - State Election Commission -Functions of Commissions for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and Women

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Know the role of Election Commission
- Contrast and compare the role of Chief Election commissioner and Commissionerate
- Analyze the role of state election commission

- Evaluate various commissions viz SC/ST/OBC and women

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand historical background of the constitution making and its importance for building a democratic India.
- Understand the functioning of three wings of the government ie., executive, legislative and judiciary.
- Understand the value of the fundamental rights and duties for becoming good citizen of India.
- Analyze the decentralization of power between central, state and local self-government
- Apply the knowledge in strengthening of the constitutional institutions like CAG, Election Commission and UPSC for sustaining democracy.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Durga Das Basu, "Introduction to the Constitution of India", Prentice – Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.. New Delhi

2. Subash Kashyap, "Indian Constitution", National Book Trust

REFERENCES:

1. J.A. Siwach, "Dynamics of Indian Government & Politics".
2. H.M.Sreevai, " Constitutional Law of India", 4th edition in 3 volumes (Universal Law Publication)
3. .J.C. Johari, " Indian Government and Politics", Hans India
4. M.V. Pylee, "Indian Constitution", Durga Das Basu, Human Rights in Constitutional Law, Prentice – Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.. New Delhi

E-RESOURCES:
1. nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074/8
2. nptel.ac.in/courses/109104045/
3. nptel.ac.in/courses/101104065/
4. www.hss.iitb.ac.in/en/lecture-details
5. www.iitb.ac.in/en/event/2nd-lecture-institute-lecture-series-indian-constitution

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B.Tech (ME)– III-II Sem

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(19A03601) DESIGN OF MACHINE ELEMENTS

Course Objectives:

- Provide an introduction to design of machine elements.
- Familiarize with fundamental approaches to failure prevention for static and dynamic loading.
- Explain design procedures to different types of joints.
- Teach principles of clutches and brakes and design procedures.
- Instruct different types of bearings and design procedures.

UNIT I   12 hours

Mechanical Engineering Design: Design process, design considerations, codes and standards of designation of materials, selection of materials.

Design for Static Loads: Modes of failure, design of components subjected to axial, bending, torsional and impact loads. Theories of failure for static loads.

Design for Dynamic Loads: Endurance limit, fatigue strength under axial, bending and torsion, stress concentration, notch sensitivity. Types of fluctuating loads, fatigue design for infinite life. Fatigue theories of failure.Soderberg, Goodman and modified Goodman criterion for fatigue failure. Fatigue design under combined stresses.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to

- Identify materials suitable for machine elements. (l1)
- Apply codes and standards in design. (l3)
- Contrast the difference between static and dynamic loads. (l2)
- Apply failures theories in designing components subjected to static and dynamic loads. (l3)

UNIT II   10 hours

Design of Bolted Joints: Threaded fastiness, preload of bolts, various stresses induced in the bolts. Torque requirement for bolt tightening, eccentrically loaded bolted joints, gasketedjoints.

Riveted Joints: Design of lap, butt and eccentrically loaded joints, failure and efficiency of riveted joints.

Welded Joints: Strength of lap and butt welds, eccentrically loaded welded joints. Joints subjected to bending and torsion.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to

- Identify different types of joints. (l1)
- Analyse stresses induced in joints subjected to different loads. (l4)
- Design different joints subjected to combined loading. (l6)

UNIT III   10 hours

Keys: Function, types, design of sunk, saddle, Kennedy and Woodruff keys.
Power Transmission Shafts: Design of shafts subjected to bending, torsion and axial loading. Shafts subjected to fluctuating loads using shock factors.
Couplings: Design of flange and bushed pin couplings, universal coupling.
Springs: Design of helical compression, tension, torsion and leaf springs.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Explain the functions of different keys. (l2)
- Design shafts subjected to fluctuating loads. (l6)
- Select coupling for a given application and outline the design procedure. (l3)
- Explain construction and design procedure for helical and leaf springs. (l2)

UNIT IV   10 hours

Friction Clutches: Torque transmitting capacity of disc and centrifugal clutches. Uniform wear theory and uniform pressure theory.
Brakes: Different types of brakes. Concept of self-energizing and self-locking of brake. Band and block brakes, disc brakes.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit , students will be able to
- Explain the difference between brake and clutch. (l2)
- Calculate the torque transmitting capacity in clutches. (l3)
- Compare different types of brakes and their applications. (l4)
- Explain the concepts of self-energizing and self-locking brakes. (l2)
- Discuss procedures to design different types of brakes. (l2)

UNIT V   12 hours

Design of Sliding Contact Bearings: Lubrication modes, bearing modulus, McKee's equations, design of journal bearing. Bearing Failures.
Design of Rolling Contact Bearings: Static and dynamic load capacity, Stribeck's Equation, equivalent bearing load, load-life relationships, load factor, selection of bearings from manufacturer's catalogue.
Design of Gears: Spur gears, beam strength, Lewis equation, design for dynamic and wear loads.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Contrast the difference between sliding and rolling contact bearings. (l2)
- Explain the mechanics of lubrication in sliding contact bearings. (l2)
- Identify failures in bearings. (l3)
- Evaluate static and dynamic load capacity of rolling contact bearings. (l5)
- Explain the procedure to select bearings from manufacturer's catalogue. (l3)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course the students will be able to
- Estimate safety factors of machine members subjected to static and dynamic loads. (l5)
- Design fasteners subjected to variety of loads. (l6)
- Select of standard machine elements such as keys, shafts, couplings, springs and bearings. (l1)
- Design clutches, brakes and spur gears. (l6)

Text Book(s)

1. J.E. Shigley, "Mechanical Engineering Design", 2nd edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 1986.
2. V.B.Bhandari, "Design of Machine Elements", 3rd edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.

References

1. R.L. Norton, "Machine Design an Integrated approach", 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
2. R.K. Jain, "Machine Design:, Khanna Publications, 1978.
3. M.F.Spotts and T.E.Shoup, "Design of Machine Elements", 3rd edition, Prentice Hall (Pearson Education), 2013.

Note: PSG Design data book is permitted.

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B.Tech (ME)– III-II Sem	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**

(19A03602T)   INTRODUCTION TO CAD/CAM

Course Objectives:

- Understand the basics of CAD/CAM, geometric representation, transformations.
- Explain geometric modeling methods in CAD.
- Familiarize numerical control (NC), computer numerical control (CNC) and direct numerical control (DNC) machines.
- Impart knowledge on manual part programming and computer aided part programming.
- Explain the principles robotics, CIM, AR,VR and AI in CIM

UNIT I   **8hrs**

CAD/CAM: Introduction, hardware and software, I/O devices, benefits. graphics standards- Neutral file formats – IGES, STEP.

2D and 3D geometric transformations: Translation, scaling, rotation, mirroring, homogenous transformations, concatenation of transformations, viewing transformations.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- List various input and output devices (L1)
- Apply geometric transformations in 2D and 3D (L3)
- Apply window to viewport transformation (L3)

UNIT II: Geometric Modeling: **10hrs**

Parametric representation: Representation of curves, Hermite curves, Spline, Bezier and B-spline curves in two dimensions; Geometric modelling of surfaces: Surface patch, Coons and bicubic patches, Bezier and B-spline surfaces, sweep surfaces, surface of revolution, blending of surfaces;
Geometric Modelling of Solids: Wireframe, surface modelling, solid entities, boolean operations, CSG approach and B-rep of solid modelling, geometric modelling of surfaces.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Apply the concepts of parametric representation to curves and surfaces. (l3)
- Create surfaces such as coons, bezier and b-spline (l6)
- Differentiate wireframe, surface and solid modeling. (l4)
- Apply the solid modeling concepts. (l3)

UNIT III   8hrs

Computer Aided Manufacturing (CAM): Structure of numerical control (NC) machine tools, designation of axes, drives and actuation systems, feedback devices, computer numerical control (CNC) and direct numerical control (DNC), adaptive control system, CNC tooling, automatic tool changers and work holding devices, functions of CNC and DNC systems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Identify the differences between NC, CNC and DNC. (L3)
- Use devices and activation systems. (L3)
- Apply adaptive control system. (L3)
- Apply different tooling and tool chargers, working holding devices. (L3)

UNIT IV   8 hrs

Part Programming: Part programming instruction formats, information codes, preparatory functions, miscellaneous functions (G-codes, M-codes). Tool codes and tool length offset, interpolations canned cycles.
APT Programming: APT language structure, APT geometry, Definition of point, line, circle, plane.
APT Motion Commands: set-up commands, pint to point motion commands; continuous path motion commands part programming preparation for typical examples (milling and turning operation)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Apply the fundamentals of part programming in CNC. (L3)
- Use G codes, M codes in CNC part programs. (L3)
- Apply the concept of canned or fixed cycles for the hole making operations. (L3)
- Identify geometric features in APT language. (L3)
- Apply motion commands in APT to generate surfaces. (L3)

UNIT V   8 hrs

Automation: Anatomy and configuration of robot, characteristics of robots, grippers, application of robots in manufacturing, robot programming languages. Computer integrated manufacturing (CIM): Elements of CIM, Virtual Reality (VR), Augmented Reality (AR), Artificial Intelligence (AI) and expert systems in CIM.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Summarize the fundamentals of robotics. (l2)
- Categorize the cim environment and its elements. (l4)

- Explain the role vr, ar and ai in manufacturing engineering. (l3)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to
- Apply the basics of geometric representation and transformations in CAD/CAM. (L3)
- Choose geometric modeling methods for building CAD models. (L1)
- Compare NC, CNC and DNC. (L2)
- Develop manual and computer aided part programming for turning and milling operations. (L3)
- Summarize the principles of robotics AR,VR and AI in CIM. (L2)

Text books:

1. P. N. Rao, CAD/CAM: "Principles and applications", 3rd edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, Delhi, 2017
2. Ibrahim Zeid, R.Siva Subramanian, "CAD/CAM: Theory and Practice", 2nd edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, Delhi, 2009

Reference books:

1. Mikell P. Groover, Emory W. Zimmers , "CAD/CAM", 5th edition, Pearson Prentice Hall of India, Delhi, 2008
2. P. Radhakrishnan, S. Subramanyan & V. Raju, "CAD/CAM/CIM", 3rd edition, New Age International Publishers, 2008
3. Tien Chien Chang, "Computer Aided Manufacturing", 3rd edition, Pearson, 2008
4. SJ Martin, "Numerical control of machine tools", London, Hidden & Stoughton, 1982.
5. Solid cam, "Software packages", solid works or equivalent.

B.Tech (ME)– III-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A52601T) ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS

Introduction

The course is designed to train students in receptive (listening and reading) as well as productive and interactive (speaking and writing) skills by incorporating a comprehensive, coherent and integrated approach that improves the learners' ability to effectively use English language skills in academic/ workplace contexts. The shift is from *learning about the language* to *using the language*. They shouldbe able to express themselves clearly in speech and competently handle the writing tasks and verbal ability component of campus placement tests. Activity based teaching-learning methods would be adopted to ensure that learners would engage in actual use of language both in the classroom and laboratory sessions.

Course Objectives

- Facilitate active listening to enable inferential learning through expert lectures and talks
- Impart critical reading strategies for comprehension of complex texts
- Provide training and opportunities to develop fluency in English through participation in formal group discussions and presentations using audio-visual aids
- Demonstrate good writing skills for effective paraphrasing, argumentative essays and formal correspondence
- Encourage use of a wide range of grammatical structures and vocabulary in speech and writing

UNIT -I

Text:

1. **Lines Composed a Few Miles above Tintern Abbey - William Wordsworth**
2. **The Lotos-Eaters - Alfred Tennyson**

Listening: Listening to famous speeches for structure and style

Speaking: Oral presentations on general topics of interest.

Reading: Reading for meaning and pleasure – reading between the lines.

Writing: Appreciating and analyzing a poem –Paraphrasing, note-taking.

Grammar and Vocabulary: Tenses (Advanced Level) Correcting errors in punctuation -Word roots and affixes.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Understand the purpose of rhythm and rhyme and the use of figures of speech in making the presentation lively and attractive

- Apply the knowledge of structure and style in a presentation, identify the audience and make note of key points
- Make formal structured presentations on general topics using grammatical understanding
- Prioritize information from reading texts after selecting relevant and useful points
- Paraphrase short academic texts using suitable strategies and conventions

UNIT -II

Text: The Model Millionaire – Oscar Wilde

Listening: Following the development of theme; answering questions on key concepts after listening to stories online.
Speaking: Narrating personal experiences and opinions.
Reading: Reading for summarizing and paraphrasing; recognizing the difference between facts and opinions.
Writing: Summarizing, précis writing, letter and note-making
Grammar and Vocabulary: Subject-verb agreement, noun-pronoun agreement, collocations.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Comprehend academic lectures, take notes and answer questions
- Make formal structured presentations on academic topics
- Distinguish facts from opinions while reading
- Summarize and make a précis of reports
- Use correct english avoiding common errors in formal speech and writing

UNIT – III

Text: Speech at IIM Calcutta – AzimPremji

Listening: Identifying views and opinions expressed by different speakers while listening to speeches.
Speaking: Small talks on general topics; agreeing and disagreeing, using claims and examples/ evidences for presenting views, opinions and position.
Reading: Identifying claims, evidences, views, opinions and stance/position.
Writing: Writing structured persuasive/argumentative essays on topics of general interest using suitable claims, examples and evidences.
Grammar and Vocabulary: The use of Active and passive Voice, vocabulary for academic texts

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Critically follow and participate in a discussion

- participate in group discussions using appropriate conventions and language strategies
- comprehend complex texts and identify the author's purpose
- produce logically coherent argumentative essays
- use appropriate vocabulary to express ideas and opinions

UNIT – IV

Text: A Biography of Steve Jobs
Listening: Listening to identify important moments - Understanding inferences; processing of information using specific context clues from the audio.
Speaking: Group discussion; reaching consensus in group work (academic context).
Reading: Reading for inferential comprehension.
Writing: Applying for internship/ job **-** Writing one's CV/Resume and cover letter.
Grammar and Vocabulary: Phrasal verbs, phrasal prepositions and technical vocabulary.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Draw inferences and conclusions using prior knowledge and verbal cues
- Express thoughts and ideas with acceptable accuracy and fluency
- Develop advanced reading skills for deeper understanding of texts
- Prepare a cv and write a cover letter to seek internship/ job
- Understand the use of technical vocabulary in academic writing

UNIT –V

Text: How I Became a Public Speaker - George Bernard Shaw

Listening: Understanding inferences - processing of explicit information presented in the text and implicit information inferable from the text or from previous/background knowledge.
Speaking: Formal team presentations on academic/ general topics.
Reading: Intensive and extensive reading.
Writing: Structure and contents of a Report – Abstract – Project report features.
Grammar and Vocabulary: Correcting common errors, improving vocabulary and avoiding clichés and jargons.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Develop advanced listening skills for in-depth understanding of academic texts
- Collaborate with a partner to make effective presentations
- Understand and apply the structure of project reports
- Demonstrate ability to use grammatically correct structures and a wide range of vocabulary

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the learners will be able to
- Understand the context, topic, and pieces of specific information from social or transactional dialogues spoken by native speakers of English
- Apply grammatical structures to formulate sentences and correct word forms
- Analyze discourse markers to speak clearly on a specific topic in informal discussions
- Evaluate reading/listening texts and to write summaries based on global comprehension of these texts.
- Create a coherent paragraph interpreting a figure/graph/chart/table

Text Book

- "Forging Ahead": A Course Book for B.Tech Students. Orient BlackSwan, 2020.

Reference Books

1) Bailey, Stephen. "Academic writing: A handbook for international students". Routledge, 2014.
2) Chase, Becky Tarver. Pathways: Listening, "Speaking and Critical Thinking". Heinley ELT; 2nd Edition, 2018.
3) Skillful Level 2 Reading & Writing Student's Book Pack (B1) Macmillan Educational.
4) Hewings, Martin. "Cambridge Academic English" (B2). CUP, 2012. (Student Book, Teacher Resource Book, CD & DVD)

B.Tech (ME)– III-II Sem	L	T	P	C
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(19A03603a) INTRODUCTION TO TURBO MACHINERY
PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE - II

UNIT 1

Introduction and Classification: Axial flow, radial flow and mixed flow machines, the equations of motion in rotating frame of reference, effects of Coriolis and Centrifugal forces, momentum and energy equation, Euler work and illustrative examples.

UNIT 2

Gas Turbine Cycle: Brayton Cycle, regenerative cycle, reheat, inter-cooling, turboprop, turbojet and turbofan engine, thrust augmentation and illustrative examples.

UNIT 3

Similarity Analysis: Similarity rules, specific speed, Cordier diagram and illustrative examples.
      Cascade Analysis: Two-dimensional cascade theory, lift and drag, blade efficiency, estimation of loss, compressor and turbine cascade, blade geometry and illustrative examples.

UNIT 4

Axial Flow Compressor: Two-dimensional pitch line design and analysis, h-s diagram, degree of reaction, the effect of Mach number, performance and efficiency, three-dimensional flow, tip clearance, losses, compressor performance and illustrative examples.
Centrifugal Pump and Compressor: Theoretical analysis and design, the effect of circulation and Coriolis forces, reversal eddies, slip factor, head and efficiency, diffuser, introduction to the combustion system and illustrative examples.

UNIT 5

Axial Flow Turbine: Two-dimensional pitch line design, stage loading capacity, degree of reaction, stage efficiency, turbine performance, blade cooling, and illustrative examples.. CFD Applied to Turbomachinery Flows: Governing equations, numerical methods, and test cases illustrating flow and heat transfer related to turbo machines.

Books and references:

(1). Fluid Mechanics and Thermodynamics of Turbomachinery, S. L. Dixon and C. A. Hall, Butterworth-Heinemann, Seventh Edition, 2014.
(2). Gas Turbine Theory, H. Cohen, GFC Rogers and HIH Saravanamuttoo, Addison Wesley Longman Limited, 4th Edition, 1996.

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B.Tech (ME)– III-II Sem	L	T	P	C
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(19A03603b) FUNDAMENTALS OF ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING
PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE - 2

UNIT 1
Introduction to Additive Manufacturing , Additive manufacturing processes, Extrusion, Beam deposition, sheet lamination, photo polymerization, sintering, powder bed fusion

UNIT 2:
Computer Aided Process Planning for Additive Manufacturing, Liquid Additive Manufacturing

UNIT 3:
Sheet Additive Manufacturing, process and material selection, applications

UNIT 4:
Wire Additive Manufacturing, process and material selection, applications

UNIT 5
Powder Additive Manufacturing, process and material selection, applications, trends and future directions

Books and references

1.Venuvinod, Patri K., and Weiyin Ma. Rapid prototyping: laser-based and other technologies. Springer Science & Business Media, 2013.

2. Ian Gibson, David Rosen, and Brent Stucker, Additive Manufacturing Technologies: Rapid Prototyping to Direct Digital Manufacturing, Springer, New York, NY, 2015.

3. Kumar, L. Jyothish, Pulak M. Pandey, and David Ian Wimpenny, eds. 3D printing and additive manufacturing technologies. Singapore: Springer, 2019.

4. Jacobs, Paul F. "Fundamentals of stereolithography." In 1992 International Solid Freeform Fabrication Symposium. 1992.

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B.Tech (ME)– III-II Sem **L T P C**
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(19A03603c) INTRODUCTION TO COMPOSITES
PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE - II

UNIT 1
Introduction and terminology, Concept Review, Fibres : Glass Fibres, Graphite Fibres, Aramid Fibres, Metallic Fibres and others

UNIT 2
Matrix materials and Polymers, Metals and Fillers, Manufacture of Thermoset composites, other composite fabrication methods

UNIT 3
Behaviour of Uni directional composites, Short fiber composites,

UNIT 4
Behaviour of Orthotropic laminates, laminated composites,

UNIT 5
Failure of composites, Hygro thermal effects, Residual thermal stressses
Books and references

- Analysis & Performance of Fiber Composites: Bhagwan D. Agarwal & Lawrence J. Broutman

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(19A03603d) COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS

UNIT 1

Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics, classification of partial differential equations their physical behaviour, Fundamentals of discretization

UNIT 2

Finite Volume approach and discretization of unsteady-state problems, Important consequences of discretization of time-dependent diffusion type problems

UNIT 3

Discretization of time-dependent diffusion type problems (contd.); finite volume discretization of 2-D unsteady state diffusion type problems

UNIT 4

Solution of systems of linear algebraic equations

UNIT 5

A finite volume discretization of convection-diffusion equations
Discretization of Navier-Stokes equations

Books and references

1. S. V. Patankar, Numerical Heat Transfer and Fluid Flow, McGraw-Hill.
2. John D. Anderson Jr, Computational Fluid Dynamics, McGraw Hill Book Company
3. John C. Tannehill, Dale A. Anderson and Richard H. Pletcher, Computational Fluid Mechanics and Heat Transfer, Taylor &Francis.
4. T. J. Chung, Computational Fluid Dynamics, Cambridge University Press.

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(19A03603e) ENGINEERING FRACTURE MECHANICS
PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE - 2

UNIT 1

EFM Course outline and Spectacular Failures, Introduction to LEFM and EPFM, Fatigue Crack Growth   Model

UNIT 2

Crack Growth and Fracture Mechanisms, Griffith TMs Theory of Fracture, Energy Release Rate

UNIT 3

Review of Theory of Elasticity , Westergaard Solution for Stress and Displacements for Mode I, Relationship between K and G

UNIT 4

Introduction to multi parameter stress field for Mode I, Mode II and Mixed Modes,
SIF for Various Geometries, Modeling Plastic Deformation, Irwin TMs model, Dugdale Model

UNIT 5

Fracture Toughness Testing, Paris Law and Sigmoidal curve, Crack Closure, Crack Growth Models, J-Integral,   Failure Assessment Diagram, Mixed Mode Fracture, Crack Arrest and Repair Methodologies

<u>**Books and references**</u>

1.K. Ramesh, e-Book on Engineering Fracture Mechanics, IIT Madras, 2007. Visit Page

2. Prashant Kumar, Elements of Fracture Mechanics, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, India, 2009.

3. K. R.Y. Simha, Fracture Mechanics for Modern Engineering Design, Universities Press (India) Limited,2001

4. D. Broek, Elementary Engineering Fracture Mechanics, Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, 1986.

5. T.L. Anderson, Fracture Mechanics "Fundamentals and Applications, 3rd Edition, Taylor and Francis Group, 2005.

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(19A01604a) INDUSTRIAL WASTE AND WASTE WATER MANAGEMENT
OPEN ELECTIVE-II

Course Objectives:

- To teach Health and Environment Concerns in waste water management
- To teach material balance and design aspects of the reactors used in waste water treatment.
- To impart knowledge on selection of treatment methods for industrial waste water
- To teach common methods of treatment in different industries
- To provide knowledge on operational problems of common effluent treatment plant

UNIT –I

Industrial water Quantity and Quality requirements:
Boiler and cooling waters–Process water for Textiles, Food processing, Brewery Industries, power plants, fertilizers, sugar mills Selection of source based on quality, quantity and economics. Use of Municipal wastewater in Industries – Adsorption, Reverse Osmosis, Ion Exchange, Ultra filtration, Freezing, Elutriation, Removal of Colour, Odour and Taste.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Learn the procedures for assessment of quality of Industrial water
- Suggest different processes of handling waste water

UNIT –II

Basic theories of Industrial Wastewater Management: Industrial waste survey - Measurement of industrial wastewater Flow-generation rates – Industrial wastewater sampling and preservation of samples for analysis -Wastewater characterization-Toxicity of industrial effluents-Treatment of wastewater-unit operations and processes-Volume and Strength reduction – Neutralization and Equalization, Segregation and proportioning- recycling, reuse and resources recovery

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Measure industrial waste water flow
- Characterize waste water
- Suggest techniques for treatment of waste water.

UNIT –III

Industrial wastewater disposal management: Discharges into Streams, Lakes and oceans and associated problems, Land treatment - Common Effluent Treatment Plants: advantages and suitability, Limitations and challenges- Recirculation of Industrial Wastes- Effluent Disposal Method

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand options for waste water disposal.
- Explain functioning of common effluent treatment plants

UNIT – IV
Process and Treatment of specific Industries-1: Manufacturing Process and origin, characteristics, effects and treatment methods of liquid waste from Steel plants, Fertilizers, Textiles, Paper and Pulp industries, Oil Refineries, Coal and Gas based Power Plants

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand the character of waste water from Steel plants and refineries
- Suggest suitable waste water treatment techniques

UNIT – V

Process and Treatment of specific Industries-2: Manufacturing Process and origin, characteristics, effects and treatment methods of liquid waste from Tanneries, Sugar Mills, Distillers, Dairy and Food Processing industries, Pharmaceutical Plants

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:

- Understand the character of waste water from tanneries and distilleries
- Suggest suitable waste water treatment techniques

Course Outcomes:

Upon the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:
- Design treatment methods for any industrial wastewater.
- Examine the manufacturing process of various industries.
- Assess need for common effluent treatment plant for an industry
- Test and analyze BOD, COD, TSS and MPN in waste water.

TEXT BOOK

1. M. N. Rao and A. K. Dutta, "Wastewater Treatment", Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
2. K.V. S. G. Murali Krishna, "Industrial Water and Wastewater Management".

REFERENCES
1. A. D. Patwardhan, "Industrial Wastewater treatment", PHI Learning, Delhi
2.Metcalf and Eddy Inc., "Wastewater Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill co., New Delhi.
3.G. L. Karia & R.A. "Christian Wastewater Treatment- Concepts and Design Approach", Prentice Hall of India.

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B.Tech (ME)– III-II   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A01604b) BUILDING SERVICES AND MAINTAINANCE
OPEN ELECTIVE-II

Course Objectives:

- To impart knowledge in concepts of building maintenance
- To insists the student to observe various practices of good building maintenance
- To teach the importance safety in buildings
- To demonstrate the use of ventilation in buildings.
- To give the list of different types of machineries in buildings

UNIT – I

PLUMBING SERVICES: Water supply system- fixing of pipes in buildings – maintenance of buildings- water meters-sanitary fittings-design of building drainage- gas supply systems

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand water supply system
- Understand the building drainage system.

UNIT – II

VENTILATION: Necessity of ventilation – functional requirements – systems of ventilation-natural ventilation-artificial ventilation-air conditioning-systems of air conditioning-essentials of air conditioning-protection against fire caused by air conditioning systems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand concepts of ventilation
- Understand concepts of air conditioning

UNIT – III

THERMAL INSULATION: Heat transfer system-thermal insulating materials-methods of thermal insulation-economics of thermal insulation-thermal insulation of exposed walls, doors,windows and roofs.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand methods of insulation
- Understand materials of insulation

UNIT – IV

FIRE SAFETY: Causes of fire in buildings-fire safety regulations-charecteristics of fire resisting materials- fire resistant construction-heat and smoke detecters-fire alarms-fire fighting pump and water storage.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand safety regulations of fire system
- Know about the implementation and usage of various fire resistant materials in building construction

UNIT – V

MACHINERIES IN BUILDINGS: Lifts-essential requirements-design considerations-escalators-essential requirements-electrical installations in buildings-lighting in buildings-methods of electrical wiring-earthing

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understanding of different machineries of buildings
- Understanding of electrical installation of buildings

Course Outcomes:

Student will be able to understand
- Concepts of plumbing, drainage system and gas supply system
- Concepts of ventilation and air conditioning
- Concepts of thermal insulation and economics of thermal insulation
- Concepts of fire safety in buildings and fire resistant construction
- Concepts of different machineries of buildings

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B.C.Punmia, Er. Ashok K jain, Arun K Jain "Building construction", Laxmi publications pvt.ltd. New Delhi.
2. Janardhan Jah, S.K Sinha, "Building construction", Khanna publishers
3. Rangwala, "Building construction", Charothar publishing house.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. David V Chaddrton, "Building services engineering", Outledge
2. P.C Varghees "Building construction", Printice hall india

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(19A02604a) INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION
OPEN ELECTIVE-II

Course Objectives:

- To understand the basic concepts of Automation
- To understand the concepts of automation cycle and hardware components
- To gain knowledge about pneumatic and hydraulic devices
- To understand the concepts of sensors and actuators
- To know the use of Robotics used in industries automation

UNIT -I:

Introduction to Automation

Definition and fundamentals of automation, reasons for Automating, basic elements of an automated system: Power, Program and control system, safety, maintenance & repair diagnosis, error detection and recovery, Automation principles and strategies: USA principle, strategies of automation and production system, automation migration strategy

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- To understand the fundamental concepts of automation and its basic elements
- To understand system safety requirements
- To understand about maintenance and repair strategies
- To know about production system automation

UNIT- II:

Mechanization and Automation

Basic principles of Mechanization and automation, product cycle, hard Vs flexible automation, Capital- intensive Vs low cost automation. Types of systems-mechanical, electrical, hydraulic, pneumatic and hybrid systems, Automation using CAMS, Geneva mechanisms, gears etc. Assembly line Automation: automated assembly systems, transfer systems, vibratory bowl feeders, non-vibratory feeders, part orienting, feed track, part placing & part escapement systems. Introduction to Material storage/ handling and transport systems, and its automation using AS/RS, AGVS and conveyors etc.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- To know about how to analyse the various automation methods

- To know about assembling and placing of various parts
- To distinguish between mechanization and automation of systems
- To know about material storage, handling and automation using various approaches

UNIT -III:

Pneumatics and hydraulics

Hydraulic and pneumatic devices-Different types of valves, Actuators and auxiliary elements in Pneumatics & hydraulics , their applications and use of their ISO symbols. Synthesis and design of circuits (up to 3 cylinders)–pneumatic, electro pneumatics and hydraulics. Design of Electro-Pneumatic Circuits using single solenoid and double solenoid valves; with and without grouping.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- To know design of various pneumatic and hydraulic components
- To understand about synthesis and design of Pneumatic circuits
- To understand about electro pneumatic circuits
- To design using various solenoid valves with and without grouping

UNIT -IV:

Sensors & Actuators Sensors

Selection of sensors (Displacement, temperature, acceleration, force /pressure) based on static and dynamic characteristics. Interfacing: Concept of interfacing, bit accuracy and sampling speed, amplifying electronics, and microcontroller. Actuators: Principle and selection of electro mechanical actuators (1) DC motors (2) Stepper Motors (3) Solenoid Actuators (4) Servo Motors (5) BLDC

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- To know about selection of sensors and actuators based on dynamic characteristics
- To understand about necessity of interfacing sensors with Microcontroller
- To understand principle and selection of actuators
- To apply various electro mechanical actuators to certain machines

UNIT- V:

Robots and their applications

Introduction to robots, Types, Classifications, Selection of robots, Robot Degrees of freedom, Robot configuration, Accuracy and repeatability, Specification of a robot, Robot feedback controls: Point to point control and Continuous path control, Control system for robot joint, Adaptive control, Drives and transmission systems, End effectors, Industrial robot applications of robots

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- To know about Robots, classification, selection and specifications
- To understand the use of robotics in industrial applications
- To know about various feedback controls of Robot
- To understand how adaptive control strategies can be used in Robots

Course Outcomes:

1. Understand the basic concepts of Industrial automation
2. Design and analysis of automation methods, placing and assembling of various parts
3. Design of various processing and control circuits using pneumatic and hydraulic elements
4. Selection of sensors based on the industrial application
5. Role of robotics in industrial applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Stamatios Manesis and George Nikolakopoulos, "Introduction to Industrial Automation", CRC Press, 2018.
2. Frank Lamb, "Industrial Automation", Hands on, Mc Graw Hill Education, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Richerd L. Shell and Ernest L. Hall, "Hand Book of Industrial Automation", CRC Press, 2000.

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(19A02604b) SYSTEM RELIABILITY CONCEPTS
(OPEN ELECTIVE-II)

Course Objectives:

To make the students learn about:

- The Basic concepts, rules for combining probabilities of events, failure density and distribution functions.
- Evaluation of network Reliability / Unreliability and types of redundancies.
- Evaluation of network Reliability / Unreliability using conditional probability method.
- Expected value and standard deviation of Exponential distribution and Measures of reliability.
- Evaluation of Limiting State Probabilities of one, two component repairable models.

UNIT-I:

Basic Probability Theory

Basic concepts – Rules for combining Probabilities of events – Failure Density and Distribution functions – Bernoulli's trials – Binomial distribution – Expected value and standard deviation for binomial distribution – Examples

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:

- To know about basic rules for probabilities of events
- To distinguish between pdf and cdf
- Get detailed information about Probability of failure density and distribution functions
- Obtain the expected value and standard deviation for binomial distribution.

UNIT-II:

Network Modeling and Reliability Evaluation

Basic concepts – Evaluation of network Reliability / Unreliability – Series systems, Parallel systems, Series - Parallel systems, partially redundant systems – Types of redundancies - Evaluation of network Reliability / Unreliability using conditional probability method – Paths based and Cutset based approach – complete event tree and reduced event tree methods - Examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:

- How to find the Probability of success and failures of network using different approaches for series-parallel configurations.
- Classification of redundancies.
- To find reliability / unreliability of complex systems using different methods

- Comparison of approaches to solve probability index of SISO system

UNIT-III:

Time Dependent Probability

Basic concepts – Reliability functions f(t), Q(t), R(t), h(t) – Relationship between these functions – Bath tub curve – Exponential failure density and distribution functions - Expected value and standard deviation of Exponential distribution – Measures of reliability – MTTF, MTTR, MTBF – Evaluation of network reliability / Unreliability of simple Series, Parallel, Series-Parallel systems - Partially redundant systems - Evaluation of reliability measure – MTTF for series and parallel systems – Examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the concepts of time domain functions and relationship between them.
- Obtain the expected value and standard deviation for exponential distribution.
- Obtain the values of probabilistic measures for series and parallel configurations.
- To obtain probabilistic measures for fully redundant and partially redundant configurations

UNIT-IV:

Discrete Markov Chains & Continuous Markov Processes

Markov Chains: Basic concepts – Stochastic transitional Probability matrix – time dependent probability evaluation – Limiting State Probability evaluation – Absorbing states.
Markov Processes: Modeling concepts – State space diagrams – time dependent reliability evaluation of single component repairable model – Evaluation of Limiting State Probabilities of one, two component repairable models – Frequency and duration concepts – Frequency balance approach - Examples.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the concepts of Stochastic Transitional Probability Matrix, Limiting State Probability
- To know about evaluation for one and two component repairable models.
- Understand the concept of Frequency balance approach.
- To distinguish between Markov chains and Markov processes

UNIT-V:

Multi Component & Approximate System Reliability Evaluation

Recursive relation for evaluation of equivalent transitional rates– cumulative probability and cumulative frequency and 'n' component repairable model – Series systems, Parallel systems, Basic probability indices – Series, Parallel systems – Complex Systems– Cutset approach – Examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the concepts of recursive relation for evaluation of equivalent transitional rates.
- Obtain the cumulative probability and cumulative frequency for different systems
- To know about computation of basic probability indices for series, parallel configurations
- To know how to evaluate basic probability indices using cut set approach

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to do the following:
- Understand the concepts for combining Probabilities of events, Bernoulli's trial, and Binomial distribution.
- Network Reliability/Unreliability using conditional probability, path and cutset based approach, complete event tree and reduced event tree methods.
- Understanding Reliability functions and to develop relationship between these functions, expected value and standard deviation of Exponential distribution and measures of reliabilities.
- Analyze the time dependent reliability evaluation of single component repairable model, frequency and duration concepts, Frequency balance approach.
- Recursive relation for evaluation of equivalent transitional rates, cumulative probability and cumulative frequency and 'n' component repairable model.

Text Books:

1. Roy Billinton and Ronald N. Allan, "Reliability Evaluation of Engineering Systems", Reprinted in India B. S. Publications, 2007.
2. E. Balagurusamy, "Reliability Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.

Reference Books:

1. E. E. Lewis , "Introduction to Reliability Engineering" Wiley Publications.
2. Charles E. Ebeling, "Reliability and Maintainability Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 2000.
3. by Ajit Kumar Verma, Srividya Ajit and Durga Rao Karanki, Springer, "Reliability and Safety Engineering" 2nd edition, 2016.
4. Rausand and Arnljot Hoyland, "System Reliability Theory Marvin", Wiley Publictions.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

(19A04604a)   BASICS OF VLSI
OPEN ELECTIVE-II

Course Objectives:

The objectives of the course are to
- Learn and Understand IC Fabrication process steps required for various MOS circuits
- Understand and Experience VLSI Design Flow
- Learn Transistor-Level CMOS Logic Design
- Understand VLSI Fabrication and Experience CMOS Physical Design
- Learn to Analyze Gate Function and Timing Characteristics

UNIT – I

Introduction: Introduction to MOS Technology – MOS, PMOS, NMOS, CMOS and BiCMOS technologies, fabrication fundamentals: Oxidation, Lithography, Diffusion, Ionimplantation, Metallization and Encapsulation.

Basic Electrical Properties: Basic Electrical Properties of MOS, CMOS and BiCMOS Circuits, I_{DS}-V_{DS} relationships, MOS transistor threshold Voltage, g_m, g_{ds}, figure of merit ω_o, Passtransistor, NMOS inverter, Various pull - ups, Determination of pull-up to pulldown ratio
(Z_{pu} / Z_{pd}) , CMOS Inverter analysis and design, BiCMOS inverters, Latch-up in CMOS circuits.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Demonstrate a clear understanding of CMOS fabrication flow and technology scaling (L2)
- Analyze the electrical properties of MOS and BiCMOS circuits (L3)
- Design MOSFET based logic circuit (L4)

UNIT – II

VLSI Circuit Design Processes: VLSI Design Flow, MOS Layers, Stick Diagrams, Design Rules and Layouts, Lambda based design rules, Contact cuts , CMOS Lambda based design rules, Layout Diagrams for logic gates, Transistor structures, wires and vias, Scaling of MOS circuits- Scaling models, scaling factors, scaling factors for device parameters, Limitations of Scaling.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to

- Understand the design rules and layout diagram for logic gates, limitations of scaling (L1)
- Draw the Layout of simple MOS circuit using Lambda based design rules (L2)

UNIT – III

Gate Level Design and Layout: Architectural issues, Switch logic networks: Gate logic, Alternate gate circuit:Pseudo-NMOS Dynamic CMOS logic. Basic circuit concepts, Sheet ResistanceR_S and its concept to MOS, Area Capacitance Units, Calculations, The delay unit$T$, Inverter Delays, Driving large Capacitive Loads, Wiring Capacitances, Fan-inand fan-out, Choice of layers

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Apply basic circuit concepts to MOS circuits. (L2)
- Estimate the propagation delays in CMOS circuits (L3).

UNIT – IV

Subsystem Design: Subsystem Design, Shifters, Adders, ALUs, Multipliers: Array multiplier, SerialParallel multiplier, Parity generator, Comparators, Zero/One Detectors, Up/DownCounter, Memory elements: SRAM, DRAM, ROM, Serial Access Memories.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to

- Apply the Lambda based design rules for subsystem design (L2)
- Design of Adders, Multipliers and memories etc(L4)
- Design digital systems using MOS circuits(L4)

UNIT – V

Semiconductor Integrated Circuit Design:PLDs, FPGAs, CPLDs, Standard Cells, Programmable Array Logic,Programmable Logic Array Design Approach.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Analyze various architectures and device technologies of PLDs(L3)
- Design simple logic circuit using PLA, PAL, FPGA and CPLD.(L4)

Course Outcomes:

- Learn the basic fabrication process of MOS transistors, study CMOS inverter circuits, basic circuit concepts such as Sheet Resistance, Area Capacitance and Delay calculation,

Field programmable gate arrays and realization techniques, CPLDs and FPGAs for implementing the various logic functions.

- Apply CMOS technology-specific layout rules in the placement and routing of transistors and interconnect, and to verify the functionality.

- Analyze the performance of CMOS Inverter circuits

- Compare various Scaling models and understand the effect of scaling on device parameters

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kamran Eshraghian, "Essentials of VLSI circuits and systems", EshraghianDouglesand A. Pucknell, PHI, 2005 Edition
2. Wayne Wolf, "Modern VLSI Design", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 1997.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. John .P. Uyemura, "CMOS logic circuit Design", Springer, 2007.
2. Neil H. E Weste, "CMOS VLSI Design – A Circuits and Systems Perspective", 3rd edition, DavidHarris, Ayan Banerjee, Pearson, 2009.

B.Tech (ME)– III-II Sem **L   T   P   C**
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(19A04604b) PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS
OPEN ELECTIVE-II

Course Objectives:

- To understand the concept of various modulation schemes and multiplexing.
- To apply the concept of various modulation schemes to solve engineering problems.
- To analyse various modulation schemes.
- To evaluate various modulation scheme in real time applications.

UNIT-I:

Amplitude Modulation

Introduction to Noise and Fourier Transform. An overview of Electronic Communication Systems. Need for Frequency Translation, Amplitude Modulation: DSB-FC, DSB-SC, SSB-SC and VSB. Frequency Division Multiplexing. Radio Transmitter and Receiver.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the concept of noise, Fourier transform, career modulation and frequency division multiplexing (L1).
- Apply the concept of amplitude modulationto solve engineering problems (L2).
- Analyse various amplitude modulation schemes (L3).
- Evaluate various amplitude modulation schemes in real time applications (L3).

UNIT-II:

Angle Modulation

Angle Modulation, Tone modulated FM Signal, Arbitrary Modulated FM Signal, FM Modulation and Demodulation. Stereophonic FM Broadcasting.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the concept of angle modulation and its components (L1).
- Apply the concept of frequency modulation to solve engineering problems (L2).
- Analyse angle modulation schemes (L3).
- Evaluate frequency modulation scheme in real time applications (L3).

UNIT-III:

Pulse Modulation

Sampling Theorem: Low pass and Band pass Signals. Pulse Amplitude Modulation and Concept of Time Division Multiplexing. Pulse Width Modulation. Digital Representation of Analog Signals.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the concept of various pulse modulation schemes and time division multiplexing (L1).
- Analyse various pulse modulation schemes (L3).

UNIT-IV:

Digital Modulation

Binary Amplitude Shift Keying, Binary Phase Shift Keying and QuadraturePhase Shift Keying, Binary Frequency Shift Keying. Regenerative Repeater.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the concept of various digital modulation schemes (L1).
- Analyze various digital modulation schemes (L3).

UNIT-V:

Communication Systems
Satellite, RADAR, Optical, Mobile and Computer Communication (Block diagram approach only).

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the concept of various communication systems (L1).

Note: The main emphasis is on qualitative treatment. Complex mathematical treatment may be avoided.

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the concept of various modulation schemes and multiplexing (L1).

- Apply the concept of various modulation schemes to solve engineering problems (L2).
- Analyse various modulation schemes, and evaluate various modulation scheme in real time applications (L3).

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Herbert Taub, Donald L Schilling and Goutam Saha, "Principles of Communication Systems", 3rdEdition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. B. P. Lathi, Zhi Ding and Hari M. Gupta, "Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems", 4th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2017.
2. K. Sam Shanmugam "Digital and Analog Communication Systems", Wiley India Edition, 2008.

Blooms' Learning levels:
L1: Remembering and Understanding
L2: Applying
L3: Analyzing, Evaluating

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(19A05604a) FUNDAMENTALS OF VR/AR/MR
Open Elective-II
(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:

- Explore the history of spatial computing and design interactions
- Understand the foundational principles describing how hardware, computer vision algorithms function
- Learn Virtual reality animation and 3D Art optimization
- Demonstrate Virtual reality
- Introduce to the design of visualization tools

UNIT-I

How Humans interact with Computers: Common term definition, introduction, modalities through the ages (pre- 20th century, through world war-II, post world war-II, the rise of personal computing, computer miniaturization), why did we just go over all of this?, types of common HCI modalities, new modalities, the current state of modalities for spatial computing devices, current controllers for immersive computing systems, a note on hand tracking and hand pose recognition. **Designing for our Senses, Not our Devices:** Envisioning a future, sensory technology explained, who are we building this future for?, sensory design, five sensory principles, Adobe's AR story.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:

- Explain common modalities and their pros and cons.(L2)
- Demonstrate Mapping modalities to current industry inputs(L2)
- Explore the importance of design with spatial computing(L5)

UNIT-II

Virtual Reality for Art: A more natural way of making 3D art, VR for animation.
3D art optimization: Introduction, draw calls, using VR tools for creating 3D art, acquiring 3D models vs making them from scratch.
How the computer vision that makes augmented reality possible works: Who are we?, a brief history of AR, how and why to select an AR platform, mapping, platforms, other development considerations, the AR cloud.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:

- Utilize VR tools for creating 3D Animations(L3)
- Analyze how and why to Select an AR Platform(L4)

UNIT-III

Virtual reality and augmented reality: cross platform theory: Why cross platform? The role of game engines, understanding 3D graphics, portabiltity lessons from video game design, simplifying the controller input.

Virtual reality toolkit: open source framework for the community: What is VRTK and why people use it?, the history of VRTK, welcome to the steam VR unity toolkit, VRTK v4, the future of VRTK, success of VRTK.

Three virtual reality and augmented reality development practices: Developing for virtual reality and augmented reality, handling locomotion, effective use of audio, common interaction paradigms.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Explain why the design approach should be considered at a holistic high level based on the goal of the experience(L2)
- Build VR solutions using Virtual reality toolkit(L6)
- Interpret the development practices in three Virtual reality and Augmented reality development(L2)

UNIT-IV

Data and machine learning visualization design and development in spatial computing: Introduction, understanding data visualization, principles for data and machine learning visualization design and development in spatial computing, why data and machine learning visualization works in spatial computing, 2D data visualization vs 3D data visualization in spatial computing, interactivity in data visualizations and in spatial computing, animation, failures in data visualization, good data visualization design optimize 3D spaces, data representations, info graphics, and interactions, defining distinctions in data visualization and big data for machine, how to create data visualization: data visualization creation pipeline, webXR, data visualization challenges in XR, data visualization industry use case examples of data visualization, 3D reconstruction and direct manipulation of real world data, data visualization is for everyone, hands on tutorials, how to create data visualization, resources.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand, define, and set data and machine visualization design and development principles in embodied reality(L1)
- Demonstrate best practices, and practical tools to create beautiful and functional data visualizations.(L2)

UNIT-V

Character AI and Behaviors: Introduction, behaviors, current practice: Reactive AI, more intelligence in the system, Deliberative AI, machine learning.

The virtual and augmented reality health technology ecosystem: VR/AR health technology application design, standard UX isn't intuitive, tutorial: insight Parkinson's experiment, companies, case studies from leading Academic institutions.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Design a behavioral AI system for a video game(L6)
- Identify issues related to design of virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR) experiences deployed in a health-care context(L3)
- Explain the use of motion data from controllers to reduce the visible tremor of a Parkinson's patient in a virtual environment(L2)

Course outcomes

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

- Explain how the humans interact with computers (L2)
- Apply technical and creative approaches to make successful applications and experiences. (L3)
- Design audio and video interaction paradigms (L6)
- Design Data visualization tools (L6)
- Apply VR/MR/AR in various fields in industry (L3)

Text book
1. Erin Pangilinan, Steve lukas, and Vasanth Mohan, "Creating Augmented & Virtual Realities", 1st edition, O'REILLY, 2019.

References
1. Steve Aukstakalnis, "Practical Augmented Reality", Pearson Education, 2017.

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(19A05604b) DATA SCIENCE
Open Elective-II
(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives

This course is designed to:
- Understand the approaches for handling data related problems
- Explore the mathematical concepts required for Data science
- Explain the basic concepts of data science.
- Elucidate various Machine Learning algorithms.
- Introduce Natural Language Processing and Recommender Systems

UNIT- I

Introduction to Data Science, A Crash Course in Python, Visualising Data.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Describe the importance of data analysis (L1).
- Identify the key connectors of Data Science (L4).
- Interpret and Visualize the data using bar charts, line charts and scatter plots (L3).

UNIT-II

Linear Algebra, Statistics, Probability, Hypothesis and Inference, Gradient Descent.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Identify the Correlation between two vectors (L4).
- Test a given hypothesis (L3).
- Compute mean, median and mode for the given data (L3).

UNIT-III

Getting Data, Working with Data, Machine Leaning, k-Nearest Neighbors, Naïve Bayes.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Compute dimensionality reduction using PCA (L3).
- Differentiate supervised and unsupervised learning methods (L4).

- Describe overfitting, under fitting, bias, variance and goodness of learning (L1).
- Solve classification problem using k-nearest neighbour classifier (L3).
- Apply Naïve Bayes classifier to solve decision making problem (L3).

UNIT-IV

Simple Linear Regression, Multiple Regression, Logistic Regression, Decision Trees, Neural Networks.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Describe gradient descent approach, maximum likelihood estimation and method of least squares (L1).
- Apply SVM to determine a hyperplane with maximum margin (L3).
- Determine decision tree for given data (L5).
- Describe Perceptron and Back Propagation (L3).

UNIT-V

Clustering, Natural Language Processing, Network Analysis, Recommender Systems.

Database and SQL, MapReduce

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Determine Clusters in data using k-means and Hierarchical Clustering methods (L5).
- Apply basic SQL Operations using NotQuiteABase (L3).
- Compare User-Based and Item-Based Collaborative Filtering (L2).
- Describe Grammer and MapReduce (L1).

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course the student would be able to

- Visualize the data using bar charts, line charts and scatter plots (L4).
- Analyse Correlation between two data objects (L4).
- Demonstrate feature selection and dimensionality reduction.(L2)
- Solve decision making problems using k-NN, Naïve Bayes, SVM and Decision. Trees (L3).
- Determine Clusters in data using k-means and Hierarchical Clustering methods (L3).
- Design basic SQL Operations using NotQuiteABase (L6)
- Demonstrate the way to use machine learning algorithms using python. (L2)

Text Books:

1. Data Science from Scratch, First Principles with Python - Joel Grus, O'Reilly, First Edition.

Reference Books:

1. The Data Science Handbook, Field Cady, WILEY.
2. An Introduction to Data Science, Jeffrey M. Stanton, Jeffrey Stanton, 2012

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(19A27604a)   FOOD TOXICOLOGY
OPEN ELECTIVE II

PREAMBLE

This text covers about toxins and their relation in food. Examination, identification and prevention of toxins.

Course Objectives

- To know the various toxins and their evaluation.
- To understand their tolerance and control measures.

UNIT – I

Principles of Toxicology: classification of toxic agents; characteristics of exposure; spectrum of undesirable effects; interaction and tolerance; biotransformation and mechanisms of toxicity. Evaluation of toxicity: risk vs. benefit: experimental design and evaluation: prospective and retrospective studies: Controls :Statistics (descriptive, inferential): animal models as predictors of human toxicity: Legal requirements and specific screening methods: LD50 and TD50: in vitro and in vitvo studies; clinical trials.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Classification of toxic agents; characteristics of exposure;
- Spectrum of undesirable effects; interaction and tolerance; biotransformation and mechanisms of toxicity.
- Evaluation of toxicity: risk vs. benefit: experimental design and evaluation:
- Prospective and retrospective studies: Controls: Statistics (descriptive, inferential): animal models as predictors of human toxicity:
- Legal requirements and specific screening methods: LD50 and TD50: in vitro and in vitvo studies; clinical trials.

UNIT – II

Natural toxins in food: natural toxins of importance in food- toxins of plant and animal origin; microbial toxins (e.g., bacterial toxins, fungal toxins and Algal toxins), natural occurrence, toxicity and significance, determination of toxicants in foods and their management.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following

- Natural toxins in food: natural toxins of importance in food- toxins of plant and animal origin
- Microbial toxins (e.g., bacterial toxins, fungal toxins and algal toxins), natural occurrence, toxicity and significance
- Determination of toxicants in foods and their management

UNIT – III

Food allergies and sensitivities: natural sources and chemistry of food allergens; true/untrue food allergies; handling of food allergies; food sensitivities (anaphylactoid reactions, metabolic food disorders and idiosyncratic reactions); Safety of genetically modified food: potential toxicity and allergenisity of GM foods. Safety of children consumables.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Natural sources and chemistry of food allergens; true/untrue food allergies; handling of food allergies
- Food sensitivities (anaphylactoid reactions, metabolic food disorders and idiosyncratic reactions)
- Potential toxicity and allergenisity of gm foods. Safety of children consumables.

UNIT – IV

Environmental contaminants and drug residues in food: fungicide and pesticide residues in foods; heavy metal and their health impacts; use of veterinary drugs (e.g. Malachite green in fish and β- agonists in pork); other contaminants in food, radioactive contamination of food, Food adulteration and potential toxicity of food adulterants.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Fungicide and pesticide residues in foods; heavy metal and their health impacts
- Use of veterinary drugs (e.g. Malachite green in fish and β- agonists in pork); other contaminants in food, radioactive contamination of food
- Food adulteration and potential toxicity of food adulterants.

UNIT – V

Food additives and toxicants added or formed during food processing: safety of food additives; toxicological evaluation of food additives; food processing generated toxicants: nitroso-compounds, heterocyclic amines, dietary Supplements and toxicity related to dose: common dietary supplements; relevance of the dose; possible toxic effects.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Safety of food additives; toxicological evaluation of food additives;
- Nitroso-compounds, heterocyclic amines, dietary supplements and toxicity related to dose
- Common dietary supplements; relevance of the dose; possible toxic effects.

Course Outcomes

By the end of course
- Student will gain knowledge on principles of toxicity and characteristics of toxins and their classification. Examination and prevention of toxins in foods and etc.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Helferich, W., and Winter, C.K "Food Toxicology",. CRC Press, LLC. Boca Raton, FL. 2007.
2. Shibamoto, T., and Bjeldanes, L. "Introduction to Food Toxicology", 2009, 2nd Edition. Elsevier Inc., Burlington, MA.
3. Watson, D.H. "Natural Toxicants in Food", CRC Press, LLC. Boca Raton, FL1998.

REFERENCES
1. Duffus, J.H., and Worth, H.G. J. "Fundamental Toxicology", The Royal Society of Chemistry. 2006.
2. Stine, K.E., and Brown, T.M. "Principles of Toxicology", 2nd Edition. CRC Press. 2006.
3. Tönu, P. "Principles of Food Toxicology". CRC Press, LLC. Boca Raton, FL. 2007.

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(19A27604b) FOOD PLANT EQUIPMENT DESIGN
OPEN ELECTIVE - II

PREAMBLE

This text focuses on materials used for food plant equipment and factors considered for design of various equipment.

Course Objectives:

- To understand the material properties and codes used.
- To know the design considerations.
- To study the design of evaporators, dryers, crystallizers and etc.

UNIT – I

Materials and properties: Materials for fabrication, mechanical properties, ductility, hardness, corrosion, protective coatings, corrosion prevention linings equipment, choice of materials, material codes. Design considerations: Stresses created due to static and dynamic loads, combined stresses, design stresses and theories of failure, safety factor, temperature effects, radiation effects, effects of fabrication method, economic considerations

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Materials for fabrication, mechanical properties, ductility, hardness, corrosion, protective coatings
- Corrosion prevention linings equipment, choice of materials, material codes
- Stresses created due to static and dynamic loads, combined stresses, design stresses and theories of failure, safety factor
- Temperature effects, radiation effects, effects of fabrication method, economic considerations

UNIT – II
Design of pressure and storage vessels: Operating conditions, design conditions and stress; Design of shell and its component, stresses from local load and thermal gradient, mountings and accessories. Design of heat exchangers: Design of shell and tube heat exchanger, plate heat exchanger, scraped surface heat exchanger, sterilizer and retort

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Design of pressure and storage vessels includes operating conditions, design conditions and stress
- Design of shell and its component, stresses from local load and thermal gradient, mountings and accessories
- Design of heat exchangers like shell and tube heat exchanger, plate heat exchanger, scraped surface heat exchanger, sterilizer and retort

UNIT – III

Design of evaporators and crystallizers: Design of single effect and multiple effect evaporators and its components; Design of rising film and falling film evaporators and feeding arrangements for evaporators; Design of crystallizer and entrainment separator

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Design of evaporators like single effect and multiple effect evaporators and its components; rising film and falling film evaporators and feeding arrangements for evaporators;
- Design of crystallizer and entrainment separator

UNIT – IV

Design of agitators and separators: Design of agitators and baffles; Design of agitation system components and drive for agitation. Design of centrifuge separator; Design of equipment components, design of shafts, pulleys, bearings, belts, springs, drives, speed reduction systems. Design of freezing equipment: Design of ice-ream freezers and refrigerated display system

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Design of agitators and baffles like Design of agitation system components and drive for agitation.
- Design of centrifuge separator like equipment components, design of shafts, pulleys, bearings, belts, springs, drives, speed reduction systems.
- Design of freezing equipment like ice-ream freezers and refrigerated display system

UNIT – V

Design of dryers: Design of tray dryer, tunnel dryer, fluidized dryer, spray dryer, vacuum dryer, freeze dryer and microwave dryer. Design of extruders: Cold and hot extruder design, design of screw and barrel, design of twin screw extruder. Design of fermenters: Design of fermenter vessel, design problems

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Design of dryers like tray dryer, tunnel dryer, fluidized dryer, spray dryer, vacuum dryer, freeze dryer and microwave dryer
- Design of extruders like Cold and hot extruder design, design of screw and barrel, design of twin screw extruder.
- Design of fermenter vessel, design problems

Course Outcomes

By the end of the course, the students will
- acquires knowledge on theoretical aspects to be design considerations for a food plant equipment and designing of evaporators, separators, storage vessels and etc.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Antonio Lopez-Gomez, Gustavo V. Barbosa-Canovas, "Food plant design", CRC press 2005.
2. George D. Saravacos and Zacharias B. Maroulis, "Food Plant Economics", CRC Press 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Peters M., Timmerhaus K. & Ronald W., "Plant Design & Economics for Chemical Engineers", McGraw Hill.
2. James R Couper, "Process Engg. Economics (Chemical Industries) CRC Press 3. Aries & Newton, Chemical Engg. Cost Estimation", McGraw Hill.

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(19A54604a) WAVELET TRANSFORMS AND ITS APPLICATIONS

OPEN ELECTIVE-II

Course Objective:

This course provides the students to understand Wavelet transforms and its applications.

UNIT-I-

Wavelets

Wavelets and Wavelet Expansion Systems - Wavelet Expansion- Wavelet Transform- Wavelet System- More Specific Characteristics of Wavelet Systems -Haar Scaling Functions and Wavelets -effectiveness of Wavelet Analysis -The Discrete Wavelet Transform The Discrete-Time and Continuous Wavelet Transforms.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand wavelets and wavelet expansion systems.
- Find wavelet transforms in continuous as well as discrete domains.

UNIT-II-

A Multiresolution Formulation of Wavelet Systems

Signal Spaces -The Scaling Function -Multiresolution Analysis - The Wavelet Functions - The Discrete Wavelet Transform- A Parseval's Theorem - Display of the Discrete Wavelet Transform and the Wavelet Expansion.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Illustrate the multi resolution analysis, scaling function.
- Implement parseval theorem.

UNIT-III-

Filter Banks and the Discrete Wavelet Transform : Analysis - From Fine Scale to Coarse Scale- Filtering and Down-Sampling or Decimating -Synthesis - From Coarse Scale to Fine Scale -Filtering and Up-Sampling or Stretching - Input Coefficients - Lattices and Lifting - -Different Points of View.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to

- Form fine scale to coarse scale analysis.
- Perform decimating synthesis.
- Find the lattices and lifting.

UNIT-IV

Multiresolution versus Time-Frequency Analysis- Periodic versus Nonperiodic Discrete Wavelet Transforms -The Discrete Wavelet Transform versus the Discrete-Time Wavelet Transform- Numerical Complexity of the Discrete Wavelet Transform.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Perform multi resolution versus time frequency analysis.
- Perform numerical complexity of discrete wavelet transforms.

UNIT-V

Bases, Orthogonal Bases, and Biorthogonal Bases -Matrix Examples - Fourier Series Example - Sine Expansion Example - Frames and Tight Frames - Matrix Examples -Sine Expansion as a Tight Frame Example.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand the orthogonal bases and Biorthogonal Bases.
- Find the Frames and Tight Frames using Fourier series.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of course, students will be able to

- Understand wavelets and wavelet expansion systems.
- Illustrate the multi resolution analysis ad scaling functions.
- Form fine scale to coarse scale analysis.
- Find the lattices and lifting.
- Perform numerical complexity of discrete wavelet transforms.
- Find the frames and tight frames using fourier series.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. C. Sidney Burrus, Ramesh A. Gopinath, "Introduction to Wavelets and Wavelets Transforms",Prentice Hall, (1997).
2. James S. Walker, "A Primer on Wavelets and their Scientific Applications", CRC Press, (1999).

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Raghuveer Rao, "Wavelet Transforms", Pearson Education, Asia.

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(19A52604a)   SOFT SKILLS
(OPEN ELECTIVE-II)

Course Objectives

- To develop awareness in students of the relevance and importance of soft skills
- To provide students with interactive practice sessions to make them internalize soft skills
- To develop Time management, Positive thinking & Decision making skills
- To enable to manage stress effectively
- To enable them to develop employability skills

SYLLABUS

UNIT – I

INTRODUCTION

Definition – Scope – Importance- – Methods of improving soft skills – Limits- Analysis – Interpersonal and intrapersonal skills - Verbal and Non-verbal skills.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Understand the importance of soft skills
- Identify the methods of improving soft skills
- Analyze various soft skills in different situations
- Distinguish various soft skills
- Apply various soft skills in day to day life and in workplace

UNIT – II INTRAPERSONAL SKILLS

Knowing self/temperaments/traits - Johari windows – quotient skills(IQ, EQ, SQ), creativity, decision-making-Attitude – Confidence Building - Positive Thinking –Time Management – Goal setting.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Understand self and its temperament.
- Apply various techniques to know the self.
- Develop positive thinking

- Develop creative thinking and decision-making skills
- Apply self-knowing tools in day to day and professional life.

UNIT – III

INTERPERSONAL SKILLS

Leadership Skills – Negotiation skills –- Team-building – Crisis Management – Event Management –Ethics and Etiquettes.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Understand the importance of interpersonal skills
- Analyze various tactics in negotiation skills.
- Develop team building spirit.
- Develop crisis management
- Apply interpersonal skills through etiquettes.

UNIT – IV

VERBAL SKILLS

Importance of verbal skills in corporate climate, Listening skills –Mother Tongue Influence (MTI) - Speaking skills – Public speaking - Oral presentations - Writing skills –E-mail etiquettes – Memos - Indianism

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Understand the importance of verbal skills in corporate climate.
- Explain the need of listening skills.
- Explore MTI and suggest remedies to avoid it.
- Interpret various contexts of speaking.
- Apply verbal skills in personal and professional life.

UNIT – V NON-VERBAL SKILLS

Importance of body language in corporate culture – body language-Facial expressions – eye contact – posture – gestures – Proxemics – Haptics – Dress Code – Paralanguage –Tone, pitch, pause& selection of words

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Comprehend the importance of non-verbal communication.
- Expound the need of facial expressions, postures and gestures.
- Analyze proxemics,haptics etc.
- Understand the importance of dress code.
- Apply various techniques to use para language

Course Outcomes
- Recognize the importance of verbal and non verbal skills
- Develop the interpersonal and intrapersonal skills
- Apply the knowledge in setting the SMART goals and achieve the set goals
- Analyze difficult situations and solve the problems in stress-free environment
- Create trust among people and develop employability skills

Text Books

1. Meenakshi Raman &ShaliniUpadhyay " Soft Skills",Cengage Learning, 2018.
2. S. Balasubramaniam, "Soft Skills for Interpersonal Communication", Orient Black Swan, 2017.

References

1. Barun K. Mitra, "Personality Development and Soft Skills**, –**OXFORD Higher Education 2018.
2. AlkaWadkar, "Life Skills for Success ", Sage Publications 2016.
3. Robert M Sheffield, "Developing Soft Skills", Pearson, 2010.
4. DianaBooher, "Communicate With Confidence",Tata McGrawhill, 2012.

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(19A51604a) CHEMISTRY OF POLYMERS AND ITS APPLICATIONS

Course Objectives:

- To understand the basic principles of polymers
- To synthesize the different polymeric materials and their characterization by various instrumental methods.
- To impart knowledge to the students about fundamental concepts of Hydro gels of polymer networks, surface phenomenon by micelles
- To enumerate the applications of polymers in engineering

Unit – I : Polymers-Basics and Characterization

Basic concepts: monomers, repeat units, degree of polymerization, linear, branched and network polymers, classification of polymers, Polymerization: condensation, addition, radical chain, ionic and coordination and copolymerization. Average molecular weight concepts: number, weight and viscosity average molecular weights, polydispersity and molecular weight distribution Measurement of molecular weight: end group, viscosity, light scattering, osmotic and ultracentrifugation methods, analysis and testing of polymers.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Classify the polymers (L3)
- Explain polymerization mechanism (L2)
- Differentiate addition, condensation polymerizations (L2)
- Describe measurement of molecular weight of polymer (L2)

Unit – II : Synthetic Polymers

Addition and condensation polymerization processes – Bulk, Solution, Suspension and Emulsion polymerization.

Preparation and significance, classification of polymers based on physical properties, Thermoplastics, Thermosetting plastics, Fibers and elastomers, General Applications.

Preparation of Polymers based on different types of monomers, Olefin polymers, Diene polymers, nylons, Urea - formaldehyde, phenol - formaldehyde and melamine Epoxy and Ion exchange resins. Characterization of polymers by IR, NMR, XRD.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Differentiate Bulk, solution, Suspension and emulsion polymerization (L2)

- Describe fibers and elastomers (L2)
- Identify the thermosetting and thermo polymers (L3)
- Characterize the properties of polymers by IR, NMR, XRD etc.,

Unit – III : Natural Polymers & Modified cellulosics

Natural Polymers: Chemical & Physical structure, properties, source, important chemical modifications, applications of polymers such as cellulose, lignin, starch, rosin, shellac, latexes, vegetable oils and gums, proteins.

Modified cellulosics: Cellulose esters and ethers such as Ethyl cellulose, CMC, HPMC, cellulose acetals, Liquid crystalline polymers; specialty plastics- PES, PAES, PEEK, PEAK.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Describe the properties and applications of polymers (L2)
- Interpret the properties of cellulose, lignin, starch, rosin, latex etc., (L2)
- Discuss the special plastics of PES, PAES, PEEK etc., (L3)
- Explain modified cellulosics (L2)

Unit-IV: Hydrogels of Polymer networks and Drug delivery

Definitions of Hydrogel, polymer networks, Types of polymer networks, Methods involved in hydrogel preparation, Classification, Properties of hydrogels**, Applications** of hydrogels in drug delivery.

Introduction to drug systems including, drug development, regulation, absorption and disposition, routes of administration and dosage forms. Advanced drug delivery systems and controlled release.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Identify types of polymer networks (L3)
- Describe methods involve in hydrogel preparation (L2)
- Explain applications of hydrogels in drug delivery (L2)
- Demonstrate the advanced drug delivery systems and controlled release (L2)

Unit – V : Surface phenomena

Surface tension, adsorption on solids, electrical phenomena at interfaces including electrokinetics, micelles, reverse micelles, solubilization. Application of photoelectron spectroscopy, ESCA and Auger spectroscopy to the study of surfaces.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Demonstrate electrical phenomena at interfaces including electrokinetics, miselles, reverse micelles etc., (L2)
- Explain photoelectron spectroscopy (L2)
- Discuss ESCA and Auger spectroscopy to the study of surfaces (L3)
- Differentiate micelles and reverse micelles (L2)

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:
- Understand the state of art synthesis of Polymeric materials
- Understand the hydro gels preparation, properties and applications in drug delivery system.
- Characterize polymers materials using IR, NMR, XRD.
- Analyze surface phenomenon fo micelles and characterise using photoelectron spectroscopy, ESCA and Auger spectroscopy.

References :

1. A Text book of Polymer science, Billmayer
2. Organic polymer Chemistry, K.J.Saunders, Chapman and Hall
3. Advanced Organic Chemistry, B.Miller, Prentice Hall
4. Polymer Chemistry – G.S.Mishra
5. Polymer Chemistry – Gowarikar
6. Physical Chemistry –Galston
7. Drug Delivery- Ashim K. Misra

B.Tech (ME)–III-II   **L   T   P   C**

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HUMANITIES ELECTIVE-I

(19A52602a) ENTREPRENEURSHIP & INCUBATION

COURSE OBJECTIVES :

The objective of this course is

- To make the student understand about Entrepreneurship
- To enable the student in knowing various sources of generating new ideas in setting up of New enterprise
- To facilitate the student in knowing various sources of finance in starting up of a business
- To impart knowledge about various government sources which provide financial assistance to entrepreneurs/ women entrepreneurs
- To encourage the student in creating and designing business plans

Syllabus

UNIT-I

Entrepreneurship - Concept, knowledge and skills requirement - Characteristics of successful entrepreneurs - Entrepreneurship process - Factors impacting emergence of entrepreneurship - Differences between Entrepreneur and Intrapreneur - Understanding individual entrepreneurial mindset and personality - Recent trends in Entrepreneurship.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end if the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Understand the concept of Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship in India
- Know Entrepreneurship process and emergence of Entrepreneurship
- Analyze the differences between Entrepreneur and Intrapreneur
- Develop a creative mind set and personality
- Understand recent trends in Entrepreneurship across the globe

UNIT-II

Starting the New Venture - Generating business idea – Sources of new ideas & methods of generating ideas - Opportunity recognition - Feasibility study - Market feasibility, technical/operational feasibility - Financial feasibility - Drawing business plan - Preparing project report - Presenting business plan to investors.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end if the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Know the process of starting a new venture
- Analyze the sources of new methods in generating business idea
- Evaluate market feasibility, financial feasibility and technical feasibility
- Design and draw business plans in project preparation and prepare project reports

UNIT-III

Sources of finance - Various sources of Finance available - Long term sources - Short term sources - Institutional Finance – Commercial Banks, SFC's in India - NBFC's in India - their way of financing in India for small and medium business - Entrepreneurship development programs in India - The entrepreneurial journey- Institutions in aid of entrepreneurship development

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Know the various sources of finance to start a new venture
- Contrast & compare between Long term & Short term finance sources
- Analyze the role of banks and other financial institutions in promoting entrepreneurship in India
- Evaluate the need and importance of MSMEs in the growth of country

UNIT-IV

Women Entrepreneurship - Entrepreneurship Development and Government - Role of Central Government and State Government in promoting women Entrepreneurship - Introduction to various incentives, subsidies and grants – Export- oriented Units - Fiscal and Tax concessions available - Women entrepreneurship - Role and importance - Growth of women entrepreneurship in India - Issues & Challenges - Entrepreneurial motivations.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Understand the role of government in promoting women entrepreneurship
- Know various incentives, subsidies and grants available to women entrepreneurs
- Analyze the role of export-oriented units
- Know about the tax concessions available for Women entrepreneurs
- Prepare to face the issues and challenges.

UNIT-V
Fundamentals of Business Incubation - Principles and good practices of business incubation- Process of business incubation and the business incubator and how they operate and influence the Type/benefits of incubators - Corporate/educational / institutional incubators - Broader business

incubation environment - Pre-Incubation and Post - Incubation process - Idea lab, Business plan structure - Value proposition

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to:
- Understand the importance of business incubation
- Apply brilliant ideas in the process of business incubation
- Analyze the process of business incubation/incubators.
- Contrast & Compare between business incubation and business incubators.
- Design their own business incubation/incubators as viable-business unit.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand the concept of Entrepreneurship and challenges in the world of competition.
- Apply the Knowledge in generating ideas for New Ventures.
- Analyze various sources of finance and subsidies to entrepreneur/women Entrepreneurs.
- Evaluate the role of central government and state government in promoting Entrepreneurship.
- Create and design business plan structure through incubations.

TEXT BOOKS

1. D F Kuratko and T V Rao, "Entrepreneurship" - A South-Asian Perspective – Cengage Learning, 2012. (For PPT, Case Solutions Faculty may visit : login.cengage.com)
2 . Nandan H, " Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship", PHI, 2013

REFERENCES

1. Vasant Desai, "Small Scale Industries and Entrepreneurship", Himalaya Publishing 2012.
2. Rajeev Roy "Entrepreneurship", 2nd Edition, Oxford, 2012.
3. B.Janakiramand M.Rizwana‖ "Entrepreneurship Development: Text & Cases", Excel Books, 2011.
4. Stuart Read, Effectual "Entrepreneurship", Routledge, 2013.

E-RESOURCES

1. Entrepreneurship-Through-the-Lens-of-enture Capital

2. http://www.onlinevideolecture.com/?course=mba-programs&subject=entrepreneurship

3. http://nptel.ac.in/courses/122106032/Pdf/7_4.pd

4. http://freevideolectures.com/Course/3514/Economics-/-Management-/-Entrepreneurhip/50

B.Tech (ME)– III-II   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A52602b) MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Course Objectives :

The objective of this course is

- To inculcate the basic knowledge of micro economics and financial accounting
- To make the students learn how demand is estimated for different products, input-output relationship for optimizing production and cost
- To know the various types of Market Structures & pricing methods and its strategies
- To give an overview on investment appraisal methods to promote the students to learn how to plan long-term investment decisions.
- To provide fundamental skills on Accounting and to explain the process of preparing Financial statements

Syllabus

UNIT I -

INTRODUCTION TO MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS DEMAND

Managerial Economics – Definition – Nature & Scope - Contemporary importance of Managerial Economics - Demand Analysis **-** Concept of Demand **-** Demand Function -   Law of Demand - Elasticity of Demand - Significance - Types of Elasticity - Measurement of Elasticity of Demand - Demand Forecasting - Factors governing Demand Forecasting - Methods of Demand Forecasting - Relationship of Managerial Economics with Financial Accounting and Management.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Know the nature and scope of Managerial Economics and its importance
- Understand the concept of demand and its determinants
- Analyze the Elasticity and degree of elasticity
- Evaluate Demand forecasting methods
- Design the process of demand estimation for different types of demand

UNIT -II

THEORY OF PRODUCTION AND COST ANALYSIS

Production Function – Least-cost combination - Short-run and Long-run Production Function - Isoquants and Isocosts, MRTS - Cobb-Douglas Production Function - Laws of Returns - Internal and External Economies of scale – **Cost & Break Even Analysis** - Cost concepts and Cost

behavior - Break-Even Analysis (BEA) - Determination of Break-Even Point (Simple Problems) - Managerial significance and limitations of Break-Even Analysis.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Know the production function, Input-Output relationship and different cost concepts
- Apply the least-cost combination of inputs
- Analyze the behavior of various cost concepts
- Evaluate BEA for real time business decisions
- Develop profit appropriation for different levels of business activity

UNIT –III

INTRODUCTION TO FORMS OF BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS AND MARKETS

Market structures - Forms of Business Organizations - Sole Proprietorship - Partnership - Joint Stock Companies - Public Sector Enterprises-Types of Markets - Perfect and Imperfect Competition - Features of Perfect Competition – Monopoly - Monopolistic Competition – Oligopoly - Price-Output Determination - Pricing Methods and Strategies.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Know the structure of markets, features of different markets and forms of business organizations
- Apply the price output relationship in different markets
- Analyze the optimum output levels to maximize profit in different markets
- Evaluate price-output relationship to optimize cost, revenue and profit
- Interpret Pricing Methods and Strategies

UNIT -IV

CAPITAL AND CAPITAL BUDGETING Concept of Capital - Significance **-** Types of Capital **-** Components of Working Capital - Sources of Short-term and Long-term Capital - Estimating Working capital requirements – Cash Budget - **Capital Budgeting** – Features of Capital Budgeting Proposals – Methods and Evaluation of Capital Budgeting Projects – Pay Back Method – Accounting Rate of Return (ARR) – Net Present Value (NPV) – Internal Rate Return (IRR) Method (simple problems)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Know the concept of capital budgeting and its importance in business
- Contrast and compare different investment appraisal methods
- Analyze the process of selection of investment alternatives using different appraisal methods
- Evaluate methods of capital budgeting for investment decision making and for maximizing returns

- Design different investment appraisals and make wise investments

UNIT –V

INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND ANALYSIS

Accounting Concepts and Conventions - Introduction Double-Entry Book Keeping, Journal, Ledger, Trial Balance - Final Accounts (Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet with simple adjustments).*Financial Analysis -* Analysis and Interpretation of Liquidity Ratios, Activity Ratios, and Capital structure Ratios and Profitability.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Know the concept, convention and significance of accounting
- Apply the fundamental knowledge of accounting while posting the journal entries
- Analyze the process and preparation of final accounts and financial ratios
- Evaluate the financial performance of an enterprise by using financial statements

Data Books Required:

Present Value Factors table

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand the fundamentals of Economics viz., Demand, Production, cost, revenue and markets
- Apply concepts of production , cost and revenues for effective business decisions
- Students can analyze how to invest their capital and maximize returns
- Evaluate the capital budgeting techniques
- Prepare the accounting statements and evaluate the financial performance of business entity.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Varshney & Maheswari: "Managerial Economics", Sultan Chand, 2013.
2. Aryasri: "Business Economics and Financial Analysis", 4th edition, MGH, 2019

REFERENCES:

1. Ahuja Hl "Managerial economics" 3rd edition, Schand, ,2013
2. S.A. Siddiqui and A.S. Siddiqui: "Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis", New Age International,. 2013.
3. Joseph G. Nellis and David Parker: "Principles of Business Economics", 2nd edition, Pearson, New Delhi.
4. Domnick Salvatore: "Managerial Economics in a Global Economy", Cengage, 2013.

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B.Tech (ME)– III-II   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A52602c) BUSINESS ETHICS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Course Objectives :

The objectives of this course are

- To make the student understand the principles of business ethics
- To enable them in knowing the ethics in management
- To facilitate the student role in corporate culture
- Impart knowledge about the fair trade practices
- Encourage the student in knowing them about the corporate governance

Syllabus

BUSINESS ETHICS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

UNIT -I

Introduction – Meaning - Nature and Scope – Loyalty and Ethical Behaviour, Values across Cultures;   Business   Ethics   – Ethical   Practices   inManagement.
Types of Ethics – Characteristics – Factors influencing ,
Business Ethics – Importance of Business Ethics - Arguments for and against business ethicsBasics of business ethics Corporate Social Responsibility – Issues of Management – Crisis Management

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the meaning of loyalty and ethical Behavior
- Explain various types of Ethics
- Know about the factors influencing business ethics
- Understand the corporate social responsibility of management

UNIT –II
ETHICS IN MANAGEMENT

Introduction – Ethics in HRM – Marketing Ethics – Ethical aspects of Financial Management- Technology Ethics and Professional ethics. The   Ethical   Value   System   –   Universalism, Utilitarianism, Distributive Justice, Social Contracts, Individual Freedom of Choice, Professional Codes; Culture and Ethics – Ethical Values in different Cultures, Culture and Individual Ethics.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the meaning of Marketing Ethics
- Analyze Differentiate between Technical ethics and professional ethics
- Know about the ethical value system
- Understand the Code and culture

UNIT-III

ROLE OF CORPORATE CULTURE IN BUSINESS

Meaning – Functions – Impact of corporate culture – cross cultural issues in ethics,Emotional Honesty – Vi e of humility – Promote happiness – karma yoga – proactive – flexibility and purity of mind. The Eth Value System – Universalism, Utilitarianism, Distributive Justice, Social Contracts, Individual Freedom Choice, Professional Codes; Culture and Ethics – Ethical Values in different Cultures, Culture and Individ Ethics.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the corporate culture in business
- Analyze Ethical Value System Know about the ethical value system
- Know Universalism, Utilitarianism, Distributive Justice
- Differentiate Ethical Values in different Cultures

UNIT- IV

Law and Ethics – Relationship between Law and Ethics, Other Bodies in enforcing Ethical Business Behavior, Impact of Laws on Business Ethics; Social Responsibilities of Business – Environmental Protection, Fair Trade Practices, Fulfilling all National obligations under various Laws, Safeguarding Health and wellbeing of Customers.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand Law and Ethics
- Analyze Social Responsibilities of Business
- Know Environmental Protection and Fair Trade Practices
- Implementing National Safeguarding Health and wellbeing of Customers

UNIT –V

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Meaning – scope - Issues, need, corporate governance code, transparency & disclosure, role of auditors, board of directors and shareholders; Global issues of governance, accounting and regulatory frame work, corporate scams, committees in India and abroad, corporate social responsibility composition of BODs - Cadbury Committee - various committees - reports o n corporate governance - Benefits and Limitations of Corporate Governance with living examples.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand corporate governance code
- Analyze role of auditors, board of directors and shareholders
- Know accounting and regulatory frame work
- Implementing corporate social responsibility

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand business ethics and ethical practices in management.
- Understand the role of ethics in management
- Apply the knowledge in cross cultural ethics
- Analyze   law and ethics
- Evaluate corporate governance

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Murthy CSV: "Business Ethics and Corporate Governance", HPH
2. Bholananth Dutta, S.K. Podder – "Corporation Governance", VBH.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Dr. K. Nirmala, KarunakaraReaddy : "Business Ethics and Corporate Governance", HPH
2. H.R.Machiraju: "Corporate Governance"
3. K. Venkataramana, "Corporate Governance", SHBP.
4. N.M.Khandelwal : "Indian Ethos and Values for Managers"

B.Tech (ME)– III-II   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A52602d) ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING

Course Objectives :

The objectives of this course are
- To provide a contemporary and forward-looking on the theory and practice of
- Enterprise Resource Planning
- To enable the students in knowing the Advantages of ERP
- To train the students to develop the basic understanding of how ERP enriches the
- Business organizations in achieving a multidimensional growth.
- Impart knowledge about the historical background of BPR
- To aim at preparing the students,   technologically competitive and make them ready to self-upgrade with the higher technical skills.

Syllabus

UNIT-I

Introduction to ERP: Enterprise – An Overview Integrated Management Information, Business Modeling, Integrated Data Model Business Processing Reengineering(BPR), Data Warehousing, Data Mining, On-line Analytical Processing(OLAP), Supply Chain Management (SCM), Customer Relationship Management(CRM),

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of ERP
- Explain various Business modeling
- Know the contemporary technology like SCM, CRM
- Understand the OLAP

UNIT-II

Benefits of ERP: Reduction of Lead-Time, On-time Shipment, Reduction in Cycle Time, Improved Resource Utilization, Better Customer Satisfaction, Improved Supplier Performance, Increased Flexibility, Reduced Quality Costs, Improved Information Accuracy and Design-making Capability

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the Advantages of ERP

- Explain the challenges associated with ERP System
- Analyze better customer satisfaction
- Differentiate Improved Information Accuracy and Design-making Capability

UNIT-III
ERP Implementation Lifecycle: Pre-evaluation Screening, Package Evaluation, Project Planning Phase, Gap Analysis, Reengineering, Configuration, Implementation Team Training, Testing, Going Live, End-user Training, Post-implementation (Maintenance mode)

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the implementation of ERP life cycle
- Explain the challenges associated with implementing ERP system
- Analyze the need of re-engineering
- Know the recent trends in team training testing and go-live

UNIT-IV
BPR: Historical background: Nature, significance and rationale of business process reengineering (BPR), Fundamentals of BPR. Major issues in process redesign: Business vision and process objectives, Processes to be redesigned, Measuring existing processes,

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the business process reengineering
- Explain the challenges associated with BPR
- Analyze the need of process redesign
- Differentiate between process to be redesign and measuring existing process

UNIT-V

IT in ERP: Role of information technology (IT) and identifying IT levers. Designing and building a prototype of the new process: BPR phases, Relationship between BPR phases. MIS - Management Information System, DSS - Decision Support System, EIS - Executive Information System.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the role of IT
- Explain the challenges in Designing and building a prototype of the new process
- Analyze the need of MIS
- Differentiate between DSS and EIS

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand the basic use of ERP Package and its role in integrating business functions.
- Explain the challenges of ERP system in the organization
- Apply the knowledge in implementing ERP system for business
- Evaluate the role of IT in taking decisions with MIS
- Create reengineered business processes with process redesign

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Pankaj Sharma. "Enterprise Resource Planning". Aph Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2004.
2. Alexis Leon, "Enterprise Resource Planning", IV Edition, Mc.Graw Hill, 2019

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Marianne Bradford "Modern ERP", 3rd edition.
2. "ERP making it happen Thomas f. Wallace and Michael
3. Directing the ERP Implementation Michael w pelphrey

B.Tech (ME)– III-II   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A52602e)   SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

Course Objectives :

The objectives of this course are
- To provide Knowledge on logistics and supply chain management
- To enable them in designing the distribution network
- To train the students in knowing the supply chain Analysis
- Impart knowledge on Dimensions of logistic
- To know the recent trends in supply chain management

Syllabus

UNIT-1

Introduction to Supply Chain Management
Supply chain - objectives - importance - decision phases - process view -competitive and supply chain strategies - achieving strategic fit – supply chain drivers - obstacles – framework - facilities -inventory-transportation-information-sourcing-pricing.

Learing Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the meaning and objectives of supply chain management
- Explain supply chain drivers
- Know the steps involved in SCM frame work
- Understand transportation information and pricing

UNIT-2

Designing the distribution network
Role of distribution - factors influencing distribution - design options - e-business and its impact – distribution networks in practice –network design in the supply chain - role of network -factors affecting the network design decisions modeling for supply chain. Role of transportation - modes and their performance – transportation infrastructure and policies - design options and their trade-offs tailored transportation.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the different distribution network
- Explain the factors influencing network design in the supply chain

- Know the Role of transportation
- Analyze design options and their trade-offs

UNIT-3

Supply Chain Analysis.

Sourcing - In-house or Outsource - 3rd and 4th PLs - supplier scoring and assessment, selection - design collaboration - Procurement process - Sourcing planning and analysis. Pricing and revenue management for multiple customers, perishable products, seasonal demand, bulk and spot contracts.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of supply chain Analysis
- Explain design collaboration
- Know procurement process -sourcing planning and analysis
- Understand seasonal demand, bulk and spot contracts

UNIT-4

Dimensions of Logistics
A macro and micro dimension - logistics interfaces with other areas - approach to analyzing logistics systems - logistics and systems analysis - techniques of logistics system analysis - factors affecting the cost and importance of logistics. Demand Management and Customer Service Outbound to customer logistics systems - Demand Management –Traditional Forecasting - CPFRP - customer service - expected cost of stock outs - channels of distribution.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand dimensions of logistics
- Explain logistics interfaces with other areas
- Know techniques of logistics system analysis
- Understand Demand Management

UNIT-5
Recent Trends in Supply Chain Management-Introduction, New Developments in Supply Chain Management, Outsourcing Supply Chain Operations, Co-Maker ship, The Role of E-Commerce in Supply Chain Management, Green Supply Chain Management, Distribution Resource Planning, World Class Supply Chain Management

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will

- Understand the recent trend in supply chain management
- Explain The Role of E-Commerce in Supply Management
- Know Green Supply Chain Management
- Understand Distribution Resource Planning

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand the strategic role of logistic and supply chain management in the cost reduction and offering best service to the customer
- Understand Advantages of SCM in business
- Apply the knowledge of supply chain Analysis
- Analyze reengineered business processes for successful SCM implementation
- Evaluate Recent trend in supply chain management

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sunil Chopra and Peter Meindl, Supply Chain Management – "Strategy, Planning and Operation", 3rd Edition, Pearson/PHI, 2007.
2. Supply Chain Management by Janat Shah Pearson Publication 2008.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. A Logistic approach to Supply Chain Management – Coyle, Bardi, Longley, Cengage Learning, 1/e
2. Donald J Bowersox, Dand J Closs, M Bixby Coluper, "Supply Chain Logistics Management", 2nd edition, TMH, 2008.
3. Wisner, Keong Leong and Keah-Choon Tan, "Principles of Supply Chain Management A Balanced Approach", Cengage Learning, 1/e
4. David Simchi-Levi et al, "Designing and Managing the Supply Chain" – Concepts

B.Tech (ME)– III-II Sem	L	T	P	C
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(19A03503P)   HEAT TRANSFER LAB

Course Objectives:

Students undergoing this course would
- Understand different modes of heat transfer
- Gain knowledge about natural and force convection phenomenon
- Estimate experimental uncertainty in measurements

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Determine the overall heat transfer coefficient across the width of composite wall
2. Determine the thermal conductivity of a metal rod
3. Determine the thermal conductivity of insulating powder material through concentric sphere apparatus
4. Determine the thermal conductivity of insulating material through lagged pipe apparatus
5. Determine the efficiency of a pin fin in natural and forced convection.
6. Determine the heat transfer coefficient for a vertical cylinder in natural convection
7. Determine the heat transfer coefficient in forced convection of air in a horizontal tube.
8. Determine the heat transfer coefficients on film and drop wise condensation apparatus.
9. Determine the effectiveness of a parallel and counter flow heat exchanger.
10. Study the pool boiling phenomenon and different regimes of pool boiling.
11. Experiment on pool boiling
12. Determine the emissivity of the test plate surface.
13. Experiment on Stefan-Boltzmann apparatus
14. Determine the heat transfer rate coefficient in fluidized bed apparatus

Course Outcomes

Upon the successful completion of course, students will be able to
- Explain different modes of heat transfer
- Identify parameters for measurement for calculating heat transfer
- Determine effectiveness of heat exchanger
- Design new equipment related to heat transfer
- Apply principles of heat transfer in wide application in industries.

B.Tech (ME)– III-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A52601P)   ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS LAB

Course Objectives

- students will be exposed to a variety of self instructional, learner friendly modes of language learning
- students will cultivate the habit of reading passages from the computer monitor. Thus providing them with the required facility to face computer based competitive exams like GRE, TOEFL, and GMAT etc.
- students will learn better pronunciation through stress, intonation and rhythm
- students will be trained to use language effectively to face interviews, group discussions, public speaking
- students will be initiated into greater use of the computer in resume preparation, report writing, format making etc

UNIT I

1. Phonetics for listening comprehension of various accents - 2
2. Formal Presentations using PPT slides without Graphic Elements
3. Paraphrasing

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Understand different accents spoken by native speakers of English
- Make formal structured presentations on general topics using PPT slides without graphical elements
- Paraphrase short academic texts using suitable strategies and conventions

UNIT II

1. Debate – 2 (Following Argument)
2. Listening to short speeches/ short stories for note-making and summarizing
3. E-mail Writing

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Participate in formal discussions and speak clearly on a specific topic using suitable discourse markers
- Make formal structured presentations on academic topics using ppt slides with relevant graphical elements
- Write formal emails in the standard format

UNIT III
1. Listening for Discussions
2. Group Discussions
3. Writing Persuasive/argumentative essays on general topics

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Follow a discussion to identify the salient points
- Participate in group discussions using appropriate conventions and language strategies
- Produce logically coherent persuasive/argumentative essays

UNIT IV
1. Reviewing film/ book
2. Group Discussions – reaching consensus in Group Work
3. Resume Writing – Cover Letter – Applying for Internship

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Judge a film or book
- Express thoughts and ideas with acceptable accuracy and fluency with a view to reach consensus in group discussions
- Prepare a CV and write a cover letter to seek internship/ job

UNIT V
1. Writing Project Reports
2. Editing Short Texts
3. Answering FAQs in Interviews

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Collaborate with a partner to make effective presentations
- Understand the structure and produce an effective project report.
- Edit short texts according to different needs of the work place.

Course Outcomes

- Remember and understand the different aspects of the English language proficiency with emphasis on LSRW skills
- Apply communication skills through various language learning activities
- Analyze the English speech sounds, stress, rhythm, intonation and syllable division for better listening and speaking comprehension.
- Evaluate and exhibit acceptable etiquette essential in social and professional settings
- Create awareness on mother tongue influence and neutralize it in order to improve fluency in spoken English.

SUGGESTED SOFTWARE:

1. Walden Infotech English Language Communication Skills.
2. iTell- Orell Digital Language Lab
3. Digital Teacher
4. LES(Learn English Select) by British council
5. TOEFL & GRE (KAPLAN, AARCO & BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS)
6. DELTA's key to the Next Generation TOEFL Test: Advanced Skills Practice.
7. Lingua TOEFL CBT Insider, by Dreamtech
8. English Pronunciation in Use (Elementary, Intermediate, Advanced) CUP
9. Cambridge Advanced Learners' English Dictionary with CD.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

The software consisting of the prescribed topics elaborated above should be procured and used.

1. Meenakshi Raman &Sangeeta Sharma, "Technical Communication" O U Press 2009.
2. Barron's Books on TOEFL/GRE/GMAT/CAT/IELTS /DELTA/Cambridge University Press.2012.
3. Butterfield Jeff, "Soft Skills for Everyone", Cengage Publications, 2011.
4. "Practice Psychometric Tests": How to familiarize yourself with genuine recruitment tests, 2012.
5. David A McMurrey& Joanne Buckely "Handbook for Technical Writing" CENGAGE Learning 2008.
6. "A Textbook of English Phonetics for Indian Students", 2nd Edition, T.Balasubramanyam. (Macmillan), 2012.
7. "A Handbook for English Laboratories", E. Suresh Kumar, P. Sreehari, Foundation Books, 2011

Note: Links provided by APSHE on LSRW, grammar and vocabulary

B.Tech (ME)– III-II Sem   **L T P   C**

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(19A99601)   MANDATORY COURSE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Objectives :

The objective of this course is
- To understand the basic concepts of research and research problem
- To make the students learn about various types of data collection and sampling design
- To enable them to know the method of statistical evaluation
- To make the students understand various testing tools in research
- To make the student learn how to write a research report
- To create awareness on ethical issues n research

Syllabus

UNIT I

Meaning of Research – Objectives of Research – Types of Research – Research Approaches – Guidelines for Selecting and Defining a Research Problem – Research Design – Concepts related to Research Design – Basic Principles of Experimental Design.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of research and its process
- Explain various types of research
- Know the steps involved in research design
- Understand the different research approaches

UNIT II

Sampling Design – steps in Sampling Design –Characteristics of a Good Sample Design – Random Sampling Design. Measurement and Scaling Techniques-Errors in Measurement – Tests of Sound Measurement – Scaling and Scale Construction Techniques – Time Series Analysis – Interpolation and Extrapolation. Data Collection Methods – Primary Data – Secondary data – Questionnaire Survey and Interviews.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of sampling and sampling design
- Explain various techniques in measurement and scaling

- Learn various methods of data collection
- Design survey questionnaires for different kinds of research
- Analyze the questionnaires

UNIT III

Correlation and Regression Analysis – Method of Least Squares – Regression vs Correlation – Correlation vs Determination – Types of Correlations and Their Applications

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Know the association of two variables
- Understand the importance of correlation and regression
- Compare and contrast correlation and regression
- Learn various types of correlation
- Apply the knowledge of C&R Analysis to get the results

UNIT IV

Statistical Inference: Tests of Hypothesis – Parametric vs Non-parametric Tests – Hypothesis Testing Procedure – Sampling Theory – Sampling Distribution – Chi-square Test – Analysis of variance and Co-variance – Multivariate Analysis

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will

- Know the statistical inference
- Understand the hypothesis testing procedure
- Compare and contrast Parametric and Non-parametric Tests
- Understand the use of chi-square test in investigating the distribution of categorical variables
- Analyze the significance of variance and covariance

UNIT V
Report Writing and Professional Ethics: Interpretation of Data – Report Writing – Layout of a Research Paper – Techniques of Interpretation- Making Scientific Presentations in Conferences and Seminars – Professional Ethics in Research.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Learn about report writing
- Understand how to write research paper
- Explain various techniques of interpretation

- Understand the importance of professional ethics in research
- Design a scientific paper to present in the conferences/seminars

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand basic concepts and its methodologies
- Demonstrate the knowledge of research processes

- Read. comprehend and explain research articles in their academic discipline

- Analyze various types of testing tools used in research
- Design a research paper without any ethical issues

Text books:
1. C.R.Kothari, "Research Methodology:Methods and Techniques",2nd edition, New Age International Publishers.
2. A Step by Step Guide for Beginners, "Research Methodology": Ranjit Kumar, Sage Publications

REFERENCES:

1. P.Narayana Reddy and G.V.R.K.Acharyulu, "Research Methodology and Statistical Tools", 1st Edition, Excel Books,New Delhi.
2. Donald R. "Business Research Methods", Cooper & Pamela S Schindler, 9th edition.
3. S C Gupta, "Fundamentals of Statistics", 7th edition Himalaya Publications

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B.Tech (ME)– IV-I Sem   **L T P C**
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(19A03701)   OPERATIONS RESEARCH

Course Objectives:

- To impart the basic concepts of modeling, models and statements of the operations research.
- Formulate and solve linear programming problem/situations.
- Model strategic behaviour in different economic situations.
- To solve transportation problems to minimize cost.
- Apply Queuing theory to solve problems of traffic congestion, counters in banks, railway bookings etc.
- Explain scheduling and sequencing of production runs and develop proper replacement policies.

UNIT I

Introduction to Operations Research (OR): OR definition - Classification of Models, modeling – Methods of solving OR Models, limitations and applications of OR models
Linear Programming(LP): Problem Formulation, Graphical Method, Simplex Method, Big-M Method, Two–Phase Simplex Method, Special Cases of LP- Degeneracy, Infeasibility and Multiple Optimal Solutions; Concept of dual theorem

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Formulate practical problems given in words into a mathematical model. (l6)
- Quantify or models to solve optimization problems. (l5)
- Formulate linear programming problems and appreciate their limitations. (l6)

UNIT II

Transportation and Assignment Problems: Transportation Problem – Formulation; Different Methods of Obtaining Initial Basic Feasible Solution –North West Corner Rule, Least Cost Method, Vogel's Approximation Method; Optimality Method – Modified Distribution (MODI) Method; Special Cases – Unbalanced Transportation Problem, Degenerate Problem. Assignment Problem – Formulation, Hungarian Method for Solving Assignment Problems, Traveling Salesman problem.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the this unit, the student will be able to

- Model linear programming problems like the transportation. (l3)
- Solve the problems of transportation from origins to destinations with minimum time and cost. (l6)

UNIT III

Game theory: Optimal solution of two person zero sum games, the max min and min max principle. Games without saddle points, mixed strategies. Reduction by principles of dominance, arithmetic, algebraic method and graphical method.
Sequencing: Introduction to Job shop Scheduling and flow shop scheduling, Solution of Sequencing Problem, Processing of n Jobs through two machines, Processing of n Jobs through m machines, graphical method.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Identify strategic situations and represent them as games. (l3)
- Solve simple games using various techniques. (l6)
- Solve problems of production scheduling and develop inventory policies. (l6)

UNIT IV

Queuing Theory: Introduction – Terminology, Arrival Pattern, Service Channel, Population, Departure Pattern, Queue Discipline, Birth & Death Process, Single Channel Models with Poisson Arrivals, Exponential Service Times with finite queue length and non-finite queue length; Multichannel Models with Poisson Arrivals, Exponential Service Times with finite queue length and non finite queue length.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Model a dynamic system as a queuing model to compute performance measures. (l3)
- Apply optimality conditions for single- and multiple-variable constrained and unconstrained nonlinear optimization problems. (l3)

UNIT V

Replacement and Maintenance Analysis: Introduction – Types of Maintenance, Make or buy decision. Types of Replacement Problems, Determination of Economic Life of an Asset, and Simple Probabilistic Model for Items which completely fail-Individual Replacement Model, Group Replacement Model.

Dynamic Programming (DP): Introduction –Bellman's Principle of Optimality – Applications of Dynamic Programming – Capital Budgeting Problem – Shortest Path Problem – Solution of Linear Programming Problem by DP.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Solve problems using dynamic programming. (l3)
- Apply the concept of replacement model. (l3)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to
- Develop mathematical models for practical problems. (l3)
- Apply linear programming to transportation problems. (l3)
- Solve games using various techniques. (l3)
- Solve production scheduling and develop inventory policies. (l6)
- Apply optimality conditions for constrained and unconstrained nonlinear problems. (l3)
- apply dynamic programming methods. (L3)

Text books:

1. Sharma S.D., "Operations Research: Theory, Methods and Applications", 15th Edition, Kedar Nath Ram Nath, 2010
2. Taha H.A., "Operations Research", 9th Edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2010.

Reference books:

1. Hiller F.S., and Liberman G.J., "Introduction to Operations Research", 7th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
2. Sharma J.K., :Operations Research: Theory and Applications", 4th Edition, Laxmi Publications, 2009.
3. Prem kumar Gupta and Hira, "Operations Research", 3rd Edition, S Chand Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
4. Pannerselvam R., "Operations Research", 2nd Edition, Pentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2006.
5. Sundaresan.V, and Ganapathy Subramanian.K.S, "Resource Management Techniques: Operations Research", A.R Publications, 2015.

Web References:

- http://www2.informs.org/Resources/
- http://www.mit.edu/~orc/
- http://www.ieor.columbia.edu/
- http://www.universalteacherpublications.com/univ/ebooks/or/Ch1/origin.htm
- http://www.wolfram.com/solutions/OperationsResearch/
- http://nptel.iitm.ac.in/video.php?subjectId=112106134
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_detailpage&v=ug7O1lSZyg0
- http://www2.ensc.sfu.ca/undergrad/courses/ENSC201/Unit09/lecture9.html
- http://pakaccountants.com/what-is-depreciated-replacement-cost/
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_detailpage&v=H58TPQNr2kM
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_detailpage&v=h0bdo06qNVw
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_detailpage&v=xGkpXk-AnWU#t=104s
- http://nptel.iitm.ac.in/video.php?subjectId=112106134,
- http://www. Math.harvard.edu/archive/20_spring_05/handouts

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B.Tech (ME)– IV-I Sem	L	T	P	C
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(19A03702T)   METROLOGY AND MEASUREMENTS

Course Objectives:

- Introduce the basic concepts of metrology and measurement methods.
- Demonstrate the importance of metrology in manufacturing
- Explain the concepts of transducers and its practical applications.
- Expose with various measuring instruments
- Familiarize calibration methods of various measuring instruments.

UNIT I   **10 hrs**

Concept of Measurement: General concept-generalized measurement system, units and standards, measuring instruments, sensitivity, readability, range of accuracy, precision, static and dynamic response, repeatability, systematic and random errors, correction, calibration, terminology and limits fits and tolerances, hole basis and shaft basis system, interchangeability.
Linear and Angular Measurement: Linear measuring instruments: Vernier instruments, micrometers, slip gauges, tool makers microscope. Comparators: Mechanical, pneumatic and electrical. Angular measurements: Sine bar, bevel protractor and angle dekkor, rollers and spheres used to determine the tapers.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit the student will be able to
- Identify important parameters in metrology. (l3).
- Differentiate interchangeability and selective assembly. (l4).
- Select limits and tolerances for different assemblies. (l1)
- Explain the principles of measurement of various comparators. (l2).
- Discuss about the principles of slip gauges, micrometers and vernier height gauges. (l2)

UNIT II   **8 hrs**

Flatness Measurement: Measurement of flatness – straight edges – surface plates, optical flat and autocollimators, interferometers and their applications.
Surface Roughness Measurement: Terminology systems, differences between surface roughness and surface waviness- Numerical assessment of surface finish - CLA, R,M,S Values- Ra , Rz values, Methods of measurement of surface finish-profilograph, talysurf, BIS symbols for indication of surface roughness, classification of automatic inspections systems, co-ordinate- measuring machines, non-contact inspection techniques-machine vision, laser scanning systems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Inspect the flatness of surfaces. (l4)
- Recall the terms used in surface roughness measurement. (l1)
- Explain the factors affecting the surface finish in machining. (l2)
- Demonstrate the application of different surface measuring instruments. (l2)

UNIT III   **8 hrs**

Metrology of Screw Threads:
Screw thread measurements: Elements of threads, errors in screw threads, various methods for measuring external and internal screw threads, screw thread gauges.
Gear Measurement: Gear tooth terminology, measurement of gear elements-runout, lead, pitch backlash, profile, pressure angle, tooth thickness, diameter of gear, constant chord and base tangent method.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Identify the errors in screw threads. (l3)
- Explain the principles of gear measuring instruments. (l2)
- Select the tools and methods for measuring screw thread, gear profiles. (l1)

UNIT IV   **8 hrs**

Measurement of Displacement: Theory and construction of various transducers to measure displacement - Piezo electric, inductive, capacitance, resistance, ionization and photoelectric transducers, calibration procedures.
Measurement of Speed: Mechanical tachometers - Electrical tachometers - Stroboscope, Noncontact type of tachometer.
Measurements of Strain: Various types of electrical strain gauges, gauge factor, method of usage of resistance strain gauge for bending, compressive and tensile strains, usage for measuring torque, strain gauge rosettes.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- List various types of transducers used for the measurement of displacement and speed. (L1)

- Explain the static and dynamic characteristics of transducers. (L3)
- Classify the transducers with respect to change in resistance, capacitance and inductance. (L4)
- experiment with measurement of strain (L3)

UNIT V   **8 hrs**

Measurement of Force: Direct method - analytical balance, platform balance; elastic members – load cells, cantilever beams and proving rings.
Measurement of Torque: Torsion bar dynomometer, servo controlled dynamometer and absorption dynamometer.
Measurement of Temperature: Standards and calibration, thermal expansion methods, thermo electric sensors (thermocouples), Electrical Resistance sensors, Junction semiconductor sensors, Digital thermometers, Radiation methods.
Measurement of Pressure and Sound: Standards and calibration, basic methods of pressure measurement, dead weight gauges and manometers, Elastic transducers, vibrating cylinder, resonant transducers, High and low pressure measurement.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Identify various types of transducers used for the measurement of force, torque, temperature, pressure and sound. (l3)
- Explain methods of measurement of force, torque, temperature, pressure and sound. (l2)
- Develop the techniques for calibration of force, torque, temperature, pressure and sound measuring devices. (l3)

Course Outcomes:

- List various measuring instruments used in metrology. (L4)
- Examine geometry of screw threads and gear profiles. (L4)
- Measure force, torque, temperature, pressure and sound. (L5)
- Calibrate various measuring instruments. (L4)

Textbooks:

1. Thomas G.Beckwith, Marangoni, Linehard, "Mechanical Measurements", 6th edition,

PHI, 2013.

2. R.K. Jain, "Engineering Metrology", 20th edition, Khanna Publishers, 2013.

Reference Books:

1. Mahajan, "Engineering Metrology", 2nd edition, Dhanpat Rai, 2013.
2. S.Bhaskar, Basic Principles - Measurments and Control Systems, Anuradha Publications, 2014.
3. Anand K Bewoor & Vinay A Kulkarni, "Metrology & Measurement", 15th edition, McGrawHill, 2015

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ME)– IV-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A03703a) AUTOMOTIVE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM
PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE - III

Course Objectives:

- Explain operation and performance of various clutches and gear boxes.
- Familiarize hydrodynamic drives.
- Teach various types of gear boxes used for automotive transmission
- Impart principle of operation and performance of various hydrostatic and electric drives provide.
- Identify the applications of automatic transmission

UNIT – I

Clutch & gear box: Requirements of transmission system and role of clutch in driving system, Types of Clutches, Construction and Working of Single Plate, Multi Plate, Cone Clutch, Centrifugal and Semi Centrifugal clutch and its operating characteristics, Equation for torque capacity of a single plate clutch. Need for a gear box in an automobile and types of Gear boxes – Construction and working of Sliding mesh, Constant mesh gear box, Synchromesh gear box and principle of synchronizers.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Identify the requirements of transmission system (L2)
- Recognize the role of clutch in driving system (L1)
- List various types of clutches. (L1)
- Explain the need of gear box in an automobile (L2)
- Discuss the construction and working principles of gear boxes (L3)

UNIT II:

Gear trains: Construction and working Principle of Epi-cyclic gear train, Planetary gear box, Ford T Model gear box, Wilson gear box, Cotal electromagnetic transmission and Automatic over drive. Gear ratios for Wilson gear box and Automatic Over drive. Hydraulic control system for Automatic transmission.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Illustrate working of epic cyclic and planetary gear boxes. (l2)
- Explain electromagnetic transmission.(l2)

- Demonstrate hydraulic control system for automatic transmission. (l2)

UNIT – III

Hydrostatic drives: Introduction to hydrostatic drives, Working principle, types, Advantages and limitations of Hydrostatic drives, Comparison of hydrostatic drive with hydro dynamic drive, Construction and working of Janny Hydrostatic drive.

Hydrodynamic and hydrokinetic drives: Introduction to fluid coupling, Fluid coupling – Construction, Principle of operation and Performance characteristics, Drag torque and various drag reducing devices of fluid coupling, Problems on design and torque capacity of fluid coupling, Construction and working of Torque converter, converter coupling, Multistage torque converter, and Poly phase torque converter - Performance characteristic of multistage and poly phase torque converters.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Explain hydrostatic drives. (l2)
- Differentiate hydrostatic and hydrodynamic drives. (l2)
- Summarize construction and working of janny hydrostatic drive. (l2)
- Give the advantages and limitations of hydrostatic drives.
- Solve the problems on fluid coupling and will be able to predict the torque capacity.

UNIT IV:

Automatic transmission: Layout of Automatic transmission system, construction and working of Turbo glide transmission, Power glide transmission, ECT- intelligent transmission , Automatic transmission with intelligent electronic control systems, Hydraulic clutch actuation for Automatic transmission.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Draw layout of automatic transmission system. (l3)
- Compare construction and working different types of transmission. (l4)
- Explain the working of turbo glide transmission and power glide transmission(l3)
- Identify the importance of intelligent electronic control systems in automatic transmission.(l2)
- Demonstrate hydraulic clutch activation for automatic transmission. (l2)

UNIT V:

ELECTRIC DRIVES: Introduction to Electric drive: Layout Advantages, limitations and performance characteristics of Electric drive, Principle of Early Ward Leonard control system of electric drive. Principle of Modified Ward Leonard control system of electric drive.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the student will be able to
- Understand the working principles of clutches and gearboxes
- Analyze the working of planetary gear box systems.
- Identify the differences between the hydrostatic and hydrodynamic drives.
- Discuss various types of automatic transmission systems
- Design the automatic transmission system.

Text books

1. Harald Naunheimer , Bernd Bertsche , Joachim Ryborz , Wolfgang Novak "Automotive Transmission: Fundamentals, Selection, Design and Application", 2nd Edition, Springer, 2011.

Reference books

1. Heldt P.M, "Torque converters", Chilton Book Co., 1992.
2. Newton Steeds & Garrot, "Motor Vehicles", SAE International and Butterworth Heinemann, 2001.
3. CDX Automotive, "Fundamentals of Automotive Technology, Principles and practice", Jones & Barlett Publishers, 2013.
4. SAE Transactions 900550 & 930910.
5. Crouse W.H, Anglin D.L, "Automotive Transmission and Power Train construction", McGraw Hill, 1976.

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B.Tech (ME)– IV-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A03703b) SIMULATION AND MODELLING OF MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS
PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE - III

Course Objectives:

- Explain the concept of modeling and simulation of manufacturing systems.
- Familiarize manufacturing simulation languages.
- Describe the various approaches to analyze the output data.
- Impart knowledge applications of simulation.
- Expose the students G P S S, SIMAN and SIMSCRIPT.

UNIT – I

System – ways to analyze the system – Model – types of models – Simulation – Definition – Types of simulation models – steps involved in simulation – Advantages & Disadvantages. Parameter estimation – estimator – properties – estimate – point estimate – confidence interval estimates – independent – dependent – hypothesis – types of hypothesis- steps – types 1& 2 errors – Framing – strong law of large numbers.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this Unit the student will be able to
- Implement various steps involved in simulation process.(l5)
- Illustrate the advantages and disadvantages of simulation process.(l2)
- List the various types of hypothesis. (l1).
- Apply simulation models to manufacturing systems. (l2)

UNIT – II

Building of Simulation model – validation – verification – credibility – their timing – principles of valid simulation Modeling – Techniques for verification – statistical procedures for developing credible model. Modeling of stochastic input elements – importance – various procedures – theoretical distribution – continuous – discrete – their suitability in modeling.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this Unit the student will be able to
- Build the simulation model for manufacturing systems. (l6)
- Apply statistical procedures for developing credible model.(l2)
- Describe modeling of stochastic input elements.(l2)

- Appraise the importance of stochastic input elements. ((l5)
- Illustrate the principles of valid simulation modeling. (l2)

UNIT – III

Generation of random variates – factors for selection – methods – inverse transform – composition – convolution – acceptance – rejection – generation of random variables – exponential – uniform – weibull – normal Bernoullie – Binomial – uniform – poisson. Simulation languages – comparison of simulation languages with general purpose languages – Simulation languages vs Simulators – software features – statistical capabilities – G P S S – SIMAN- SIMSCRIPT –Simulation of M/M/1 queue – comparison of simulation languages.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this Unit the student will be able to
- List the various factors for selection of random variates.(l1)
- Explain how random variables can be generate. (l2)
- Compare various simulation languages used for generation of random varients.(l2)
- Select appropriate simulation software's like., gpss, siman-simscript etc,.(l3)

UNIT – IV

Output data analysis – Types of Simulation w.r.t output data analysis – warmup period- Welch algorithm – Approaches for Steady – State Analysis – replication – Batch means methods – comparisons

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this Unit the student will be able to
- Analyze the output data in manufacturing system.(l4)
- Illustrate the types of simulation w.r.t output data analysis.(l2)
- List the approaches for steady of output data.(l1)
- Explain Welch algorithm for analyze the output data. (L2)

UNIT –V

Applications of Simulation – flow shop system – job shop system – M/M/1 queues with infinite and finite capacities – Simple fixed period inventory system – Newboy paper problem.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this Unit the student will be able to

- Illustrate the applications of simulation in manufacturing systems. (l2)
- Explain simple fixed period inventory system. (l2)
- Describe flow shop and job shop systems. (l2)
- Solve the manufacturing problems using newboy paper method. (l3)

Course outcomes:

After successful completion of the course, the student will be able to

- Summarizes the various approaches to modelling and simulation of manufacturing systems. (l2)
- Outline the concepts of output data analysis.(l2)
- Identify various software languages for simulation of manufacturing systems.(l3)

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Banks J. & Carson J.S., PH, "Discrete Event System Simulation", Englewood Cliffs, NJ, 1984
2. Law, A.M. & Kelton, "Simulation Modelling and Analysis", McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition, New York, 1991.
3. Narahari and M. Vishwanathan Prentice hall England wood Cliffs, "Performance modelling of automated manufacturing systems". NJ USA 1992.

REFERENCES:

1. Carrie A. / Wiley, NY, "Simulation of Manufacturing Systems", 1990.
2. Ross, S.M., McMillan, NY, "A Course in Simulation", 1990. Simulation Modelling and SIMNET / Taha H.A / PH, Englewood Cliffs, NJ, 1987.

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B.Tech (ME)– IV-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A03703c)   MECHANICAL BEHAVIOUR OF MATERIALS
PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE - III

Course objectives:

The objectives of the course are to
- Explain the structure of material over the effects of mechanical properties.
- Familiarize the defects inside the structure and their effects on the mechanical properties.
- Train the methods for characterization of the mechanical behavior of materials.
- Impart knowledge about strengthening mechanisms of materials.
- Teach mechanisms of failures of materials (fracture, fatigue and creep) and their relationship with the different types of stress.

UNIT – I

Elastic and plastic behavior: Elastic behavior of materials – Hooke's law, plastic behavior: dislocation theory – Burger's vectors and dislocation loops, dislocations in FCC, HCP and BCC lattice, stress fields and energies of dislocations, forces on and between dislocations, slip and twinning.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the elastic behavior of engineering materials.(l2)
- Recall Hooke's law. (l1)
- Explain the dislocation theory. (l2)
- Identify the dislocations in fcc, hcp and bcc lattice (l3)
- Determine the forces on and between dislocations.(l3)

UNIT – II

Strengthening mechanisms: Cold Working, Grain Size Strengthening, Solid Solution Strengthening, Martensitic Strengthening, Precipitation Strengthening, Dispersion Strengthening, Fibre Strengthening, Examples. Yield Point Phenomenon, Strain aging and Dynamic strain aging.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Describe various strengthening mechanisms.(l2)

- Discuss grain size strengthening and solid solution strengthening.(l6)
- Apply dispersion strengthening and fibre strengthening.(l2)
- Differentiate strain aging and dynamic strain aging.(l3)

UNIT – III

Fracture and fracture mechanics: Types of Fracture, Basic Mechanism of Ductile and Brittle Fracture, Griffith's Theory of Brittle Fracture, Ductile to Brittle Transition Temperature (DBTT), Factors Affecting DBTT, Determination of DBTT. Fracture Mechanics-Introduction, Modes of Fracture, Stress Intensity Factor, Strain Energy Release Rate, Fracture Toughness and Determination of K_{IC}.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the basic mechanism of ductile and brittle fracture. (l2)
- Identify importance of griffith's theory.(l3)
- Predict factors effecting on dbtt.(l6)
- Classify various modes of fracture.(l1)

UNIT - IV

Fatigue behaviour and testing: Stress Cycles, S-N Curves, Effect of Mean Stress, Factors Affecting Fatigue, Structural Changes Accompanying Fatigue, Cumulative Damage, HCF / LCF, Thermo-mechanical Fatigue, Application of Fracture Mechanics to Fatigue Crack Propagation-Paris law- Fatigue Testing Machines.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Explain fatigue behavior and testing. (l2)
- Draw the s-n curves for different materials. (l1)
- Discuss the factors affecting fatigue. (l6)
- Apply fracture mechanics in design. (l2)

UNIT - V

Creep behavior and testing: Creep Curve, Stages in Creep Curve and Explanation, Structural Changes during Creep, Creep Mechanisms, Metallurgical Factors Affecting Creep, High Temperature Alloys, Stress Rupture Testing, Creep Testing Machines.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Identify various stages in creep curve.(l3)

- Determine various structural changes during creep.(l4)
- Predict the metallurgical factors affecting creep.(l6)
- Demonstrate various creep testing machines.(l2)

Course outcomes:

After successful completion of this course, the student will be able to
- Apply materials based on their structure and failure modes.(l2)
- Characterize materials using different machines.(l3)
- Summarize the various strengthening mechanisms with suitable examples.(l2)
- Identify the creep in different materials and its influence in selection of materials.(l3)

Text books:

1. Dieter, G.E., "Mechanical Metallurgy", McGraw-Hill, SI Edition, 1995.
2. Davis. H. E., Troxell G.E., Hauck.G. E. W., "The Testing Of Engineering Materials", McGraw-Hill, 1982.

References:

1. Wulff, The Structure and Properties of Materials, Vol. III "Mechanical Behavior of Materials", John Wiley and Sons, 1983.
2. Honey Combe R. W. K., "Plastic Deformation of Materials", Edward Arnold Publishers, 1984.
3. Suryanarayana, A. V. K., "Testing of Metallic Materials", Prentice Hall India, 1979.

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B.Tech (ME)– IV-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A03703d)   SOLAR AND WIND ENERGY
PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE - III

Course Objectives:

The main objectives of this course are to make the student

- Familiarize with basics of solar radiation, available solar energy and its measurement.
- Familiarize with solar collectors, construction and operation of solar collectors.
- Understand solar energy conversion systems, applications and power generation.
- Familiarize the wind energy sources assessment
- Explain basics of designing aerofoil

UNIT – I:

Solar radiation and collectors: Solar angles – Sun path diagrams – Radiation - extra terrestrial characteristics - measurement and estimation on horizontal and tilted surfaces - flat plate collector thermal analysis - testing methods-evacuated tubular collectors - concentrator collectors – classification - design and performance parameters - tracking systems - compound parabolic concentrators - parabolic trough concentrators - concentrators with point focus - Heliostats – performance of the collectors.
Solar thermal technologies: Principle of working, types, design and operation of - Solar heating and cooling systems - Thermal Energy storage systems – Solar Desalination – Solar cooker : domestic, community – Solar pond – Solar drying.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the student will be able to

- Explain the basic concepts of solar radiation and solar collectors (L2)
- Develop sun path diagrams (L3)
- Explain the concepts of tracking systems (L2)
- Discuss the working principles of solar thermal technologies (L6)
- Develop design and operation of solar heating and cooling systems (L3)
- Explain the principles of thermal storage systems (L2)

UNIT – II

Solar PV fundamentals: Semiconductor – properties - energy levels - basic equations of semiconductor devices physics. Solar cells - p-n junction: homo and hetro junctions - metal-semiconductor interface - dark and illumination characteristics - figure of merits of solar cell -

efficiency limits - variation of efficiency with band-gap and temperature - efficiency measurements - high efficiency cells – Solar thermo-photovoltaics.

SPV system design and applications: Solar cell array system analysis and performance prediction- Shadow analysis: reliability - solar cell array design concepts - PV system design - design process and optimization - detailed array design - storage autonomy - voltage regulation - maximum tracking - centralized and decentralized SPV systems - stand alone - hybrid and grid connected system - System installation - operation and maintenances - field experience - PV market analysis and economics of SPV systems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the student will be able to
- Explain the properties of a semiconductor (L2)
- Apply the principles of solar thermo photovoltaics (L3)
- Outline the applications of SPV system (L2)
- Analyze the performance of a solar cell array system (L4)
- Utilize centralized and decentralized SPV systems (L3)

UNIT III

Introduction: Historical Perspectives on Wind Turbines- Indian Energy Scenario - Global Energy Scenario - Introduction to Indian Wind Industry - Wind Energy potential of India and Global Wind Installations.

Basics of Wind Resource Assessment: Power in the wind –Wind Characteristics - Measurement of wind using anemometers (cup anemometer, propeller anemometer, pressure plate anemometer, pressure tube anemometer, sonic anemometer and other remote wind speed sensing techniques) –Turbulence-Wind Power Density –Average wind speed calculation - Statistical models for wind data analysis (Weibull and Rayleigh distribution). Energy estimation of wind regimes – Wind Rose, Wind Monitoring Station Siting and Instrumentation.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Recall historical perspective of wind turbines(L1)
- Relate Indian and globalenergy requirements(L1)
- Interpret power in the wind (L2)
- Classify different wind speed measuring instruments(L2)
- Apply different statistical models for wind data analysis (L3)

UNIT - IV

Wind Energy Conversion Systems: Types - Components of Modern Wind Turbine (HAWT

and VAWT) - Fixed and Variable Speed operations - Power Control (Passive stall, Active pitch, Passive pitch and Active stall) - Electrical aspects of wind turbine, Safety of wind turbines.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Utilize different wind parameters for design of rotor (L3)
- Make use of power curve for energy estimation (L3)
- List different components of modern wind turbine (L1)
- Explain how to control the power of a wind turbine (L2)
- Name different safety measures of wind turbine (L1)

Wind Farm Design and Health (Condition) Monitoring: Planning of wind farm, Site selection, Micro siting, Grid Integration, Power evacuation, Wind Farm Feasibility Studies, Preparation of DPR, Environmental Benefits and Impacts.
Small Wind Turbines: Water pumping wind mills, offshore wind energy, Wind turbine testing, future developments.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Plan the wind farm(L3)
- Analyze the feasibility of wind farm(L4)
- List the environmental benefits and impacts (L1)
- Explain about small wind turbines(L2)

Text Book(s)

1. Goswami D.Y., Kreider, J. F. and Francis., "Principles of Solar Engineering', Taylor and Francis, 2000.
2. Chetan Singh Solanki, "Solar Photovoltatics – Fundamentals, Technologies and Applications", PHI Learning Private limited, 2011.
3. Sukhatme S.P.,. Nayak.J.P, 'Solar Energy – Principle of Thermal Storage and collection", Tata McGraw Hill, 2008.
4. Sathyajith Mathew, "Wind Energy Fundamentals, Resource Analysis and Economics", Springer Publications, (2006).
5. Wei Tong, "Wind Power Generation and Wind Turbine Design", WIT Press, (2010).

References:

1. Farm, and Business, Paul Gipe, "Wind Power, Revised Edition: Renewable Energy for Home", Chelsea Green Publishing, 2004,.
2. A. R. Jha, "Wind Turbine Technology", CRC Press, (2010).

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B.Tech (ME)– IV-I   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A01704a)   AIR POLLUTION AND CONTROL
OPEN ELECTIVE-III

Course Objectives:

- To identify the sources of air pollution
- To know the composition and structure of atmosphere
- To know the pollutants dispersion models
- To understand the working of air pollution control equipments
- To identify the sources of noise pollution and their controlling methods

UNIT I

Introduction: sources, effects on – ecosystems, characterization of atmospheric pollutants, air pollution episodes of environmental importance. Indoor Air Pollution– sources, effects.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To understand the character of atmospheric pollutants and their effects

UNIT II

Meteorology - composition and structure of the atmosphere, wind circulation, solar radiation, lapse rates, atmospheric stability conditions, wind velocity profile, Maximum Mixing Depth (MMD), Temperature Inversions, Wind rose diagram.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Understand the composition and structure and structure of atmosphere
- To understand the maximum mixing depth and windrose diagram

UNIT III

General characteristics of stack emissions, plume behaviour, heat island effect. Pollutants dispersion models – description and application of point, line and areal sources. Monitoring of particulate matter and gaseous pollutants –respirable, non-respirable and nano - particulate matter. CO, CO2, Hydrocarbons (HC), SOX and NOX, photochemical oxidants.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about the general characteristics of stack emissions and their behavior
- To understand the monitoring of particulate matter and gaseous pollutants

UNIT IV

Air Pollution Control equipment for particulate matter & gaseous pollutants– gravity settling chambers, centrifugal collectors, wet collectors, fabric filters, electrostatic precipitator (ESP). – Adsorption, Absorption, Scrubbers, Condensation and Combustion.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about the various air pollution control equipments

UNIT V

Noise - sources, measurements, effects and occupational hazards. Standards, Noise mapping, Noise attenuation equations and methods, prediction equations, control measures, Legal aspects of noise.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about the noise sources, mapping, prediction equations etc.,

Course Outcomes:
Upon the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:
- Identify the sources of air pollution
- Understand the composition and structure and structure of atmosphere.
- Know about the general characteristics of stack emissions and their behavior
- Know about the general characteristics of stake emission and their behavior
- Know about the noise sources, mapping, prediction equations etc.,

REFERENCES:

1. WarkK ., Warner C.F., and Davis W.T., "Air Pollution - Its Origin and Control", Harper & Row Publishers, New York.
2. Lee C.C., and Lin S.D., "Handbook of Environmental Engineering Calculations", McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Perkins H.C., "Air Pollution", McGraw Hill.
4. Crawford M., "Air Pollution Control Theory", TATA McGraw Hill.
5. Stern A.C., "Air Pollution", Vol I, II, III.
6. Seinfeld N.J.,, "Air Pollution", McGraw Hill.
7. Stern A.C. Vol. V, "Air Quality Management".
8. M N Rao and HVN Rao, Air Pollution" Tata McGraw Hill publication

B.Tech (ME)– IV-I   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A01704b)   BASICS OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
OPEN ELECTIVE-III

Course Objectives:

- To identify the traditional materials that are used for building constructions
- To know the principles of building planning
- To know the causes of dampness in structures and its preventive measures
- To know about the low cost housing techniques
- To know the basic principles of surveying

UNIT I

Traditional materials: Stones- Types of stone masonry -Brick-types of brick masonry- lime Cement – Timber – Seasoning of timber - their uses in building works

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To understand the characteristics of different building materials.

UNIT II

Elements of building planning- basic requirements-orientation-planning for energy efficiency-planning based on utility-other requirements.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To understand the principles of planning in buildings

UNIT III

Dampness and its prevention: Causes of dampness- ill effects of dampness-requirements of an ideal material for damp proofing-materials for damp proofing –methods of damp proofing.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about the causes of dampness in buildings and its ill effects
- To know about the general characteristics of ideal material for damp proofing

UNIT IV

Cost effective construction techniques in mass housing schemes: Minimum standards – Approach to cost effective mass housing schemes- cost effective construction techniques.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about the various cost effective techniques in mass housing schemes.

UNIT V

Introduction to Surveying: Object and uses of surveying- Primary divisions in surveying- Fundamental principles of surveying- Classification of surveying-plans and maps-scales-types of graphical scales- units and measurements

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about the objects of surveying and its classification.

Course Outcomes:

Upon the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:
- Identify the traditional building materials that are used in building construction.
- Plan the buildings based on principles of planning.
- Identify the sources of dampness and its ill effects on buildings and its prevention.
- Know the cost effective construction in mass housing schemes.
- Know the importance of surveying in planning of the buildings.

Text books:

1. S.S.Bhavikatti, "Basic civil engineering", New age international publishers.
2. S.S.Bhavikatti, "Building Construction:, Vikas Publishing house, New Delhi.
3. G.C.Sahu and Joygopal jena, "Building materials and Construction", McGraw Hill Education.

Reference books:
1. N.Subramanian, "Building Materials testing and sustainability", Oxford university press.

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(19A02704a) RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS

OPEN ELECTIVE-III

Course Objectives:

At the end of the course the student will be able to
- Identify various sources of Energy and the need of Renewable Energy Systems.
- Understand the concepts of Solar Radiation, Wind energy and its applications.
- Distinguish between solar thermal and solar PV systems
- Interpret the concept of geo thermal energy and its applications.
- Understand the use of biomass energy and the concept of Ocean energy and fuel cells.

UNIT -I

Solar Energy

Solar radiation - beam and diffuse radiation, solar constant, earth sun angles, attenuation and measurement of solar radiation, local solar time, derived solar angles, sunrise, sunset and day length. flat plate collectors, concentrating collectors, storage of solar energy-thermal storage.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the course the student will be able to
- To understand about solar thermal parameters
- To distinguish between flat plate and concentrated solar collectors
- To know about thermal storage requirements
- To know about measurement of solar radiation

UNIT – II

PV Energy Systems

Introduction, The PV effect in crystalline silicon basic principles, the film PV, Other PV technologies, Electrical characteristics of silicon PV cells and modules, PV systems for remote power, Grid connected PV systems.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Understand the concept of PV effect in crystalline silicon and their characteristics
- Understand other PV technologies
- To know about electrical characteristics of PV cells & modules
- To know about grid connected PV systems

UNIT - III

Wind Energy

Principle of wind energy conversion; Basic components of wind energy conversion systems; wind mill components, various types and their constructional features; design considerations of horizontal and vertical axis wind machines: analysis of aerodynamic forces acting on wind mill blades and estimation of power output; wind data and site selection considerations.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To understand basics of wind energy conversion and system
- To distinguish between VAWT and HAWT systems
- To understand about design considerations
- To know about site selection considerations of WECS

UNIT - IV

Geothermal Energy

Estimation and nature of geothermal energy, geothermal sources and resources like hydrothermal, geo-pressured hot dry rock, magma. Advantages, disadvantages and application of geothermal energy, prospects of geothermal energy in India.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Understand the Geothermal energy and its mechanism of production and its applications
- Analyze the concept of producing Geothermal energies
- To learn about disadvantages and advantages of Geo Thermal Energy Systems
- To know about various applications of GTES

UNIT -V

Miscellaneous Energy Technologies

Ocean Energy: Tidal Energy-Principle of working, performance and limitations. Wave Energy-Principle of working, performance and limitations.
Bio mass Energy: Biomass conversion technologies, Biogas generation plants, Classification, advantages and disadvantages, constructional details, site selection, digester design consideration
Fuel cell: Principle of working of various types of fuel cells and their working, performance and limitations.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Analyze the operation of tidal energy
- Analyze the operation of wave energy
- Analyze the operation of bio mass energy
- Understand the principle, working and performance of fuel cell technology
- Apply these technologies to generate power for usage at remote centres

Course Outcomes:

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

- To distinguish between various alternate sources of energy for different suitable application requirements
- To differentiate between solar thermal and PV system energy generation strategies
- To understand about wind energy system
- To get exposed to the basics of Geo Thermal Energy Systems
- To know about various diversified energy scenarios of ocean, biomass and fuel cells

Text Books:

1. Stephen Peake, "Renewable Energy Power for a Sustainable Future", Oxford International Edition, 2018.
2. G. D. Rai, "Non-Conventional Energy Sources", 4th Edition, Khanna Publishers, 2000.

References:

1. S. P. Sukhatme, "Solar Energy",3rd Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 2008.
2. B H Khan , " Non-Conventional Energy Resources", 2nd Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill Education Pvt Ltd, 2011.
3. S. Hasan Saeed and D.K.Sharma,"Non-Conventional Energy Resources",3rd Edition, S.K.Kataria & Sons, 2012.
4. G. N. Tiwari and M.K.Ghosal, "Renewable Energy Resource: Basic Principles and Applications", Narosa Publishing House, 2004.

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(19A02704b)   ELECTRIC VEHICLE ENGINEERING
OPEN ELECTIVE-III

Course Objectives:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To get exposed to new technologies of battery electric vehicles, fuel cell electric vehicles
- To get exposed to EV system configuration and parameters
- To know about electro mobility and environmental issues of EVs
- To understand about basic EV propulsion and dynamics
- To understand about fuel cell technologies for EV and HVEs
- To know about basic battery charging and control strategies used in electric vehicles

UNIT-I
Introduction to EV Systems and Parameters

Past, Present and Future EV, EV Concept, EV Technology, State-of-the Art EVs, EV configuration, EV system, Fixed and Variable gearing, single and multiple motor drive, in-wheel drives, EV parameters: Weight, size, force and energy, performance parameters.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about past, present and latest technologies of EV
- To understand about configurations of EV systems
- To distinguish between EV parameters and performance parameters of EV systems
- To distinguish between single and multiple motor drive EVs
- To understand about in-wheel EV

UNIT-II
EV and Energy Sources

Electro mobility and the environment, history of Electric power trains, carbon emissions from fuels, green houses and pollutants, comparison of conventional, battery, hybrid and fuel cell electric systems

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about various types of EV sources
- To understand about e-mobility
- To know about environmental aspects of EV
- To distinguish between conventional and recent technology developments in EV systems

UNIT-III
EV Propulsion and Dynamics

Choice of electric propulsion system, block diagram, concept of EV Motors, single and multi motor configurations, fixed and variable geared transmission, In-wheel motor configuration, classification, Electric motors used in current vehicle applications, Recent EV Motors, Vehicle load factors, vehicle acceleration.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about what is meant by propulsion system
- To understand about single and multi motor EV configurations
- To get exposed to current and recent applications of EV
- To understand about load factors in vehicle dynamics
- To know what is meant acceleration in EV

UNIT-IV
Fuel Cells

Introduction of fuel cells, basic operation, model, voltage, power and efficiency, power plant system – characteristics, sizing, Example of fuel cell electric vehicle.
Introduction to HEV, brake specific fuel consumption, comparison of series, series-parallel hybrid systems, examples

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about fuel cell technology of EV
- To know about basic operation of FCEV
- To know about characteristics and sizing of EV with suitable example
- To get exposed to concept of Hybrid Electric Vehicle using fuel cells
- To know about the comparison of various hybrid EV systems

UNIT-V
Battery Charging and Control

Battery charging: Basic requirements, charger architecture, charger functions, wireless charging, power factor correction.

Control: Introduction, modelling of electro mechanical system, feedback controller design approach, PI controllers designing, torque-loop, speed control loop compensation, acceleration of battery electric vehicle

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To understand about basic requirements of battery charging and its architecture
- To know about charger functions
- To get exposed to wireless charging principle
- To understand about block diagram, modelling of electro mechanical systems of EV
- To be able to design various compensation requirements

Course Outcomes:

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

- To understand and differentiate between conventional and latest trends in Electric Vehicles
- To know about various configurations in parameters of EV system
- To know about propulsion and dynamic aspects of EV
- To understand about fuel cell technologies in EV and HEV systems
- To understand about battery charging and controls required of EVs

TEXT BOOKS:

1. C.C Chan, K.T Chau: "Modern Electric Vehicle Technology", Oxford University Press Inc., New York 2001.
2. James Larminie, John Lowry, "Electric Vehicle Technology Explained", Wiley, 2003.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Iqbal Husain,, "Electric and Hybrid Vehicles Design Fundamentals", CRC Press 2005.
2. Ali Emadi, "Advanced Electric Drive Vehicles", CRC Press, 2015.

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(19A04704a)   INTRODUCTION TO MICROCONTROLLERS & APPLICATIONS
OPEN ELECTIVE-III

Course Objectives:

This course will enable students to:
- Describe theArchitecture of 8051 Microcontroller and Interfacing of 8051 to external memory.
- Write 8051 Assembly level programs using 8051 instruction set.
- Describe the Interrupt system, operation of Timers/Counters and Serial port of 8051.
- Interface simple switches, simple LEDs, ADC 0804, LCD and Stepper Motor to 8051.

UNIT – I

8051 Microcontroller:

Microprocessor Vs Microcontroller, Embedded Systems, Embedded Microcontrollers, 8051 Architecture- Registers, Pin diagram, I/O ports functions, Internal Memory organization. External Memory (ROM & RAM) interfacing.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Understand the importance of Microcontroller and acquire the knowledge of Architecture of 8051 Microcontroller. (L1)
- Analyze interface required memory of RAM & ROM. (L3)

UNIT – II

Addressing Modes, Data Transfer instructions, Arithmetic instructions, Logical instructions, Branch instructions, Bit manipulation   instructions. Simple Assembly language program examples to usethese instructions.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Explain different types instruction set of 8051. (L1)
- Develop the 8051 Assembly level programs using 8051 instruction set. (L3)

UNIT – III

8051 Stack, Stack and Subroutine instructions. Simple Assembly language program examples to use subroutine instructions.8051 Timers and Counters – Operation and Assembly language programming to generate a pulse using Mode-1 and a square wave using Mode- 2 on a port pin.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Describe Stack and Subroutine of 8051. (L1)
- Design Timer /counters using of 8051. (L4)

UNIT –IV

8051 Serial Communication- Basics of Serial Data Communication, RS- 232 standard, 9 pin RS232 signals, Simple Serial Port programming in Assembly and C to transmit a message and to receive data serially.**8051 Interrupts**. 8051 Assembly language programming to generate an external interrupt using a switch.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Acquire knowledge of Serial Communication and develop serial port programming. (L1)
- Develop an ALP to generate an external interrupt using a switch. (L3)

UNIT – V

8051 C programming to generate a square waveform on a port pin using a Timer interrupt. Interfacing 8051 to ADC-0804, DAC, LCD and Interfacing with relays and opto isolators, Stepper Motor Interfacing, DC motor interfacing, PWM generation using 8051.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Apply and Interface simple switches, simple LEDs, ADC 0804 and LCD to using 8051 I/O ports. (L2)
- Design Stepper Motor and f motor interfacing of 8051. (L4)

Course outcomes:

- Understand the importance of Microcontroller and Acquire the knowledge of Architecture of 8051 Microcontroller.
- Apply and Interface simple switches, simple LEDs, ADC 0804, LCD and Stepper Motor to using 8051 I/O ports.

- Develop the 8051 Assembly level programs using 8051 instruction set.
- Design the Interrupt system, operation of Timers/Counters and Serial port of 8051.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Muhammad Ali Mazidi and Janice Gillespie Mazidi and Rollin D. McKinlay; "The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems – using assembly and C", PHI, 2006 / Pearson, 2006.
2. Kenneth J. Ayala, "The 8051 Microcontroller", 3rd Edition, Thomson/Cengage Learning.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Manish K Patel, "The 8051 Microcontroller Based Embedded Systems", McGraw Hill, 2014, ISBN: 978-93-329-0125-4.
2. Raj Kamal, "Microcontrollers: Architecture, Programming, Interfacing and System Design", Pearson Education, 2005.

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**(19A04704b)   PRINCIPLES OF DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING
OPEN ELECTIVE-III**

Course Objectives:

- To explain about signals and perform various operations on it.
- To understand discrete time signals and systems.
- To solve Laplace transforms and z-transforms for various signals.
- To find Discrete Fourier Transform of a sequence by using Fast Fourier Transform.
- To design and realize IIR and FIR filters.

UNIT- I:

INTRODUCTION TO SIGNALS

Classification of Signals: Analog, Discrete, Digital, Deterministic & Random, Periodic & Aperiodic, Even & Odd, Energy & Power signals. Basic operations on signals: Time shifting, Time scaling, Time reversal, Amplitude scaling and Signal addition. Elementary Signals: Unit step, Unit ramp, Unit parabolic, Impulse, Sinusoidal function, Exponential function, Gate function, Triangular function, Sinc function and Signum function.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Define basic signals and its operations, Classify discrete time signals and systems. (L1)
- Understand various basic operations on signals (L1)

UNIT – II:

DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

Discrete Time Signals: Elementary discrete time signals, Classification of discrete time signals: power and energy signals, even and odd signals. Simple manipulations of discrete time signals: Shifting and scaling of discrete-time signals.
Discrete Time Systems: Input-Output description of systems, Block diagram representation of discrete time systems, Linear Constant Coefficient Difference Equations, Classification of discrete time systems: linear and nonlinear, time-invariant and variant systems, causal and non causal, stable and unstable systems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Define basic signals and its operations, Classify discrete time signals and systems. (L1)
- Understand various basic operations on signals (L1)

UNIT- III:
LAPLACE TRANSFORMS AND Z- TRANSFORMS

Laplace Transforms: Laplace transforms, Partial fraction expansion, Inverse Laplace transform, Concept of Region of Convergence (ROC), Constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, Properties of Laplace transforms.
Z-Transforms: Concept of Z-transform of a discrete sequence, Region of convergence in Z-Transform, constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, inverse Z-transform, properties of Z-Transforms.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Understand the basic concepts of Laplace and Z transforms (L1)
- Apply the transform techniques to solve the problems (L2)

UNIT – IV:

FAST FOURIER TRANSFORMS

Discrete Time Fourier Transform (DTFT), Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT), Radix-2 Fast Fourier Transforms (FFT), Decimation in Time and Decimation in Frequency FFT Algorithms: radix-2 DIT-FFT, DIF-FFT, and Inverse FFT: IDFT-FFT.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Understand the importance of DTFT, DFT, FFT and their inverse transforms with respect to signals and systems (L1)
- Analyze the Decimation in time and frequency algorithms (L3)

UNIT – V:

IIR AND FIR DIGITAL FILTERS

IIR DIGITAL FILTERS: Analog filters approximations: Butterworth and Chebyshev, Design of IIR digital filters from analog filters. Realization of IIR filters: Direct form-I, Direct form-II, cascade form and parallel form.

FIR DIGITAL FILTERS: Characteristics of FIR digital filters, frequency response. Design of FIR digital filters using window techniques: Rectangular window, Triangular or Bartlett window, Hamming window, Hanning window, Blackman window. Realization of FIR filters: Linear phase and Lattice structures.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Understand the importance of IIR and FIR digital Filters (L1)
- Realize IIR filters and analyze various windowing techniques in FIR filters (L2)
- Design IIR and FIR filters (L4)

Course outcomes:

- Define basic signals and its operations, Classify discrete time signals and systems.
- Solve Laplace Transform and z-Transform for various signals, Calculate DFT of a given sequence by using Fast Fourier Transform.
- Analyze the continuous and discrete signals and systems
- Design and realize IIR and FIR filters from the given specifications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B. P. Lathi, "Signals, Systems and Communications", BS Publications, 2008.
2. John G. Proakis, Dimitris G. Manolakis, "Digital signal processing, principles, Algorithms and applications" , 4th edition , Pearson Education/PHI, 2007.
3. A.V. Oppenheim and R.W. Schaffer, "Discrete Time Signal Processing", 2nd edition., PHI.

REFERENCES:

1. A.V. Oppenheim, A.S. Will sky and S.H. Nawab, "Signals and Systems", PHI, 2nd Edition, 2013.
2. A. Anand Kumar, "Signals and Systems", PHI Publications, Third Edition, 2013
3. P. Ramesh Babu. "Digital Signal Processing".
4. Andreas Antoniou, "Digital signal processing", Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.
5. R S Kaler, M Kulkarni,, Umesh Gupta, "A Text book on Digital Signal processing" –I K International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
6. M H Hayes, Schaum's Outlines, "Digital Signal Processing", Tata Mc-Graw Hill, 2007.

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(19A05704a) FUNDAMENTALS OF GAME DEVELOPMENT

(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:

- Get familiarized with the various components in a game and game engine.
- Explore the leading open source game engine components.
- Elaborate on game physics.
- Introduce to the game animation.
- Expose to network-based gaming issues.

Unit – 1: Introduction to Game
What is a Game? The Birth of Games, The Rise of Arcade Games, The Crash and Recovery, The Console Wars, Online Games and Beyond.

The Game Industry: Game Industry Overview, Game Concept Basics, Pitch Documentation, pitching a Game to a Publisher, Managing the developer-Publisher Relationship, Legal Agreements, Licenses, Console Manufacturers Approval.

Roles on the Team: Production, Art, Engineering, Design, Quality Assurance Testing, Team Organization, Corporate.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Demonstrate online games and beyond. [L2]
- Outline the process carried out in the Game Industry [L2]
- Inspect the roles on the Team[L4]

Unit – 2: Teams
Project Leadership, Picking Leads, Team Building, Team Buy-in and Motivation.

Effective Communication: Written Communication, Oral Communication, Nonverbal Communication, Establishing Communication Norms, Communication Challenges.

Game Production Overview: Production Cycle, Preproduction, Production, Testing, Postproduction.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Build a team and pick a leader. [L6]
- Develop Effective communication. [L3]
- Outline the Game Production cycle [L2]

Unit – 3: Game Concept
Introduction, Beginning the Process, Defining the Concept, Game Programming Basics, Prototyping, Risk Analysis, Pitch Idea, Project Kickoff.

Characters, setting, and Story: Story Development, Gameplay, Characters, Setting, Dialogue, Cinematics, Story Documentation.

Game Requirements: Define Game Features, Define Milestones and Deliverables, Evaluate Technology, Define Tools and Pipeline, Documentation, Approval, Game Requirements Outline

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Design a game. [L6]
- Demonstrate the game play. [L2]
- Identify the Game requirements [L3]

Unit – 4 : Game Plan
Dependencies, Schedules, Budgets, Staffing, Outsourcing, Middleware, Game Plan Outline.
Production Cycle: Design Production Cycle, Art Production Cycle, Engineering Production Cycle, Working Together.
Voiceover and Music: Planning for Voiceover, choosing a Sound Studio, Casting Actors, Recording Voiceover, Voiceover Checklist, Planning for Music, Working with a Composer, Licensing Music.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Outline the Game plan. [L2]
- Define the production cycle. [L1]
- Make use of voiceover and music in game development. [L3]

Unit – 5 :Localization
Creating International Content, Localization-Friendly Code, Level of Localization, Localization Plan, Testing, Localization Checklist.

Testing and Code Releasing: Testing Schedule, Test Plans, Testing Pipeline, Testing Cycle, External Testing, Determining Code Release, Code Release Checklist, Gold Masters, Postmortems.

Marketing and Public Relations: Software Age Ratings, Working with Marketing, Packaging, Demos, Marketing Assets, Game Builds, Working with Public Relations, Asset Deliverable Checklist.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Explain the importance of localization. [L2]
- Summarize Testing and code releasing [L2]
- Illustrate Marketing and public relations. [L2]

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

- Design games for commercialization (L6)
- Predict the trends in game development (L5)
- Design Game Plan and production cycle (L6)
- Dramatize the game playing environment (L4)

Text Book:

1. Heather Maxwell Chandler, and Rafael Chandler, "Fundamentals of Game Development", Jones& Bartlett Learning, 2011.

References:

1. Flint Dille and John Zuur Platten, The Ultimate guide to Video Game Writing, Loan Eagle publisher, 2008.
2. Adams, Fundamentals of Game Design, 3rd edition, Pearson Education India, 2015.

B.Tech (ME)– IV-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
                                                                                                          3   0   0   3

(19A05704b) CYBER SECURITY
(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:
- Understand essential building blocks and basic concepts of cyber security
- Explore Web security and Network security
- Explain the measures for securing the networks and cloud
- Understand privacy principles and policies
- Describe the legal issues and ethics in computer security

UNIT I
Introduction: Introduction to Computer Security, Threats, Harm, Vulnerabilities, Controls, Authentication, Access Control, and Cryptography, Authentication, Access Control, Cryptography.
Programs and Programming: Unintentional (Non-malicious) Programming Oversights, Malicious Code—Malware, Countermeasures.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Explain Vulnerabilities, threats and. Counter measures for computer security[L2]
- Interpret the design of the malicious code [L2]

UNIT II
Web Security: User Side, Browser Attacks, Web Attacks Targeting Users, Obtaining User or Website Data, Email Attacks.
Operating Systems Security: Security in Operating Systems, Security in the Design of Operating Systems, Rootkit.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Outline the attacks on browser, Web and email. [L2]
- Explain the security aspects of Operating Systems. [L3]

UNIT III
Network Security: Network Concepts, Threats to Network Communications, Wireless Network Security, Denial of Service, Distributed Denial-of-Service Strategic Defenses: Security Countermeasures, Cryptography in Network Security, Firewalls, Intrusion Detection and Prevention Systems, Network Management .
Cloud Computing and Security: Cloud Computing Concepts, Moving to the Cloud, Cloud Security Tools and Techniques, Cloud Identity Management, Securing IaaS.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Identify the network security threats and attacks. [L3]
- Design the Counter measures to defend the network security attacks. [L6]
- Analyze the security tools and techniques for Cloud computing [L4]

UNIT IV
Privacy: Privacy Concepts, Privacy Principles and Policies, Authentication and Privacy, Data Mining, Privacy on the Web, Email Security, Privacy Impacts of Emerging Technologies, Where the Field Is Headed.
Management and Incidents: Security Planning, Business Continuity Planning, Handling Incidents, Risk Analysis, Dealing with Disaster.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Interpret the need for Privacy and its impacts of Emerging Technologies. [L2]
- Explain how to handle incidents and deal with Disaster. [L2]

UNIT V
Legal Issues and Ethics: Protecting Programs and Data, Information and the Law, Rights of Employees and Employers, Redress for Software Failures, Computer Crime, Ethical Issues in Computer Security, Incident Analysis with Ethics, Emerging Topics: The Internet of Things, Economics, Computerized Elections, Cyber Warfare.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Adapt legal issues and ethics in computer security. [L6]
- Elaborate on the Emerging topics. [L6]

Course Outcomes:

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

- Illustrate the broad set of technical, social & political aspects of Cyber Security and security management methods to maintain security protection (L2)
- Assess the vulnerabilities and threats posed by criminals, terrorist and nation states to national infrastructure (L5)
- Identify the nature of secure software development and operating systems (L3)
- Demonstrate the role security management in cyber security defense (l2)
- Adapt the legal and social issues at play in developing solutions.(L6)

Text Books:

1) Pfleeger, C.P., Security in Computing, Prentice Hall, 2010, 5th edition.
2) Schneier, Bruce. Applied Cryptography, Second Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 1996

Reference Books:

1) Rhodes-Ousley, Mark. Information Security: The Complete Reference, Second Edition, Information Security Management: Concepts and Practice, McGraw-Hill, 2013.
2) Whitman, Michael E. and Herbert J. Mattord. Roadmap to Information Security for IT and Infosec Managers. Boston, MA: Course Technology, 2011.

B.Tech (ME)– IV-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
                                                                     3   0   0   3

(19A27704a)   CORPORATE GOVERNANCE IN FOOD INDUSTRIES
OPEN ELECTIVE III

PREAMBLE

This text focuses on corporate governance, business ethics and emerging trends in food industries.

Course Objectives

- To understand the concepts of corporate governance in view of food industry

UNIT – I

Corporate Governance- A Conceptual Foundation: Concept, nature, issues and importance of corporate governance, origin and development of corporate governance, concept of corporate management, Different models of corporate governance, corporate governance in family business, corporate governance failure with examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Concept, nature, issues and importance of corporate governance
- origin and development of corporate governance, concept of corporate management
- Different models of corporate governance
- corporate governance in family business, corporate governance failure with examples

UNIT – II

Role Players: Role of various players viz. Role of shareholders their rights and responsibilities, Role of board of directors in corporate governance- executive and non executive directors, independent and nominee directors, Role of Auditors, audit committee, media.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Role of shareholders their rights and responsibilities

- Role of board of directors in corporate governance- executive and non executive directors, independent and nominee directors
- Role of Auditors, audit committee, media.

UNIT – III

Corporate governance in India and the Global Scenario: Corporate Governance practices /codes in India, UK, Japan, USA. Contributions of CII-recommendations on corporate governance by different committees in India, SEBI guidelines, Kumar Manglam Birla Committee, Naresh Chandra committee Report, OECD Principles, Cadbury Committee

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Corporate Governance practices /codes in India, UK, Japan, USA.
- Contributions of CII-recommendations on corporate governance by different committees in India, SEBI guidelines,
- Have detail study of committees like Kumar Manglam Birla Committee, Naresh Chandra committee Report, OECD Principles, Cadbury Committee

UNIT – IV

Emerging trends: Emerging Trends and latest developments in Corporate Governance. Corporate Governance initiative in India and Abroad, Corporate Governance Rating- Role of rating agencies in corporate governance. ICRA Corporate governance rating method for examining the quality and effectiveness of corporate governance.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Emerging Trends and latest developments in Corporate Governance.
- Corporate Governance initiative in India and Abroad,
- Corporate Governance Rating- Role of rating agencies in corporate governance
- ICRA Corporate governance rating method for examining the quality and effectiveness of corporate governance.

UNIT – V

Business ethics and corporate governance. Social responsibility and corporate governance. Corporate governance and value creation. Political economy of corporate governance.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Business ethics and corporate governance.
- Social responsibility and corporate governance.
- Corporate governance and value creation.
- Political economy of corporate governance.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course, the students will
- Attain knowledge on system of corporate governance in food industries.
- Get to know about business ethics and values.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Subhash Chandra Das, "Corporate Governance in India", PHI Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi(2008),
2. Dennis Campbell, "Susan Woodley Trends and Developments In Corporate Governance". (2004)

REFERENCES

1. Jayati Sarkar. "Corporate Governance in India". Sage Publications, New Delhi,2012.
2. Vasudha, Joshi "Corporate Governance The Indian Scenario". Foundations Books Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi. 2012,

B.Tech (ME)– IV-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A27704b)   PROCESS TECHNOLOGY FOR CONVENIENCE & RTE FOODS
OPEN ELECTIVE III

PREAMBLE

This text focuses on various aspects and technologies involved in processing of convenience and Read-to-eat foods.

Course Objectives:

- To understand the importance and demand for convenience foods in present day scenario
- To learn the various technical aspects of convenience and Read-to-eat foods.

UNIT – I

Overview of grain-based snacks: whole grains – roasted, toasted, puffed, popped and flakes Coated grains-salted, spiced and sweetened Flour based snack– batter and dough based products; savoury and farsans; formulated chips and wafers, papads.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Role of cereal based ingredients in snacks industries.
- Various technologies and equipments involved in Snacks industries

UNIT – II

Technology for fruit and vegetable based snacks: chips, wafers, papads etc. Technology of ready to eat fruits and vegetable based food products like, sauces, fruit bars, glazed candy etc. Technology of ready to eat canned value added fruits/vegetables and mixes and ready to serve beverages etc.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Role of Fruits and vegetables in convenience products.
- Processing of various Fruit and vegetable based products.

UNIT – III

Technology of ready- to- eat baked food products, drying, toasting roasting and flaking, coating, chipping. Extruded snack foods: Formulation and processing technology, colouring, flavouring and packaging. Technology for coated nuts – salted, spiced and sweetened products-chikkis, Sing bhujia.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Various methods involved in processing of ready to eat baked products
- Various methods involved in processing of extruded snack foods
- Technology involved in processing different coated nuts

UNIT IV

Technology for ready-to-cook food products- different puddings and curried vegetables etc. Technology for ready-to-cook and ready to eat meat and meat food products. Technology for preparation of instant cooked rice, carrot and other cereals based food products.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Technology involved in processing different ready to cook food products
- Technology involved in processing different ready to cook and ready to eat meat and meat products
- Technology involved in processing different instant cooked cereal products

UNIT – V

Technology of ready to eat instant premixes based on cereals, pulses etc. Technology for RTE puffed snack- sand puffing, hot air puffing, explosion puffing, gun puffing etc. Technology for preparation of traditional Indian dairy products.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Technology involved in processing different ready to eat instant premixes based on cereals and pulses and etc.
- Technology involved in processing different RTE puffed snacks
- Technology involved in processing different traditional dairy products

Course Outcomes:

By end of the course students will understand
- Technology for processing ready to eat and ready cook different products and equipment used for manufacturing of RTE products

TEXT BOOKS

1. Edmund WL. "Snack Foods Processing". AVI Publ.
2. Kamaliya M.K and Kamaliya K.B. 2001. Vol.1 and 2, "Baking Science and Industries", M.K.Kamaliya Publisher, Anand.

REFERENCES

1. Frame ND . "Technology of Extrusion Cooking". Blackie Academic1994. .
2. Gordon BR. "Snack Food", AVI Publ, 1997.
3. Samuel AM. "Snack Food Technology", AVI Publ. 1976.

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B.Tech (ME)– IV-I   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A54704a)   NUMERICAL METHODS FOR ENGINEERS
OPEN ELECTIVE-III
(ECE , CSE, IT & CIVIL)

Course objectives:

This course aims at providing the student with the knowledge on various numerical methods for solving equations, interpolating the polynomials, evaluation of integral equations and solution of differential equations.

UNIT-I:

Solution of Algebraic & Transcendental Equations:

Introduction-Bisection method-Iterative method-Regula falsi method-Newton Raphson method. System of Algebraic equations: Gauss Jordan method-Gauss Siedal method.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
  - Calculate the roots of equation using Bisection method and Iterative method.
  - Calculate the roots of equation using Regula falsi method and Newton Raphson method.
  - Solve the system of algebraic equations using Gauss Jordan method and Gauss Siedal method.

UNIT-II:

Curve Fitting

Principle of Least squares- Fitting of curves- Fitting of linear, quadratic and exponential curves.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
  - understand curve fitting
  - understand fitting of several types of curves

UNIT-III:

Interpolation

Finite differences-Newton's forward and backward interpolation formulae – Lagrange's formulae. Gauss forward and backward formula, Stirling's formula, Bessel's formula.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand the concept of interpolation.
- Derive interpolating polynomial using newton's forward and backward formulae.
- Derive interpolating polynomial using lagrange's formulae.
- Derive interpolating polynomial using gauss forward and backward formulae.

UNIT-IV:
Numerical Integration
Numerical Integration: Trapezoidal rule – Simpson's 1/3 Rule – Simpson's 3/8 Rule

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Solve integral equations using Simson's 1/3 and Simson's 3/8 rule.
- Solve integral equations using Trapezoidal rule.

UNIT-V:

Solution of Initial value problems to Ordinary differential equations
Numerical solution of Ordinary Differential equations: Solution by Taylor's series-Picard's Method of successive Approximations-Modified Euler's Method-Runge-Kutta Methods.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Solve initial value problems to ordinary differential equations using Taylor's method.
- Solve initial value problems to ordinary differential equations using Euler's method and Runge Kutta methods.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of course, students will be able to
- Apply numerical methods to solve algebraic and transcendental equations.
- Understand fitting of several kinds of curves.
- Derive interpolating polynomials using interpolation formulae.
- Solve differential and integral equations numerically.

Text Books:

3. B.S.Grewal, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna publishers.
4. Ronald E. "Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists", Walpole,PNIE.
5. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Wiley India

Reference Books:

3. B.V.Ramana, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Mc Graw Hill publishers.
4. Alan Jeffrey, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Elsevier.

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(19A51704a) CHEMISTRY OF NANOMATERIALS AND APPLICATIONS

Course Objectives:

- To understand synthetic principles of Nanomaterials by various methods
- And also characterisae the synthetic nanomaterials by various instrumental methods
- To enumerate the applications of nanomaterials in engineering

Unit I:

Introduction**:** Scope of nanoscience and nanotecnology, nanoscience in nature, classification of nanostructured materials, importance of nano materials.

Synthetic Methods**:** Bottom-Up approach**:-** Sol-gel synthesis, microemulsions or reverse micelles, co-precipitation method, solvothermal synthesis, hydrothermal synthesis, microwave heating synthesis and sonochemical synthesis.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Classify the nanostructure materials (L2)
- Describe scope of nano science and technology (L2)
- Explain different synthetic methods of nano materials (L2)
- Identify the synthetic methods of nanomaterial which is suitable for preparation of particular material (L3)

UNIT-II

Top-Down approach:- Inert gas condensation, arc discharge method, aerosol synthesis, plasma arc technique, ion sputtering, laser ablation, laser pyrolysis, and chemical vapour deposition method, electrodeposition method, high energy ball milling.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Describe the top down approach (L2)
- Explain aerosol synthesis and plasma arc technique (L2)
- Differentiate chemical vapour deposition method and electrodeposition method (L2)
- Discuss about high energy ball milling (L3)

UNIT-III

Techniques for characterization: Diffraction technique, spectroscopy techniques, electron microscopy techniques for the characterization of nanomaterilas, BET method for surface area analysis, dynamic light scattering for particle size determination.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Discuss different technique for characterization of nanomaterial (L3)
- Explain electron microscopy techniques for characterization of nanomaterial (L3)
- Describe BET method for surface area analysis (L2)
- Apply different spectroscopic techniques for characterization (L3)

UNIT-IV

Studies of Nano-structured Materials**:** Synthesis, properties and applications of the following nanomaterials, fullerenes, carbon nanotubes, core-shell nanoparticles, nanoshells, self-assembled monolayers, and monolayer protected metal nanoparticles, nanocrystalline materials, magnetic nanoparticles and important properties in relation to nanomagnetic materials, thermoelectric materials, non-linear optical materials, liquid crystals.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Explain synthesis and properties and applications of nanaomaterials (L2)
- Discuss about fullerenes and carbon nanotubes (L3)
- Differentiate nanomagnetic materials and thermoelectric materials (L2)
- Describe liquid crystals (L2)

UNIT.V

Engineering Applications of Nanomaterials

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Illustrate applications of nanaomaterials (L2)
- Discuss the magnetic applications of nanomaterials (L3)
- list the applications of non-linear optical materials   (L1)
- Describe the applications fullerenes, carbon nanotubes (L2)

Course Outcome

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:
- Understand the state of art synthesis of nano materials
- Characterize nano materials using ion beam, scanning probe methodologies, position sensitive atom probe and spectroscopic ellipsometry.
- Analyze nanoscale structure in metals, polymers and ceramics
- Analyze structure-property relationship in coarser scale structures
- Understand structures of carbon nano tubes

TEXT BOOKS:

1. **NANO: The Essentials :** T Pradeep, MaGraw-Hill, 2007.
2. **Textbook of Nanoscience and nanotechnology:** B S Murty, P Shankar, Baldev Rai, BB Rath and James Murday, Univ. Press, 2012.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Concepts of Nanochemistry; Ludovico Cademrtiri and Geoffrey A. Ozin & Geoffrey A. Ozin, Wiley-VCH, 2011.
2. **Nanostructures & Nanomaterials; Synthesis, Properties & Applications:** Guozhong Cao, Imperial College Press, 2007.
3. **Nanomaterials Chemistry**, C. N. R. Rao, Achim Muller, K.Cheetham, Wiley-VCH, 2007.

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B.Tech (ME)– IV-I   **L   T   P   C**
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HUMANITIES ELECTIVE-II

(19A52701a)   ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

Course Objectives :

The objectives of this course are
- To make the student understand about the organizational behavior
- To enable them to develop self motivation, leadership and management
- To facilitate them to become powerful leaders
- Impart knowledge about group dynamics
- To make them understand the importance of change and development

Syllabus

UNIT-I

Organizational Behavior - Introduction to OB - Meaning and definition, scope - Organizing Process – Making organizing effective - Understanding Individual Behavior – Attitude - Perception - Learning - Personality Types

Learning Outcomes:

 After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of Organizational Behavior
- Contrast and compare Individual & Group Behavior and attitude
- Analyze Perceptions
- Evaluate personality types

UNIT-II

Motivation and Leading - Theories of Motivation - Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs - Hertzberg's Two Factor Theory - Leading - Leading Vs Managing

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of Motivation
- Understand the Theories of motivation
- Explain how employees are motivated according to Maslow's Needs Hierarchy
- Compare and contrast leading and managing

UNIT-III

Leadership and Organizational Culture and Climate - Leadership - Traits Theory–Managerial Grid - Transactional Vs Transformational Leadership - Qualities of good Leader - Conflict Management - Evaluating Leader - Women and Corporate leadership.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Know the concept of Leadership
- Contrast and compare Traits theory and Managerial Grid
- Know the difference between Transactional and Transformational Leadership
- Evaluate the qualities of good leaders
- Emerge as the good leader

UNIT – IV

Group Dynamics - Types of groups - Determinants of group behavior - Group process – Group Development - Group norms - Group cohesiveness - Small Groups - Group decision making - Team building - Conflict in the organization – Conflict resolution

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Know the concept of Group Dynamics
- Contrast and compare Group behavior and group development
- Analyze Group decision making
- Know how to resolve conflicts in the organization

UNIT - V

Organizational Change and Development - Organizational Culture - Changing the Culture – Change Management – Work Stress Management - Organizational management – Managerial implications of organization's change and development

Learning Outcomes:

- After completion of this unit student will
- Know the importance of organizational change and development
- Apply change management in the organization
- Analyze work stress management
- Evaluate Managerial implications of organization

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand the nature and concept of Organizational behavior
- Apply theories of motivation to analyze the performance problems
- Analyze the different theories of leadership
- Evaluate group dynamics
- Develop as powerful leader

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Luthans, Fred, "Organisational Behaviour" , McGraw-Hill, 12 Th edition 2011 2. P Subba Rao, Organisational Behaviour, Himalya Publishing House 2017

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. McShane, "Organizational Behaviour", TMH 2009
2. Nelson, "Organisational Behaviour", Thomson, 2009.
3. Robbins, P.Stephen, Timothy A. Judge, "Organisational Behaviour", Pearson 2009.
4. Aswathappa, "Organisational Behaviour", Himalaya, 2009

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B.Tech (ME)– IV-I   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A52701b)   MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

Course objectives :

The objectives of this course are
- To provide fundamental knowledge on Management, Administration, Organization & its concepts.
- To make the students understand the role of management in Production
- To impart the concept of HRM in order to have an idea on Recruitment, Selection, Training & Development, job evaluation and Merit rating concepts
- To create awareness on identify Strategic Management areas & the PERT/CPM for better Project Management
- To make the students aware of the contemporary issues in management

Syllabus

UNIT- I

NTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT

Management - Concept and meaning - Nature-Functions - Management as a Science and Art and both. Schools of Management Thought - Taylor's Scientific Theory-Henry Fayol's principles - Eltan Mayo's Human relations - Systems Theory - **Organisational Designs** - Line organization - Line & Staff Organization - Functional Organization - Matrix Organization - Project Organization - Committee form of Organization - Social responsibilities of Management.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end if the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Understand the concept of management and organization
- Apply the concepts & principles of management in real life industry.
- Analyze the organization chart & structure for an enterprise.
- Evaluate and   interpret the theories and the modern organization theory.

UNIT II

OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

Principles and Types of Plant Layout - Methods of Production (Job, batch and Mass Production), Work Study - Statistical Quality Control - Deming's contribution to Quality. **Material Management -** Objectives - Inventory-Functions - Types, Inventory Techniques - EOQ-ABC Analysis - Purchase Procedure and Stores Management - **Marketing Management -** Concept - Meaning - Nature- Functions of Marketing - Marketing Mix - Channels of Distribution - Advertisement and Sales Promotion - Marketing Strategies based on Product Life Cycle.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Understand the core concepts of Management Science and Operations Management
- Apply the knowledge of Quality Control, Work-study principles in real life industry.
- Evaluate Materials departments & Determine EOQ
- Analyze Marketing Mix Strategies for an enterprise.
- Create and design advertising and sales promotion

UNIT III

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT (HRM)

HRM - Definition and Meaning – Nature - Managerial and Operative functions - Evolution of HRM - Job Analysis - Human Resource Planning(HRP) - Employee Recruitment-Sources of Recruitment - Employee Selection - Process and Tests in Employee Selection - Employee Training and Development - On-the- job & Off-the-job training methods - Performance Appraisal Concept - Methods of Performance Appraisal – Placement - Employee Induction - Wage and Salary Administration

Learning Outcomes:

At the end if the Unit, the learners will
- Understand the concepts of HRM in Recruitment, Selection, Training & Development
- Apply Managerial and operative Functions
- Analyze the need of training
- Evaluate performance appraisal
- Design the basic structure of salaries and wages

UNIT IV STRATEGIC & PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Definition& Meaning - Setting of Vision - Mission - Goals - Corporate Planning Process - Environmental Scanning - Steps in Strategy Formulation and Implementation - SWOT Analysis - **Project Management -** Network Analysis - Programme Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT) - Critical Path Method (CPM) Identifying Critical Path - Probability of Completing the project within given time - Project Cost- Analysis - Project Crashing (Simple problems).

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
  - Understand Mission, Objectives, Goals & strategies for an enterprise
  - Apply SWOT Analysis to strengthen the project
  - Analyze Strategy formulation and implementation
  - Evaluate PERT and CPM Techniques
  - Creative in completing the projects within given time

UNIT V

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN MANAGEMENT

The concept of Management Information System(MIS) - Materials Requirement Planning (MRP) - Customer Relations Management(CRM) - Total Quality Management (TQM) - Six Sigma Concept - Supply Chain Management(SCM) - Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) - Performance Management - Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) - Business Process Re-engineering and Bench Marking - Balanced Score Card - Knowledge Management.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end if the Unit, the learners will be able to
  - Understand modern management techniques
  - Apply Knowledge in Understanding in modern
  - Analyze CRM, MRP, TQM
  - Evaluate Six Sigma concept and SCM

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to

- Understand the concepts & principles of management and designs of organization in a practical world
- Apply the knowledge of Work-study principles & Quality Control techniques in industry
- Analyze the concepts of HRM in Recruitment, Selection and Training & Development.
- Evaluate PERT/CPM Techniques for projects of an enterprise and estimate time & cost of project & to analyze the business through SWOT.
- Create Modern technology in management science.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A.R Aryasri, "Management Science", TMH, 2013
2. Stoner, Freeman, Gilbert, Management, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Koontz & Weihrich, "Essentials of Management", 6th edition, TMH, 2005.
2. Thomas N.Duening & John M.Ivancevich, "Management Principles and Guidelines", Biztantra.
3. Kanishka Bedi, "Production and Operations Management", Oxford University Press, 2004.
4. Samuel C.Certo, "Modern Management", 9th edition, PHI, 2005

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B.Tech (ME)– IV-I   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A52701c)   BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Course Objectives :

The objectives of this course are

- To make the student understand about the business environment
- To enable them in knowing the importance of fiscal and monitory policy
- To facilitate them in understanding the export policy of the country
- Impart knowledge about the functioning and role of WTO
- Encourage the student in knowing the structure of stock markets

Syllabus

UNIT – I

An Overview of Business Environment – Types of Environment - Internal & External - Micro and Macro environment - Competitive structure of industries - Environmental analysis - Scope of business - Characteristics of business - Process & limitations of environmental analysis.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will

- Understand the concept of Business environment
- Explain various types of business environment
- Know about the environmental analysis of business
- Understand the business process

UNIT – II

FISCAL POLICY - Public Revenues - Public Expenditure - Public debt - Development activities financed by public expenditure - Evaluation of recent fiscal policy of Government of India - Highlights of Budget - **MONETARY POLICY** - Demand and Supply of Money – RBI -Objectives of monetary and credit policy - Recent trends - Role of Finance Commission.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will

- Understand the concept of public revenue and public Expenditure
- Explain the functions of RBI and its role
- Analyze the Monitory policy in India

- Know the recent trends and the role of Finance Commission in the development of our country
- Differentiate between Fiscal and Monitory Policy

UNIT – III

INDIA'S TRADE POLICY - Magnitude and direction of Indian International Trade - Bilateral and Multilateral Trade Agreements - EXIM policy and role of EXIM bank - **BALANCE OF PAYMENTS** – Structure & Major components - Causes for Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments - Correction measures.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the role of Indian international trade
- Understand and explain the need for Export and EXIM Policies
- Analyze causes for Disequilibrium and correction measure
- Differentiate between Bilateral and Multilateral Trade Agreements

UNIT – IV

WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION - Nature and Scope - Organization and Structure - Role and functions of WTO in promoting world trade - Agreements in the Uruguay Round – TRIPS, TRIMS, and GATT - Disputes Settlement Mechanism - Dumping and Anti-dumping Measures.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the role of WTO in trade
- Analyze Agreements on trade by WTO
- Understand the Dispute Settlement Mechanism
- Compare and contrast the Dumping and Anti-dumping Measures.

UNIT – V

MONEY MARKETS AND CAPITAL MARKETS - Features and components of Indian financial systems - Objectives, features and structure of money markets and capital markets - Reforms and recent development – SEBI - Stock Exchanges - Investor protection and role of SEBI.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will

- Understand the components of Indian financial system
- Know the structure of Money markets and Capital markets
- Analyze the Stock Markets
- Apply the knowledge in future investments
- Understand the role of SEBI in investor protection.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand various types of business environment.
- Understand the role of WTO
- Apply the knowledge of Money markets in future investment
- Analyze   India's Trade Policy
- Evaluate fiscal and monitory policy
- Develop a personal synthesis and approach for identifying business opportunities

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Francis Cherunilam (2009), "International Business": Text and Cases, Prentice Hall of India.
2. K. Aswathappa, "Essentials of Business Environment": Texts and Cases & Exercises   13th Revised Edition.HPH2016.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. K. V. Sivayya, V. B. M Das (2009), Indian Industrial Economy, Sultan Chand Publishers, New Delhi, India.
2. Sundaram, Black (2009), International Business Environment Text and Cases, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, India.
3. Chari. S. N (2009), International Business, Wiley India.
4. E. Bhattacharya (2009), International Business, Excel Publications, New Delhi.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ME) – IV-I
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(19A52701d)   STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

Course objectives :

The objectives of this course are
- To introduce the concepts of strategic management and understand its nature in
- competitive and organizational landscape
- To provide an understanding of internal and external analysis of a firm/individual
- To provide understanding of strategy formulation process and frame work
- Impart knowledge of Corporate culture
- Encourage the student in understanding SWOT analysis BCG Matrix

Syllabus

UNIT: I
Introduction of Strategic Management: meaning, nature, importance and relevance. The Strategic Management Process: – Corporate, Business and Functional Levels of strategy. Vision, mission and purpose –Business definition, objectives and goals – Stakeholders in business and their roles in strategic management. Balance scorecard.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the meaning and importance of strategic management
- Explain Strategic Management Process and Corporate, Business
- Know about the Business definition, objectives and goals
- Understand Stakeholders their roles in strategic management

UNIT: II

External and Internal Analysis: The Strategically relevant components of a Company's External Environment Analysis, Industry Analysis - Porter's Five Forces model – Industry diving forces – Key Success Factors. Analyzing a company's resources and competitive position

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the components of a Company's environment
- Explain External Environment Analysis, Industry Analysis
- Know how to analyze industry competition through the Porter's Five Forces model
- Analyze Key Success Factors in a company's competitive position

UNIT: III

Competitive Strategies: Generic Competitive Strategies: Low cost, Differentiation, Focus. Grand Strategies: Stability, Growth (Diversification Strategies, Vertical Integration Strategies, Mergers, Acquisition & Takeover Strategies, Strategic Alliances & Collaborative Partnerships), Retrenchment, Outsourcing Strategies. Tailoring strategy to fit specific industry – Life Cycle Analysis - Emerging, Growing, Mature & Declining Industries.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the Competitive Strategies
- Explain Stability, Growth Mergers, Acquisition & Takeover Strategies
- Know about the Retrenchment, Outsourcing Strategies
- Differentiate Life Cycle Analysis, Mature & Declining Industries

UNIT: IV

Strategy Implementation and control - Strategy implementation; Organization Structure – Matching structure and strategy. Behavioral issues in implementation – Corporate culture – Mc Kinsey's 7s Framework. Functional issues – Functional plans and policies – Financial, Marketing, Operations, Personnel, IT.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the Organization Structure
- Explain Matching structure and strategy
- Know about the Corporate culture
- Analyze Functional plans and policies

Unit: V

Strategy Evaluation: Strategy Evaluation – Operations Control and Strategic Control-Relationship between a Company's Strategy and its Business Model.- SWOT analysis – Value Chain Analysis –Benchmarking- Portfolio Analysis: BCG Matrix – GE 9 Cell Model.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the Operations Control and Strategic Control
- Explain Company's Strategy and its Business Model
- Know about the SWOT analysis
- Analyze BCG Matrix and GE 9 Cell Model

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand the relevance and importance of strategic management
- Explain industry driving forces
- Analyze the competitive strategy

- Evaluate strategy implementation and control
- Create SWOT Analysis

Suggested Text Books and References

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Arthur A. Thompson Jr., AJ Strickland III, John E Gamble, "Crafting and Executing Strategy", 18th edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.
2. Subba Rao P, "Business Policy and Strategic Management" –HPH

REFERENCES:
1. Robert A. Pitts & David Lei, "Strategic Management: Building and Sustaining Competitive Advantage" 4th edition, Cengage Learning.
2. Hunger, J. David, "Essentials of Strategic Management" 5th edition, Pearson.
3. Ashwathappa, "Business Environment for Strategic Management", HPH.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ME)– IV-I   L   T P C
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(19A52701e)   E-BUSINESS

Course Objectives:

- To provide knowledge on emerging concept on E-Business related aspect.
- To understand various electronic markets models which are trending in India
- To give detailed information about electronic payment systems net banking.
- To exact awareness on internet advertising, market research strategies and supply chain management.
- To understand about various internet protocols-security related concept.

SYLLABUS

UNIT – I

Electronic Business: Definition of Electronic Business - Functions of Electronic Commerce (EC) - Advantages of E-Commerce – E-Commerce and E-Business Internet Services Online Shopping-Commerce Opportunities for Industries.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of E-Business
- Contrast and compare E-Commerce E-Business
- Analyze Advantages of E-Commerce
- Evaluate opportunities of E-commerce for industry

UNIT – II

Electronic Markets and Business Models:E-Shops-E-Malls E-Groceries - Portals - Vertical Portals-Horizontal Portals - Advantages of Portals - Business Models-Business to Business(B2B)-Business to Customers(B2C)-Business to Government(B2G)-Auctions-B2B Portals in India

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of business models

- Contrast and compare Vertical portal and Horizontal portals
- Analyze Advantages of portals
- Explain the B2B,B2C and B2G model

UNIT – III

Electronic Payment Systems: Digital Payment Requirements-Designing E-payment System-Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT)-Electronic Data Interchange (EDT)-Credit Cards-Debit Cards-E-Cash-Electronic Cheques -Smart Cards-Net Banking-Digital Signature.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the Electronic payment system
- Contrast and compare EFT and EDT
- Analyze debit card and credit card
- Explain the on Digital signature

UNIT – IV

E-Security: Internet Protocols - Security on the Internet –Network and Website Security – Firewalls –Encryption – Access Control – Secure Electronic transactions.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand E-Security
- Contrast and compare security and network
- Analyze Encryption
- Evaluate electronic transitions

UNIT – V

E-Marketing: Online Marketing – Advantages of Online Marketing – Internet Advertisement – Advertisement Methods – Conducting Online Online Market Research–   Data mining and Marketing   Research Marketing Strategy On the Web – E-Customer Relationship Management(e-CRM) –E- Supply Chain Management.(e-SCM) –New Trends in Supply Chain Management.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will

- Understand the concept of online marketing
- Analyze advantages of online marketing
- Compare the e-CRM and e-SCM
- Explain the New trends in supply chain management

Course Outcomes:

- They will be able to identify the priority of E-Commerce in the present globalised world.
- Will be able to understand E-market-Models which are practicing by the organization
- Will be able to recognize various E-payment systems & importance of net banking.
- By knowing E-advertisement, market research strategies, they can identify the importance of customer role.
- By understanding about E-security, they can ensure better access control to secure the information.

TEXT BOOKS:

3. C.S.V Murthy "E-Commerce", Himalaya publication house, 2002.
4. P.T.S Joseph, "E-Commerce" , 4th Edition, Prentice Hall of India 2011

REFERENCES:

5. KamaleshKBajaj,DebjaniNa, "E-Commerce", 2nd Edition TataMcGrwHills 2005
6. Dave Chaffey – "E-Commerce E-Management", 2nd Edition, Pearson, 2012.
7. Henry Chan, "E-Commerce Fundamentals and Application", Raymond Lee,Tharm Wiley India 2007
8. S. Jaiswall "E-Commerce", Galgotia Publication Pvt Ltd 2003.

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B.Tech (EEE)– IV-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A03702P)   METROLOGY AND MEASUREMENT LABORATORY

Course objectives:

- To experiment with measuring equipments used for linear and angular measurements.
- To find common types of errors in measurement equipment.
- To experiment with different types of sensors, transducers and strain gauges equipment.
- To make use of instruments for measurement of temperature, speed and vibrations

Any 4 experiments from each section

Section A:

1. Measurement of bores by internal micrometers and dial bore indicators.
2. Use of gear teeth vernier calipers and checking the chordal addendum and chordal height of spur gear.
3. Alignment test on the lathe and milling machine using dial indicators
4. Study of Tool makers microscope and its application
5. Angle and taper measurements by Bevel protractor, Sine bars, spirit level etc.
6. Thread measurement by Two wire/ Three wire method.
7. Surface roughness measurement by Talysurf instrument.
8. Use of straight edge and sprit level in finding the flatness of surface plate.

Section B:

1. Calibration of Pressure Gauges
2. Study and calibration of Mcleod gauge for low pressure.
3. Calibration of transducer or thermocouple for temperature measurement.
4. Calibration of LVDT transducer for displacement measurement.
5. Calibration of capacitive transducer for angular measurement.
6. Calibration of photo and magnetic speed pickups for the measurement of speed.
7. Study and use of a Seismic pickup for the measurement of vibration amplitude of an engine bed at various loads.

Course outcomes:

At the end of course the students will be able to:

- Apply different instruments to measure length, width, depth, bore diameters, internal and external tapers, tool angles, and surface roughness. (l3)

- Measure effective diameter of thread profile. (l5)
- Conduct different machine alignment tests.(l6)
- Measure temperature, displacement, and pressure. (l3)

B.Tech (ME)– IV-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A03602P)   INTRODUCTION TO CAD/CAM LAB

Course Objectives:

- To write program for CAD modeling.
- To learn part programming and path generation from a CAD model.
- To train on machining of various parts in CNC machines.

GEOMETRIC MODELING

Introduction to 3D Modeling (4 or 5 exercises).

1. Write program for translation, scaling and rotation.
2. Write program for generating spline Bezier and B-spline.
3. Write program for sweep surfaces and surface of revolution.
4. Blend surfaces using any software.
5. Create wireframe, surface and solid models.
6. Introduction to CNC Machines and G-Code, M-Codes
7. CNC part programming for operations like turning, step turning, taper turning, threading.
8. CNC program for plane milling, drilling operations.
9. Generation of CNC part programming with CAM packages for a given 3D models.
10. Development of APT programming for 2D objects
11. Programming for Robot pick and place and continuous path.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of this lab the student will be able to
- Generate CAD models.
- Write CNC programs for various machining operations.

B.Tech (ME)– IV-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A05406P)   INTERNET OF THINGS LABORATORY

Practicals:

1. Select any one development board (Eg., Arduino or Raspberry Pi) and control LED using the board.
2. Using the same board as in (1), read data from a sensor. Experiment with both analog and digital sensors.
3. Control any two actuators connected to the development board using Bluetooth.
4. Read data from sensor and send it to a requesting client. (using socket communication) Note: The client and server should be connected to same local area network.

5. Create any cloud platform account, explore IoT services and register a thing on the platform.
6. Push sensor data to cloud.
7. Control an actuator through cloud.
8. Access the data pushed from sensor to cloud and apply any data analytics or visualization services.
9. Create a mobile app to control an actuator.
10. Design an IoT based air pollution control system which monitors the air pollution by measuring carbon monoxide, ammonia, etc and gives alarm or sends message when the pollution level is more than permitted range.
11. Design an IoT based system which measures the physical and chemical properties of the water and displays the measured values.
12. Identify a problem in your local area or college which can be solved by integrating the things you learned and create a prototype to solve it (Mini Project).
13. Design a business model canvas for a digital display

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to

- Choose the sensors and actuators for an IoT application (L1)
- Select protocols for a specific IoT application (L2)
- Utilize the cloud platform and APIs for IoT application (L3)
- Experiment with embedded boards for creating IoT prototypes (L3)
- Design a solution for a given IoT application (L6)

Text Book:

1. Adrian McEwen, Hakim Cassimally – "Designing the Internet of Things", Wiley Publications, 2012.
2. Alexander Osterwalder, and Yves Pigneur – "Business Model Generation" – Wiley, 2011

Reference Books:

1. Arshdeep Bahga, Vijay Madisetti – "Internet of Things": A Hands-On Approach, Universities Press, 2014.
2. Pethuru Raj, Anupama C. Raman, "The Internet of Things, Enabling technologies and use cases" –CRC Press.

Reference sites:

https://www.arduino.cc/

https://www.raspberrypi.org/

B.Tech (ME)– IV-II Sem	**L T P C**
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(19A03801a)   AUTOTRONICS
PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE - IV

Course Objectives:

- Familiarize automotive systems.
- Introduce role of Automotive Grade Microcontrollers in ECU design and choice of appropriate Hardware and Software.
- Explain sensors and sensor monitoring mechanisms aligned to automotive systems, different signal conditioning techniques, interfacing techniques and actuator mechanisms.
- Facilitate design and model various automotive control systems using Model based development technique.
- Impart safety standards, advances in autonomous vehicles, and vehicle on board and off board diagnostics.
- Demonstrate the various display devices those are used in automobiles.

UNIT I

Introduction to Automotive Systems: Need for electronic control in automobiles; various sub-systems of automobile: Engine, Transmission System, Steering and Brake Systems; Classification and working of IC engine: Gasoline, Diesel engines, 2-stroke, 4-stroke engines; Engine Control methods: Air-fuel ratio control, Spark timing, Start of fuel injection, etc.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, the students will be able to
- Classify working of various types of IC engines. (L2)
- Explain need for electronic controls in automobiles. (L2)
- Impart engine control methods. (L1)

UNIT II

Introduction to microcomputer: Microcomputer: Buses, memory, timing, CPU registers; Microprocessor architecture: Initialization, operation codes, program counter, branch and jump instructions, subroutine. Analog to digital converters and Digital to analog converters, sampling, polling and interrupts, digital filters, lookup table.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Explain role of automotive grade microcontrollers. (l2)

- Identify various components of microcomputer. (l1)
- Use different types of microcontrollers. (l3)

UNIT III

Sensors and actuators: Speed sensors, Pressure sensors: Manifold Absolute Pressure sensor, knock sensor, Temperature sensors: Coolant and Exhaust gas temperature, Exhaust Oxygen level sensors, Position sensors: Throttle position sensors, accelerator pedal position sensors and crankshaft position sensors, Air mass flow sensors. Solenoids, stepper motors and relays.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Explain sensors, actuators and sensor monitoring mechanisms aligned to automotive systems. (l3)
- Use different signal conditioning techniques, interfacing techniques and actuator mechanisms. (l3)

UNIT IV

Electronic engine and vehicle management system: Electronic engine control: Input, output and control strategies, electronic fuel control system, fuel control modes: open loop and closed loop control at various modes, EGR control, Electronic ignition systems–Spark advance correction schemes, fuel injection timing control. Cruise control system, Antilock braking system, electronic suspension system, electronic steering control, traction control system, Transmission control, Safety: Airbags, collision avoiding system, low tire pressure warning system.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, the students will be able to
- Summarize the advancements in the fuel injection systems. (l2)
- Illustrate the electronic engine control systems in automobile engines.(l2)
- Explain the electronic fuel injection system in si and ci engines. (l2)
- Contrast direct fuel injection and indirect fuel injection system. (l2)
- Apply sensors in the management of the vehicle control (l3)
- Outline active and passive safety systems in automobiles.(l2)
- Compare various types of advanced braking systems.(L2)

UNIT V

Automotive instrumentation system: Input and output signal conversion, multiplexing, fuel quantity measurement, coolant temperature and oil pressure measurement, display devices-LED, LCD, VFD and CRT, On-board diagnostics (OBD), OBD-II, off-board diagnostics.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to

- Identify input and output signal conversion. (l3)
- Explain the basic mechanism off board diagnostics. (l3)
- Differentiate between led, lcd, vfd and crt, on-board diagnostics(obd). (l3)

Course outcomes:

After completion of this course the student can be able to:

- Explain need for automotive electronic systems. (l2)
- Illustrate automotive components, like sensors, actuators, communication protocols and safety systems. (l2)
- Interface automotive sensors and actuators with microcontrollers. (l4)
- Model various automotive control systems. (l4)
- Utilize various display devices that are used in automobiles. (l3)
- Justify importance of safety standards and vehicle on board and off board diagnostics. (l1)

Text Books:

1. William BRibbens, "Understanding Automotive Electronics", NewneButterworth - Heinermann, 2003.
2. Crouse W H, "Automobile Electrical Equipment", McGraw Hill, New York 2005.

References:

1. Bechhold "Understanding Automotive Electronics", SAE, 1998.
2. Robert Bosch "Automotive Hand Book", SAE 5/e, 2000.
3. Tom Denton, "Automobile Electrical and Electronic Systems" 3/e, Edward Arnold, London, 2004.
4. Eric Chowanietz, "Automotive Electronics", SAE International, USA, 1995.

B.Tech (ME)– IV-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A03801b)   MECHANICAL VIBRATIONS
PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE - IV

Course Objective:

- Demonstrate basic concepts and definitions of mechanical vibrations. To write equation of motion for discrete spring-mass systems with different configuration using classical and energy methods.
- To train the students about basic concepts of forced vibrations, vibration transmissibility and isolation and seismic instruments. Further to understand about various vibration control methods.
- To familiarize the students about two degree freedom system and various types of vibration absorbers.
- To analyze the two degree and multi degree of freedom systems.

UNIT I

Single Degree Freedom Systems: Un-damped free vibration: Classical method, Energy method, equivalent systems, torsional systems. Damped free vibration- Viscous damping, under damping, critical damping, over damping. Coulomb damping, equivalent damping coefficient. Simple problems.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will able to
- Find natural frequency of un-damped single degree freedom systems.(l4)
- Find the behavior of single degree freedom systems with damping.(l4)

UNIT II

Forced vibrations of Single Degree Freedom Systems : Steady state forced vibration, sources of excitation, impressed harmonic force, resonance impressed force due to unbalance, motion excitation, transmissibility and isolation, performance of different type of isolators, power absorbed by viscous damping.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Solve vibration problems with forcing function.(l4)
- Calculate transmissibility and isolation.(l4)
- Explain different types of isolators and power absorbers.(l3)

UNIT III

Two Degree Freedom Systems: Formulation of Equation of motion, Natural frequencies and modes of vibration by classical method, coupled pendulum, forced vibration, dynamic vibration absorber.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit the students will be able to
- Analyze the two degree freedom systems with and without damping.(l4)
- Solve problems on vibration absorber.(l5)

UNIT IV

Multi Degree Freedom Systems: Lagrangian method for formulation of equation of motion Influence co- efficient method, Lumped mass and distributed mass systems, Stodola method, Holzer's method, model analysis of free and forced vibrations.

Whirling of shafts: Critical speed of shafts, Rayleigh's upper bound approximation, Dunkerley's lower bound approximation, critical speed of shafts with damping.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit the student will be able to
- Analyze the multi degree freedom systems using Stodola method, Holzer"s method and Matrix iteration method.(L5)
- Calculate natural frequencies with Rayleighs method and Dunkerleys method.(L4)

UNIT V

Vibration measurement and Applications: Transducers: variable resistance transducers, Piezoelectric transducers, electrodynamic transducers and linear variable differential transformer transducer; Vibration pickups: vibrometer, accelerometer, velometer and phase distortion; Frequency-measuring instruments; Vibration exciters- Mechanical exciters and electrodynamic shaker.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit the students will be able to
- Identify various transducers.(l3)
- Use different vibration pickups.(l4)
- Explain mechanical exciters and electrodynamic shaker.(l2)

Course outcomes:

after successful completion of the course, the student will be able to

- Find natural frequency of un-damped single degree freedom systems(L4)

- Analyze the two degree freedom systems with and without damping.(L4)
- Calculate transmissibility and isolation.(L4)
- Solve problems on vibration absorber.(L5)
- Calculate natural frequencies of multi degree freedom system.(L4)
- Measure vibration parameters.(L4)
- Use mechanical exciters and electrodynamic shaker.(L5)

Text books:

1. Singrasu S. Rao, "Mechanical Vibrations", 6th edition, Pearson Education, 2018.
2. William Thomson, "Theory of Vibrations with Applications", 5th edition, Pearson, 2008

Reference books:

1. L. Meirovich, "Elements of Vibrations Analysis", Tata McGraw Hill, 1986
2. S. Graham Kelly, "Mechanical Vibrations", Tata McGraw Hill, 1996
3. William Weaver, "Timeoshenko, and Young, Vibration Problems in Engineering", 5th edition, John Wiley, 2013.
4. C. Nataraj, "Vibration of Mechanical Systems", 1st edition, Cenage Learning, 2012.
5. G.K.Groover, "Mechanical Vibrations", 1st edition, Nem Chand 1977

B.Tech (ME)– IV-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A03801c)   REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING
PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE - IV

Course Objective:

- Provides insights in how thermodynamic principles are applied within the refrigeration and air conditioning industry.
- Introduce the students how real systems used in commercial, industrial refrigeration and air conditioning industries are built-up.
- Expose the students on various refrigeration methods like vcr, var and latest developments.
- Know the various air conditioning methods like summer, winter and year round air conditioning and to make the student to understand the practical applications of refrigeration and air conditioning systems.

UNIT I

INTRODUCTION TO REFRIGERATION: Necessity and Applications, Carnot Refrigerator, First and Second Law Applied to Refrigerating Machines, Unit of Refrigeration, COP, EER, Different Refrigeration Methods.
AIR REFRIGERATION: Bell-Coleman Cycle, Ideal and Actual Cycles, Open and Dense Air Systems - Numerical Problems - Refrigeration Needs of Air Crafts.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit the student will be able to
- Explain the terminologies associated with refrigeration. (l2)
- Describe the first and second law applied to refrigerating machines.(l2)
- Demonstrate the bell-coleman cycle in air refrigeration. (l2)
- Identify the various refrigeration cycles.

UNIT II

Vapour Compression Refrigeration (VCR) System - Basic Cycle - Working Principle and Essential Components of The Plant - COP - Representation of Cycle On T-S and P-h Charts - Expander Vs. Throttling, Effect of Sub Cooling and Super Heating - Cycle Analysis - Actual Cycle- Influence of Various Parameters on System Performance - Construction and Use of P-h Charts - Numerical Problems. Refrigerants - Desirable Properties - Classification of Refrigerants Used - Nomenclature- Secondary Refrigerants- Lubricants - Ozone Depletion - Global Warming- Newer Refrigerants.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit the student will be able to
- Appraise the importance of vapour compression refrigeration system. (l5)
- Draw the t-s and p-h charts for representation of cycle.(l1)
- Classify various refrigerants used in vapour compression refrigeration systems. (l1)
- Model the numerical problems on refrigeration cycles. (l3)
- Demonstrate the influence of various parameters on system performance. (l2)

UNIT - III

VAPOR ABSORPTION REFRIGERATION (VAR) SYSTEM- Description and Working of NH_3 - Water System and Li Br -Water (Two Shell & Four Shell) System -Calculation of Max COP, Principle of Operation of Three Fluid Absorption System
STEAM JET REFRIGERATION SYSTEM: Working Principle and Basic Components- Estimation of Motive Steam Unconventional refrigeration systems - Principle and Operation of: (I) Thermo-Electric Refrigerator (Ii) Vortex Tube OrHilsch Tube (iii) Acoustic refrigeration system.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit the student will be able to
- Appraise the importance of vapour absorption refrigeration system. (l5)
- Identify the latest developments of electrolux, thermo electric vortex tube methods.. (l3)
- Illustrate the working of various components of steam jet refrigeration system.(l2)
- Estimate the motive steam required for steam jet refrigeration system.(l6)
- Describe the working principle of themo- electric refrigerator and bortex tube refrigerator.(l2)

UNIT IV

INTRODUCTION TO AIR CONDITIONING: Psychrometric Properties & Processes - Characterization of Sensible and Latent Heat Loads -- Need For Ventilation, Consideration of Infiltrated Air - Heat Load Concepts.
AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS: Air Cooler (Evaporative Cooling) ,Window, Split, Summer , Winter, Year Round, Central Air Conditioning Systems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit the student will be able to
- Illustrate the psychrometric properties & processes**.** (l2)

- Select the air conditioning systems for different realistic situations. (l6)
- Define the terms sensible heat load and latent heat load. (l1)
- Draw the psychrometric charts for various air conditioning environments.(l1)

UNIT V

Air Conditioning Equipment - Humidifiers - Dehumidifiers - Air Filters, Fans and Blowers.
HUMAN COMFORT: Requirements of Temperature, Humidity And Concept of Effective Temperature, Comfort Chart. Heat Pump - Heat Sources - Different Heat Pump Circuits.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit the student will be able to
- Appraise the importance of humidifiers and dehumidifiers. (l5)
- Select the requirements of temperature and humidity for human comfort. (l6)
- Demonstrate the heat pump working and its components. (l2)
- List the various air conditioning equipments. (l1)

Course Outcomes

After completing the course, the student will be able to
- Summarize the various refrigeration and air conditioning equipments and it's working.
- Apply the basic knowledge to operate the refrigeration systems.
- Evaluate the cop for vapour absorption system.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. CPArora, "Refrigeration and Air Conditioning" , TMH, 15th edition, 2013.
2. S.CArora&Domkundwar, "A Course in Refrigeration and Air conditioning", Dhanpatrai

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Manohar Prasad, " Refrigeration and Air Conditioning", New Age, 2nd edition, 2013
2. Dossat, " Principles of Refrigeration", Pearson Education, 4th edition, 2007
3. P.L.Ballaney, "Refrigeration and Air Conditioning", 2nd edition, 2012.
4. P.N.Ananthanarayanan / TMH, "Basic Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning", 4th edition, 2013.

NOTE: Tables/Codes: Thermal Engineering Data Book containing refregerent and Psychrometricproperty Tables and charts are permitted in Exam

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ME)– IV-II Sem
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(19A03801d)   TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT
PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE - IV

Course Objectives:

The Objectives of this course are to
- Introduce the students, the basic concepts of Total Quality Management.
- Expose with various quality issues in Inspection.
- Gain Knowledge on quality control and its applications to real time.
- Know the extent of customer satisfaction by the application of various quality concepts.
- Understand the importance of Quality standards in Production.

UNIT I   **10 hrs**

Introduction: Definition of Quality, Dimensions of Quality, Definition of Total quality management, Quality Planning, Quality costs – Analysis, Techniques for Quality costs, Basic concepts of Total Quality Management.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Define what is quality. (l2)
- Explain the principles of quality planning. (l2)
- Explain the techniques of quality costs.(l2)
- Interpret the concepts of total quality management. (l2)
- Contrast the present quality issues with the past. (l2)

UNIT II   **8 hrs**

Historical Review: Quality council, Quality statements, Strategic Planning, Deming Philosophy, Barriers of TQM Implementation, Benefits of TQM, Characteristics of successful quality leader, Contributions of Gurus of TQM, Case studies.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the importance of Quality council. (L2)
- Identify the barriers of TQM Implementation. (L3)
- Discuss the benefits of TQM. (L6)
- Summarize the essential characteristics of successful quality leader. (L2)
- Outline the contributions of TQM Gurus. (L2)

UNIT III   **8 hrs**

TQM Principles: Customer Satisfaction – Customer Perception of Quality, Customer Complaints, Service Quality, Customer Retention, Employee Involvement – Motivation, Empowerment teams, Continuous Process Improvement – Juran Trilogy, PDSA Cycle, Kaizen, Supplier Partnership – Partnering, sourcing, Supplier Selection, Supplier Rating, Relationship Development, Performance Measures – Basic Concepts, Strategy, Performance Measure Case studies

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the importance of customer satisfaction, Service Quality and Customer Retention. (L2)
- Apply the principles of motivation and Empowerment. (L3)
- Compare the perfection and continuous improvement. (L2)
- Measure the Process improvement using Juran Trilogy.(L5)
- Demonstrate the concepts of performance measures using a case study. (L2)

UNIT IV   **8 hrs**

TQM Tools: Benchmarking – Reasons to Benchmark, Benchmarking Process, Quality Function Deployment (QFD) – House of Quality, QFD Process, Benefits, Taguchi Quality Loss Function, Total Productive Maintenance (TPM) – Concept, Improvement Needs, FMEA – Stages of FMEA, The seven tools of quality, Process capability, Concept of Six Sigma, New Seven management tools, Case studies.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the student will be able to
- Infer the benefits of benchmarking. (L2)
- List the benefits of QFD Process. (L1)
- Identify various zones in House of Quality. (L3)
- Apply Six sigma towards quality improvement. (L3)
- List the seven tools of quality. (L1)

UNIT V   **8 hrs**

Quality Systems: Need for ISO 9000 and Other Quality Systems, ISO 9000: 2000 Quality System – Elements, Implementation of Quality System, Documentation, Quality Auditing, QS 9000, ISO 14000 – Concept, Requirements and Benefits, Case Studies.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the importance of ISO Standards. (L2)
- Discuss the need of ISO9000 and Other Quality systems. (L6)

- Build awareness on the services of ISO9000. (L6)
- Infer the process of documentation. (L2)
- Compare ISO 9000 and ISO 14000. (L2)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the student will be able to

- Develop an understanding on quality Management philosophies and frameworks
- Adopt TQM methodologies for continuous improvement of quality
- Measure the cost of poor quality, process effectiveness and efficiency to identify areas for improvement
- Apply benchmarking and business process reengineering to improve management processes.
- Determine the set of indications to evaluate performance excellence of an organization.

Textbooks:

1. Dale H Besterfield, "Total Quality Management", 4th Edition, Pearson Education, 2015
2. Subburaj Ramaswamy, "Total Quality Management", Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2005
3. Joel E.Ross , "Total Quality Management", 3rd edition, CRC Press, 2017

Reference books:

1. Narayana V and Sreenivasan N.S, "Quality Management – Concepts and Tasks", NewAge International, 1996
2. Robert L.Flood, "Beyond TQM, First Edition", John Wiley & Sons Ltd, 1993
3. Richard S. Leavenworth & Eugene Lodewick Grant, "Statistical Quality Control, Seventh Edition", Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2015
4. Samuel Ho , TQM, "An Integrated Approach", Kogan Page Ltd, USA, 1995.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ME)– IV-II	L	T	P	C
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(19A01802a)   DISASTER MANGEMENT

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to:
- Develop an understanding of why and how the modern disaster manager is involved with pre-disaster and post-disaster activities.
- Develop an awareness of the chronological phases of natural disaster response and refugee relief operations. Understand how the phases of each are parallel and how they differ.
- Understand the 'relief system' and the 'disaster victim.'
- Describe the three planning strategies useful in mitigation.
- Identify the regulatory controls used in hazard management.
- Describe public awareness and economic incentive possibilities.
- Understand the tools of post-disaster management.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I:

Natural Hazards And Disaster Management: Introduction of DM – Inter disciplinary -nature of the subject– Disaster Management cycle – Five priorities for action. Case study methods of the following: floods, draughts – Earthquakes – global warming, cyclones & Tsunamis – Post Tsunami hazards along the Indian coast – landslides.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about the natural hazards and its management
- To understand about the global warming, cyclones and tsunamis

UNIT-II:

Man Made Disaster And Their Management Along With Case Study Methods Of The Following: Fire hazards – transport hazard dynamics – solid waste management – post disaster – bio terrotirism -threat in mega cities, rail and air craft's accidents, and Emerging infectious diseases & Aids and their management.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about the fire hazards and solid waste management
- To understand about the emerging infectious diseases and aids their management.

UNIT-III:

Risk and Vulnerability: Building codes and land use planning – social vulnerability – environmental vulnerability – Macroeconomic management and sustainable development, climate change risk rendition – financial management of disaster – related losses.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about the regulations of building codes and land use planning related to risk and vulnerability.
- To understand about the financial management of disaster and related losses

UNIT-IV:

Role Of Technology In Disaster Managements: Disaster management for infra structures, taxonomy of infra structure – treatment plants and process facilities-electrical substations-roads and bridges- mitigation programme for earth quakes –flowchart, geospatial information in agriculture drought assessment-multimedia technology in disaster risk management and training- transformable indigenous knowledge in disaster reduction.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about the technological aspects of disaster management
- To understand about the factors for disaster reduction

UNIT-V:

Education and Community Preparedness: Education in disaster risk reduction-Essentials of school disaster education-Community capacity and disaster resilience-Community based disaster recovery -Community based disaster management and social capital-Designing resilience- building community capacity for action.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To impart the education related to risk reduction in schools and communities

Course Outcomes:

Upon the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:
- Affirm the usefulness of integrating management principles in disaster mitigation work
- Distinguish between the different approaches needed to manage pre- during and post-disaster periods
- Explain the process of risk management
- Relate to risk transfer

TEXT BOOKS

1. Rajib shah & R R Krishnamurthy "Disaster Management" – Global Challenges and Local Solutions' Universities press. (2009),
2. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science & Management" Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Jagbir Singh "Disaster Management" – Future Challenges and Opportunities' I K International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. (2007),

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Harsh. K . Gupta "Disaster Management edited", Universities press, 2003.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ME)– IV-II   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A01802b)   **GLOBAL WARMING AND CLIMATE CHANGES**
OPEN ELECTIVE-IV

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to:
- To know the basics, importance of global warming.
- To know the concepts of mitigation measures against global warming
- To know the impacts of climate changes

UNIT I

EARTH'S CLIMATE SYSTEM:
Introduction to environment, Ozone, ozone layer and its functions, Ozone depletion and ozone hole, Vienna convention and Montreal protocol, Green house gases and green house effect, Hydrological cycle and Carbon cycle, Global warming and its impacts

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To identity the importance of Ozone and effect of green house gases
- To know the effect of global warming

UNIT II

ATMOSPHERE & ITS COMPONENTS: Atmosphere and its layers-Characteristics of Atmosphere - Structure of Atmosphere - Composition of Atmosphere - Atmospheric stability - Temperature profile of the atmosphere - Temperature inversion and effects of inversion on pollution dispersion.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about the layers of atmosphere and their characteristics

UNIT III

IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE : Causes of Climate change - Change of Temperature in the environment - Melting of ice and sea level rise - Impacts of Climate Change on various

sectors - Projected impacts for different regions, uncertainties in the projected impacts and risk of irreversible changes.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about the causes of climate change and its effects on various sectors.

UNIT IV

OBSERVED CHANGES AND ITS CAUSES: Climate change and Carbon credits-Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), CDM in India - Kyoto Protocol - Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) - Climate Sensitivity - Montreal Protocol - United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) - Global change in temperature and climate and changes within India

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about the causes of climate change and carbon credits, effect of change in temperature and climate on india.

UNIT V

CLIMATE CHANGE AND MITIGATION MEASURES: CDM and Carbon Trading - Clean Technology, biodiesel, compost, biodegradable plastics - Renewable energy usage as an alternative - Mitigation Technologies and Practices within India and around the world - Non-renewable energy supply to all sectors - Carbon sequestration - International and regional cooperation for waste disposalbiomedical wastes, hazardous wastes, e-wastes, industrial wastes, etc.,

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about the clean technology, use of renewable energy, mitigation technologies and their practices.

Course Outcomes

Upon the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:
- An ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering
- Design a system, component or process to meet desired needs with in realistic constraints such as economic ,environmental ,social ,political ,ethical ,health and safety , manufacturability and sustainability

- An ability to identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Dash Sushil Kumar, "Climate Change – An Indian Perspective", Cambridge University Press India Private limited 2007.
2. Adaptation and mitigation of climate change-Scientific Technical Analysis. Cambridge University Press ,Cambridge,2006.
3. Atmospheric Science, J.M. Wallace and P.V. Hobbs, Elsevier / Academic Press 2006.
4. Jan C. van Dam, Impacts of "Climate Change and Climate Variability on ydrological Regimes", Cambridge university press ,2003.
5. David Archer, Global Warming: Understanding the Forecast, 2 nd ed. (Wiley, 2011
6. John Houghton, Global Warming: The Complete Briefing, 5th Edition, 2015, Cambridge Univ. Press. Useful

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ME)– IV-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A02802a)   IoT APPLICATIONS IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

(OE-IV)

Course Objectives:

- To learn about a few applications of Internet of Things
- To distinguish between motion less and motion detectors as IoT applications
- To know about Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS) fundamentals in design and fabrication process
- To understand about applications of IoT in smart grid
- To introduce the new concept of Internet of Energy for various applications

UNIT-I:

Sensors

Definitions, Terminology, Classification, Temperature sensors, Thermoresistive, Resistance, temperature detectors, Silicon resistive thermistors, Semiconductor, Piezoelectric, Humidity and moisture sensors. Capacitive, Electrical conductivity, Thermal conductivity, time domain reflectometer, Pressure and Force sensors: Piezoresistive, Capacitive, force, strain and tactile sensors, Strain gauge, Piezoelectric

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about basic principles of sensors and their classification
- To learn about various motion less sensors
- To understand about Piezoelectric sensor applications to detect temperature, pressure etc.
- To understand about Capacitive sensors to detect temperature, force and pressure etc.
- To know about concepts of tactile sensors, for a few applications

UNIT-II:

Occupancy and Motion detectors

Capacitive occupancy, Inductive and magnetic, potentiometric - Position, displacement and level sensors, Potentiometric, Capacitive, Inductive, magnetic velocity and acceleration sensors, Capacitive, Piezoresistive, piezoelectric cables, Flow sensors, Electromagnetic, Acoustic sensors - Resistive microphones, Piezoelectric, Photo resistors

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about Capacitive occupancy
- To understand about Motion detectors
- To distinguish between Potentiometric, inductive and capacitive sensors for a few applications
- To learn about a few velocity and acceleration sensors
- To know about various flow sensors

UNIT-III:

MEMS

Basic concepts of MEMS design, Beam/diaphragm mechanics, electrostatic actuation and fabrication, Process design of MEMS based sensors and actuators, Touch sensor, Pressure sensor, RF MEMS switches, Electric and Magnetic field sensors

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To understand about the basic concept of MEMS
- To know about electrostatic actuation
- To learn about process design of MEMS based sensors
- To learn about process design of MEMS based actuators
- To distinguish between RF switches with respect to electric and magnetic sensors

UNIT-IV:

IoT for Smart grid

Driving factors, Generation level, Transmission level, Distribution level, Applications, Metering and monitoring applications, Standardization and interoperability, Smart home

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To get exposure fundamental applications of IoT to Smart grid
- To learn about driving factors of IoT in Generation level
- To learn about driving factors of IoT in Transmission level
- To learn about driving factors of IoT in Distribution level
- To distinguish between metering level and monitoring applications
- To get introduced to the concept of Smart home

UNIT-V:

IoE: Concept of Internet of Energy, Evaluation of IoE concept, Vision and motivation of IoE, Architecture, Energy routines, information sensing and processing issues, Energy internet as smart grid

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To get exposed the new concept of internet of energy
- To learn about architecture of IoE
- To know about energy routines
- To learn about information sensing and processing issues
- To understand the use of energy internet as smart grid

Course Outcomes:

- To get exposed to recent trends in few applications of IoT in Electrical Engineering
- To understand about usage of various types of motionless sensors
- To understand about usage of various types of motion detectors
- To get exposed to various applications of IoT in smart grid
- To get exposed to future working environment with Energy internet

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jon S. Wilson, "Sensor Technology Hand book", Newnes Publisher, 2004
2. Tai Ran Hsu, "MEMS and Microsystems: Design and manufacture", 1st Edition, Mc Grawhill Education, 2017
3. Ersan Kabalci and Yasin Kabalci, "From Smart grid to Internet of Energy", 1st Edition, Academic Press, 2019

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Raj Kumar Buyya and Amir Vahid Dastjerdi, "Internet of Things: Principles and Paradigms", Kindle Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publisher, 2016
2. Yen Kheng Tan and Mark Wong, "Energy Harvesting Systems for IoT Applications": Generation, Storage and Power Management, 1st Edition, CRC Press, 2019
3. RMD Sundaram Shriram, K. Vasudevan and Abhishek S. Nagarajan, "Internet of Things", Wiley, 2019

B.Tech (ME)– IV-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A02802b)   SMART ELECTRIC GRID

(OE-IV)

Course Objectives:

- To learn about recent trends in grids as smart grid
- To understand about smart grid architecture and technologies
- To know about smart substations
- To learn about smart transmission systems
- To learn about smart distribution systems

UNIT-I:

Introduction to Smart Grid

Working definitions of Smart Grid and Associated Concepts – Smart Grid Functions – Traditional Power Grid and Smart Grid – New Technologies for Smart Grid – Advantages – Indian Smart Grid – Key Challenges for Smart Grid

Smart Grid Architecture: Components and Architecture of Smart Grid Design – Review of the proposed architectures for Smart Grid. The fundamental components of Smart Grid designs – Transmission Automation – Distribution Automation – Renewable Integration

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To understand basic definitions and architecture of Smart grid
- To learn about new technologies for smart grid
- To know about fundamental components of smart grid
- To understand key challenges of smart grid
- To understand the need for integration of Renewable energy sources

UNIT-II:

Smart grid Technologies

Characteristics of Smart grid, Micro grids, Definitions, Drives, benefits, types of Micro grid, building blocks, Renewable energy resources, needs in smart grid, integration impact, integration standards, Load frequency control, reactive power control, case studies and test beds

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about basic characteristic features of smart grid technologies
- To understand about definition, types, building blocks of Microgrids
- To know about integration requirements, standards of renewable energy sources in Microgrids
- To understand Load frequency and reactive power control of Microgrid
- To understand about Microgrid through a case study

UNIT-III:

Smart Substations

Protection, Monitoring and control devices, sensors, SCADA, Master stations, Remote terminal unit, interoperability and IEC 61850, Process level, Bay level, Station level, Benefits, role of substations in smart grid, Volt/VAR control equipment inside substation

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about protection, monitor and control devices in Smart substations
- To know about the importance of SCADA in substations
- To understand about interoperability and IEC 61850
- To know about role of substations in Smart grid
- To understand about Volt/VAR control equipment inside substation

UNIT-IV:

Smart Transmission

Energy Management systems, History, current technology, EMS for the smart grid, Wide Area Monitoring Systems (WAMS), protection & Control (WAMPC), needs in smart grid, Role of WAMPC smart grid, Drivers and benefits, Role of transmission systems in smart grid, Synchro Phasor Measurement Units (PMUs)

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about Energy Management Systems in smart transmission systems
- To understand about WAMPC
- To know about role of transmission systems in Smart grid
- To know about Synchro Phasor Measurement units

UNIT-V:

Smart Distribution Systems

DMS, DSCADA, trends in DSCADA and control, current and advanced DMSs, Voltage fluctuations, effect of voltage on customer load, Drivers, objectives and benefits, voltage-VAR control, VAR control equipment on distribution feeders, implementation and optimization, FDIR - Fault Detection Isolation and Service restoration (FDIR),faults, objectives and benefits, equipment, implementation

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about DSCADA in Smart Distribution Systems
- To distinguish between current and advanced DMSs
- To know about occurrence of voltage fluctuations
- To understand about VAR control and equipment on distribution feeders
- To know about FDIR objectives and benefits

Course Outcomes:

- To be able to understand trends in Smart grids
- To understand the needs and roles of Smart substations
- To understand the needs and roles of Smart Transmission systems
- To understand the needs and roles of Smart Distribution systems
- To distinguish between SCADA and DSCADA systems in practical working environment

Text Books:

1. Stuart Borlase, "Smart Grids - Infrastructure, Technology and Solutions", 1st edition,CRC Press, 2013
2. Gil Masters, "Renewable and Efficient Electric Power System", 2nd edition, Wiley–IEEE Press, 2013.

Reference Books:

1. A.G. Phadke and J.S. Thorp, "Synchronized Phasor Measurements and their Applications", Springer Edition, 2e, 2017.
2. T. Ackermann, "Wind Power in Power Systems", Hoboken, NJ, USA, John Wiley, 2e, 2012.

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B.Tech (ME)– IV-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A04802a)   INTRODUCTION TO IMAGE PROCESSING

OPEN ELECTIVE-IV

Course Objectives:

- To interpret fundamental concepts of digital image processing.
- To exemplify image enhancement.
- To interpret fundamental concepts of color image processing.
- To assess image compression techniques for digital images.
- To summarize segmentation for digital images.

UNIT-I:

INTRODUCTION TO DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING

Introduction: Digital image representation, Fundamental steps in image processing, Elements of digital image processing, Elements of visual perception, Simple image model, Sampling and Quantization, Basic relationships between pixels, Image transformations.
Applications: Medical imaging, Robot vision, Character recognition, Remote sensing.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the fundamental concepts of image processing, Sampling process and basis relationships between pixels (L1)
- Explain the elements of Digital Image Processing (L2)

UNIT–II:

IMAGE ENHANCEMENT

Need for image enhancement, Point processing, Histogram processing, Spatial filtering-Smoothing and Sharpening.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the need for enhancement process (L1)
- Explain the terminology involved in enhancement process (L2)

UNIT-III:

COLOR IMAGE PROCESSING

Colour fundamentals, Colour models, Color transformations, Pseudo colour image processing, Full colour image processing.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the need for enhancement process (L1)
- Explain the terminology involved in enhancement process (L2)

UNIT–IV:

IMAGE COMPRESSION

Redundancies, Fidelity criteria, Image compression model, Lossless compression: Huffman coding, Arithmetic coding. Lossy compression: Lossy Predictive Coding, JPEG Compression Standard.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the need for image compression (L1)
- Explain the image compression and various types of compression techniques (L2)

UNIT–V:

IMAGE SEGMENTATION

Detection of discontinuities: point, line and edge detection, Edge linking and Boundary detections: Local Processing, Global processing via Hough transform, Thresholding, Region oriented segmentation: Region growing, Region splitting and merging.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the principle of image segmentation and its importance (L1)
- Explain the image compression and various types of compression techniques (L2)
- Analyze the various terminologies involved in image segmentation like edge, boundary detection etc. (L3)

Course Outcomes:

- Interpret fundamental concepts of digital and color image processing.
- Exemplify image enhancement.
- Analyze the various terminologies involved in image segmentation like edge, boundary detection etc. Assess image compression techniques for digital images.
- Summarize segmentation techniques for digital images.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rafael C. Gonzalez and Richard E. Woods, "Digital Image Processing", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. S Jayaraman, S Esakkirajan and T Veerakumar, "Digital Image Processing", TMH, 2011.
2. S. Sridhar, "Digital Image Processing", 2nd Edition, Oxford Publishers, 2016.

B.Tech (ME)– IV-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A04802b)   PRINCIPLES OF CELLULAR AND MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS
OPEN ELECTIVE-IV

Course Objectives:

- To understand the concepts and operation of cellular systems.
- To apply the concepts of cellular systems to solve engineering problems.
- To analyse cellular systems for meaningful conclusions.
- To evaluate suitability of a cellular system in real time applications.
- To design cellular patterns based on frequency reuse factor.

UNIT-I:

Introduction to Cellular Mobile Systems

Why cellular mobile communication systems? A basic cellular system, Evolution of mobile radio communications, Performance criteria, Characteristics of mobile radio environment, Operation of cellular systems. Examples for analog and digital cellular systems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the conceptsand operation of cellular systems (L1).
- Analyze the characteristics of mobile radio environment (L3).

UNIT-II:

Cellular Radio System Design

General description of the problem, Concept of frequency reuse channels, Cochannel interference reduction, Desired C/I ratio, Cell splitting and sectoring.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the concept of frequency reuse and cochannel interference in cellular systems (L1).
- Apply the concept of cellular systems to solve engineering problems (L2).
- Analyze the design problems of cellular systems (L3).

- Design of cellular patterns based frequency reuse factor (L5).

UNIT-III:

Handoffs and Dropped Calls

Why handoffs and types of handoffs, Initiation of handoff, Delaying a handoff, Forced handoffs, Queuing of handoffs, Power-difference handoffs, Mobile assisted handoff and soft handoff, Cell-site handoff, Intersystem handoff. Introduction to dropped call rate.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand why handoff is required (L1).
- Apply handoff techniques to solve engineering problems (L2).
- Compare various types of handoffs (L3).

UNIT-IV:

Multiple Access Techniques for Wireless Communications

Introduction, Frequency Division Multiple Access, Time Division Multiple Access, Code Division Multiple Accessand Space Division Multiple Access.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand various types of multiple access techniques (L1).
- Apply the concept of multiple access to solve engineering problems (L2).
- Compare various types of multiple access techniques (L3).

UNIT-V:

Digital Cellular Systems

Global System for Mobile Systems, Time Division Multiple Access Systems, Code Division Multiple Access Systems. Examples for 2G, 3G and 4G systems. Introduction to 5G system.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand operation of various types of digital cellular systems (L1).
- Compare various types of digital cellular systems (L3).

- Evaluate suitability of a cellular system in real time applications (L4).

Note: The main emphasis is on qualitative treatment. Complex mathematical treatment may be avoided.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to
- Understand the concepts and operation of cellular systems (L1)
- Apply the concepts of cellular systems to solve engineering problems (L2).
- Analyse cellular systems for meaningful conclusions, Evaluate suitability of a cellular system in real time applications (L3).
- Design cellular patterns based on frequency reuse factor (L4).

TEXT BOOKS:

2. William C. Y. Lee, "Mobile Cellular Telecommunications", 2nd Edition, McGraw-Hill International, 1995.
3. Theodore S. Rappaport, "Wireless Communications – Principles and Practice", 2nd Edition, PHI, 2004.

REFERENCES:

3. Aditya K. Jagannatham "Principles of Modern Wireless Communications Systems – Theory and Practice", McGraw-Hill International, 2015.

Blooms' Learning levels:
L1: Remembering and Understanding
L2: Applying
L3: Analyzing, Evaluating
L4: Designing, Creating

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ME)– IV-II
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(19A04802c)   INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS
OPEN ELECTIVE-IV

Course Objectives:

This course will enable students to:
- Describe semi-conductor devices (such as PN junction diode & Transistor) and their switching characteristics.
- Understand the characteristics of AC to DC converters.
- Understand about the practical applications Electronics in industries
- Describe the Ultrasonics and its application**.**

UNIT I

Scope of industrial Electronics, Semiconductors, Merits of semiconductors, crystallinestructure, Intrinsic semiconductors, Extrinsic semiconductors, current flow insemiconductor, Open-circuited p-n junction, Diode resistance, Zener diode,Photoconductors and junction photo diodes, Photo voltaic effect, Light emitting diodes(LED).

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the importance of Electronics and semiconductor devices in industry, operation of semiconductor devices (L1)
- Describe the working of semiconductor diodes (L1)

UNIT II

Introduction, The junction transistor, Conventions for polarities of voltages and currents,Open circuited transistor, Transistor biased in the active region, Current components in transistors, Currents in a transistor, Emitter efficiency, Transport factor and transistor-α,Dynamic emitter resistance, Transistor as an amplifier, Transistor construction, Lettersymbols for semiconductor Devices, Characteristic curves of junction transistor in common configuration, static characteristic curves of PNP junction transistor in common emitter configuration, The transistor in common collector Configuration.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the working of Transistor and its different configurations (L1)

- Describe the working of CE, CC, CB configurations (L1)

UNIT III

AC to DC converters- Introduction, Classification of Rectifiers, Half wave Rectifiers, Fullwave Rectifiers, Comparison of Half wave and full wave rectifiers, Bridge Rectifiers,Bridge Rectifier meter, Voltage multiplying Rectifier circuits, Capacitor filter, LC Filter,Metal Rectifiers, Regulated Power Supplies, Classification of Voltage Regulators, Shortperiod Accuracy of Regulators, Long period .Accuracy of Voltage Regulator, Principle ofautomatic voltage Regulator, Simple D.C. Voltage stabilizer using Zener diode, D.C.Voltage Regulators, Series Voltage Regulators, Complete series voltage regulatorcircuit, Simple series voltage regulator.

UNIT IV

Resistance welding controls: Introduction, Resistance welding process, Basic Circuitfor A.C. resistance welding, Types of Resistance welding, Electronic welding controlused in Resistance welding, Energy storage welding. **Induction heating:** Principle ofinduction heating, Theory of Induction heating merits of induction heating, Application ofinduction heating, High frequency power source of induction heating. **Dielectricheating**: Principle of dielectric heating, theory of dielectric heating, dielectric propertiesof typical materials, electrodes used in dielectric heating, method of coupling ofelectrodes to the R.F. generator, Thermal losses in Dielectric heating, Applications.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to

- Understand the principle of operation of Resistance welding, Induction heating and Dielectric heating (L1)
- Apply the process of Resistance welding, Induction heating and Dielectric heating in the industry (L2)

UNIT V:

Ultrasonics: Introduction, Generation of Ultrasonic waves, Application of Ultrasonicwaves, Ultrasonic stroboscope, ultrasonic as means of communication, ultrasonic flawdetection, Optical image on non-homogeneities, ultrasonic study of structure of matter,Dispersive study of structure of matter, Dispersive and colloidal effect of Ultrasonic,Coagulating action of Ultrasonic, separation of mixtures by ultrasoni8c waves, cuttingand machining of hard materials by ultrasonic vibrations, Degassing of liquids byultrasonic waves, Physio-chemical

effects of ultrasonics, chemical effects ofultrasonics, Thermal effects of Ultrasonics, soldering and welding by ultrasonics,Ultrasonic Drying

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the principle of operation of Ultrasonics and its applications (L1)
- Analyze the thermal effects of Ultrasonics, soldering and welding by ultrasonics, Ultrasonic Drying in the industry (L3)

Course Outcome:

- Understand the semi-conductor devices and their switching characteristics.
- Apply the Ultrasonic waves with different applications
- Analyze the thermal effects of Ultrasonics, soldering and welding by ultrasonics,Ultrasonic Drying in the industry, Interpret the characteristics of AC to DC converters,
- Develop the practical applications Electronics in industries.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. G. K. Mithal, "Industrial Electronics", Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2000.
2. J.Gnanavadivel, R.Dhanasekaran, P.Maruthupandi, "Industrial Electronics",Anuradha Publications, 2011.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. F. D. Petruzulla, "Industrial Electronics", McGraw Hill, Singapore, 1996.
2. M. H. Rashid, "power Electronics Circuits, Devices and Application", PHI, 3rdedition, 2004.
3. G. M. Chute and R. D. Chute, "Electronics in Industry", McGraw Hill Ltd,Tokyo, 1995.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ME)–IV-II   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A04802d)   ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTATION
OPEN ELECTIVE-IV

Course Objectives:

This course will enable students to:
- To introduce various measuring instruments and their functionality
- To teach various measurement metrics for performance analysis
- To explain principles of operation and working of different electronic instruments
- To familiarize the characteristics, operations, calibrations and applications of the different oscilloscopes and signal generators.
- To provide exposure to different types of transducers

UNIT – I

Measurement and Error: Definitions, Accuracy, Precision, Resolution and Significant Figures, Types of Errors, Measurement error combinations. (Text 2)
Ammeters: DC Ammeter, Multi-range Ammeter, The Ayrton Shunt or Universal Shunt, Requirements of Shunt, Extending of Ammeter Ranges, RF Ammeter (Thermocouple), Limitations of Thermocouple. (Text 1)
Voltmeters and Multi-meters: Introduction, Basic Meter as a DC Voltmeter, DC Voltmeter, Multi range Voltmeter, Extending Voltmeter Ranges, Loading, AC Voltmeter using Rectifiers. True RMS Voltmeter, Multi-meter. (Text 1)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the importance of measurement system (L1)
- Examine the characteristics of different Instruments (L2)
- Illustrate different types of errors that may occur in instruments during measurements (L2)

UNIT – II

Digital Voltmeters: Introduction, RAMP technique, Dual Slope Integrating Type DVM, Integrating Type DVM, Most Commonly used principles of ADC, Successive Approximations, -Digit, Resolution and Sensitivity of Digital Meters, General Specifications of DVM, (Text 1)

Digital Instruments: Introduction, Digital Multi-meters, Digital Frequency Meter, Digital Measurement of Time, Universal Counter, Digital Tachometer, Digital pH Meter, Digital Phase Meter, Digital Capacitance Meter, (Text 1)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Explain working of digital measuring Instruments (L2)
- Compare the various measuring techniques for measuring voltage (L4)

UNIT – III

Oscilloscopes: Introduction, Basic principles, CRT features, Block diagram of Oscilloscope, Simple CRO, Vertical Amplifier, Horizontal Deflecting System, Sweep or Time Base Generator, Measurement of Frequency by Lissajous Method, Digital Storage Oscilloscope. (Text 1)
Signal Generators: Introduction, Fixed and Variable AF Oscillator, Standard Signal Generator, Laboratory Type Signal Generator, AF sine and Square Wave Generator, Function Generator, (Text 1)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Describe functions of basic building of CRO (L1)
- Measure parameters viz. Amplitude, frequency and time period using CRO (L2)
- Classify signal generators and describe its characteristics (L2)

UNIT – 4

Measuring Instruments: Field Strength Meter,Stroboscope, Phase Meter, Q Meter, Megger. (Text 1)
Bridges: Introduction, Wheatstone's bridge, Kelvin's Bridge; AC bridges, Capacitance Comparison Bridge, Inductance Comparison Bridge, Maxwell's bridge, Wien's bridge. (Text 1)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Describe function of various measuring Instruments. (L1)
- Describe how unknown capacitance and inductance can be measured using bridges (L1)
- Select appropriate bridge for measuring R, L and C parameters (L2)

UNIT – 5

Transducers: Introduction, Electrical transducers, Selecting a transducer, Resistive transducer, Resistive position transducer, Strain gauges, Resistance thermometer, Thermistor, Inductive transducer, LVDT, Piezoelectric transducer, Photo cell, Photo voltaic cell, Semiconductor photo diode and transistor. (Text 1)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the importance of transducer (L1)
- Illustrate different measuring techniques in transducers to measure physical quantities.(L2)
- Select the appropriate transducer for the measurement of physical parameters (L2)

Course outcomes:

- Learn different types of errors in measurement, calibration process and standards, various methods for measurement of non-electrical quantities, Understand the different methods for measurement of various electrical quantities.
- Familiarize the dynamics of instrument systems, various passive and active transducers
- Compare the various measuring techniques for measuring voltage (L4)

TEXT BOOKS:

- H. S. Kalsi, "Electronic Instrumentation", McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition, 2012, ISBN:9780070702066.
- A. D. Helfrick and W.D. Cooper, "Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measuring Techniques", Pearson, 1st Edition, 2015, ISBN: 9789332556065.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- David A. Bell, "Electronic Instrumentation & Measurements", Oxford University Press PHI 2nd Edition, 2006 ISBN 81-203-2360-2.
- A. K. Sawhney, "Electronics and Electrical Measurements", Dhanpat Rai &Sons. ISBN -81-7700-016-0

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ME)–IV-II   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A05802a) BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:

- Understand the philosophy of Blockchain and the cutting edge technology behind its functions
- Illustrate how to setup Ethereum tools
- Explain the key vocabulary and concepts used in Blockchain for Business

UNIT-I
Blockchain concepts: Blockchain, Blockchain application example: Escrow, Blockchain stack, from web 2.0 to the next generation decentralized web, domain specific Blockchain application, Blockchain benefits and challenges.
Blockchain application templates: Blockchain application components, design methodology for Blockchain applications, Blockchain applications templates

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Outline the benefits and challenges of Block chain(L2)
- Design the Blockchain applications(L6)

UNIT-II
Setting up Ethereum development tools: Ethereum clients,Ethereum languages, TestRPC, Mist Ethereumwalle, meta mask, web3 JavaScript API, truffle.
Ethereum Accounts: Ethereum Accounts, keypairs, working with EOA Accounts, working with contract accounts.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Illustrate the use of Ethereum development tools(L2)
- Create Ethereum accounts and work with them (L6)

UNIT-III
Smart contracts: Smart contract, structure of a contract, setting up and interacting with a contract using Geth client, setting up and interacting with a contract using Mist Wallet

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Make use of of smart contracts(L3)
- Distinguish setting up and interacting with a contract using Geth client and Mist Wallet.(L4)

UNIT-IV
Smart contracts (continued): Smart contract examples, Smart contract patterns.
Decentralized Applications: implementing Dapps, case studies,

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Illustrate the Smart contract examples and patterns(L2)
- Develop Decentralized applications.(L6)

UNIT-V
Mining: Concensus on Blockchain network, mining, Block validation, state storage in Ethereum.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Define Concensus on Blockchain network(L1)
- Demonstrate State Storage in Ethereum(L2)

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

- Create customized blockchain solutions (L6)
- Make use of the specific mechanics of Ethereum(L3)
- Experiment with Smart contracts (L3)
- Develop Enterprise applications using Blockchain(L6)

Text book:

1. Arshadeepbahga, Vijay madisetti, "Blockchain Applications A hands-on approach", VPT 2017.

2. Chandramouli Subramanian, Asha A George, Abhilash K A and MeenaKarthikeyan, "Blockchain Technology", Universty Press, 2021

References:

1. Imran Bashir, "Mastering Blockchain" Packt Publishing Ltd, March 2017.
2. Melanie swan, "Blokchain blueprint for a new economy", O'REILLY

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ME)–IV-II   **L T P C**
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(19A05802b) MEAN STACK TECHNOLOGIES

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:

- Translate user requirements into the overall architecture
- Implement new systems and manage the projects
- Write optimized front end code using HTML and JavaScript
- Monitor the performance of web applications & its infrastructure
- Design and implement Robust and Scalable Front End Applications

UNIT I

Introduction to Web: Internet and World Wide Web, Domain name service, Protocols: HTTP, FTP, SMTP. Html5 concepts, CSS3, Anatomy of a web page. XML: Document type Definition, XML schemas, Document object model, XSLT, DOM and SAX Approaches.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Summarize the protocols related to Internet & WWW(L2)
- Compare and contrast XML and HTML(L5)

UNIT II

JavaScript: The Basic of JavaScript: Objects, Primitives Operations and Expressions, Control Statements, Arrays, Functions, Constructors, Pattern Matching using Regular Expressions. Angular Java Script Angular JS Expressions: ARRAY, Objects, $eval, Strings, Angular JS Form Validation & Form Submission, Single Page Application development using Angular JS.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Illustrate the importance of JavaScript(L2)
- Develop applications using Angular JS(L6)

UNIT III

Node.js: Introduction, Advantages, Node.js Process Model, Node JS Modules. Express.js: Introduction to Express Framework, Introduction to Nodejs , What is Nodejs, Getting Started with Express, Your first Express App, Express Routing, Implementing MVC in Express, Middleware, Using Template Engines, Error Handling , API Handling , Debugging, Developing Template Engines, Using Process Managers, Security & Deployment.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Explain the Node JS modules(L2)
- Make use of MVC in Express(L3)

UNIT IV

RESTful Web Services: Using the Uniform Interface, Designing URIs,
Web Linking, Conditional Requests. React Js: Welcome to React, Obstacles and Roadblocks, React's Future, Keeping Up with the Changes, Working with the Files, Pure React, Page Setup, The Virtual DOM, React Elements, ReactDOM, Children, Constructing Elements with Data, React Components, DOM Rendering, Factories.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Outline the RESTful Web Services(L2)
- Assess the future of React Js(L5)

UNIT V

Mongo DB: Introduction, Architecture, Features, Examples, Database Creation & Collection in Mongo DB. Deploying Applications: Web hosting & Domains, Deployment Using Cloud Platforms.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Explain the features and architecture of Mongo DB (L2)
- Create and collect Database in MongoDB(L6)

Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course, student will be able to

- List the Basic Concepts of Web & Markup Languages(L1)
- Develop web Applications using Scripting Languages & Frameworks(L6)
- Make use of Express JS and Node JS frameworks(L3)
- Illustrate the uses of web services concepts like restful, react js (L2)
- Deploying applications using Cloud Platforms (L6)

Text Books:

1) Programming the World Wide Web, Robet W Sebesta, 7ed, Pearson.
2) Web Technologies, Uttam K Roy, Oxford
3) Pro Mean Stack Development, ELadElrom, Apress
4) Restful Web Services Cookbook, Subbu Allamraju, O'Reilly
5) JavaScript & jQuery the missing manual, David sawyer mcfarland, O'Reilly
6) Web Hosting for Dummies, Peter Pollock, John Wiley Brand

Reference Books:
1) Ruby on Rails up and Running, Lightning fast Web development, Bruce Tate, Curt Hibbs, Oreilly (2006).
2) Programming Perl, 4ed, Tom Christiansen, Jonathan Orwant, Oreilly (2012).
3) Web Technologies, HTML, JavaScript, PHP, Java, JSP, XML and AJAX, Black book, Dream Tech.
4) An Introduction to Web Design, Programming, Paul S Wang, Sanda S Katila, Cengage Learning.
5) Express.JS Guide,The Comprehensive Book on Express.js, Azat Mardan, Lean Publishing.

e-Resources:
1) http://www.upriss.org.uk/perl/PerlCourse.html

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ME)–IV-II			**L T P C**
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(19A27802a) FOOD PLANT UTILITIES & SERVICES
OPEN ELECTIVE - IV

PREAMBLE

This subject focuses on different utilities like water, steam, electricity and its properties, production of consumption of these sources in the food plant.

OBJECTIVES

* To give brief idea about the utilities that are required/used in food industry and their sources and importance.

UNIT – I

Introduction Classification of various utilities and services in food industry. Water use in Food Processing Industry Water supply system: Pumps of different types, operational aspects, piping system for fresh water, chilled water etc., fittings and control, water requirement for cleaning and processing, water quality, water purification and softening Unit

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
* Water use in Food Processing Industry
* Water supply system: Pumps of different types, operational aspects, piping system for fresh water, chilled water etc.,
* fittings and control, water requirement for cleaning and processing,
* water quality, water purification and softening Unit

UNIT – II

Water use in food processing: Different types of water requirements in food processing plants, types of water use, waste water sources, water wastage minimization, water loadings per unit mass of raw material. Water conservation: Water and waste water management, economic use of water, water filtration and recirculation.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
* Different types of water requirements in food processing plants,

- types of water use, waste water sources, water wastage minimization,
- water loadings per unit mass of raw material
- Water and waste water management, economic use of water,
- water filtration and recirculation

UNIT – III

Steam uses in Food Industry Steam uses in food industry: Food processing operations in which steam is used, temperature, pressure and quantity of steam required in various food processing operations   Steam generation system: Components of a boiler system, fuels used in boilers, energy analysis for a steam generation system, heat loss from boiler system, boiler design consideration.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Food processing operations in which steam is used
- Temperature, pressure and quantity of steam required in various food processing operations
- Components of a boiler system, fuels used in boilers, energy analysis for a steam generation system
- Heat loss from boiler system, boiler design consideration.

UNIT – IV

Waste-Heat Recovery in Food Processing Facilities Quantity and quality of waste heat in food processing facilities, waste heat utilization, heat exchangers for waste heat recovery, heat pumps for waste heat recovery. Waste Disposal and its Utilization Industrial waste, sewage, influent, effluent, sludge, dissolved oxygen, biological oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Waste-heat recovery in food processing facilities
- Quantity and quality of waste heat in food processing facilities,
- Waste heat utilization, heat exchangers for waste heat recovery, heat pumps for waste heat recovery.
- Waste disposal and its utilization industrial waste, sewage, influent, effluent, sludge,
- Dissolved oxygen, biological oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand

UNIT – V

Planning and Design of Service Facilities in Food Industry Estimation of utilities requirements: Lighting, ventilation, drainage, CIP system, dust removal, fire protection etc. Maintenance of facilities: Design and installation of piping system, codes for building, electricity, boiler room, plumbing and pipe colouring, maintenance of the service facilities. Services required in offices, laboratories, locker and toilet facilities, canteen, parking lots and roads, loading docks, garage, repair and maintenance shop, ware houses etc.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Planning and Design of Service Facilities in Food Industry Estimation of utilities requirements: Lighting, ventilation, drainage, etc.
- Maintenance of facilities: Design and installation of piping system, codes for building, electricity, plumbing, maintenance of the service facilities.
- Services required in offices, laboratories, locker and toilet facilities, canteen, parking lots and roads, repair and maintenance shop, ware houses etc

Course Outcomes

By end of the course, students will understand the following
- Various utilities and services used in food industry and its applications in food industry namely water, steam, electricity and etc.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Lijun Wang. "Energy Efficiency and Management in Food Processing Facilities". CRC Press. 2008,
2. M. E. Casper. "Energy-saving Techniques for the Food Industry". Noyes Data Corporation. 1977,

REFERENCES

1. P.L. Ballaney, "Thermal Engineering in SI Units", 23rd Edition, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2003.
2. C.P. Arora. "Refrigeration and Air Conditioning". 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd. New Delhi. 2008,
3. W. E. Whitman, "A Survey of Water Use in the Food Industry", S. D. Holdsworth. Published by British Food Manufacturing Industries Research Association.
4. Chilton's Food Engineering. 1979, Chilton Co Publishers.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ME)– IV-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A27802b)   NUTRACEUTICALS AND FUNCTIONAL FOODS

OPEN ELECTIVE – IV

PREAMBLE

This course will cover the classification, brief history and the impact of nutraceuticals and functional foods on health and disease prevention. Nutraceuticals to be covered in the course include isoprenoids, isoflavones, flavanoids, carotenoids, lycopene, garlic, omega 3 fatty acids, sphingolipids, vitamin E and antioxidants, herbal products in foods. Also marketing issues related to functional foods and nutraceuticals as well as stability testing will be reviewed.

Course Objectives:

- To understand the interrelationship between nutraceuticals and health maintenance.
- Cite the evidence supporting the efficacy and safety of nutraceutical and functional food products
- To explain the metabolic consequences of nutraceuticals and functional foods.
- Describe the physiologic and biochemical changes associated with consumption of nutraceuticals

UNIT – I

Introduction, definition, Modification in the definition of nutraceuticals. Classification of nutraceuticals, Nutraceuticals market scenario, formulation considerations. Challenges for Nutraceuticals.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Classification of nutraceuticals,
- Nutraceuticals market scenario and formulation considerations.
- Challenges for Nutraceuticals.

UNIT – II

Nutraceuticals value of spices and seasoning – Turmeric, Mustard, Chilli, Cumin, Fenugreek, Black Cumin, Fennel, Asafoetidia, Garlic, Ginger, Onion, Clove, Cardamom etc.,

Nutraceuticals from Fruits And Vegetables – Mango, Apple, Grapes, Bel, Banana, Broccoli, Tomato, Bitter Melon, Bitter Orange etc.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Nutraceuticals value of spices and seasoning – Turmeric, Mustard, Chilli, Etc.
- Nutraceuticals from Fruits and Vegetables – Mango, Apple, Grapes, Tomato etc.

UNIT – III

Omega -3 fatty acids from fish- Typical properties, structural formula, functional category. CLA- typical properties, structural formula, functional category. Application in Nutraceuticals. Calcium, chromium, copper, iodine, iron, magnesium, Zn- mechanism of action, bioavailability, uses and deficiency, dietary sources.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Properties of Omega -3 fatty acids from fish and structures
- Application in Nutraceuticals. Calcium, iodine, iron, Zn- mechanism of action, bioavailability, uses and deficiency, dietary sources.

UNIT – IV

Definition, classification – Type of classification (Probiotics, probiotics and synbiotics: Taxonomy and important features of probiotic microorganisms. Health effects of probiotics including mechanism of action. Probiotics in various foods: fermented milk products, non-milk products etc. Prebiotics. Definition, chemistry, sources, metabolism and bioavailability, effect of processing, physiological effects, effects on human health and potential applications in risk reduction of diseases, perspective for food applications for the following: Non-digestible carbohydrates/oligosaccharides: Dietary fibre, Resistant starch, Gums.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Probiotics, probiotics and synbiotics: important features of probiotic microorganisms.
- Non-digestible carbohydrates/oligosaccharides: Dietary fibre and etc.

UNIT – V

Phytosterol, Fatty Acids, Carotenoids, Anthocyanins, Carotenoids, Amino Acids, Water Soluble Vitamins, Free radical biology and antioxidant activity of nutraceuticals. Regulations of Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods in India and rest of the world.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following

- Phytosterol, Fatty Acids, Carotenoids, Anthocyanins, Free radical biology and antioxidant activity of nutraceuticals.
- Regulations of Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods in India and rest of the world.

Course Outcomes

- Students will get know the nutraceuticals and its active components in different foods, regulations on nutraceuticals in India.

TEXT BOOKS

1. "Handbook of Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods. Yashwant Pathak, Vol. 1. (Ingredients, formulations, and applications)" CRC Press 2005.
2. "Handbook of Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods". Robert Wildman, 2nd Edition. CRC Press 2001.

REFERENCES

1. B. Shrilakshmi, "Dietetics", 5th Edition, New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.
2. A. E. Bender, "Nutrition and Dietetic Foods", Chem. Pub. Co. New York, 2nd Edition, 2004.
3. P. S. Howe, "Basic Nutrition in Health and Disease", 2nd Edition, W. B. Saunders Company, London, 2003.
4. Kramer, "Nutraceuticals in Health and Disease Prevention", Hoppe and Packer, Marcel Dekker, Inc., NY 2001.
5. Bao and Fenwick, "Phytochemicals in Helath and Disease", Marcel Decker, Inc. NY 2004.

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B.Tech (ME)– IV-II   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A54802a)   MATHEMATICAL MODELING & SIMULATION

Course Objective:

This course focuses on what is needed to build simulation software environments, and not just building simulations using preexisting packages.

UNIT-I:

Simulation Basics-Handling Stepped and Event-based Time in Simulations-Discrete versus Continuous Modeling-Numerical Techniques-Sources and Propagation of Error

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand computer simulation technologies and techniques.

UNIT-II

Dynamical, Finite State, and Complex Model Simulations-Graph or Network Transitions Based Simulations-Actor Based Simulations-Mesh Based Simulations-Hybrid Simulations

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- implement and test a variety of simulation and data analysis.

UNIT-III

Converting to Parallel and Distributed Simulations-Partitioning the Data-Partitioning the Algorithms-Handling Inter-partition Dependencies

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand concepts of modeling layers of society's critical infrastructure networks.
- Understand partitioning the data.

UNIT-IV

Probability and Statistics for Simulations and Analysis-Introduction to Queues and Random Noise-Random Variates Generation-Sensitivity Analysis

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand Queues and Random noise.
- Understand sensitivity analysis.

UNIT-V

Simulations Results Analysis and Viewing Tools-Display Forms: Tables, Graphs, and Multidimensional Visualization-Terminals, X and MS Windows, and Web Interfaces-Validation of Model Results

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Build tools to view and control simulations and their results.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of course, student will be able to
- Understand basic Model Forms.
- Understand basic Simulation Approaches.
- Evaluate handling Stepped and Event-based Time in Simulations.
- Distinguish Discrete versus Continuous Modeling.
- Apply Numerical Techniques.
- Calculate Sources and Propagation of Error.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. JN Kapur, "Mathematical modelling", Newage publishers
2. Kai Velten, "Mathematical Modeling and Simulation: Introduction for Scientists and Engineers" Wiley Publishers.

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B.Tech (ME)– IV-II   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A51802a) GREEN CHEMISTRY AND CATALYSIS FOR SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT

Course Objectives:

- Learn an interdisciplinary approach to the scientific and societal issues arising from industrial chemical production, including the facets of chemistry and environmental health sciences that can be integrated to promote green chemistry and the redesign of chemicals, industrial processes and products.

- Understand the use of alternatives assessments that combine chemical, environmental health, regulatory, and business considerations to develop safer products.

UNIT 1: PRINCIPLES AND CONCEPTS OF GREEN CHEMISTRY

Introduction, Green chemistry Principles, sustainable development and green chemistry, atom economy, atom economic: Rearrangement and addition reactions and un-economic reactions: Substitution, elimination and Wittig reactions, Reducing Toxicity. Waste - problems and Prevention: Design for degradation, Polymer recycling.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Apply the Green chemistry Principles for day to day life as well as synthesis (L3)
- Describe the sustainable development and green chemistry (L2)
- Explain economic and un-economic reactions (L2)
- Demonstrate Polymer recycling (L2)

UNIT 2: CATALYSIS AND GREEN CHEMISTRY

Introduction to catalysis, Heterogeneous catalysts: Basics of Heterogeneous Catalysis, Zeolites and the Bulk Chemical Industry, Heterogeneous Catalysis in the Fine Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industries, Catalytic Converters, Homogeneous catalysis: Transition Metal Catalysts with Phosphine Ligands, Greener Lewis Acids, Asymmetric Catalysis, Heterogenising the Homogenous catalysts, Phase transfer catalysis: Hazard Reduction, C–C Bond Formation, Oxidation Using Hydrogen Peroxide, Bio-catalysis and photo-catalysis with examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Explain Heterogeneous catalyst and its applications in Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industries (L2)
- Differentiate Homogeneous and Heterogeneous catalysis (L2)
- Identify the importance of Bio and Photo Catalysis (L3)
- Discuss Transition metal and Phase transfer Catalysis (L3)

UNIT 3: ORGANIC SOLVENTS: ENVIRONMENTALLY BENIGN SOLUTIONS

Organic solvents and volatile organic compounds, solvent free systems, supercritical fluids: Super critical carbondioxide, super critical water and water as a reaction solvent: water based coatings, Ionic liquids as catalyst and solvent

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Demonstrate Organic solvents and importance of solvent free systems (L3)
- Discuss Super critical carbondioxide (L2)
- Explain Super critical water and water as a reaction solvent (L2)
- Interpret Ionic Liquids as Catalyst and Solvent (L2)

UNIT 4: EMERGING GREENER TECHNOLOGIES AND ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES

Biomass as renewable resource, Energy: Fossil Fuels, Energy from Biomass, Solar Power, Other Forms of Renewable Energy, Fuel Cells, Chemicals from Renewable feedstocks: Chemicals from Renewable Feedstocks: Chemicals from Fatty Acids, Polymers from Renewable Resources, Some Other Chemicals from Natural Resources, Alternative Economies: The Syngas Economy, The Biorefinery, Design for energy efficiency: Photochemical Reactions: Advantages of and Challenges Faced by Photochemical Processes, Examples of Photochemical Reactions, Chemistry Using Microwaves: Microwave Heating, Microwave-assisted Reactions, Sonochemistry: Sonochemistry and Green Chemistry, Electrochemical Synthesis: Examples of Electrochemical Synthesis. Industrial applications of alternative environmentally benign catalytic systems for carrying out the important reactions such as selective oxidation, reduction and C-C bond formations (specific reactions).

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Describe importance of Biomass and Solar Power (L2)
- Illustrate Sonochemistry and Green Chemistry ((L2)
- Apply Green Chemistry for Sustainable Development (L3)
- Discuss the importance of Renewable resources (L3)

UNIT 5: GREEN PROCESSES FOR GREEN NANOSCIENCE

Introduction and traditional methods in the nanomaterials synthesis, Translating green chemistry principles for practicing Green Nanoscience. Green Synthesis of Nanophase Inorganic Materials and Metal Oxide Nanoparticles: Hydrothermal Synthesis, Reflux Synthesis, Microwave-Assisted Synthesis, Other methods for Green synthesis of metal and metal oxide nanoparticles, Green chemistry applications of Inorganic nanomaterials

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Discuss green Chemistry Principles for practicing Green nano synthesis (L3)
- Illustrate Microwave Assisted Synthesis (L2)
- Differentiate Hydrothermal and Reflux synthesis (L2)
- Demonstrate Green Chemistry applications of Inorganic nanomaterials (L2)

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course the students should recognize and acquire green chemistry concepts and apply these ideas to develop respect for the inter connectedness of our world and an ethic of environmental care and sustainability.

Text Books :

1. M. Lancaster, Green Chemistry an introductory text, Royal Society of Chemistry, 2002.
2. Paul T. Anastas and John C. Warner, Green Chemistry Theory and Practice, 4th Edition, Oxford University Press, USA

References :

1. Green Chemistry for Environmental Sustainability, First Edition, Sanjay K. Sharma and Ackmez Mudhoo, CRC Press, 2010.
2. Edited by Alvise Perosa and Maurizio Selva , Hand Book of Green chemistry Volume 8: Green Nanoscience, wiley-VCH, 2013.

HONOURS

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ME)   **L T P C**
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(19A03H01) ALTERNATIVE FUELS AND EMISSION CONTROL IN AUTOMOTIVES
(Honors)

Course Objectives:

The main objectives of this course are to make the student
- Explain various alcohol and gaseous fuels and their use in SI and CI engines.
- Discuss various vegetable oils and their use in CI engines.
- Determine the formation of various emissions from SI engine and control techniques.
- Identify various emission measuring instruments and test procedures.

UNIT I

Alcohol fuels and gaseous fuels: Properties of alcohols, alcohol – gasoline blends, fuel flexible vehicle, methanol reformed gas engine, dual fuel system, Spark assisted diesel engine, surface ignition engine, ignition accelerators, performance, combustion and emission characteristics in SI and CI engines, Properties of Hydrogen, production and storage methods, safety precautions, biogas production and its properties, properties of LPG and CNG, Performance, combustion and emission characteristics of hydrogen, biogas, LPG and CNG in SI and CI engines

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- The properties of alcohols and alcohol gasoline blends (L5)
- Explain the principles of spark assisted diesel engine and surface ignition engine.(l3)
- Identify the performance, combustion and emission characteristics in si and ci engines.(l3)
- Explain production, storage methods and emission characteristics of hydrogen. (l3)

UNIT II

Vegetable oils: Various vegetable oils for diesel engines, structure and properties, problems in using vegetable oils in diesel engines, Methods to improve the engine performance using vegetable oils – preheating, Esterification , blending with good secondary fuels, Semi-adiabatic engine, surface ignition engine, ignition accelerators dual fuelling with gaseous and liquid fuels coils, Performance, combustion and emission characteristics of biodiesel fuelled diesel engines.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- List various vegetable oils and its properties used for diesel engines (L1)
- Identify the problems in using vegetable oils in diesel engines.(L3)
- Explain the methods to improve the engine performance using vegetable oils.(L3)
- Explain the method of blending with good secondary fuels. (L3)
- Determine the performance, combustion and emission characteristics of biodiesel fuelled diesel engine (L3)

UNIT III

Emissions from SI engines and their control: Emission formation in SI engines (CO, HC and NOx), Effect of design and operating variables on emission formation, Control techniques – Thermal reactor, exhaust gas recirculation, Three way catalytic convertor and Charcoal canister control for evaporative emission, Positive crank case ventilation for blow by gas control.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Explain emission formation in SI engines. (L3)
- Practice the effect of design and operating variables on emission formation in SI engine.(L5)
- Classify various control techniques on SI engine emission formation.(L2)
- Choose a control technique for a given application (L1)
- Explain on positive crank case ventilation for blow by gas control. (L3)

UNIT IV

Emissions from CI engines and their control: Emission formation in CI engines (HC, CO, NOx, Aldehydes, Peroxides, hydroxides smoke and particulates), Effect of design and operating variables on emission formation, Control techniques – Exhaust gas recirculation, NOx selective catalytic reduction, Diesel oxidation catalytic convertor, Diesel particulate filter, NOx versus particulates – Trade off

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Explain emission formation in CI engines (L3)
- Appraise the effect of design and operating variables on emission formation in CI engine.(L5)
- Explain various control techniques on CI engine emission formation. (L3)

- Choose a control technique for a given application (L1)

UNIT V

Emission measuring instruments and test procedures: Principle of operation of emission measuring instruments used in SI and CI engines, Measurement of CO_2 and CO by NDIR, Hydrocarbon emission by FID, Chemiluminescent analyser for NOx, Liquid and Gas chromatograph Spot sampling and continuous indication type smoke meters (Bosch, AVL and Hartridge smoke meters) emission test procedures – FTP, Euro and Bharat norms

Lerning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Classify various emission measuring instruments for SI and CI engines (L2)
- Apply the principle of operation of emission measuring instruments used in SI and CI engines (L3)
- Explain the method of measurement of CO_2 and CO by NHIR (L3)
- Identify the emission of hydrocarbons using FID (L3)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the student will be able
- Identify various emissions from SI and CI engines (L3)
- Explain the properties of alcohol fuels and gaseous fuels. (L3)
- Predict the problems by using vegetable oils in diesel engines (L6)
- Choose the use of various emission measuring instruments (L3)

Text book

1. Thipse.S.S, "Alternative Fuels: Concepts, Technologies and Developments", Jaico Publishing House, 2010.
2. Ganesan V, " Internal combustion engines", 4th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education, 2012

Reference books

1. Michael F. Hrdeski, "Alternative Fuels: The Future of Hydrogen", The Fairmont Press, 2008
2. R.K.Rajput, "A textbook of Internal Combustion Engines", 2nd Edition, Laxmi Publications, 2007
3. "Society of Automotive Engineers", Alternative Fuels: Fuel Cells and Natural Gas, Society of Automotive Engineers, Incorporated, 2000

B.Tech (ME)   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A03H02)   ROBOTICS AND APPLICATIONS IN MANUFACTURING
(Honors)

Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course are to
- Learn the fundamental concepts of industrial robotic technology.
- Apply the basic mathematics to calculate kinematic and dynamic forces in robot manipulator.
- Understand the robot controlling and programming methods.
- Describe concept of robot vision system .

UNIT – I   **10 hrs**

Fundamentals of Robots: Introduction, definition, classification and history of robotics, robot characteristics and precision of motion, advantages, disadvantages and applications of robots. Introduction to matrix representation of a point in a space a vector in space, a frame in space, Homogeneous transformation matrices, representation of a pure translation, pure rotation about an axis.

Learning Outcomes:

at the end of this unit the student will be able to
- Define a robot and homogeneous transformations.(L1)
- Compare the types of robot manipulators based on applications.(L2)
- List out the various advantages, disadvantages and applications of robot.(L1)
- Explain the robot characteristics.(L2)

UNIT – II   **8 hrs**

Kinematics of robot: Forward and inverse kinematics of robots- forward and inverse kinematic equations for position and orientation, Denavit-Hartenberg(D-H) representation of forward kinematic equations of robots, The inverse kinematic of robots, Degeneracy and Dexterity, simple problems with D-H representation.
Differential motions and Velocities: Introduction, differential relationship, Jacobian, differential motions of a frame-translations, rotation, rotating about a general axis, differential transformations of a frame. Differential changes between frames, differential motions of a robot and its hand frame, calculation of Jacobian, relation between Jacobian and the differential operator, Inverse Jacobian.

Learning Outcomes:

at the end of this unit the student will be able to
- Evaluate D-H notations for simple robot manipulator.(L4)
- Identify the position of robot gripper within work volume.(L3)
- Use the Jacobian, Lagrange-Euler and Newton- Euler formations to solve manipulator dynamic problems.(L5)
- Explain the concepts of manipulator kinematics and dynamics.(L2)

UNIT – III   8 hrs

Control of Manipulators: Open- and Close-Loop Control, the manipulator control problem, linear control schemes, characteristics of second-order linear systems, linear second-order SISO model of a manipulator joint, joint actuators, partitioned PD control scheme, PID Control Scheme, computer Torque control, force control of robotic manipulators, description of force-control tasks, force control strategies, hybrid position/force control, impedance force/torque control.

Learning Outcomes:

at the end of this unit the student will be able to
- Understand the basic concepts of robot controlling systems.(L2)
- Describe PD and PID control schemes.(L2)
- Use the force control strategies to determine the forces in robot.(L5)
- Explain the force control and torque control techniques.(L2)

UNIT – IV   8 hrs

Robot Vision: Introduction, architecture of robotic vision system, image processing, image acquisition camera, image enhancement, image segmentation, imaging transformation, Camera transformation and calibrations, industrial applications of robot vision.

Learning Outcomes:

at the end of this unit the student will be able to
- Identify the components of robot vision system.(L3)
- Understand the concept of image enhancement, segmentation and transformation.(L2)
- List the various components of robot vision system.(L1)
- Illustrate the industrial applications of robot vision system.(L2)

UNIT – V   8 hrs

Robot Applications In Manufacturing: Material Transfer - Material handling, loading and unloading - Process - spot and continuous arc welding & spray painting - Assembly and Inspection.

Learning Outcomes:

at the end of this unit the student will be able to
- Understand the use of robot for material transferring system.(L2)
- List the various industrial applications of robotics.(L1)

Course Outcomes:

at the end of the course, the student will be able to
- Illustrate the industrial applications of robot vision system.(L3)
- Understand the basic concepts of robot controlling systems.(L2)
- Evaluate D-H notations for simple robot manipulator.(L4)
- Define a robot and homogeneous transformations.(L1)

TEXT BOOKS

1. Mikell P. Groover and Mitchell Weiss, Roger N. Nagel,Nicholas G.Odrey , "Industrial Robotics" — Mc Graw Hill, 1986.
2. John.J.Craig Addison, "Introduction to Robotics: Mechanics and Control", Wesley, 1999.
3. K.S. FU, R.C. Gonzalez and C.S.G Lee, "Robotics: Control, sensing, vision, and intelligence" . Mc Graw Hill, 1987.

REFERENCES

1. Saeed B. Niku, "Introduction to Robotics – Analysis, System, Applications", 2nd Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2010.
2. H. Asada and J.J.E. Slotine, "Robot Analysis and Control", 1st Edition Wiley-Interscience, 1986.
3. Robert J. Schillin, "Fundamentals of Robotics: Analysis and control", Prentice-Hall Of India Pvt. Limited, 1996.
4. Mohsen shahinpoor, "A robot Engineering text book", Harper & Row Publishers,1987.
5. Richard D. Klafter, "Thomas Robotic Engineering an integrated approach", PHI publications 1988.
6. R K Mittal and I J Nagrath, "Robotics and control", Illustrated Edition, Tata McGraw Hill India 2003.
7. Ashitava Ghoshal, "Robotics, Fundamental concepts and analysis", Oxford University Press,2006

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ME)   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A03H03)   PRODUCT MARKETING
(Honors)

Course Objectives:

- Introduce the basic concepts of Product marketing.
- Familiarize with market information systems and research
- Understand the nature and importance of industrial market
- Discuss the major stages in new product development
- Identify the factors affecting pricing decisions

UNIT I:

Introduction (7 Hours)

Historical development of marketing management, Definition of Marketing, Core marketing concepts, Marketing Management philosophies, Micro and Macro Environment, Characteristics affecting Consumer behaviour, Types of buying decisions, buying decision process, Classification of consumer products, Market Segmentation Concept of Marketing Myopia. Importance of marketing in the Indian Socio economic system.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Define Marketing. (L1)
- Discuss marketing philosophies. (L2)
- Sketch the buying decision process. (L3)
- Understand the importance of marketing in the Indian socio economic system. (L2)

UNIT II:

Marketing of Industrial Products (6 Hours)

Components of marketing information system–benefits & uses marketing research system, marketing research procedure, Demand Estimation research, Test marketing, Segmentation Research - Cluster analysis, Discriminate analysis. Sales forecasting: objective and subjective methods. Nature and importance of the Industrial market, classification of industrial products, participants in the industrial buying process, major factors influencing industrial buying behavior, characteristics of industrial market demand. Determinants of industrial market

demand Buying power of Industrial users, buying motives of Industrials users, the industrial buying process, buying patterns of industrial users.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Identify the components of marketing information system. (L2)
- List the advantages and uses of marketing research system. (L1)
- Demonstrate sales forecasting. (L3)
- Explain the major factors influencing industrial buying behaviour. (L2)

UNIT III:

Product Management And Branding (7 Hours)
The concept of a product, features of a product, classification of products, product policies – product planning and development, product line, product mix – factors influencing change in product mix, product mix strategies, meaning of "New – product; major stages in new – product development product life cycle. Branding: Reasons for branding, functions of branding features of types of brands, kinds of brand name.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Indentify the factors influencing change in product mix. (L2)
- Sketch various stages in product life cycle. (L2)
- Recall the features of a product and product policies. (L1)
- Demonstrate on features, functions and reasons of branding. (L3)

UNIT IV:

Pricing and Packaging (7Hours)

Importance of Price, pricing objectives, factors affecting pricing decisions, procedure for price determination, kinds of pricing, pricing strategies and decisions Labeling: Types, functions advantages and disadvantages, Packaging**:** Meaning, growth of packaging, function of packaging, kinds of packaging.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- List the factors affecting pricing decisions. (L1)
- Explain the procedure for price determination. (L2)

- Employ Pricing strategies and decisions. (L3)
- Understand the functions of labelling and packaging. (L2)

UNIT V:

Product Promotion (6Hours)

Importance of Price, pricing objectives, factors affecting pricing decisions, procedure for price determination, kinds of pricing, pricing strategies and decisions. Advertising and sales promotion: Objectives of advertisement function of advertising, classification of advertisement copy, advertisement media – kinds of media, advantages of advertising. Objectives of sales promotion, advantages sales promotion. Personal Selling : Objectives of personal selling, qualities of good salesman, types of salesman, major steps in effective selling

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Discuss the procedures for price determination. (L2)
- Explain the objectives of advertisement function of advertising. (L2)
- List the advantages and disadvantages of advertising. (L1)
- Describe the major steps in effecting selling. (L2)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to
- Understand basic marketing management concepts and their relevance to business development. (L2)
- Prepare a questionnaire for market research. (L5)
- Design marketing research plan for business organizations. (L5)
- Optimize marketing mix to get competitive advantage. (L4)

Text Books:
1. Philip Kotler, "Principles of Marketing", Prentice – Hall.
2. Philip Kotler, "Marketing Management", Prentice – Hall.

Reference Books:
1. Wiliam J Stanton, "Fundamentals of Marketing", McGraw Hill
2. R.S.N. Pillai and Mrs.Bagavathi, "Marketing", S. Chand & Co. Ltd
3. Rajagopal, "Marketing Management Text & Cases", Vikas Publishing House

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ME)	L	T	P	C
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(19A03H04) ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING
(Honors)

Course Objectives:

- Familiarize of additive manufacturing / rapid prototyping and its applications in various fields.
- Impart reverse engineering technologies.
- Explain different processes available in additive manufacturing.
- Bring awareness on 3d printing materials and geometric issues related to additive manufacturing applications.

UNIT – I   **10 Hours**

Introduction to Additive Manufacturing (AM) Systems: History and Development of AM, Need of AM, Difference between AM and CNC, Classification of AM Processes: Based on Layering Techniques, Raw Materials and Energy Sources, AM Process Chain, Benefits and Applications of AM, Representation of 3D model in STL format, RP data formats: SLC, CLI, RPI, LEAF, IGES, CT, STEP, HP/GL.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Identify the applications for additive manufacturing processes. (l3)
- Explain the process of additive manufacturing. (l2)
- Represent a 3d model in stl format and other rp data formats to store and retrieve the geometric data of the object. (l3)

UNIT – II   **8 Hours**

CAD & Reverse Engineering: Basic Concept, Digitization techniques, Model Reconstruction, Data Processing for Additive Manufacturing Technology: CAD model preparation, Part Orientation and support generation, Model Slicing, Tool path Generation, Software's for Additive Manufacturing Technology: MIMICS, MAGICS. Reverse Engineering (RE) –Meaning, Use, RE – The Generic Process, Phase of RE Scanning, Contact Scanners, Noncontact Scanners, Point Processing, Application Geometric Model, Development.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to

- Apply various digitalization techniques. (l3)
- Explain the concept of reverse engineering and scanning tools. (l2)

UNIT – III   8 Hours

Solid and Liquid Based AM Systems: Stereolithography (SLA): Principle, Process, Materials,Advantages, Limitations and Applications.Solid Ground Curing (SGC): Principle, Process,Materials, Advantages, Limitations, Applications.Fusion Deposition Modeling (FDM): Principle, Process,Materials, Advantages, Limitations, Applications.Laminated Object Manufacturing (LOM): Principle,Process, Materials, Advantages, Limitations,Applications.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the principles, advantages, limitations and applications of solid and liquid based AM systems. (L2)
- Identify the materials for solid and liquid based AM systems. (L3)

UNIT – IV   8 Hours

Powder Based AM Systems: Principle and Process of Selective Laser Sintering (SLS), Advantages, Limitations and Applications of SLS, Principle and Process of Laser Engineered Net Shaping (LENS), Advantages, Limitations and Applications of LENS, Principle and Process of Electron Beam Melting (EBM), Advantages, Limitations and Applications of EBM.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the principles, advantages, limitations and applications of powder based AM systems. (L2)
- Apply SLS, LENS and EBM 3D printing methods. (L3)

UNIT – V   8 Hours

Other Additive Manufacturing Systems: Three Dimensional Printing (3DP): Principle, Process, Advantages, Limitationsand Applications. Ballistic Particle Manufacturing (BPM): Principle, Process, Advantages, Limitations, Applications. Shape Deposition Manufacturing (SDM): Principle, Process, Advantages, Limitations, Applications.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Explain principles and limitation of 3D printing using BPM and SDM. (L2)

- Use BPM and SDM 3D printing methods. (L3)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- Demonstrate various additive manufacturing and rapid prototyping techniques applications.
- Describe different additive manufacturing processes.
- Apply methods in rapid prototyping.
- Use powder based am system.
- Model 3d printing using sdm and bpm methods.

Text Books:

1. Ian Gibson, David W. Rosen, Brent Stucker, "Additive Manufacturing Technologies: Rapid Prototyping to Direct Digital Manufacturing", 1st edition, Springer, 2010.
2. Chua C.K., Leong K.F. and Lim C.S., "Rapid Prototyping: Principles and Applications", 2nd edition, World Scientific Publishers, 2003.
3. Liou W. Liou, Frank W., Liou, "Rapid Prototyping and Engineering Applications: A Tool Box for Prototype Development", CRC Press, 2007.

Reference Books:

1. Pham D.T. and Dimov S.S., "Rapid Manufacturing; The Technologies and Application of RPT and Rapid Tooling", Springer, London 2001.
2. Gebhardt A., "Rapid prototyping", Hanser Gardener Publications, 2003.
3. Hilton P.D. and Jacobs P.F., "Rapid Tooling: Technologies and Industrial Applications", CRC Press, 2005.
4. RafiqNoorani, "Rapid Prototyping: Principles and Applications in Manufacturing", John Wiley & Sons, 2006.

B.Tech (ME)   **L T P C**
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(19A03H05) MECHANICS OF COMPOSITE MATERIALS
(Honors)

Course Objectives:

- Understand the properties of composite materials.
- Familiarize the manufacturing methods for composites.
- Teach the practical requirements associated with joining and manufacturing

UNIT-1

Introduction To Composite Materials
Introduction To Composite Materials: Definition, classification and characteristics of composite Materials – fibrous composites, laminated composites, particulate composites.
Applications: Automobile, Aircrafts. missiles. Space hardware, Electrical and electronics, Marine, recreational and sports equipment, future potential of composites.
Fiber Reinforced Plastic Processing: Lay up and curing, fabricating process, open and closed mould process, hand layup techniques; structural laminate bag molding, production procedures for bag molding; filament winding, pultrusion, pulforming, thermo-forming, injection molding, blow molding.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Define Composite Materials. (L1)
- List the applications of composite materials. (L1)
- Compare open and closed mould process. (L3)
- Demonstrate the processing methods of ceramic materials. (L3)

UNIT-2

Micro Mechanical Analysis of a Lamina:
Micro Mechanical Analysis of a Lamina: Introduction, Evaluation of the four elastic moduli by Rule of mixture, Numerical problems.
Macro Mechanics of a Lamina: Hooke's law for different types of materials, Number of elastic constants, Two - dimensional relationship of compliance and stiffness matrix. Hooke's law for two-dimensional angle lamina, engineering constants - Numerical problems. Stress-Strain relations for lamina of arbitrary orientation, Numerical problems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to

- Solve numerical problems on evaluation of the four elastic moduli by rule of mixture.. (L4)
- Understand the hooke's law for different types of materials. (L2)
- Explain the two dimensional relationship of compliance and stiffness matrix. (L2)
- Discuss the stress strain relationship for lamina of arbitrary orientation. (L2)

UNIT-3

Biaxial Strength Theories
Maximum stress theory, Maximum strain theory, Tsai-Hill theory, Tsai, Wu tensor theory, Numerical problems.
Macro Mechanical Analysis of Laminate
Introduction, code, Kirchoff hypothesis, CL T, A, B, and D matrices (Detailed derivation) , Special cases of laminates, Numerical problems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to

- Discuss the maximum stress theory and maximum strain theory. (L2)
- Differentiate between CL, T, A, B and D matrices. (L4)
- List the special cases of macro mechanical analysis of laminates (L1)
- Solve problems on Kirchoff hypothesis. (L4)

UNIT-4

Metal Matrix Composites: Metal Matrix Composites: Reinforcement materials, types, characteristics and selection base metals selection. Need for production MMC's and its application.
Fabrication Process For MMC's: Powder metallurgy technique, liquid metallurgy technique and secondary processing, special fabrication techniques.
Study Properties Of Mmc's: Physical Mechanical, Wear, machinability and Other Properties. Effect of size, shape and distribution of particulate on properties.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to

- Identify the importance of metal matrix composites. (L2)
- Give the applications of metal matrix composites (L1)
- Recall the fabrication processes for MMC's. (L1)
- Demonstrate on the various properties of MMC's. (L2)

UNIT-5

Failure Theories: Micromechanics of Failure of Unidirectional Lamina, Anisotropic Strength and Failure Theories, Importance of Shear Strength, Choice of Failure Criteria, Examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Discuss the failure theories of unidirectional lamina. (L2)
- Explain the anisotropic strength of unidirectional lamina . (L2)
- Understand the choice of failure criteria with help of examples. (L2)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to
- Design and manufacture composite materials for various applications. (L5)
- Conduct mechanical testing of composite structures and analyse failure modes. (L4)
- Synthesize structures for environmental effects. (L5)
- Analyse economic aspects of using composites. (L4)

Text Books
1. K.K. Chawla, "Composite Materials", Springer-Verlag, New York. (1998),
2. Madhujit Mukhopadhya, "Mechanics of composite materials and structures",. Universities Press 2004.

References
1. B.T. Astrom "Manufacturing of Polymer Composites", Chapman & Hall. , (1997),
1. Stuart M Lee, J. Ian Gray, Miltz, "Reference Book for Composites Technology", CRC press. (1989),
2. Frank L Matthews and R D Rawlings, "Composite Materials: Engineering and Science", Taylor and Francis. (2006),
3. D. Hull and T.W. Clyne, "Introduction to Composite Materials", Cambridge University Press. (1996),
4. M.R. Piggott, "Load Bearing Fibre Composites", Pergamon press, Oxford. (1998),
5. F. Ashby and D.R.H. Jones, (1999), Engineering Materials, Pergamon press.
6. R.W. Davidge and A. Kelly, (1999), Mechanical behavior of ceramics, Cambridge University press.
7. Andrew C. Marshall, (1998), Composite Basics, Marshall Consulting. Mode of Evaluation Quiz/Assignment/ Seminar/Written Examination.

Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur

(Established by Govt. of A.P., Act. No. 30 of 2008)

Ananthapuramu–515 002 (A.P) India

B.Tech. in Electronics & Communication Engineering

Course Structure and Syllabi under R19 Regulations

	JNTUA Curriculum
	Electronics and Communication Engineering B. Tech Course Structure

S.No.	Course Name	Category	L-T-P-C
1	Physical Activities -- Sports, Yoga and Meditation, Plantation	MC	0-0-6-0
2	Career Counselling	MC	2-0-2-0
3	Orientation to all branches -- career options, tools, etc.	MC	3-0-0-0
4	Orientation on admitted Branch -- corresponding labs, tools and platforms	EC	2-0-3-0
5	Proficiency Modules & Productivity Tools	ES	2-1-2-0
6	Assessment on basic aptitude and mathematical skills	MC	2-0-3-0
7	Remedial Training in Foundation Courses	MC	2-1-2-0
8	Human Values & Professional Ethics	MC	3-0-0-0
9	Communication Skills -- focus on Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing skills	BS	2-1-2-0
10	Concepts of Programming	ES	2-0-2-0

Semester - I (Theory - 4, Lab - 4)					
S.No	Course No	Course Name	Category	L-T-P	Credits
1.	19A54101	Algebra & Calculus	BS	3-1-0	4
2.	19A56101T	Applied Physics	BS	3-0-0	3
3.	19A05101T	Problem Solving & Programming	ES	3-1-0	4
4.	19A52101T	Communicative English 1	HS	2-0-0	2
5.	19A04101	Electronics & Communication Engineering Workshop	LC	0-0-2	1
6.	19A56101P	Applied Physics Lab	BS	0-0-3	1.5
7.	19A05101P	Problem Solving & Programming Lab	ES	0-0-3	1.5
8.	19A52101P	Communicative English 1 Lab	HS	0-0-2	1
				Total	**18**

Semester - II (Theory - 4, Lab - 5)					
S.No	Course No	Course Name	Category	L-T-P	Credits
1.	19A04201T	Network Theory	ES	3-0-0	3
2.	19A54201	Differential Equations and Vector Calculus	BS	3-1-0	4
3.	19A51102T	Chemistry	BS	3-0-0	3
4.	19A05201T	Data Structures	ES	3-0-0	3
5.	19A03101	Engineering Workshop	LC	0-0-2	1
6.	19A03102	Engineering Graphics Lab	ES	1-0-4	3
7.	19A04201P	Network Theory Lab	ES	0-0-3	1.5
8.	19A51102P	Chemistry Lab	BS	0-0-3	1.5
9.	19A05201P	Data Structures Lab	ES	0-0-3	1.5
				Total	**21.5**

Semester – III (Theory - 6, Lab –3, MC-1)					
S.No	**Course No**	**Course Name**	**Category**	**L-T-P**	**Credits**
1.	19A54302	Complex Variables and Transforms	BS	3-0-0	3
2.	19A04301	Signals & Systems	PC	3-0-0	3
3.	19A04302T	Electronic Devices and Circuits	PC	3-0-0	3
4.	19A04303	Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes	PC	3-0-0	3
5.	19A04304	Digital Electronics and Logic Design	PC	3-0-0	3
6.	19A02304T	Electrical Technology	ES	3-0-0	3
7.	19A04302P	Electronic Devices and Circuits Lab	PC	0-0-3	1.5
8.	19A04305	Basic Simulation Lab	PC	0-0-2	1
9.	19A02304P	Electrical Technology Lab	ES	0-0-2	1
10.	19A99302	Biology For Engineers	HS	3-0-0	0
				Total	**21.5**

Semester – IV (Theory - 7, Lab –2, MC-1)					
S.No	**Course No**	**Course Name**	**Category**	**L-T-P**	**Credits**
1.	19A04401	Electromagnetic Waves and Transmission lines	PC	3-0-0	3
2.	19A04402T	Electronic Circuits – Analysis and Design	PC	3-0-0	3
3.	19A02404	Control Systems	ES	3-0-0	3
4.	19A04403T	Analog Communications	PC	3-0-0	3
5.	19A05304T	Python Programming	ES	2-1-0	3
6.	19A04404	Computer Architecture and Organization	PC	3-0-0	3
7.	19A52301	Universal Human Values	HS	2-0-0	2
8.	19A04402P	Electronic Circuits – Analysis and Design Lab	PC	0-0-3	1.5
9.	19A04403P	Analog Communications Lab	PC	0-0-3	1.5
10.	19A99301	Environmental Science	BS	3-0-0	0
				Total	**23**

		Semester - V (Theory - 6, Lab - 3)			
S.No	Course No	Course Name	Category	L-T-P	Credits
1.	19A04501T	Integrated Circuits and Applications	PC	2-0-0	2
2.	19A04502	Antennas and Wave Propagation	PC	3-0-0	3
3.	19A52601T	English Language Skills	HS	3-0-0	3
4.	19A04503T	Digital Communications	PC	3-0-0	3
5.		Professional Elective-I	PC	3-0-0	3
	19A05403T	Operating Systems			
	19A02403	Power Electronics			
	19A05303T	Object Oriented Programming			
	19A04504a	Data Communications and Networks			
	19A04504b	Nano Electronics			
6.		Open Elective-I	OE	3-0-0	3
	19A01506a	Experimental stress analysis.			
	19A01506b	Building Technology			
	19A02506a	Electrical Engineering Materials			
	19A03506a	Introduction to Hybrid and Electric Vehicles			
	19A03506b	Rapid Prototyping			
	19A05506a	Free and Open Sources Systems			
	19A05506b	Computer Graphics and Multimedia Animation			
	19A27506a	Brewing Technology			
	19A27506b	Computer Applications in Food Technology			
	19A54506a	Optimization Techniques			
	19A52506a	Technical Communication and Presentation Skills			
	19A51506a	Chemistry of Energy Materials			
7.	19A04501P	Integrated Circuits and Applications Lab	PC	0-0-3	1.5
8.	19A52601P	English Language Skills Lab	HS	0-0-3	1.5
9.	19A04503P	Digital Communications Lab	PC	0-0-2	1
10.	19A04507	Socially Relevant Project		0-0-1	0.5
11.	19A99601	Research Methodology (Mandatory course)		3-0-0	0
				Total	21.5

		Semester – VI (Theory - 6, Lab –2, MC-1)			
S.No	**Course No**	**Course Name**	**Category**	**L-T-P**	**Credits**
1.	19A04601T	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	PC	3-0-0	3
2.	19A04602T	Digital Signal Processing	PC	3-0-0	3
3.	19A04603	Digital System Design through VHDL	PC	3-0-0	3
4.		Professional Elective-II (MOOC)	PC	3-0-0	3
	19A04605a	Introduction to Wireless and Cellular Communications (IITMadras)			
	19A04605b	Fabrication Techniques for MEMs-based sensors (IISc, Bangalore)			
	19A04605c	Advances in UHV Transmission and Distribution (IISc Bangalore)			
	19A04605d	Electrical Measurement and Electronic Instruments (IIT KGP)			
	19A04605e	Principles and Techniques of Modern Radar Systems (offered by IIT KGP)			
5.		Open Elective-II	OE	3-0-0	3
	19A01604a	Industrial waste and wastewater management.			
	19A01604b	Building Services & Maintenance			
	19A02604a	Industrial Automation			
	19A02604b	System Reliability Concepts			
	19A03604a	Introduction to Mechatronics			
	19A03604b	Optimization techniques through MATLAB			
	19A05604a	Fundamentals of VR/AR/MR			
	19A05604b	Data Science			
	19A27604a	Food Toxicology			
	19A27604b	Food Plant Equipment Design			
	19A54604a	Wavelet Transforms & its applications			
	19A52604a	Soft Skills			
	19A51604a	Chemistry of Polymers and Its Applications			
6.		Humanities Elective-I	HS	3-0-0	3
	19A52602a	Entrepreneurship & Incubation			
	19A52602b	Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis			
		Business Ethics and Corporate Governance			
	19A52602c	Enterprise Resource Planning			
		Supply Chain Management			
	19A52602d				
	19A52602e				
7.	19A04602P	Digital Signal Processing Lab	PC	0-0-3	1.5
8.	19A04601P	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Lab	PC	0-0-3	1.5
9.	19A04606	Socially Relevant Project		0-0-1	0.5
10.	19A99501	Constitution of India (Mandatory Course)		3-0-0	0
11.	19A04607	Industrial Training/Skill Development/Research Project*	PR	------	-----
				Total	**21.5**

S.No	Course No	Course Name	Category	L-T-P	Credits
**Semester – VII (Theory - 5, Lab -2)**					
1.	19A04701T	Microwave Engineering and Optical Communications	PC	3-0-0	3
2.	19A04702T	VLSI Design	PC	3-0-0	3
3.		Professional Elective-III	PE	3-0-0	3
	19A04703a	Satellite Communications			
	19A04703b	Digital TV Engineering			
	19A04703c	Embedded Systems			
	19A04703d	Image Processing			
	19A04703e	Advanced Digital Signal Processing			
4.		Open Elective-III	OE	3-0-0	3
	19A01704a	Air pollution and control.			
	19A01704b	Basics of civil Engineering			
	19A02704a	Renewable Energy Systems			
	19A02704b	Electric Vehicle Engineering			
	19A03704a	Finite element methods			
	19A03704b	Product Marketing			
	19A05704a	Fundamentals of Game Development			
	19A05704b	Cyber Security			
	19A27704a	Corporate Governance in Food Industries			
	19A27704b	Process Technology for Convenience & RTE Foods			
	19A54704a	Numerical Methods for Engineers (ECE , CSE, IT &CE)			
	19A51704a	Chemistry of Nanomaterials and Applications			
5.		Humanities Elective-II	HS	3-0-0	3
	19A52701a	Organizational Behavior			
	19A52701b	Management Science			
	19A52701c	Business Environment			
	19A52701d	Strategic Management			
	19A52701e	E-Business			
6.	19A04701P	Microwave and Optical Communications Lab	PC	0-0-3	1.5
7.	19A04702P	VLSI Design Lab	PC	0-0-3	1.5
8.	19A04705	Industrial Training/Skill Development/Research Project	PR	------	2
				Total	**20**

S.No	Course No	Course Name	Category	L-T-P	Credits
		Semester – VIII (Theory - 2)			
1.		Professional Elective-IV	PE	3-0-0	3
	19A04801a	Advanced 3G and 4G Wireless Mobile Communications			
	19A04801b	Introduction to Internet of Things			
	19A04801c	Fuzzy sets, logic and systems and Applications			
	19A04801d	Biomedical Signal Processing			
	19A04801e	Analog IC design			
2.		Open Elective-IV	OE	3-0-0	3
	19A01802a	Disaster Management.			
	19A01802b	Global Warming and climate changes			
	19A02802a	IoT Applications in Electrical Engineering			
	19A02802b	Smart Electric Grid			
	19A03802a	Energy conservation and management			
	19A03802b	Non destructive testing			
	19A05802a	Block Chain Technology and Applications			
	19A05802b	MEAN Stack Technology			
	19A27802a	Food Plants Utilities & Services			
	19A27802b	Nutraceuticals & Functional Foods			
	19A54802a	Mathematical Modeling & Simulation			
	19A51802a	Green Chemistry and Catalysis for Sustainable Environment			
3.	19A04803	Project	PR	------	7
				Total	**13**

Honours Degree in ECE

S.No.	Course No.	Course Name	L	T	P	Credits
1.	19A04H01	Automotive Electronics	3	1	0	4
2.	19A04H02	Low power VLSI Design.	3	1	0	4
3.	19A04H03	Pattern Recognition	3	1	0	4
4.	19A04H04	Micro Electromechanical Systems	3	1	0	4
5.	19A04H05	VLSI Testing and Testability	3	1	0	4
				Total		**20**

Minor Degree in ECE

S.No.	Course No.	Course Name	L	T	P	Credits
1.	19A04301	Signals and Systems	3	0	0	3
2.	19A04302T	Electronics Devices and Circuits	3	0	0	3
3.	19A04304	Digital Electronics and Logic Design	3	0	0	3
4.	19A04503T	Digital Communications	3	0	0	3
5.	19A04602T	Digital Signal Processing	3	0	0	3
6.	19A04M01	Minor Discipline Project	-	-	-	5
				Total		**20**

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B.Tech (ECE)– I-I Sem

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(19A54101) ALGEBRA & CALCULUS
(Common to all branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:

- This course will illuminate the students in the concepts of calculus and linear algebra.
- To equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level mathematics to develop the confidence and ability among the students to handle various real world problems and their applications.

Bridge Course: Limits, continuity, Types of matrices

Unit 1:Matrices 10 hrs

Rank of a matrix by echelon form, solving system of homogeneous and non-homogeneous equations linear equations. Eigen values and Eigen vectors and their properties, Cayley-Hamilton theorem (without proof), finding inverse and power of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton theorem, diagonalisation of a matrix, quadratic forms and nature of the quadratic forms, reduction of quadratic form to canonical forms by orthogonal transformation.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to

- solving systems of linear equations, using technology to facilitate row reduction determine the rank, eigenvalues and eigenvectors, diagonal form and different factorizations of a matrix; (L3)
- identify special properties of a matrix, such as positive definite, etc., and use this information to facilitate the calculation of matrix characteristics; (L3)

Unit 2: Mean Value Theorems 6 hrs

Rolle's Theorem, Lagrange's mean value theorem, Cauchy's mean value theorem, Taylor's and Maclaurin theorems with remainders (without proof);

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Translate the given function as series of Taylor's and Maclaurin's with remainders (L3)
- analyze the behaviour of functions by using mean value theorems (L3)

Unit 3: Multivariable calculus 8 hrs

Partial derivatives, total derivatives, chain rule, change of variables, Jacobians, maxima and minima of functions of two variables, method of Lagrange multipliers.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Find partial derivatives numerically and symbolically and use them to analyze and interpret the way a function varies. (L3)
- Acquire the Knowledge maxima and minima of functions of several variable (L1)
- Utilize Jacobian of a coordinate transformation to deal with the problems in change of variables (L3)

Unit 4:Multiple Integrals   **10hrs**
Double integrals, change of order of integration, double integration in polar coordinates, areas enclosed by plane curves. Evaluation of triple integrals, change of variables between Cartesian, cylindrical and spherical polar co-ordinates.

Learning Outcomes:
- At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Evaluate double integrals of functions of several variables in two dimensions using Cartesian and polar coordinates (L5)
- Apply double integration techniques in evaluating areas bounded by region (L4)
- Evaluate multiple integrals in Cartesian, cylindrical and spherical geometries (L5)

Unit 5:Special Functions   **6 hrs**
Beta and Gamma functions and their properties, relation between beta and gamma functions, evaluation of definite integrals using beta and gamma functions.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- understand beta and gamma functions and its relations (L2)
- Conclude the use of special function in evaluating definite integrals (L4)

Text Books:
1. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10/e, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
2. B. S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 44/e, Khanna Publishers, 2017.

Reference Books:
1. R. K. Jain and S. R. K. Iyengar, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 3/e, Alpha Science International Ltd., 2002.
2. George B. Thomas, Maurice D. Weir and Joel Hass, Thomas Calculus, 13/e, Pearson Publishers, 2013.
3. Glyn James, Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics, 4/e, Pearson publishers, 201.
4. Micheael Greenberg, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th edition, Pearson edn
5. Dean G. Duffy, Advanced engineering mathematics with MATLAB, CRC Press
6. Peter O'neil, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Cengage Learning.

7. R.L. Garg Nishu Gupta, Engineering Mathematics Volumes-I &II, Pearson Education
8. B. V. Ramana, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Mc Graw Hill Education
9. H. k Das, Er. Rajnish Verma, Higher Engineering Mathematics, S. Chand.
10. N. Bali, M. Goyal, C. Watkins, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Infinity Science Press.

Course Outcomes:
At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- develop the use of matrix algebra techniques that is needed by engineers for practical applications (L6)
- Utilize mean value theorems to real life problems (L3)
- familiarize with functions of several variables which is useful in optimization (L3)
- Students will also learn important tools of calculus in higher dimensions. Students will become familiar with 2- dimensional coordinate systems (L5)
- Students will become familiar with 3- dimensional coordinate systems and also learn the utilization of special functions

B.Tech (ECE)– I-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A56101T) APPLIED PHYSICS
(ECE, CSE, EEE & IT Branches)

Course Objectives:
➢ To identify the importance of the optical phenomenon i.e. interference, diffraction and polarization related to its Engineering applications.
➢ To explain the significant concepts of dielectric and magnetic materials this leads to potential applications in the emerging micro devices.
➢ To impart knowledge in basic concepts of electromagnetic waves and its propagation in optical fibers along with its Engineering applications.
➢ To identify the importance of semiconductors in the functioning of electronic devices.
➢ To teach the concepts related to superconductivity which lead to their fascinating applications.
➢ To familiarize the applications of nanomaterials relevant to engineering branches.

Unit-I : Wave Optics   8hrs
Interference-Principle of Superposition-Interference of light-Conditions for sustained Interference -Interference in thin films (reflected light)-Newton's Rings-Determination of Wavelength- Engineering applications of Interference

Diffraction-Fraunhofer Diffraction-Single and Double slits - Diffraction Grating – Grating Spectrum -Determination of Wavelength - Engineering applications of diffraction

Polarization-Polarization by double refraction-Nicol's Prism--Half wave and Quarter wave plate- Engineering applications of Polarization.

Unit Outcomes:
The students will be able to
➢ **explain** the need of coherent sources and the conditions for sustained interference (L2)
➢ **identify** engineering applications of interference including homodyne and heterodyne detection (L3)
➢ **analyze** the differences between interference and diffraction with applications (L4)
➢ **illustrate** the concept of polarization of light and its applications (L2)
➢ **classify** ordinary polarized light and extraordinary polarized light (L2)

Unit-II : Dielectric and Magnetic Materials   (8hrs)
Introduction--Dielectric polarization-Dielectric polarizability, Susceptibility and Dielectric constant- Types of polarizations: Electronic and Ionic, (Quantitative), Orientation Polarizations (Qualitative) - Frequency dependence of polarization-Lorentz (internal) field-Claussius - Mosotti equation-Applications of Dielectrics: Ferroelectricity.

Introduction-Magnetic dipole moment-Magnetization-Magnetic susceptibility and permeability- Origin of permanent magnetic moment -Classification of Magnetic materials-Weiss theory of ferromagnetism (qualitative)-Hysteresis-soft and hard magnetic materials-Magnetic device applications (Magnetic bubble memory).

Unit Outcomes:
The students will be able to
- **explain** the concept of dielectric constant and polarization in dielectric materials (L2)
- **summarize** various types of polarization of dielectrics (L2)
- **interpret** Lorentz field and Claussius- Mosotti relation in dielectrics (L2)
- **classify** the magnetic materials based on susceptibility and their temperature dependence (L2)
- **explain** the applications of dielectric and magnetic materials (L2)
- **Apply** the concept of magnetism to magnetic devices (L3)

Unit – III: Electromagnetic Waves and Fiber Optics   10hrs
Divergence and Curl of Electric and Magnetic Fields- Gauss' theorem for divergence and Stokes' theorem for curl- Maxwell's Equations (Quantitative)- Electromagnetic wave propagation (Non-conducting medium) -Poynting's Theorem.

Introduction to Optical Fibers-Total Internal Reflection-Critical angle of propagation-Acceptance angle-Numerical Aperture-Classification of fibers based on Refractive index profile –Propagation of electromagnetic wave through optical fiber – modes -importance of V-number-Attenuation, Block Diagram of Fiber optic Communication -Medical Applications-Fiber optic Sensors.

Unit Outcomes:
The students will be able to
- **apply** the Gauss' theorem for divergence and Stokes' theorem for curl (L3)
- **evaluate** the Maxwell's equations, Maxwell's displacement current and correction in Ampere's law (L5)
- **asses** the electromagnetic wave propagation and its power in non-conducting medium (L5)
- **explain** the working principle of optical fibers (L2)
- **classify** optical fibers based on refractive index profile and mode of propagation (L2)
- **identify** the applications of optical fibers in medical, communication and other fields (L2)
- **Apply** the fiber optic concepts in various fields (L3).

Unit – IV: Semiconductors   8 hrs
Origin of energy bands - Classification of solids based on energy bands – Intrinsic semiconductors - density of charge carriers-Fermi energy – Electrical conductivity - extrinsic semiconductors - P-type & N-type - Density of charge carriers - Dependence of Fermi energy on carrier concentration and temperature- Direct and Indirect band gap semiconductors-Hall

effect- Hall coefficient - Applications of Hall effect - Drift and Diffusion currents - Continuity equation - Applications of Semiconductors.

Unit Outcomes:
The students will be able to
- ➤ **classify** the energy bands of semiconductors (L2)
- ➤ **outline** the properties of n-type and p-type semiconductors and charge carriers (L2)
- ➤ **interpret** the direct and indirect band gap semiconductors (L2)
- ➤ **identify** the type of semiconductor using Hall effect (L2)
- ➤ **identify** applications of semiconductors in electronic devices (L2)

Unit – V: Superconductors and Nanomaterials   **8 hrs**
Superconductors-Properties- Meissner's effect-BCS Theory-Josephson effect (AC &DC)-Types of Super conductors-Applications of superconductors.

Nano materials – Significance of nanoscale – Properties of nanomaterials: Physical, Mechanical, Magnetic, Optical – Synthesis of nanomaterials: Top-down-Ball Milling, Bottom-up -Chemical vapour deposition – characterization of nanomaterials: X-Ray Diffraction (XRD), Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) - Applications of Nano materials.

Unit Outcomes:
The students will be able to
- ➤ **explain** how electrical resistivity of solids changes with temperature (L2)
- ➤ **classify** superconductors based on Meissner's effect (L2)
- ➤ **explain** Meissner's effect, BCS theory & Josephson effect in superconductors (L2)
- ➤ **identify** the nano size dependent properties of nanomaterials (L2)
- ➤ **illustrate** the methods for the synthesis and characterization of nanomaterials (L2)
- ➤ **Apply** the basic properties of nanomaterials in various Engineering branches (L3).

Text Books:
1. M. N. Avadhanulu, P.G. Kshirsagar & TVS Arun Murthy" AText book of Engineering Physics"- S. Chand Publications, 11th Edition 2019.
2. B.K. Pandey and S. Chaturvedi, Engineering Physics, Cengage Learning, 2012.

Reference Books:
1. Shatendra Sharma, Jyotsna Sharma, " Engineering Physics", Pearson Education,2018
2. David J.Griffiths, "Introduction to Electrodynamics"- 4/e, Pearson Education,2014
3. T Pradeep "A Text book of Nano Science and Nano Technology"- Tata Mc GrawHill 2013

Course Outcomes:

The students will be able to

- **identify** the wave properties of light and the interaction of energy with the matter (L3)
- **apply** electromagnetic wave propagation in different guided media (L2)
- **asses** the electromagnetic wave propagation and its power in different media (L5)
- **calculate** conductivity of semiconductors (L3)
- **interpret** the difference between normal conductor and superconductor (L2)
- **demonstrate** the application of nanomaterials (L2)

B.Tech (ECE)– I-I Sem

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(19A05101T) PROBLEM SOLVING AND PROGRAMMING
(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:
1. Introduce the internal parts of a computer, and peripherals.
2. Introduce the Concept of Algorithm and use it to solve computational problems
3. Identify the computational and non-computational problems
4. Teach the syntax and semantics of a C Programming language
5. Demonstrate the use of Control structures of C Programming language
6. Illustrate the methodology for solving Computational problems

Unit 1:
Computer Fundamentals: What is a Computer, Evolution of Computers, Generations of Computers, Classification of Computers, Anatomy of a Computer, Memory revisited, Introduction to Operating systems, Operational overview of a CPU.

Introduction to Programming, Algorithms and Flowcharts: Programs and Programming, Programming languages, Compiler, Interpreter, Loader, Linker, Program execution, Fourth generation languages, Fifth generation languages, Classification of Programming languages, Structured programming concept, Algorithms, Pseudo-code, Flowcharts, Strategy for designing algorithms, Tracing an algorithm to depict logic, Specification for converting algorithms into programs.

Unit Outcomes:
Student should be able to
1. Identify the different peripherals, ports and connecting cables in a PC (L2)
2. Illustrate the working of a Computer (L3)
3. Select the components of a Computer in the market and assemble a computer (L4)
4. Solve complex problems using language independent notations (L3)

Unit 2:
Introduction to computer problem solving: Introduction, the problem-solving aspect, top-down design, implementation of algorithms, the efficiency of algorithms, the analysis of algorithms.

Fundamental algorithms: Exchanging the values of two variables, counting, summation of a set of numbers, factorial computation, sine function computation, generation of the Fibonacci sequence, reversing the digits of an integer.

Learning Outcomes: Student should be able to

1. Solve Computational problems (L3)
2. Apply Algorithmic approach to solving problems (L3)
3. Analyze the algorithms (L4)

Unit 3:

Types, Operators, and Expressions: Variable names, data types and sizes, constants, declarations, arithmetic operators, relational and logical operators, type conversions, increment and decrement operators, bitwise operators, assignment operators and expressions, conditional expressions precedence and order of evaluation.

Input and output: standard input and output, formatted output-Printf, formatted input-Scanf.

Control Flow: Statements and blocks, if-else, else-if, switch, Loops-while and for, Loops-Do-while, break and continue, Goto and labels.

Functions and Program Structure: Basics of functions, functions returning non-integers, external variables, scope variables, header variables, register variables, block structure, initialization, recursion, the C processor.

Learning Outcomes: Student should be able to
1. Recognize the programming elements of C Programming language (L1)
2. Select the control structure for solving the problem (L4)
3. Apply modular approach for solving the problem (L3)

Unit 4:
Factoring methods: Finding the square root of a number, the smallest divisor of a number, the greatest common divisor of two integers, generating prime numbers.

Pointers and arrays: Pointers and addresses, pointers and function arguments, pointers and arrays, address arithmetic, character pointers and functions, pointer array; pointers to pointers, Multi-dimensional arrays, initialization of arrays, pointer vs. multi-dimensional arrays, command line arguments, pointers to functions, complicated declarations.

Array Techniques: Array order reversal, finding the maximum number in a set, removal of duplicates from an order array, finding the kth smallest element

Learning Outcomes: Student should be able to
1. Solve mathematical problems using C Programming language (L3)
2. Structure the individual data elements to simplify the solutions (L6)
3. Facilitate efficient memory utilization (L6)

Unit 5:
Sorting and Searching: Sorting by selection, sorting by exchange, sorting by insertion, sorting by partitioning, binary search.

Structures: Basics of structures, structures and functions, arrays of structures, pointers to structures, self-referential structures, table lookup, typedef, unions, bit-fields.

Some other Features: Variable-length argument lists, formatted input-Scanf, file access, Error handling-stderr and exit, Line Input and Output, Miscellaneous Functions.

Learning Outcomes: Student should be able to

1. Select sorting algorithm based on the type of the data (L4)
2. Organize heterogeneous data (L6)
3. Design a sorting algorithm (L6)

Text Books:
1. Pradip Dey, and Manas Ghosh, "Programming in C", 2018, Oxford University Press.
2. R.G. Dromey, "How to Solve it by Computer". 2014, Pearson.
3. Brian W. Kernighan, and Dennis M. Ritchie, "The C Programming Language", 2nd Edition, Pearson.

Reference Books:
1. RS Bichkar "Programming with C", 2012, Universities Press.
2. Pelin Aksoy, and Laura Denardis, "Information Technology in Theory", 2017, Cengage Learning.
3. Byron Gottfried and Jitender Kumar Chhabra, "Programming with C", 4th Edition, 2019, McGraw Hill Education.

Course Outcomes:
1. Construct his own computer using parts (L6).
2. Recognize the importance of programming language independent constructs (L2)
3. Solve computational problems (L3)
4. Select the features of C language appropriate for solving a problem (L4)
5. Design computer programs for real world problems (L6)
6. Organize the data which is more appropriated for solving a problem (L6)

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B.Tech (ECE)- I-I Sem

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(19A52101T) COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH I
(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Introduction

The course is designed to train students in receptive (listening and reading) as well as productive and interactive (speaking and writing) skills by incorporating a comprehensive, coherent and integrated approach that improves the learners' ability to effectively use English language in academic/ workplace contexts. The shift is from *learning about the language* to *using the language*. On successful completion of the compulsory English language course/s in B.Tech., learners would be confident of appearing for international language qualification/proficiency tests such as IELTS, TOEFL, or BEC, besides being able to express themselves clearly in speech and competently handle the writing tasks and verbal ability component of campus placement tests. Activity based teaching-learning methods would be adopted to ensure that learners would engage in actual use of language both in the classroom and laboratory sessions.

Course Objectives

➢ Facilitate effective listening skills for better comprehension of academic lectures and English spoken by native speakers

➢ Focus on appropriate reading strategies for comprehension of various academic texts and authentic materials

➢ Help improve speaking skills through participation in activities such as role plays, discussions and structured talks/oral presentations

➢ Impart effective strategies for good writing and demonstrate the same in summarizing, writing well organized essays, record and report useful information

➢ Provide knowledge of grammatical structures and vocabulary and encourage their appropriate use in speech and writing

Unit 1

Listening: Identifyingthe topic, the context and specific pieces of information by listening to short audio texts and answering a series of questions. **Speaking:**Asking and answering general questions on familiar topics such as home, family, work, studies and interests; introducing oneself and others. **Reading:** Skimming to get the main idea of a text; scanning to look for specific pieces of information. **Reading for Writing:**Beginnings and endings of paragraphs - introducing the topic, summarizing the main idea and/or providing a transition to the next paragraph. **Grammar and Vocabulary:** Content words and function words; word forms: verbs, nouns, adjectives and adverbs; nouns: countables and uncountables; singular and plural; basic sentence structures; simple question form - wh-questions; word order in sentences.

Learning Outcomes
At the end of the module, the learners will be able to

- understand social or transactional dialogues spoken by native speakers of English and identify the context, topic, and pieces of specific information
- ask and answer general questions on familiar topics and introduce oneself/others
- employ suitable strategies for skimming and scanning to get the general idea of a text and locate specific information
- recognize paragraph structure and be able to match beginnings/endings/headings with paragraphs
- form sentences using proper grammatical structures and correct word forms

Unit 2

Listening: Answering a series of questions about main idea and supporting ideas after listening to audio texts. **Speaking:** Discussion in pairs/ small groups on specific topics followed by short structured talks.**Reading:** Identifying sequence of ideas; recognizing verbal techniques that help to link the ideas in a paragraph together. **Writing:** Paragraph writing (specific topics) using suitable cohesive devices; mechanics of writing - punctuation, capital letters. **Grammar and Vocabulary:** Cohesive devices - linkers, sign posts and transition signals; use of articles and zero article; prepositions.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- comprehend short talks on general topics
- participate in informal discussions and speak clearly on a specific topic using suitable discourse markers
- understand the use of cohesive devices for better reading comprehension
- write well structured paragraphs on specific topics
- identify basic errors of grammar/ usage and make necessary corrections in short texts

Unit 3

Listening: Listening for global comprehension and summarizing what is listened to. **Speaking:** Discussing specific topics in pairs or small groups and reporting what is discussed   **Reading:** Reading a text in detail by making basic inferences -recognizing and interpreting specific context clues; strategies to use text clues for comprehension.**Writing:** Summarizing - identifying main idea/s and rephrasing what is read; avoiding redundancies and repetitions. **Grammar and Vocabulary:** Verbs - tenses; subject-verb agreement; direct and indirect speech, reporting verbs for academic purposes.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- comprehend short talks and summarize the content with clarity and precision
- participate in informal discussions and report what is discussed
- infer meanings of unfamiliar words using contextual clues
- write summaries based on global comprehension of reading/listening texts
- use correct tense forms, appropriate structures and a range of reporting verbs in speech and writing

Unit4

Listening: Making predictions while listening to conversations/ transactional dialogues without video; listening with video. **Speaking:** Role plays for practice of conversational English in academic contexts (formal and informal) - asking for and giving information/directions. **Reading:** Studying the use of graphic elements in texts to convey information, reveal trends/patterns/relationships, communicate processes or display complicated data. **Writing:** Information transfer; describe, compare, contrast, identify significance/trendsbased on information provided in figures/charts/graphs/tables. **Grammar and Vocabulary:** Quantifying expressions - adjectives and adverbs; comparing and contrasting; degrees of comparison; use of antonyms

Learning Outcomes
At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
  - ➢ infer and predict about content of spoken discourse
  - ➢ understand verbal and non-verbal features of communication and hold formal/informal conversations
  - ➢ interpret graphic elements used in academic texts
  - ➢ produce a coherent paragraph interpreting a figure/graph/chart/table
  - ➢ use language appropriate for description and interpretation of graphical elements

Unit 5
Listening: Identifying key terms, understanding concepts and answering a series of relevant questions that test comprehension. **Speaking:** Formal oral presentations on topics from academic contexts - without the use of PPT slides. **Reading:** Reading for comprehension. **Writing:** Writing structured essays on specific topics using suitable claims and evidences **Grammar and Vocabulary:** Editing short texts –identifying and correcting common errors in grammar and usage (articles, prepositions, tenses, subject verb agreement)

Learning Outcomes
At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
  - ➢ take notes while listening to a talk/lecture and make use of them to answer questions
  - ➢ make formal oral presentations using effective strategies
  - ➢ comprehend, discuss and respond to academic texts orally and in writing
  - ➢ produce a well-organized essay with adequate support and detail
  - ➢ edit short texts by correcting common errors

Text Book
  - **English all round: Communication Skills for Undegurdation Learners** Vol. I, Orient BlackSwan Publisers, First Edition 2019.

Reference Books

- Bailey, Stephen. *Academic writing: A handbook for international students*. Routledge, 2014.
- Chase, Becky Tarver. *Pathways: Listening, Speaking and Critical Thinking.* Heinley ELT; 2nd Edition, 2018.
- Skillful Level 2 Reading & Writing Student's Book Pack (B1) Macmillan Educational.
- Hewings, Martin. *Cambridge Academic English (B2)*. CUP, 2012.

Sample Web Resources
Grammar/Listening/Writing
1-language.com
http://www.5minuteenglish.com/
 https://www.englishpractice.com/

Grammar/Vocabulary
English Language Learning Online
http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish/
http://www.better-english.com/
http://www.nonstopenglish.com/
https://www.vocabulary.com/
BBC Vocabulary Games
Free Rice Vocabulary Game

Reading
https://www.usingenglish.com/comprehension/
https://www.englishclub.com/reading/short-stories.htm
https://www.english-online.at/

Listening
https://learningenglish.voanews.com/z/3613
http://www.englishmedialab.com/listening.html

Speaking
https://www.talkenglish.com/
BBC Learning English – Pronunciation tips
Merriam-Webster – Perfect pronunciation Exercises

All Skills
https://www.englishclub.com/
http://www.world-english.org/
http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/

Online Dictionaries
Cambridge dictionary online
MacMillan dictionary
Oxford learner's dictionaries

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the learners will be able to
  ➢ Understand the context, topic, and pieces of specific information from social or transactional dialogues spoken by native speakers of English
  ➢ Apply grammatical structures to formulate sentences and correct word forms
  ➢ Analyze discourse markers to speak clearly on a specific topic in informal discussions
  ➢ Evaluate reading/listening texts and to write summaries based on global comprehension of these texts.
  ➢ Create a coherent paragraph interpreting a figure/graph/chart/table

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B.Tech (ECE)– I-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A04101) ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

Course Objectives:
- To introduce electronic components, measuring instruments and tools used in electronic workshop.
- To equip with the knowledge of understanding data sheets of electronic components
- To give practical experience on soldering the electronic components on a PCB
- To introduce EDA tools
- To know about the internal parts of a computer, assembling a computer from the parts, preparing a computer for use by installing the operating system
- To provide training on Productivity tools like word processors, spreadsheets, presentations
- To provide knowledge in understanding working of various communication systems

List of Exercises / Experiments:

1. Familiarization of commonly used Electronic Workshop Tools : Bread board, Solder, cables, relays, switches, connectors, fuses, Cutter, plier, screwdriver set, wire stripper, flux, knife/blade, soldering iron, de-soldering pump etc.
   - Provide some exercises so that electronics hardware tools and instruments are learned to be used by the students

2. Familiarization of Electronic Measuring Instruments like Voltmeters, Ammeters, multimeter, LCR-Q meter, Power Supplies, CRO, DSO, Function Generator, Frequency counter.
   - Provide some exercises so that electronic measuring instruments are learned to be used by the students

3. Electronic   Components: Familiarization/Identification of electronic components (Resistors,   Capacitors, Inductors, Diodes, transistors, IC's etc.) – Functionality, type, size, color coding, package, symbol, cost etc.

4. Testing of electronic components like Resistor, Capacitor, Diode, Transistor, ICs etc.
   - Compare values of components like resistors, inductors, capacitors etc with the measured values by using electronic instruments

5. Study of Cathode Ray Oscilloscope (CRO)
   - Find the Amplitude and Frequency of a signal
   - Measure the Unknown Frequency & Phase difference of signals using Lissajous figures

6. Interpret data sheets of discrete components and IC's.
   - Write important specifications/ratings of components & ICs and submit it in the form of a report

7. Introduction to EDA Tools: MULTISIM/PSPICE/TINA schematic capture tool, Learning of basic functions of creating a new project, getting and placing parts, connecting placed parts, simulating the schematic, plotting and analyzing the results.
   - Provide some exercises so that students are familiarized in using EDA tools

8. Assembling and Testing of simple electronic circuits on breadboards; identifying the components and its location on the PCB, soldering of the components, testing the assembled circuit for correct functionality.

9. Familiarization with Computer Hardware & Operating System:
   - Identify the internal parts of a computer, and its peripherals. Represent the same in the form of diagrams including Block diagram of a computer. Write specifications for each part of a computer including peripherals and specification of Desktop computer. Submit it in the form of a report.
   - Disassemble and assemble the PC back to working condition. Students should be able to trouble shoot the computer and identify working and non-working parts. Student should identify the problem correctly by various methods available (eg: beeps). Students should record the process of assembling and trouble shooting a computer.
   - Install Operating system on the computer. Students should record the entire installation process.

10. Familiarization with Office Tools
    - Word Processor: Able to create documents using the word processor tool. Students should be able to prepare project cover pages, content sheet and chapter pages at the end of the task using the features studied.
    - Spreadsheet: Able to create, open, save the application documents and format them as per the requirement. Some of the tasks that may be practiced are Managing the worksheet environment, creating cell data, inserting and deleting cell data, format cells, adjust the cell size, applying formulas and functions, preparing charts, sorting cells.
    - Presentations: creating, opening, saving and running the presentations, Selecting the style for slides, formatting the slides with different fonts, colors, creating charts and tables, inserting and deleting text, graphics and animations, bulleting and numbering, hyper-linking, running the slide show, setting the timing for slide show.

11. Familiarization of PA system with different microphones, loud speakers, mixer etc. Represent the same in the form of diagrams, write specifications and submit it in the form of a report.

12. Understand working of various Communication Systems like Television, Satellite Transmitter & Receiver, Radio Receiver, Mobile Phone. Prepare demo boards/charts of various communication systems.

Course Outcomes:

- Identify discrete components and ICs (L3)
- Assemble simple electronic circuits over a PCB (L3)
- Testing of various components (L4)
- Interpret specifications (ratings) of the component (L5)
- Demonstrate disassembling and assembling a Personal Computer and make the computer ready to use (L2)
- Make use of Office tools for preparing documents, spread sheets and presentations (L3)
- Demonstrate working of various communication systems (L2)

B.Tech (ECE)– I-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A56101P) APPLIED PHYSICS LAB
(ECE, CSE, CSSE, EEE, EIE & IT Branches)

Course Objectives:
  ➢ Understands the concepts of interference and diffraction and their applications.
  ➢ Understand the role of optical fiber parameters in communication.
  ➢ Recognize the importance of energy gap in the study of conductivity and hall effect in a semiconductor.
  ➢ Illustrates the magnetic and dielectric materials applications.
  ➢ Apply the principles of semiconductors in various electronic devices.

Note: In the following list, out of 15 experiments, any 12 experiments must be performed in a semester
<u>**List of Physics Experiments**</u>

1. Determine the thickness of the wire using wedge shape method
   Experimental outcomes:
   operates optical instrument like travelling microscope. (L2)
   estimate the thickness of the wire using wedge shape method (L2)
   Identifies the formation of interference fringes due to reflected light from non uniform thin film. (L2)
2. Determination of the radius of curvature of the lens by Newton's ring method
   Experimental outcomes:
   operates optical instrument like travelling microscope. (L2)
   estimate the radius of curvature of the lens (L2)
   Identifies the formation of interference fringes due to reflected light from non uniform thin film. (L2)
   plots the square of the diameter of a ring with no. of rings (L3)
3. Determination of wavelength by plane diffraction grating method
   Experimental outcomes:
   operates optical instrument like spectrometer. (L2)
   estimate the wavelength of the given source (L2)
   Identifies the formation of grating spectrum due diffraction. (L2)
4. Dispersive power of a diffraction grating
   Experimental outcomes:
   operates optical instrument like spectrometer. (L2)
   estimate the wavelength of the given source (L2)
   Identifies the formation of grating spectrum due diffraction. (L2)
5. Resolving power of a grating
   Experimental outcomes:
   operates optical instrument like spectrometer. (L2)
   estimate the resolving power of the grating (L2)
   Illustrates the role of resolving power in various optical instruments. (L3)
6. Determination of dielectric constant by charging and discharging method.

Experimental outcomes:

operates various instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate the dielectric constant of the given substance. (L2)

Identifies the significance of dielectric constant in various devices. (L2)

7.   Magnetic field along the axis of a circular coil carrying current.

Experimental outcomes:

operates various instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate the magnetic field along the axis of a circular coil carrying current. (L2)

plots the intensity of the magnetic field of circular coil carrying current with distance (L3)

8.   To determine the self inductance of the coil (L) using Anderson's bridge.

Experimental outcomes:

operates various instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate the self inductance of the coil using Anderson's bridge. (L2)

Identifies the significance of self inductance of the coil in electric devices. (L2)

9.   Study the variation of B versus H by magnetizing the magnetic material (B-H curve)

Experimental outcomes:

operates various instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate the hysteresis loss, coercivity and retentivity of the ferromagnetic material.. (L2)

classifies the soft and hard magnetic material based on B-H curve. (L2)

plots the magnetic field H and flux density B (L3)

10.   To determine the numerical aperture of a given optical fiber and hence to find its acceptance angle

Experimental outcomes:

operates various instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate the numerical aperture and acceptance angle of a given optical fiber. (L2)

Identifies the significance of numerical aperture and acceptance angle of a optical fiber in various engineering applications. (L2)

11.   Measurement of magnetic susceptibility by Gouy's method

Experimental outcomes:

operates various instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate the magnetic susceptibility of the given material. (L2)

Identifies the significance of magnetic susceptibilityin various engineering applications. (L2)

12.   Determination of Hall voltage and Hall coefficient of a given semiconductor using Hall effect.

Experimental outcomes:

operates various instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate the charge carrier concentration and mobility in a semiconductor. (L2)

Illustrates the applications of hall effect. (L3)

plots the voltage with current and voltage with magnetic field (L3)

13.   To determine the resistivity of semiconductor by Four probe method

Experimental outcomes:

operates various instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate the resistivity of a semiconductor. (L2)

Identifies the importance of Four probe method in finding the resistivity of semiconductor. (L3)

14. To determine the energy gap of a semiconductor

Experimental outcomes:

operates various instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate the energy gap of a semiconductor. (L2)

Illustrates the engineering applications of energy gap . (L3)

plots **1/T** with log R (L3)

15. Measurement of resistance with varying temperature.

Experimental outcomes:

operates various instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate the resistance with varying temperature. (L2)

plots **resistance** R with temperature T (L3)

Course Outcomes:

The students will be able to

- **operate** optical instruments like microscope and spectrometer (L2)
- **determine** thickness of a hair/paper with the concept of interference (L2)
- **estimate** the wavelength of different colors using diffraction grating and resolving power (L2)
- **plot** the intensity of the magnetic field of circular coil carrying current with distance (L3)
- **evaluate** the acceptance angle of an optical fiber and numerical aperture (L3)
- **determine** magnetic susceptibility of the material and its losses by B-H curve (L3)
- **determine** the resistivity of the given semiconductor using four probe method (L3)
- **identify** the type of semiconductor i.e., n-type or p-type using hall effect (L3)
- **calculate** the band gap of a given semiconductor (L3)

References Books:

1. S. Balasubramanian, M.N. Srinivasan "A Text book of Practical Physics"- S Chand Publishers, 2017.
2. http://vlab.amrita.edu/index.php -Virtual Labs, Amrita University

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B.Tech (ECE)– I–I Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A05101P) PROBLEM SOLVING AND PROGRAMMING LAB
(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Laboratory Experiments #
1. Assemble and disassemble parts of a Computer
2. Design a C program which reverses the number
3. Design a C program which finds the second maximum number among the given list of numbers.
4. Construct a program which finds the kth smallest number among the given list of numbers.
5. Design an algorithm and implement using C language the following exchanges
   a ← b ← c ← d

6. Develop a C Program which counts the number of positive and negative numbers separately and also compute the sum of them.

7. Implement the C program which computes the sum of the first n terms of the series

   Sum = 1 – 3 + 5 -7 + 9

8. Design a C program which determines the numbers whose factorial values are between 5000 and 32565.

9. Design an algorithm and implement using a C program which finds the sum of the infinite series

   $1 - x^2/2! + x^4/4! - x^6/6! + ...$

10 Design a C program to print the sequence of numbers in which each number is the sum of the three most recent predecessors. Assume first three numbers as 0, 1, and 1.

11. Implement a C program which converts a hexadecimal, octal and binary number to decimal number and vice versa.

12. Develop an algorithm which computes the all the factors between 1 to 100 for a given number and implement it using C.

13. Construct an algorithm which computes the sum of the factorials of numbers between m and n.

14. Design a C program which reverses the elements of the array.

15. Given a list of n numbers, Design an algorithm which prints the number of stars equivalent to the value of the number. The starts for each number should be printed horizontally.

16. Implement the sorting algorithms a. Insertion sort   b. Exchange sort   c. Selection sort

d.. Partitioning sort.

17. Illustrate the use of auto, static, register and external variables.

18. Design algorithm and implement the operations creation, insertion, deletion, traversing on a singly linked list.

19. Develop a C program which takes two numbers as command line arguments and finds all the common factors of those two numbers.

20. Design a C program which sorts the strings using array of pointers.

The above list is not exhaustive. Instructors may add some experiments to the above list. Moreover, 50% of the experiments are to be changed every academic year. Instructors can choose the experiments, provided those experiments are not repetitions.

Course outcomes: Student should be able to
1. Construct a Computer given its parts (L6)
2. Select the right control structure for solving the problem (L6)
3. Analyze different sorting algorithms (L4)
4. Design solutions for computational problems (L6)
5. Develop C programs which utilize the memory efficiently using programming constructs like pointers.

References:
1. B. Govindarajulu, "IBM PC and Clones Hardware Trouble shooting and Maintenance", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2nd edition, 2002.
2. R.G. Dromey, "How to Solve it by Computer". 2014, Pearson.

B.Tech (CSE)– I-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A52101P) COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH I LAB
(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Introduction

The course is designed to train students in receptive (listening and reading) as well as productive and interactive (speaking and writing) skills by incorporating a comprehensive, coherent and integrated approach that improves the learners' ability to effectively use English language in academic/ workplace contexts. The shift is from *learning about the language* to *using the language*. On successful completion of the compulsory English language course/s in B.Tech., learners would be confident of appearing for international language qualification/proficiency tests such as IELTS, TOEFL, or BEC, besides being able to express themselves clearly in speech and competently handle the writing tasks and verbal ability component of campus placement tests. Activity based teaching-learning methods would be adopted to ensure that learners would engage in actual use of language both in the classroom and laboratory sessions.

Course Objectives

➢ To expose the students to variety of self instructional, learner friendly modes of language learning

➢ To help the students cultivate the habit of reading passages from the computer monitor. Thus providing them with the required facility to face computer based competitive exams like GRE, TOEFL, and GMAT etc.

➢ To enable them to learn better pronunciation through stress, intonation and rhythm

➢ To train them to use language effectively to face interviews, group discussions, public speaking

➢ To initiate them into greater use of the computer in resume preparation, report writing, format making etc

Course Outcomes

➢ CO1: To remember and understand the different aspects of the English language proficiency with emphasis on LSRW skills

➢ CO2: To apply communication skills through various language learning activities

➢ CO3: To analyze the English speech sounds, stress, rhythm, intonation and syllable division for better listening and speaking comprehension.

➢ CO4: To evaluate and exhibit acceptable etiquette essential in social and professional settings

➢ CO5: To create awareness on mother tongue influence and neutralize it in order to improve fluency in spoken English.

Unit 1

1. Phonetics for listening comprehension of various accents
2. Reading comprehension
3. Describing objects/places/persons

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to

➢ understand different accents spoken by native speakers of English
➢ employ suitable strategies for skimming and scanning on monitor to get the general idea of a text and locate specific information
➢ learn different professional registers and specific vocabulary to describe different persons, places and objects

Unit 2

1. JAM
2. Small talks on general topics
3. Debates

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to

➢ produce a structured talk extemporarily
➢ comprehend and produce short talks on general topics
➢ participate in debates and speak clearly on a specific topic using suitable discourse markers

Unit 3

1. Situational dialogues – Greeting and Introduction
2. Summarizing and Note making
3. Vocabulary Building

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to

➢ Learn different ways of greeting and introducing oneself/others
➢ summarize the content with clarity and precision and take notes while listening to a talk/lecture and make use of them to answer questions
➢ replenish vocabulary with one word substitutes, homonyms, homophones, homographs to reduce errors in speech and writing

Unit4

1. Asking for Information and Giving Directions
2. Information Transfer
3. Non-verbal Communication – Dumb Charade

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to

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- ➢ Learn different ways of asking information and giving directions
- ➢ Able to transfer information effectively
- ➢ understand non-verbal features of communication

Unit 5
1. Oral Presentations
2. Précis Writing and Paraphrasing
3. Reading Comprehension and spotting errors

Learning Outcomes
At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- ➢ make formal oral presentations using effective strategies
- ➢ learn different techniques of précis writing and paraphrasing strategies
- ➢ comprehend while reading different texts and edit short texts by correcting common errors

Reference Books
- English in Action, I st Edition, 2019, Maruthi Publications.
- Bailey, Stephen. *Academic writing: A handbook for international students*. Routledge, 2014.
- Chase, Becky Tarver. *Pathways: Listening, Speaking and Critical Thinking.* Heinley ELT; 2nd Edition, 2018.
- Skillful Level 2 Reading & Writing Student's Book Pack (B1) Macmillan Educational.
- Hewings, Martin. *Cambridge Academic English (B2)*. CUP, 2012.

Sample Web Resources

Grammar/Listening/Writing
1-language.com
http://www.5minuteenglish.com/
https://www.englishpractice.com/

Grammar/Vocabulary
English Language Learning Online
http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish/
http://www.better-english.com/
http://www.nonstopenglish.com/
https://www.vocabulary.com/
BBC Vocabulary Games
Free Rice Vocabulary Game

Reading
https://www.usingenglish.com/comprehension/
https://www.englishclub.com/reading/short-stories.htm
https://www.english-online.at/

Listening

https://learningenglish.voanews.com/z/3613

http://www.englishmedialab.com/listening.html

Speaking

https://www.talkenglish.com/

BBC Learning English – Pronunciation tips

Merriam-Webster – Perfect pronunciation Exercises

All Skills

https://www.englishclub.com/

http://www.world-english.org/

http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/

Online Dictionaries

Cambridge dictionary online

MacMillan dictionary

Oxford learner's dictionaries

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B.Tech (ECE)–I- II Sem   **L T P C**
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(19A04201T) NETWORK THEORY
(ECE)

Course Objectives:
- To introduce basic laws, mesh & nodal analysis techniques for solving electrical circuits
- To impart knowledge on applying appropriate theorem for electrical circuit analysis
- To explain transient behavior of circuits in time and frequency domains
- To teach concepts of resonance
- To introduce open circuit, short circuit, transmission, hybrid parameters and their interrelationship.

UNIT 1   **Introduction to Electrical Circuits**

Passive components and their V-I relations, Energy sources - Ideal, Non-ideal, Independent and dependent sources, Source transformation Kirchoff's laws, Star–to-Delta or Delta-to-Star Transformations, Mesh analysis and Nodal analysis problem solving, Super node and Super mesh for DC Excitations.

Unit Outcomes
- Gain knowledge on basic network elements, voltage and current laws (L1)
- Apply Kirchoff's laws, network reduction techniques on simple electrical circuits with dependent & independent sources (L3)
- Solve complex circuits using mesh and nodal analysis techniques (L3)

UNIT 2   **Network Theorems**

Superposition theorem, Thevenin & Norton theorems, Maximum power transfer theorem, Reciprocity theorem, Millman theorem, Miller Theorem, Tellegan's Theorem, Compensation theorem - problem solving using dependent sources also, Duality and dual networks.

Unit Outcomes:
- Understand significance of duality and dual networks (L2)
- Select appropriate theorem for network simplification (L5)
- Determine maximum power transfer to the load (L5)

UNIT 3   **Transients**

First order differential equations, Definition of time constants, R-L circuit, R-C circuit with DC excitation, Evaluating initial conditions procedure, second order differential equations, homogeneous, non-homogenous, problem solving using R-L-C elements with DC excitation and AC (sinusoidal) excitation, Response as related to s-plane rotation of roots. Solutions using Laplace transform method.

Unit Outcomes:
- Understand behavior of circuit elements under switching conditions (L1)

- Analyze response of RL, RC & RLC circuits in time & frequency domains (L4)
- Evaluate initial conditions in RL, RC & RLC circuits (L5)

UNIT 4   Resonance and Coupled Circuits

Self inductance, Mutual inductance, dot rule, coefficient of coupling, Analysis of multi-winding coupled circuits, series & parallel connection of coupled inductors.

Resonance: Introduction, Definition of Q, Series resonance, Bandwidth of series resonance, Parallel resonance, Condition for maximum impedance, current in anti resonance, Bandwidth of parallel resonance, general case resistance present in both branches, anti resonance at all frequencies.

Unit Outcomes:
- Understand magnetically coupled circuits (L1)
- Determine resonant frequency and bandwidth of a simple series or parallel RLC circuit (L5)
- Determine voltages and currents in a resonant circuit (L5)

UNIT 5   Two Port Networks & Network Functions

Two Port Networks, relationship of two port variables, impedance parameters, admittance parameters, transmission parameters, hybrid and inverse hybrid parameters, relationship between parameters, interconnection of two port networks.

Concept of complex frequency, driving point and transfer functions for one port and two port network, poles & zeros of network functions, Restriction on Pole and Zero locations of network function

Unit Outcomes:
- Determine network parameters for given two port network (L5)
- Relate different two port network parameters (L4)
- Represent transfer function for the given network (L4)

Text Books:
1. W. H. Hayt and J. E. Kemmerly, "Engineering Circuit Analysis", McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
2. M. E. Van Valkenburg, "Network Analysis", Prentice Hall, 2006.

References Books:
1. D. Roy Choudhury, "Networks and Systems", New Age International Publications,1998.
2. Network lines and Fields by John. D. Ryder 2nd edition, Asia publishing house.
3. Bhise, Chadda, Kulshreshtha, "Engineering network analysis and filter design" Umesh Publication, 2000.
4. Joseph Edminister and Mahmood Nahvi, "Electric Circuits", Schaum's Outline Series, Fourth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2003.

Course Outcomes:

- Solve network problems using mesh and nodal analysis techniques (L3)
- Analyze networks using Thevenin, Norton, Maximum power transfer, Superposition, Miller and Millman theorems (L4)
- Compute responses of first order and second order networks using time & frequency domain analysis (L5)
- Design resonant circuits for given bandwidth (L6)
- Utilize z, y, ABCD and h parameters for analyzing two port circuit behavior (L3)

B.Tech (CSE)– I-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**
                                                                                                          3   1   0   4

(19A54201) DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND VECTOR CALCULUS
(Civil, Mechanical, EEE, ECE and EIE)

Course Objectives:
1) To enlighten the learners in the concept of differential equations and multivariable calculus.
2) To furnish the learners with basic concepts and techniques at plus two level to lead them into advanced level by handling various real world applications.

UNIT 1: Linear differential equations of higher order   8hrs
Definitions, complete solution, operator D, rules for finding complimentary function, inverse operator, rules for finding particular integral, method of variation of parameters.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- identify the essential characteristics of linear differential equations with constant coefficients (L3)
- solve the linear differential equations with constant coefficients by appropriate method (L3)

UNIT 2: Equations reducible to Linear Differential Equations   8hrs
Cauchy's and Legendre's linear equations, simultaneous linear equations with constant coefficients, Applications to L-C-R Circuit problems and Mass spring system.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- classify and interpret the solutions of linear differential equations (L3)
- formulate and solve the higher order differential equation by analyzing physical situations (L3)

UNIT 3: Partial Differential Equations   8 hrs
First order partial differential equations, solutions of first order linear and non-linear PDEs. Solutions to homogenous and non-homogenous higher order linear partial differential equations.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- apply a range of techniques to find solutions of standard PDEs (L3)
- outline the basic properties of standard PDEs (L2)

UNIT4: Vector differentiation   8hrs

Scalar and vector point functions, vector operator del, del applies to scalar point functions-Gradient, del applied to vector point functions-Divergence and Curl, vector identities.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- apply del to Scalar and vector point functions (L3)
- illustrate the physical interpretation of Gradient, Divergence and Curl (L3)

UNIT 5: Vector integration   **8hrs**
Line integral-circulation-work done, surface integral-flux, Green's theorem in the plane (without proof), Stoke's theorem (without proof), volume integral, Divergence theorem (without proof) and applications of these theorems.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- find the work done in moving a particle along the path over a force field (L4)
- evaluate the rates of fluid flow along and across curves (L4)
- apply Green's, Stokes and Divergence theorem in evaluation of double and triple integrals (L3)

Text Books:
1. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10/e, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
2. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 44/e, Khanna publishers, 2017.

Reference Books:
1. Dennis G. Zill and Warren S. Wright, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Jones and Bartlett, 2011.
2. Michael Greenberg, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 2/e, Pearson, 2018
3. George B.Thomas, Maurice D. Weir and Joel Hass, Thomas Calculus, 13/e, Pearson Publishers, 2013.
4. R.K.Jain and S.R.K.Iyengar, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 3/e, Alpha Science International Ltd., 2002.
5. Glyn James, Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics, 4/e, Pearson publishers, 2011.
6. Micheael Greenberg, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th edition, Pearson edn
7. Dean G. Duffy, Advanced engineering mathematics with MATLAB, CRC Press
8. Peter O'neil, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Cengage Learning.
9. R.L. Garg Nishu Gupta, Engineering Mathematics Volumes-I &II, Pearson Education
10. B. V. Ramana, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Mc Graw Hill Education.
11. H. k Das, Er. Rajnish Verma, Higher Engineering Mathematics, S. Chand.
12. N. Bali, M. Goyal, C. Watkins, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Infinity Science Press.

Course Outcomes:
At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- solve the differential equations related to various engineering fields (L6)
- Identify solution methods for partial differential equations that model physical processes (L3)
- interpret the physical meaning of different operators such as gradient, curl and divergence (L5)
- estimate the work done against a field, circulation and flux using vector calculus (L6)

B.Tech (ECE)– I-II Sem **L T P C**

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(19A51102T) CHEMISTRY
(CSE, CSSE, ECE, EIE, EEE and IT)

Course Objectives:
- To familiarize engineering chemistry and its applications
- To train the students on the principles and applications of electrochemistry and polymers
- To introduce instrumental methods, molecular machines and switches

Unit 1: Structure and Bonding Models: (10 hrs)

Planck's quantum theory, dual nature of matter, Schrodinger equation, significance of Ψ and Ψ^2, applications to hydrogen, particle in a box and their applications for conjugated molecules, molecular orbital theory – bonding in homo- and heteronuclear diatomic molecules – energy level diagrams of O_2 and CO, etc. π-molecular orbitals of butadiene and benzene, calculation of bond order, crystal field theory – salient features – splitting in octahedral and tetrahedral geometry, magnetic properties and colour, band theory of solids – band diagrams for conductors, semiconductors and insulators, role of doping on band structures.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the students will be able to
- **apply** Schrodinger wave equation to hydrogen and particle in a box (L3)
- **illustrate** the molecular orbital energy level diagram of different molecular species (L2)
- **explain** the band theory of solids for conductors, semiconductors and insulators (L2)
- **discuss** the magnetic behaviour and colour of complexes (L3)

Unit 2: Electrochemistry and Applications: (10 hrs)

Electrodes – concepts, reference electrodes (Calomel electrode, Ag/AgCl electrode and glass electrode) electrochemical cell, Nernst equation, cell potential calculations, numerical problems, potentiometry- potentiometric titrations (redox titrations), concept of conductivity, conductivity cell, conductometric titrations (acid-base titrations), photovoltaic cell – working and applications, photogalvanic cells with specific examples. Electrochemical sensors – potentiometric sensors with examples, amperometric sensors with examples.
Primary cells – Zinc-air battery, Fuel cells, hydrogen-oxygen, methanol fuel cells – working of the cells.
Secondary cells – lead acid,and lithium ion batteries- working of the batteries including cell reactions.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the students will be able to
- **apply** Nernst equation for calculating electrode and cell potentials (L3)
- **differentiate** between pH metry, potentiometric and conductometric titrations (L2)

- **explain** the theory of construction of battery and fuel cells (L2)
- **solve** problems based on cell potential (L3)

Unit 3: Polymer Chemistry: (10 hrs)

Introduction to polymers, functionality of monomers, chain growth and step growth polymerization, coordination polymerization, copolymerization (stereospecific polymerization) with specific examples and mechanisms of polymer formation.
Plastics - Thermoplastics and Thermosettings, Preparation, properties and applications of – Bakelite, urea-formaldehyde, Nylon-66, carbon fibres, Elastomers–Buna-S, Buna-N– preparation, properties and applications.
Conducting polymers – polyacetylene, polyaniline, polypyrroles – mechanism of conduction and applications.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the students will be able to
- **explain** the different types of polymers and their applications (L2)
- **explain** the preparation, properties and applications of Bakelite, Nylon-66, and carbon fibres (L2)
- **describe** the mechanism of conduction in conducting polymers (L2)
- **discuss** Buna-S and Buna-N elastomers and their applications (L2)

Unit 4: Instrumental Methods and Applications (10 hrs)

Electromagnetic spectrum. Absorption of radiation: Beer-Lambert's law. Principle and applications of pH metry, potentiometry, conductometry, UV-Visible, IR and NMR Spectroscopies. Principles of Gas Chromatography (GC) and High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), separation of gaseous mixtures and liquid mixtures

Learning outcomes:
After completion of Module IV, students will be able to
- **explain** the different types of spectral series in electromagnetic spectrum (L2)
- **understand** the principles of different analytical instruments (L2)
- **explain** the different applications of analytical instruments (L2)

Unit 5: Molecular Machines and Molecular Switches: (10 hrs)

Concepts and terms of supra molecular chemistry, complementarity, Basic Lock and Key principle, examples of Supramolecules, Molecular recognition- cation binding, anion binding, simultaneous cation and anion binding, supramolecular reactivity and catalysis
Self assembly in biological systems, Synthetic systems- catenanes, rotaxanes, metal ion assisted assemblies, template synthesis of macrocyclic ligands
Applications of Supramolecular Devices- Ionic devices, Electronic devices, Switching devices

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- **explain** the band theory of solids for conductors, semiconductors and insulators (L2)
- **explain** supramolecular chemistry and self assembly (L2)
- **demonstrate** the application of Rotaxanes and Catenanes as artificial molecular machines (L2)

Text Books:
1. Jain and Jain, Engineering Chemistry, 16/e, DhanpatRai, 2013.
2. Peter Atkins, Julio de Paula and James Keeler, Atkins' Physical Chemistry, 10/e, Oxford University Press, 2010.

Reference Books:
1. J. D. Lee, Concise Inorganic Chemistry, 5/e, Oxford University Press, 2008.
2. Skoog and West, Principles of Instrumental Analysis, 6/e, Thomson, 2007.
3. J.M.Lehn, Supra Molecular Chemistry, VCH Publications

Course Outcomes:
At the end of the course, the students will be able to
- **compare** the materials of construction for battery and electrochemical sensors (L2)
- **explain** the preparation, properties, and applications of thermoplastics &thermosettings, elastomers & conducting polymers. (L2)
- **explain** the principles of spectrometry, GC and HPLC in separation of gaseous and liquid mixtures (L2)
- **apply** the principle of supramolecular chemistry in application of molecular machines and switches (L3)

B.Tech (ECE)– I-II Sem	L	T	P	C
	3	0	0	3

(19A05201T) DATA STRUCTURES
(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:
1. To teach the representation of solution to the problem using algorithm
2. To explain the approach to algorithm analysis
3. To introduce different data structures for solving the problems
4. To demonstrate modeling of the given problem as a graph
5. To elucidate the existing hashing techniques

Unit – 1: Introduction

Algorithm Specification, Performance analysis, Performance Measurement. Arrays: Arrays, Dynamically Allocated Arrays. Structures and Unions. Sorting: Motivation, Quick sort, How fast can we sort, Merge sort, Heap sort

Learning Outcomes :

  Student should be able to
1. Analyze the given algorithm to find the time and space complexities.(L4)
2. Select appropriate sorting algorithm (L4)
3. Design a sorting algorithm (L6)

Unit – 2: Stack, Queue and Linked lists

Stacks, Stacks using Dynamic Arrays, Queues, Circular Queues Using Dynamic Arrays, Evaluation of Expressions, Multiple Stacks and Queues. Linked lists: Singly Linked Lists and Chains, Representing Chains in C, Linked Stacks and Queues, Additional List Operations, Doubly Linked Lists.

Learning outcomes: Student should be able to
1. Evaluate expressions (L5)
2. Develop the applications using stacks and queues (L3)
3. Construct the linked lists for various applications (L6)

Unit – 3 :Trees

Introduction, Binary Trees, Binary Tree Traversals, Additional Binary Tree Operations, Binary Search Trees, Counting Binary Trees, Optimal Binary search Trees, AVL Trees. B-Trees: B-Trees, B + Trees.

Learning outcomes
1. Explain the concept of a tree (L2)
2. Compare different tree structures (L4)
3. Apply trees for indexing (L3)

Unit – 4 : Graphs and Hashing

The Graph Abstract Data Type, Elementary Graph Operations, Minimum Cost Spanning Trees, Shortest Paths and Transitive Closure

Hashing: Introduction to Hash Table, Static Hashing, Dynamic Hashing.

Learning outcomes:

Student should be able to

1. Recognize the importance of Graphs in solving real world problems (L2)
2. Apply various graph traversal methods to applications (L3)
3. Design a minimum cost solution for a problem using spanning trees (L6)
4. Select the appropriate hashing technique for a given application (L5)
5. Design a hashing technique (L6)

Unit – 5: Files and Advanced sorting

File Organization: Sequential File Organization, Direct File Organization, Indexed Sequential File Organization.

Advanced sorting: Sorting on Several keys, List and Table sorts, Summary of Internal sorting, External sorting.

Learning outcomes: Student should be able to

1. Organize data in the form of Files (L6)
2. Apply sorting on large amount of data (L3)

Text Books:

1. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and Susan Anderson Freed "Fundamentals of Data Structures in C", 2nd Edition, University Press, 2007.
2. Alan L. Tharp, "File Organization and Processing", Wiley and Sons, 1988.

Reference Books:

1. D. Samanta, "Classic Data Structures", 2nd Edition, Prentice-Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd., India, 2012.
2. Peter Bras, "Advanced Data Structures", Cambridge University Press, 2016
3. Richard F.Gilberg, Behrouz A.Forouzan, "Data Structures A Pseudo code Approach with C", Second Edition, Cengage Learning 2005.

Course Outcomes:

Students should be able to

1. Select Appropriate Data Structure for solving a real world problem (L4)
2. Select appropriate file organization technique depending on the processing to be done (L4)
3. Construct Indexes for Databases (L6)
4. Analyse the Algorithms (L4)
5. Develop Algorithm for Sorting large files of data (L3)

B.Tech (ECE)– I-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A03101) ENGINEERING WORKSHOP
(Common to all branches)

Course Objective:
To familiarize students with wood working, sheet metal operations, fitting and electrical house wiring skills

Wood Working:
Familiarity with different types of woods and tools used in wood working and make following joints
   a) Half – Lap joint
   b) Mortise and Tenon joint
   c) Corner Dovetail joint or Bridle joint

Sheet Metal Working:
Familiarity with different types of tools used in sheet metal working, Developments of following sheet metal job from GI sheets
   a) Tapered tray   b) Conical funnel   c) Elbow pipe   d) Brazing

Fitting:
Familiarity with different types of tools used in fitting and do the following fitting exercises
   a) V-fit   b) Dovetail fit   c) Semi-circular fit
   d) Bicycle tire puncture and change of two wheeler tyre

Electrical Wiring:
Familiarities with different types of basic electrical circuits and make the following connections
   a) Parallel and series   b) Two way switch   c) Godown lighting   d) Tube light
   e) Three phase motor   f) Soldering of wires

Course Outcomes:
After completion of this lab the student will be able to
   1. apply wood working skills in real world applications. (L3)
   2. build different parts with metal sheets in real world applications. (L3)
   3. apply fitting operations in various applications. (L3)
   4. apply different types of basic electric circuit connections. (L3)
   5. demonstrate soldering and brazing. (L2)

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B.Tech (ECE)– I-II Sem   **L T P C**
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(19A03102) ENGINEERING GRAPHICS LAB
(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:
- Bring awareness that Engineering Drawing is the Language of Engineers.
- Familiarize how industry communicates technical information.
- Teach the practices for accuracy and clarity in presenting the technical information.
- Develop the engineering imagination essential for successful design.
- Instruct the utility of drafting & modeling packages in orthographic and isometric drawings.
- Train the usage of 2D and 3D modeling.
- Instruct graphical representation of machine components.

Part A: Manual Drawing: (7 Classes)

Introduction to Engineering graphics: Principles of Engineering Graphics and their significance-Conventions in drawing-lettering - BIS conventions.

a) Conic sections including the rectangular hyperbola- general method only,
b) Cycloid, epicycloids and hypocycloid
c) Involutes   **(2L + 6P hrs)**
Projection of points, lines and planes: Projection of points in any quadrant, lines inclined to one or both planes, finding true lengths, angle made by line. Projections of regular plane surfaces.   **(2L + 6P hrs)**

Projections of solids: Projections of regular solids inclined to one or both planes by rotational or auxiliary views method.   **(1L + 3P hrs)**

Sections of solids: Section planes and sectional view of right regular solids- prism, cylinder, pyramid and cone. True shapes of the sections.   **(1L + 3P hrs)**

Development of surfaces: Development of surfaces of right regular solids-prism, cylinder, pyramid, cone and their sectional parts.   **(1L + 6P hrs)**

Part B: Computer Aided Drafting: (6 Classes)

Introduction to AutoCAD: Basic drawing and editing commands: line, circle, rectangle, erase, view, undo, redo, snap, object editing, moving, copying, rotating, scaling, mirroring, layers, templates, polylines, trimming, extending, stretching, fillets, arrays, dimensions.   **(1L + 3P hrs)**

Dimensioning principles and conventional representations.

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Orthographic Projections: Systems of projections, conventions and application to orthographic projections. **(3L + 9P hrs)**

Isometric Projections: Principles of isometric projection- Isometric scale; Isometric views: lines, planes, simple solids. **(2L + 6P hrs)**

Text Books:
1. K.L.Narayana & P.Kannaiah, Engineering Drawing, 3/e, Scitech Publishers, Chennai, 2012.
2. Venugopal, Engineering Drawing and Graphics, 3/e, New Age Publishers, 2000

Reference Books:
1. Dhanajay A Jolhe, Engineering Drawing, Tata McGraw-Hill, Copy Right, 2009
2. N.D.Bhatt, Engineering Drawing, 53/e, Charotar Publishers, 2016.
3. Shah and Rana, Engineering Drawing, 2/e, Pearson Education, 2009
4. K.C.John, Engineering Graphics, 2/e, PHI, 2013
5. Basant Agarwal & C.M.Agarwal, Engineering Drawing, Tata McGraw-Hill, Copy Right, 2008.

Course Outcomes:
After completing the course, the student will be able to
- draw various curves applied in engineering. (L2)
- show projections of solids and sections graphically. (L2)
- draw the development of surfaces of solids. (L3)
- use computers as a drafting tool. (L2)
- draw isometric and orthographic drawings using CAD packages. (L3)

Note:
1. Manual (part A) and Computer Aided Drafting (part B) classes can be held in alternative weeks for optimal utilization of computer facilities.
2. External examinations to be conducted both manual and computer mode with equal weight of marks.

Additional Sources
1. Youtube: http-sewor,Carleton.cag,kardos/88403/drawings.html conic sections-online, red woods.edu

B.Tech (ECE)– II Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A04201P) NETWORK THEORY LAB
(ECE)

Course Objectives:
- To gain hands on experience in verifying Kirchoff's laws and network theorems
- To analyze transient behavior of circuits
- To study resonance characteristics
- To determine 2-port network parameters

List of Experiments:

Any 10 of the following experiments are to be conducted in Hardware & Simulation (Multisim/Open source software):

1. Verification of Kirchoff's Laws
2. Apply Mesh & Nodal Analysis techniques for solving electrical circuits (problems with dependent sources also)
3. Verification of Superposition & Reciprocity Theorem
4. Verification of Thevenin's and Norton's Theorem
5. Verification of Maximum Power Transfer Theorem
6. Verification of Millman and Miller Theorm
7. Measure and calculate RC time constant for a given RC circuit
8. Measure and calculate RL time constant for a given RL circuit
9. Measure and analyze (settling time, overshoot, undershoot, etc.) step response of for a given series RLC circuit for following cases:
   - (i) ζ =1 (critically damped system)
   - (ii) ζ >1(over damped system)
   - (iii) ζ<1 (under damped system)

   Choose appropriate values of R, L, and C to obtain each of above cases one at a time.
10. Design a series RLC resonance circuit. Plot frequency response and find resonance frequency , Bandwidth , Q – factor.
11. Design a parallel RLC resonance circuit. Plot frequency response and find resonance frequency , Bandwidth , Q – factor.
12. Measure and calculate Z, Y parameters of two-port network.
13. Measure and calculate ABCD & h parameters of two-port network.

Course Outcomes:
- Verify Kirchoff's laws and network theorems (L4)
- Measure time constants of RL & RC circuits (L3)
- Analyze behavior of RLC circuit for different cases (L4)
- Design resonant circuit for given specifications (L6)

Characterize and model the network in terms of all network parameters (L3)

B.Tech (ECE)– I-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**

                                                                     0   0   3   1.5

(19A51102P) CHEMISTRY LAB
(CSE, CSSE, ECE, EIE, EEE and IT)

Course Objectives:

- Verify the fundamental concepts with experiments

List of Experiments:

1. Measurement of 10Dq by spectrophotometric method
2. Models of potential energy surfaces
3. Conductometrictitration of (i) strong acid vs. strong base, (ii) weak acid vs. strong base
4. Determination of cell constant and conductance of solutions
5. Potentiometry - determination of redox potentials and emfs
6. Determination of Strength of an acid in Pb-Acid battery
7. Preparation of a polymer
8. Verify Lambert-Beer's law
9. Thin layer chromatography
10. Identification of simple organic compounds by IR and NMR
11. HPLC method in separation of gaseous and liquid mixtures
12. Estimation of Ferrous Iron by Dichrometry.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- **determine** the cell constant and conductance of solutions (L3)
- **prepare** advanced polymer materials (L2)
- **measure** the strength of an acid present in secondary batteries (L3)
- **analyse** the IR and NMR of some organic compounds (L3)

B.Tech (ECE) – I-II Sem	L	T	P	C
	0	0	3	1.5

(19A05201P) DATA STRUCTURES LAB
(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:
1. To introduce to the different data structures
2. To elucidate how the data structure selection influences the algorithm complexity
3. To explain the different operations that can be performed on different data structures
4. To introduce to the different search and sorting algorithms.

Laboratory Experiments
1. String operations using array of pointers
2. Searching Algorithms (With the Number of Key Comparisons) Sequential, Binary and Fibonacci Search Algorithms.
3. Sorting Algorithms: Insertion Sort, Selection Sort, Shell Sort, Bubble Sort, Quick Sort, Heap Sort, Merge Sort, and Radix Sort. Using the system clock, compute the time taken for sorting of elements. The time for other operations like I/O etc should not be considered while computing time.
4. Implementation of Singly Linked List, Doubly Linked List, Circular Linked List
5. Stack implementation using arrays
6. Stack implementation using linked lists
7. Queue implementation using arrays. Implement different forms of queue. While implementing you should be able to store elements equal to the size of the queue. No positions should be left blank.
8. Queue implementation using linked lists
9. Creation of binary search tree, performing operations insertion, deletion, and traversal.
10. Breadth first search
11. Depth first search
12. Travelling sales man problem
13. File operations
14. Indexing of a file
15. Reversing the links (not just displaying) of a linked list.
16. Consider a linked list consisting of name of a person and gender as a node. Arrange the linked list using 'Ladies first' principle. You may create new linked lists if necessary.
17. An expression can be represented in three ways: infix, prefix and postfix. All the forms are necessary in different contexts. Write modules to convert from one form to another form.

18. A table can be defined as a collection of rows and columns. Each row and column may have a label. Different values are stored in the cells of the table. The values can be of different data types. Numerical operations like summation, average etc can be performed on rows/columns which contain numerical data. Such operations are to be prevented on data which is not numeric. User may like to insert row/columns in the already existing table. User may like to remove row/column. Create table datatype and support different operations on it.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course students should be able to

1. Select the data structure appropriate for solving the problem (L5)
2. Implement searching and sorting algorithms (L3)
3. Design new data types (L6)
4. Illustrate the working of stack and queue (L4)
5. Organize the data in the form of files (L6)

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B.Tech (ECE)– II-I Sem

L T P C
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(19A54302) COMPLEX VARIABLES AND TRANSFORMS

(Common to ECE & EEE)

Course Objective:

This course aims at providing the student to acquire the knowledge on the calculus of functions of complex variables. The student develops the idea of using continuous/discrete transforms.

Unit-I: Complex Variable – Differentiation:

Introduction to functions of complex variable-concept of Limit & continuity- Differentiation, Cauchy-Riemann equations, analytic functions (exponential, trigonometric, logarithm), harmonic functions, finding harmonic conjugate-construction of analytic function by Milne Thomson method-Conformal mappings-standard and special transformations (sin z, e^z, cos z, z^2) Mobius transformations (bilinear) and their properties.

Unit Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand functions of Complex variable and its properties.
- Find derivatives of complex functions.
- Understand the analyticity of complex functions .
- Understand the conformal mappings of complex functions.

Unit-II: Complex Variable – Integration:

Line integral-Contour integration, Cauchy's integral theorem, Cauchy Integral formula, Liouville's theorem (without proof) and Maximum-Modulus theorem (without proof);power series expansions: Taylor's series, zeros of analytic functions, singularities, Laurent's series; Residues, Cauchy Residue theorem (without proof), Evaluation of definite integral involving sine and cosine, Evaluation of certain improper integrals (around unit circle, semi circle with f(z) not having poles on real axis).

Unit Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand the integration of complex functions.
- Apply Cauchy's integral theorem and Cauchy's integral formula.
- Understand singularities of complex functions.
- Evaluate improper integrals of complex functions using Residue theorem.

Unit-III: Laplace Transforms

Definition-Laplace transform of standard functions-existence of Laplace Transform – Inverse transform – First shifting Theorem, Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Unit step function – Second shifting theorem – Dirac's delta function – Convolution theorem – Laplace transform of Periodic function. Differentiation and integration of transform – solving Initial value problems to ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients using Laplace transforms.

Unit Outcomes:

 Students will be able to
- Understand the concept of Laplace transforms and find the Laplace transforms of elementary functions.
- Find the Laplace transforms of general functions using its properties.
- Understand Laplace transforms of special functions(Unit step function, Unit Impulse & Periodic).
- Apply Laplace transforms to solve Differential Equations.

Unit-IV: Fourier series

Determination of Fourier coefficients (Euler's) – Dirichlet conditions for the existence of Fourier series – functions having discontinuity-Fourier series of Even and odd functions – Fourier series in an arbitrary interval – Half-range Fourier sine and cosine expansions- typical wave forms - Parseval's formula- Complex form of Fourier series.

Unit Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand finding Fourier series expression of the given function.
- Determine Fourier coefficients (Euler's) and identify existence of fourier series of the given function.
- Expand the given function in Fourier series given in Half range interval.
- Apply Fourier series to establish Identities among Euler coefficients.
- Find Fourier series of wave forms.

Unit-V: Fourier transforms & Z Transforms:

Fourier integral theorem (without proof) – Fourier sine and cosine integrals-complex form of Fourier integral. Fourier transform – Fourier sine and cosine transforms – Properties – Inverse transforms – convolution theorem .

Z-transform – Inverse z-transform – Properties – Damping rule – Shifting rule – Initial and final value theorems. Convolution theorem – Solution of difference equations by z-transforms.

Unit Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Find Fourier Sine and cosine integrals.

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- Understand Fourier transforms.
- Apply properties of Fourier transforms.
- Understand Z transforms.
- Apply properties of Z transforms.
- Apply Z transforms to solve difference equations.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of course, students will be able to
- Understand the analyticity of complex functions and conformal mappings.
- Apply Cauchy's integral formula and Cauchy's integral theorem to evaluate improper integrals along contours.
- Understand the usage of Laplace Transforms, Fourier Transforms and Z transforms.
- Evaluate the Fourier series expansion of periodic functions.

Text Books:

1. B.S.Grewal, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna publishers.
2. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Wiley India

Reference Books:

1. B.V.Ramana,Higher, "Engineering Mathematics", Mc Graw Hill publishers.
2. Alan Jeffrey, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Elsevier.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ECE)– II-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A04301)   SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the basic idea of signal and system analysis and its characterization in time and frequency domains.
- To present Fourier tools through the analogy between vectors and signals.
- To teach concept of sampling and reconstruction of signals.
- To analyze characteristics of linear systems in time and frequency domains.
- To understand Laplace and z-transforms as mathematical tool to analyze continuous and discrete-time signals and systems.

Unit I

Signals & Systems: Basic definitions and classification of Signals and Systems (Continuous time and discrete time), operations on signals, Concepts of Convolution and Correlation of signals, Analogy between vectors and signals-Orthogonality, mean square error, Fourier series: Trigonometric & Exponential, Properties of Fourier series, concept of discrete spectrum, Illustrative Problems.

Unit Outcomes:

- Understand different types of signals and systems. (L1)
- State principles of vector spaces and concept of Orthogonality. (L2)
- Describe continuous time signal and discrete time signal. (L2)
- Analyze the periodic signals by applying Fourier series. (L3)

Unit II

Continuous Time Fourier Transform: Definition, Computation and properties of Fourier transform for different types of signals and systems, Inverse Fourier transform. Statement and proof of sampling theorem of low pass signals, Illustrative Problems.

Unit Outcomes:

- Identify system properties based on impulse response and Fourier analysis. (L1)
- Analyze the spectral characteristics of signals. (L3)
- Illustrate signal sampling and its reconstruction. (L2)
- Apply Fourier transform to solve problems. (L2)

Unit III

Discrete Time Fourier Transform: Definition, Computation and properties of Discrete Time Fourier transform for different types of signals and systems, Illustrative Problems.

Unit Outcomes:

- Understand the properties of the discrete-time Fourier transform. (L1)
- Analyse the spectral characteristics of signals using Fourier transform. (L3)
- Evaluate the Fourier transform of Discrete-time signals. (L2)

Unit IV

Signal Transmission Through Linear Systems: Linear system, impulse response, Response of a linear system for different input signals, linear time-invariant (LTI) system, linear time variant (LTV) system, Transfer function of a LTI system. Filter characteristics of linear systems. Distortion less transmission through a system, Signal bandwidth, System bandwidth, Ideal LPF, HPF and BPF characteristics, Causality and Paley-Wiener criterion for physical realization, Relationship between bandwidth and rise time, Energy and Power spectral densities, Illustrative Problems.

Unit Outcomes:

- Understand the impulse response, transfer characteristics of LTI system and various filters. (L1)
- Analyse filter characteristics and physical realisation of LTI system. (L3)
- Apply the relation between bandwidth and rise time & energy and power spectral densities in various applications. (L2)

Unit V

Laplace Transform: Definition, ROC, Properties, Inverse Laplace transforms, the S-plane and BIBO stability, Transfer functions, System Response to standard signals, Solution of differential equations with initial conditions.
Z–Transform: Definition, ROC, Properties, Poles and Zeros in Z-plane, The inverse Z-Transform, System analysis, Transfer function, BIBO stability, System Response to standard signals, Solution of difference equations with initial conditions, Illustrative Problems.

Unit Outcomes:

- Understand the limitations of Fourier transform and need for Laplace transform and develop. (L1)
- Apply transform techniques to analyse discrete-time signals and systems. (L2)

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- Evaluate response of linear systems to known inputs by using Laplace transforms. (L2)
- Analyze the continuous-time and discrete-time signals and systems using Laplace and Z- transforms.(L3)

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course, student will be able to

CO1: Understand the mathematical description and representation of continuous-time and discrete-time signals and systems. Also understand the concepts of various transform techniques. (L1)

CO2: Apply sampling theorem to convert continuous-time signals to discrete-time signals and reconstruct back, different transform techniques to solve signals and system related problems. (L2)

CO3: Analyze the frequency spectra of various continuous-time and discrete-time signals using different transform methods. (L3)

CO4: Classify the systems based on their properties and determine the response of them. (L4)

Text Books:

1. A.V. Oppenheim, A.S. Willsky and S.H. Nawab, "Signals and Systems", 2nd Edition, PHI, 2009.
2. Simon Haykin and Van Veen, "Signals & Systems", 2nd Edition, Wiley, 2005.

References:

1. BP Lathi, "Principles of Linear Systems and Signals", 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press, 015.
2. Matthew Sadiku and Warsame H. Ali, "Signals and Systems A primer with MATLAB", CRC Press, 2016.
3. Hwei Hsu, "Schaum's Outline of Signals and Systems", 4th Edition, TMH, 2019.

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B.Tech (ECE)– II-I Sem	L T P C
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(19A04302T)   ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

Course Objectives:

- To acquire fundamental knowledge and expose to the field of semiconductor theory and devices and their applications.
- To introduce different types of semiconductor devices, viz., diodes and special diodes.
- To explain application of diodes as rectifiers, clippers, clampers and regulators.
- To describe operation and characteristics of Bipolar Junction Transistor& Field Effect Transistor.
- To analyze the various biasing circuits using BJTs & FETs.

Unit I:

Semiconductor Diode: Open circuited PN junction, PN junction as a rectifier, Current components in a PN diode, Diode Equation and its mathematical derivation, Volt-Ampere Characteristics, Energy band diagram of PN diode, Temperature dependence of Volt-Ampere Characteristics, Diode resistance (Static and Dynamic resistance), Transition capacitance, Diffusion capacitance, Step graded junction.

Unit Outcomes:

- Study the characteristics and operation of p-n junction diode. (L1)
- Explain the energy band diagram & effect of temperature on the characteristics of diode. (L2)
- Derive the expression for transition capacitance and diffusion capacitance. (L2)

Unit II:

Special Devices: Avalanche breakdown, V-I Characteristics of Zener diode, Zener breakdown, Principle of operation and characteristics of Tunnel diode with the help of Energy band diagram, Photo diode, LED, PIN diode and Varactor diode, Silicon Controlled Rectifier (SCR) and its V-I characteristics, DIAC, TRIAC, Schottky Barrier diode, solar cell, Uni-Junction Transistor (UJT) and its V-I Characteristics, Problem solving.

Unit Outcomes:

- Study the characteristics operation and applications of Zener diode .(L1)
- Explain V-I Characteristics of Tunnel diode, Photo diode, SCR, UJT and other special diodes. (L2)
- Apply concepts of semiconductor devices and solve problems. (L2).

Unit III:

Diode Applications: Diode as switch, Rectifier – Half wave and Full wave rectifier, Bridge rectifier, Ripple factor, PIV, Filters – Inductor and Capacitor Filter, L-section filter, pi-Filter, Zener as voltage regulator, Clipping and Clamping circuits, Detector, Voltage doubler, Problem solving related to diode applications.

Unit Outcomes:

- Understand the circuit operation involving p-n junction and Zener diodes. (L1)
- Analyze the performance of rectifiers with and without filters. (L3)
- Design half wave and full wave rectifier circuits, clippers, clampers and voltage regulator. (L4)
- Compare the various rectifier circuits in terms of their parameter metrics. (L5)

Unit IV:

Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT):
Transistor – Structure, current components and their relationship, PNP and NPN transistors-Active mode of operation, symbols and conventions, Transistor equations, Transistor as an amplifier, input and output characteristics of Common Base, Common Emitter and Common collector configurations. DC analyses of Common Base, Common Emitter and Common collector circuits.
BJT Biasing: Load line and modes of operations, operating point, Bias stability, fixed bias, self bias, stabilization against variations in I_{co}, V_{BE}, β, Bias compensation, Thermal runaway, condition for Thermal stability, Problem solving.
Applications: As a switch, as an amplifier.

Unit Outcomes:

- Understand the current components and their relationships in BJT. (L1)
- Explain principle, operation and applications of Bipolar Junction Transistor. (L2)
- Describe input and output Characteristics of Bipolar Junction Transistor. (L2)
- Derive the expression for stability factor of various biasing circuits. (L3)
- Analyse the different configurations (CB,CC,CE).(L3)

Unit V:

Field-Effect Transistors (FET) : Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field-effect Transistor (MOSFET) - structures and V-I characteristics of n-channel Enhancement mode MOSFET, p-channel Enhancement mode MOSFET, n-channel depletion mode MOSFET, p-channel depletion mode MOSFET, symbols and conventions, Complementary MOSFETs (CMOSFETs) - structure, V-I characteristics, symbols and conventions, structure and V-I characteristics of n-channel and p-channel Junction Field Effect Transistors (JFET), Problem solving.

Biasing Circuits Using MOSFETS and JFETS: Different configurations using MOSFETs and JFET, load line and modes of operation, different biasing circuits (self-bias, voltage divider bias) using MOSFETs and JFETs, DC Analysis of n-channel and p-channel MOSFETs (both Enhancement and Depletion modes),DC analysis of n-channel and p-channel JFETs, Problem solving.

Applications: MOSFETs, JFET as switch and small signal amplifier, CMOS as a switch.

Unit Outcomes:

- Understand the current components and their relationships in Field effect transistors (JFET, MOSFETs). (L1)
- Explain principle, operation and applications of Field effect transistors. (L2)
- Describe input and output Characteristics of Field effect transistors. (L2)
- Analyse the different configurations (CS,CG,CD) and biasing circuits.(L3)

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course students will able to

CO1: Understand principle, operation, characteristics and applications of Bipolar Junction Transistor and Field Effect Transistor (L1)

CO2: Describe basic operation and characteristics of various semiconductor devices. (L2)

CO3: Analyze diode circuits for different applications such as rectifiers, clippers and clampers also analyze low frequency and high frequency models of BJT and FET. (L3)

CO4: Design various biasing circuits for BJT and FET. (L4)

CO5: Compare the performance of various semiconductor devices. (L5)

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Donald A Neamen, "Electronic Circuits – analysis and design", 3rd Edition, McGraw Hill (India), 2019.
2. J. Milliman and C Halkias, "Integrated electronics", 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 1991.

REFERENCES:

1. Behzad Razavi, "Microelectronics", 2nd edition, Wiley, 2013.
2. R.L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, "Electronic Devices and Circuits," 9th Edition, Pearson, 2006.
3. Jimmie J Cathey, "Electronic Devices and Circuits," Schaum's outlines series, 3rd edition, McGraw-Hill (India), 2010.

Prerequisites: Semiconductor Physics

Emphasis on this terminology: Energy band diagram of Insulators, Semiconductors and Metals, Mobility and Conductivity, Electrons and Holes in Intrinsic semiconductor, Donor and Acceptor impurities, drift and diffusion currents, charge densities and semiconductor. Fermi-Dirac function, Carrier concentrations, Fermi level in an intrinsic semiconductor, Fermi level in a semiconductor having impurities.

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B.Tech (ECE)– II-I Sem	L	T	P	C
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(19A04303)   PROBABILITY THEORY AND STOCHASTIC PROCESSES

Course Objectives:

- To gain the knowledge of the basic probability concepts and acquire skills in handling situations involving more than one random variable and functions of random variables.
- To understand the principles of random signals and random processes.
- To be acquainted with systems involving random signals.
- To gain knowledge of standard distributions that can describe real life phenomena.

Unit I

Probability Introduced Through Sets and Relative Frequency: Experiments and Sample Spaces, Discrete and Continuous Sample Spaces, Events, Probability Definitions and Axioms, Mathematical Model of Experiments, Probability as a Relative Frequency, Joint Probability, Conditional Probability, Total Probability, Bayes' Theorem, Independent Events, Problem Solving.
Definition of a Random Variable, Conditions for a Function to be a Random Variable, Discrete, Continuous, Mixed Random Variable, Distribution and Density functions, Properties, Binomial, Poisson, Uniform, Gaussian, Exponential, Rayleigh, Conditional Distribution, Methods of defining Conditioning Event, Conditional Density, Properties, Problem Solving.

Unit Outcomes:

- Understand the fundamental concepts of probability theory, random variables, and conditional probability. (L1)
- Evaluate the different probability distribution and density functions. (L2)

Unit II

Operations on Single Random Variable: Introduction, Expectation of a random variable, moments-moments about the origin, Central moments, Variance and Skew, Chebyshev's inequality, moment generating function, characteristic function, transformations of random variable.
Multiple Random Variables: Vector Random Variables, Joint Distribution Function, Properties of Joint Distribution, Marginal Distribution Functions, Conditional Distribution and Density – Point Conditioning, Interval conditioning, Statistical Independence, Sum of Two Random Variables, Sum of Several Random Variables, Central Limit Theorem, (Proof not expected), Unequal Distribution, Equal Distributions.

Unit Outcomes:

- Apply the knowledge to the sum of random variables, central limit theorem in communication system (L2).
- Evaluate the single and multiple random variable concepts to expectation, variance and moments (L4).

Unit III

Operations on Multiple Random Variables: Expected Value of a Function of Random Variables, Joint Moments about the Origin, Joint Central Moments, Joint Characteristic Functions, Jointly Gaussian Random Variables: Two Random Variables case, N Random Variable case, Properties of Gaussian random variables, Transformations of Multiple Random Variables, Linear Transformations of Gaussian Random Variables.

Unit Outcomes:

- Apply the different operations to multiple random variables (L2).
- Understand the concepts of linear transformation of Gaussian random variables (L1).

Unit IV

Random Processes-Temporal Characteristics: The Random Process Concept, Classification of Processes, Deterministic and Nondeterministic Processes, Distribution and Density Functions, concept of Stationarity and Statistical Independence, First-Order Stationary Processes, Second-Order and Wide-Sense Stationarity, N-Order and Strict-Sense Stationarity. Time Averages and Ergodicity, Mean-Ergodic Processes, Correlation-Ergodic Processes, Autocorrelation Function and Its Properties, Cross-Correlation Function and its Properties, Covariance Functions, Gaussian Random Processes, Poisson Random Process.
Random Processes-Spectral Characteristics: The Power Density Spectrum and its Properties, Relationship between Power Spectrum and Autocorrelation Function, The Cross-Power Density Spectrum and its Properties, Relationship between Cross-Power Spectrum and Cross-Correlation Function.

Unit Outcomes:

- Understand and analyze continuous and discrete-time random processes (L1).
- Analyze the concepts and its properties of auto correlation, cross correlation functions and power spectral density (L3).

Unit V

Random Signal Response Of Linear Systems: System Response – Convolution, Mean and Mean squared Value of System Response, autocorrelation Function of Response, Cross-Correlation Functions of Input and Output, Spectral Characteristics of System Response: Power Density Spectrum of Response, Cross-Power Density Spectrums of Input and Output, Band pass, Band Limited and Narrowband Processes, Properties.

Noise Definitions: White Noise, colored noise and their statistical characteristics, Ideal low pass filtered white noise, RC filtered white noise.

Unit Outcomes:

- Describe the theory of stochastic processes to analyze linear systems (L2).
- Apply the knowledge to linear systems; low pass and band pass noise models for random processes (L2).

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course, student will be able to
CO1: Understanding the concepts of Probability, Random Variables, Random Processes and their characteristics learn how to deal with multiple random variables, conditional probability, joint distribution and statistical independence. (L1)
CO2: Formulate and solve the engineering problems involving random variables and random processes. (L2)
CO3: Analyze various probability density functions of random variables. (L3)
CO4: Derive the response of linear system for Gaussian noise and random signals as inputs. (L3)

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peyton Z. Peebles, "Probability, Random Variables & Random Signal Principles", 4th Edition, TMH, 2002.
2. Athanasios Papoulis and S. Unnikrishna Pillai, "Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes", 4th Edition, PHI, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Simon Haykin, "Communication Systems", 3rd Edition, Wiley, 2010.
2. Henry Stark and John W.Woods, "Probability and Random Processes with Application to Signal Processing," 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.
3. George R. Cooper, Clave D. MC Gillem, "Probability Methods of Signal and System Analysis," 3rd Edition, Oxford, 1999.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ECE)– II-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A04304) DIGITAL ELECTRONICS AND LOGIC DESIGN

Course Objectives:

- To teach significance of number systems, conversions, binary codes and functionality of logic gates.
- To discuss different simplification methods for minimizing Boolean functions.
- To impart knowledge on operation, characteristics and various configurations of TTL and CMOS logic families.
- To outline procedures for the analysis and design of combinational and sequential logic circuits.
- To introduce programmable logic devices.

Unit I

Number Systems and Codes: Decimal, Binary, Octal, and Hexa-decimal number systems and their conversions, ASCII code, Excess -3 codes, Gray code.
Binary codes Classification, Error detection and correction – Parity generators and checkers – Fixed point and floating-point arithmetic.
Boolean Algebra& Logic Gates: Boolean operations, Boolean functions, Algebraic manipulations, Min-terms and Maxterms, Sum-of-products and Product-of-sum representations, Two-input logic gates, NAND /NOR implementations.
Minimization of Boolean Functions: Karnaughmap, Don't-care conditions, Prime implicants, Minimization of functions using Quine-McClusky method.

Unit Outcomes:

- Summarize advantages of using different number systems. (L2)
- Explain usefulness of different coding schemes and functionality of logic gates. (L2)
- Apply basic laws and De Morgan's theorems to simplify Boolean expressions. (L3)
- Compare K- Map and Q-M methods of minimizing logic functions. (L5)

Unit II

Combinational Circuits: Introduction, Analysis of combinational circuits, Design Procedure– Binary Adder-Subtractor, Decimal Adder, Multiplier, Comparator, Code Converters, Encoders, Decoders, Multiplexers, Demultiplexers, Illustrative examples.

Sequential Circuits-1: Introduction, Latches –RS latch and JK latch, Flip-flops-RS, JK, T and D flip flops, Master-slave flip flops, Edge-triggered flip-flops, Flip-flop conversions.

Unit Outcomes:

- Apply Boolean algebra for describing combinational digital circuits. (L2)
- Analyze standard combinational circuits such as adders, subtractors, multipliers, comparators etc. (L4)
- Design various Combinational logic circuits. (L4)
- Implement logic functions with decoders and multiplexers. (L5)

Unit III

Sequential Circuits-2: Analysis and Design of Synchronous Sequential Circuits: Moore and Mealy machine models, State Equations, State Table, State diagram, State reduction & assignment, Synthesis using flip flops, Elements of Design style, Top–down design, Algorithmic state Machines (ASM), ASM chart notations.
Registers and Counters: Registers, shift registers, Ripple counters, Synchronous counters, Modulus-n Counter, Ring counter, Johnson counter, Up-Down counter.

Unit Outcomes:

- Describe behaviour of Flip-Flops and Latches.(L2)
- Compare Moore and Mealy machine models.(L5)
- Design synchronous sequential circuits using flip flops and construct digital systems using components such as registers and counters (L4)
- Utilize concepts of state and state transition for analysis and design of sequential circuits (L3)

Unit IV

Memory and Programmable Logic: RAM, Types of Memories, Memory decoding, ROM, Types of ROM, Programmable Logic Devices (PLDs): Basic concepts, PROM as PLD, Programmable Array Logic (PAL) and Programmable Logic Array (PLA), Design of combinational and sequential circuits using PLDs.

Unit Outcomes:
- Define RAM, ROM, PROM, EPROM and PLDs. (L1)
- Describe functional differences between different types of RAM & ROM. (L2)
- Compare different types of Programmable Logic Devices. (L5)
- Design simple digital systems using PLDs. (L4)

Unit V

Digital Logic Families: Unipolar and Bipolar Logic Families, Transistor-Transistor Logic (TTL): Operation of TTL, Current sink logic, TTL with active pull up, TTL with open collector output, Shockley TTL, TTL characteristics, I^2L, ECL logic Families.

CMOS: CMOS Inverter, CMOS characteristics, CMOS configurations - Wired Logic, Open drain outputs, Interfacing: TTL to CMOS and CMOS to TTL, Tristate Logic, Characteristics of Digital ICs: Speed, power dissipation, figure of merit, fan-out, Current and voltage parameters, Noise immunity, operating temperature range, power supply requirements.

Unit Outcomes:

- Summarize significance of various TTL , I^2L, ECL and CMOS subfamilies. (L2)
- Examine Interface aspects of TTL & CMOS logic families. (L5)
- Explain characteristics of digital ICs such as speed, power dissipation, figure of merit, fan-out, noise immunity etc. (L2)
- Compare bipolar and MOS logic families. (L5)

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course, student will be able to

CO1: Understand various number systems, error detecting, correcting binary codes, logic families, combinational and sequential circuits. (L1)

CO2: Apply Boolean laws, k-map and Q-M methods to minimize switching functions. Also describe the various performance metrics for logic families. (L2)

CO3: Design combinational and sequential logic circuits. (L4)

CO4: Compare different types of Programmable logic devices and logic families. (L5)

TEXTBOOKS:

1. M. Morris Mano and Michael D. Ciletti, "Digital Design", 4th Edition, Pearson Education, 2013.
2. Z. Kohavi and N. K. Jha, "Switching and Finite Automata Theory", 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
3. R. P. Jain, "Modern Digital Electronics", 4th edition, McGraw Hill Education (India Private Limited), 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Wakerly J.F., "Digital Design: Principles and Practices", 4th Edition, Pearson India, 2008.
2. Charles H Roth (Jr), Larry L. Kinney, "Fundamentals of Logic Design", 5th Edition, Cengage Learning India Edition, 2010.
3. John.M Yarbrough, "Digital Logic Applications and Design", Thomson Learning, 2006.

B.Tech (ECE)– II-I Sem

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(19A02304T)   ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY

Course Objectives: Student can be able to know

- The constructional features of DC machines, different types of DC machines and their characteristic.
- The constructional details of single phase transformer and their performance characteristics by conducting suitable tests.
- The analysis of three phase balanced and unbalanced circuits, Three phase induction motors and their characteristics.
- The constructional feature and operation of synchronous machines.

UNIT- I   Dc Generators

D.C. Generators – Principle of Operation – Constructional Features – E. M.F Equation– Numerical Problems – Methods of Excitation – Separately Excited and Self Excited Generators – Build-Up of E.M.F - Critical Field Resistance and Critical Speed - Load Characteristics of Shunt, Series and Compound Generators- Applications

Unit Outcomes:

- To know about principle of operation of a DC machine working as a generator
- To distinguish between self and separately excited generators and classification
- To know how emf is developed
- To distinguish between critical field resistance and critical speed
- To know about various characteristics of different types of generators

UNIT – II   D.C. Motors

D.C Motors – Principle of Operation – Back E.M.F. –Torque Equation – Characteristics and Application of Shunt, Series and Compound Motors-Speed Control of D.C. Motors: Armature Voltage and Field Flux Control Methods. Three Point Starter-Losses – Constant & Variable Losses – Calculation of Efficiency - Swinburne's Test.

Unit Outcomes:

- To know about principle of operation of DC machine working as a motor
- To know about torque developed
- To know about how to control speed of DC shunt motor
- To know about necessity of starter
- To know about various load characteristics of various types of DC motors

UNIT-III   Single Phase Transformers & Three Phase A.C. Circuits

Introduction - Single Phase Transformers- Constructional Details- Emf Equation - Operation on No Load and on Load - Phasor Diagrams-Equivalent Circuit - Losses and Efficiency-Regulation-OC and SC Tests - Predetermination of Efficiency and Regulation. Analysis of Balanced Three Phase Circuits – Phase Sequence- Star and Delta Connection - Relation between Line and Phase Voltages and Currents in Balanced Systems - Measurement of Active and Reactive Power in Balanced and Unbalanced Three Phase Systems.

Unit Outcomes:

- To understand the principle of operation of 1-ϕ transformer
- To understand computation and predetermination of regulation of a 1-ϕ transformer
- To know about basics of three phase circuits
- To distinguish between phase voltages, currents, line values and phase values
- To distinguish between balanced and unbalanced three phase circuits and power measurement

UNIT-IV   3-Phase Induction Motors

Polyphase Induction Motors-Construction Details of Cage and Wound Rotor Machines- -Principle of Operation – Slip- Rotor Emf and Rotor Frequency - Torque Equation- Torque Slip Characteristics – Losses and efficiency.

Unit Outcomes:

- To know about principle of operation of three phase induction motor
- To distinguish between squirrel cage and slip ring induction motors
- To know about various losses and computation of efficiency of induction motor
- To know about the torque developed by the induction motor
- To understand various characteristics of induction motor

UNIT – V   Synchronous Machines

Principle and Constructional Features of Salient Pole and Round Rotor Machines – E.M.F Equation- Voltage Regulation by Synchronous Impedance Method- Theory of Operation of Synchronous Motor.

Unit Outcomes:

- To know about principle of working of alternator
- To distinguish between salient pole and cylindrical rotor machines
- To know about emf equation

- To know about predetermination of regulation of alternator by synchronous impedance method
- To know about principle of operation of synchronous motor

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to do the following:
CO1: Able to calculate the e.m.f. generated on DC Generator also able to control speed of different DC motors.
CO2: Able to conduct open circuit and short circuit tests on single phase transformer for knowing their characteristics.
CO3: Able to analyse three phase circuits, three induction motor operating principle and know their torque slip characteristics.
CO4: Able to have knowledge on synchronous machine with which he/she can able to apply the above conceptual things to real-world problems and applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. I.J.Nagrath & D.P.Kothari, "Electric Machines", 7th Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2005
2. T.K.Nagsarkar and M.S. Sukhija, " Basic Electrical Engineering", 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press2017.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. B. R. Gupta, "Fundamentals of Electric Machines", Vandana Singhal, 3rd Edition, New age International Publishers, 2005.
2. S. Kamakashiah, "Electromachanics – III", overseas publishers Pvt. Ltd.
3. V.K. Mehta and Rohit Mehta, "Principles of Electrical Engineering", S.Chand Publications, 2005.

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B.Tech (ECE)– II-I Sem   **L T P C**

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(19A04302P)   ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS LAB

Course Objectives:

- To verify the theoretical concepts practically from all the experiments.
- To analyze the characteristics of diodes, UJT, BJT, FET, SCR.
- To Model the electronic circuits using tools such as PSPICE/Multisim.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Verification of Volt- Ampere characteristics of a PN junction diode and find static, dynamic and reverse resistances of the diode from the graphs obtained.
2. Design a full wave rectifier for the given specifications with and without filters, and verify the given specifications experimentally. Vary the load and find ripple factor. Draw suitable graphs.
3. Verify various clipping and clamper circuits using PN junction diode and draw the suitable graphs.
4. Design a Zener diode based **voltage regulator** against variations of supply and load. Verify the same from the experiment.
5. Study and draw the **output** and **transfer** characteristics of MOSFET (Enhance mode) in Common Source Configuration experimentally. Find **Threshold voltage (V_T), g_m, & K** from the graphs.
6. Study and draw the **output** and **transfer** characteristics of MOSFET (Depletion mode) or JFET in Common Source Configuration experimentally. Find **I_{DSS}, g_m, & V_P** from the graphs.
7. Verification of the input and output characteristics of BJT in **Common Emitter** configuration experimentally and find required **h – parameters** from the graphs.
8. Study and draw the input and output characteristics of BJT in **Common Base** configuration experimentally, and determine required **h – parameters** from the graphs.
9. Verify the Volt Ampere characteristics of SCR experimentally and **determine holding current and break over voltage** from the graph.
10. Study and draw the Volt Ampere characteristics of UJT and determine **η, I_P, I_v, V_P, & V_v** from the experiment.
11. Design and analysis of voltage- divider bias/self bias circuit using BJT.
12. Design and analysis of voltage- divider bias/self bias circuit using JFET.
13. Design and analysis of self bias circuit using MOSFET.
14. Design a suitable circuit for switch using CMOSFET/JFET/BJT.

Tools / Equipment Required: Software Tool like Multisim/ Pspice or Equivalent, DC Power supplies, Multi meters, DC Ammeters, DC Voltmeters, AC Voltmeters, CROs, all the required active devices

Note: All the experiments shall be implemented using both Hardware and Software. Student has to perform minimum of any 12 experiments

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand the basic characteristics and applications of basic electronic devices. (L1)
CO2: Observe the characteristics of electronic devices by plotting graphs (L2)
CO3: Analyze the Characteristics of UJT, BJT, FET, and SCR (L3).
CO3: Design FET based amplifier circuits/BJT based amplifiers for the given specifications.(L4)
CO4: Simulate all circuits in PSPICE /Multisim. (L5).

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ECE)– II-I Sem   **L T P C**
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(19A04305)   BASIC SIMULATION LAB

Course Objectives:

- To provide practical exposure with generation and simulation of basic signals using standardized tools.
- To teach analysing signals and sequences using Fourier, Laplace and Z-transforms.
- To enable to write programs for signal processing applications.

List of Experiments:

1. Write a program to generate various Signals and Sequences: Periodic and Aperiodic, Unit Impulse, Unit Step, Square, Saw tooth, Triangular, Sinusoidal, Ramp, Sinc function.
2. Perform operations on Signals and Sequences: Addition, Multiplication, Scaling, Shifting, Folding, Computation of Energy and Average Power.
3. Write a program to find the trigonometric & exponential Fourier series coefficients of a rectangular periodic signal. Reconstruct the signal by combining the Fourier series coefficients with appropriate weightages- Plot the discrete spectrum of the signal.
4. Write a program to find Fourier transform of a given signal. Plot its amplitude and phase spectrum.
5. Write a program to convolve two discrete time sequences. Plot all the sequences.
6. Write a program to find autocorrelation and cross correlation of given sequences.
7. Write a program to verify Linearity and Time Invariance properties of a given Continuous/Discrete System.
8. Write a program to generate discrete time sequence by sampling a continuous time signal. Show that with sampling rates less than Nyquist rate, aliasing occurs while reconstructing the signal.
9. Write a program to find magnitude and phase response of first order low pass and high pass filter. Plot the responses in logarithmic scale.
10. Write a program to find response of a low pass filter and high pass filter, when a speech signal is passed through these filters.
11. Write a program to generate Complex Gaussian noise and find its mean, variance, Probability Density Function (PDF) and Power Spectral Density (PSD).
12. Generate a Random data (with bipolar) for a given data rate (say 10kbps). Plot the same for a time period of 0.2 sec.
13. To plot pole-zero diagram in S-plane/Z-plane of given signal/sequence and verify its stability.

Note: All the experiments are to be simulated using MATLAB or equivalent software.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand the basic concepts of programming in MATLAB and explain use of built-in functions to perform assigned task. (L1)

CO2: Generate signals and sequences, Input signals to the systems to perform various operations (L2)

CO3: Analyze signals using Fourier, Laplace and Z-transforms. (L3)

CO4: Compute Fourier transform of a given signal and plot its magnitude and phase spectrum.(L3)

CO5:Verify Sampling theorem, Determine Convolution and Correlation between signals and sequences. (L5)

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B.Tech (ECE)– II-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A02304P)   ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY LAB

Course Objectives:

- To do experiments on DC generators
- To do experiments on DC motors
- To do experiments on 1-ϕ transformer
- To do power measurements in 3-ϕ balanced and unbalanced circuits
- To do tests on 3-ϕ Induction motors
- To do experiment on Alternator
- To do experiment on Synchronous motor

List of Experiments:
1. OCC of a separately excited DC generator
2. Load characteristics of DC shunt generator
3. Load characteristics of DC shunt motor
4. Swinburne's test
5. Speed control of DC shunt motor
6. OC & SC tests on a 1-ϕ transformer
7. Measurement of Active and reactive powers in a 3-ϕ balanced circuit
8. Measurement of 3-ϕ power using two wattmeter method in unbalanced circuit
9. Load test on Squirrel cage Induction motor
10. Load test on Slip ring Induction motor
11. Predetermination of regulation of alternator by Synchronous impedance method
12. V and Inverted V curves of Synchronous motor

Note: Student has to perform at least 10 experiments
Course Outcomes:
- To understand various characteristics of DC generators and DC motors
- To predetermine the efficiency and regulation of a 1-ϕ transformer
- To know power measurement in 3-ϕ circuits
- To understand various characteristics of Induction motors, Synchronous machines

B.Tech (ECE)– II-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A99302)   BIOLOGY FOR ENGINEERS

Course Objectives: To provide basic understanding about life and life Process. Animal an plant systems. To understand what bimolecules, are, their structures are functions. Application of certain bimolecules in Industry.

- Brief introduction about human physiology and bioengineering.
- To understand hereditary units, i.e. DNA (genes) and RNA and their synthesis in living organism.
- How biology Principles can be applied in our daily life using different technologies.
- Brief introduction to the production of transgenic microbes, Plants and animals.

Unit I: Introduction to Basic Biology

Cell as Basic unit of life, cell theory, Cell shapes, Cell structure, Cell cycle. Chromosomes. Prokaryotic and eukaryotic Cell. Plant Cell, Animal Cell, Plant tissues and Animal tissues, Brief introduction to five kingdoms of classification.

Unit Outcomes:

After completing this unit, the student will be able to
- Summarize the basis of life. (L1)
- Understand the difference between lower organisms (prokaryotes) from higher organisms (eukaryotes). (L2)
- Understand how organisms are classified. (L3)

Unit II: Introduction to Biomolecules

Carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, Vitamins and minerals, Nucleic acids (DNA and RNA) and their types. Enzymes, Enzyme application in Industry. Large scale production of enzymes by Fermentation.

Unit Outcomes:
After completing this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand what are biomolecules? their role in living cells, their structure, function and how they are produced. (L1)
- Interpret the relationship between the structure and function of nucleic acids. (L2)
- Summarize the applications of enzymes in industry. (L3)
- Understand what is fermentation and its applications of fermentation in industry. (L4)

Unit III: Human Physiology

Nutrition: Nutrients or food substances. Digestive system, Respiratory system, (aerobic and anaerobic Respiration). Respiratory organs, respiratory cycle. Excretory system.

Unit Outcomes:
After completing this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand what nutrients are (L1)
- Understand the mechanism and process of important human functions (L2 & L3)

Unit IV: Introduction to Molecular Biology and recombinant DNA Technology

Prokaryotic gene and Eukaryotic gene structure. DNA replication, Transcription and Translation. rDNA technology. Introduction to gene cloning.

Unit Outcomes:
After completing this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand and explain about gene structure and replication in prokaryotes and Eukaryotes (L1)
- How genetic material is replicated and also understands how RNA and proteins are synthesized. (L2)
- Understand about recombinant DNA technology and its application in different fields.(L3)
- Explain what is cloning. (L4)

Unit V: Application of Biology

Brief introduction to industrial Production of Enzymes, Pharmaceutical and therapeutic Proteins, Vaccines and antibodies. Basics of biosensors, biochips, Bio fuels, and Bio Engineering. Basics of Production of Transgenic plants and animals.

Unit Outcomes:
After completing this unit, the student will be able to Understand.

- How biology is applied for production of useful products for mankind.(L1)
- What are biosensors, biochips etc. (L2)
- Understand transgenic plants and animals and their production (L3)

Course Outcomes:

After studying the course, the student will be able to:

- Explain about cells and their structure and function. Different types of cells and basics for classification of living Organisms.
- Explain about biomolecules, their structure and function and their role in the living organisms. How biomolecules are useful in Industry.
- Briefly about human physiology.
- Explain about genetic material, DNA, genes and RNA how they replicate, pass and preserve vital information in living Organisms.

- Know about application of biological Principles in different technologies for the production of medicines and Pharmaceutical molecules through transgenic microbes, plants and animals.

Text books:

1. P.K.Gupta, Cell and Molecular Biology, 5th Edition, Rastogi Publications -
2. U. Satyanarayana. Biotechnology, Books & Allied Ltd 2017

Reference Books:

1. N. A. Campbell, J. B. Reece, L. Urry, M. L. Cain and S. A. Wasserman, "Biology: A Global Approach", Pearson Education Ltd, 2018.
2. T Johnson, Biology for Engineers, CRC press, 2011
3. J.M. Walker and E.B. Gingold, Molecular Biology and Biotechnology 2nd ed.. Panima Publications. PP 434.
4. David Hames, Instant Notes in Biochemistry –2016
5. Phil Tunner, A. Mctennan, A. Bates & M. White, Instant Notes – Molecular Biology –- 2014

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B.Tech (ECE)– II-II Sem	L	T	P	C
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(19A04401)   ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES AND TRANSMISSION LINES

Course Objectives:

- To introduce fundamentals of static and time varying electromagnetic fields.
- To teach problem solving in Electromagnetic fields using vector calculus.
- To demonstrate wave concept with the help of Maxwell's equations.
- To introduce concepts of polarization and fundamental theory of electromagnetic waves in transmission lines and their practical applications.
- To analyze reflection and refraction of electromagnetic waves propagated in normal and oblique incidences.

Unit I

Vector Analysis: Coordinate systems and transformation-Cartesian, Cylindrical and Spherical coordinates
Vector Calculus: Differential length area and volume, line surface and volume integrals, del operator, gradient, divergent and curl operations.
Coulomb's Law, Electric Field Intensity – Fields due to Different Charge Distributions, Electric Flux Density, Gauss Law and Applications, Divergence Theorem, Electric Potential, Relations Between E and V, Maxwell's Two Equations for Electrostatic Fields, Energy Density, Convection and Conduction Currents, Dielectric Constant, Isotropic and Homogeneous Dielectrics, Continuity Equation, Relaxation Time, Poisson's and Laplace's Equations, Capacitance – Parallel Plate, Coaxial, Spherical Capacitors, Illustrative Problems.

Unit Outcomes:

- Understand basic laws of static electric field. (L1)
- Derive the Maxwell's equations for electrostatic fields. (L3)
- Solve problems applying laws of electrostatics. (L3)

Unit II

Biot-Savart Law, Ampere's Circuital Law and Applications, Magnetic Flux Density, Maxwell's Two Equations for Magneto static Fields, Magnetic Scalar and Vector Potentials, Forces due to Magnetic Fields, Magnetic dipole, Ampere's Force Law, Inductances and Magnetic Energy, Illustrative Problems.
Faraday's Law and Transformer e.m.f, Inconsistency of Ampere's Law and Displacement Current Density, Maxwell's equations for time varying fields, Maxwell's Equations in Different Final Forms and Word Statements, Illustrative Problems

Unit Outcomes:

- Understand basic laws of static magnetic field. (L1)
- Derive the Maxwell's equations for magnetic fields. (L3)
- Solve problems applying laws of magneto statics. (L3)
- Derive the Maxwell's equations for electromagnetic fields. (L3)
- Apply the boundary conditions of electromagnetic fields at the interface of different media. (L2)

Unit III

Boundary Conditions of Electromagnetic fields: Dielectric-Dielectric and Dielectric-Conductor Interfaces, Wave Equations for Conducting and Perfect Dielectric Media, Uniform Plane Waves – Definition, All Relations between E & H, Sinusoidal Variations, Wave Propagation in Lossless and Conducting Media, Conductors & Dielectrics – Characterization, Wave Propagation in Good Conductors and Good Dielectrics, Polarization, Illustrative Problems.

Unit Outcomes:

- Understand concept of wave propagation through the Maxwell's equations .(L1)
- Derive wave equations for different media. (L3)
- Explain concept of polarization of electromagnetic wave. (L2)

Unit IV

Reflection and Refraction of Plane Waves – Normal and Oblique Incidences, for both Perfect Conductor and Perfect Dielectrics, Brewster Angle, Critical Angle and Total Internal Reflection, Surface Impedance, Poynting Vector, and Poynting Theorem – Applications, Power Loss in a Plane Conductor, Illustrative Problems.

Unit Outcomes:

- Understand principles of reflections and refraction for different incidences. (L1)
- State concept of power flow using Poynting vector. (L2)
- Calculate Brewster angle, power flow and surface impedance. (L3)

Unit V

Transmission Lines: Introduction, Transmission line parameters, Transmission line equivalent circuit, Transmission line equations and their solutions in their phasor form, input impedance, standing wave ratio, Transmission of finite length- half wave, quarter wave transmission line, Smith chart, graphical analysis of transmission lines using Smith chart, stub matching- single and double stub matching, Illustrative Problems.

Unit Outcomes:

- Understand the principles of transmission lines and concept of smith chart.(L1)
- Derive the input impedance of transmission line.(L3)
- Finding the line parameters through problem solving.(l4)
- Study the applications of different lengths of transmission lines.(L2)

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course, student will be able to
CO1: Explain basic laws of electromagnetic fields and know the wave concept. (L2)
CO2: Solve problems related to electromagnetic fields. (L3)
CO3: Analyze electric and magnetic fields at the interface of different media. (L3)
CO4: Derive Maxwell's equations for static and time varying fields. (L3)
CO5: Analogy between electric and magnetic fields. (L5)
C06: Describes the transmission lines with equivalent circuit and explain their characteristic with various lengths. (L2)

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Matthew N.O. Sadiku, "Elements of Electromagnetics", 4th edition. Oxford Univ. Press, 2008.
2. William H. Hayt Jr. and John A. Buck, "Engineering Electromagnetics", 7th edition., TMH, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. E.C. Jordan and K.G. Balmain, "Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems", 2nd Edition, PHI, 2000.
2. John D. Krauss, "Electromagnetics", 4th Edition,McGraw- Hill publication1999.
3. Electromagnetics, Schaum's outline series, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill publications, 2006.

(19A04402T)   ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS-ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

Course Objectives:

- To design and analyze single and multi stage amplifiers using BJT & FET at low and high frequencies.
- To discuss cascading of single stage amplifiers.
- To explain effect of negative feedback on amplifier characteristics.
- To teach basic principles for analysing RC & LC oscillator circuits.
- To introduce different types of large signal amplifiers and tuned amplifiers.

Unit I

Small Signal Amplifiers Using MOSFETS: Graphical analysis, Load line and small signal parameters, Small signal equivalent circuit, Small signal analysis of Common source, Common drain, Common gate amplifiers, Comparison of the three basic amplifier configurations, Problem solving.

JFET Small Signal Amplifiers: Small signal analysis of common source, common drain, common gate amplifiers, JFET as voltage variable resistor, Problem solving.

BJT Small Signal Models: Bipolar linear amplifier, Graphical and ac equivalent circuit, Small signal hybrid-∏equivalent circuit, Hybrid-∏equivalent circuit including the early effect, other small signal parameters and equivalent circuits-h-parameters.

Small Signal Analysis: Basic CE amplifier circuit, Circuit with Emitter resistance, ac load line analysis, maximum symmetrical swing, Small signal analysis-input and output impedances, Voltage gain, Current gain of CB, CC amplifiers, Problem solving.

Unit Outcomes:

- Understand the concepts and equivalent circuit models of small signal amplifiers. (L1)
- Analyze low frequency and high frequency models of BJT and FET. (L3)
- Design BJT and FET amplifier circuits.(L4)
- Determine performance parameters of BJT and FET amplifiers. (L2)

Unit II

Frequency Response: Amplifier frequency response-different ranges, short circuit and open circuit time constants, time response, transistor amplifiers with circuit capacitors-coupling capacitor effects, load capacitor effects, Bypass capacitor effects, Problem solving, combined effects of coupling and bypass capacitor, high-frequency response model for BJT and MOSFETs, short circuit current gain, Miller effect and its applications, unity-gain bandwidth in BJT and FET amplifiers, CE and CS circuits, CB and CG circuits, Cascode amplifier analysis, emitter and source follower circuits, high frequency response- design application.

Unit Outcomes:

- Analyze the frequency response of single stage amplifiers using BJT & FET at high and low frequencies. (L3)
- Design of single stage amplifiers using BJT and FET with and without coupling capacitors. (L4)
- Explore the various effects of load , bypass and coupling capacitor on the performance of amplifier circuits.(L5)

Unit III

Differential and Multistage Amplifiers: Differential amplifier, basic BJT differential pair and its qualitative description, DC transfer characteristics, small signal equivalent circuit analysis, CMRR, differential and common mode gains, differential and common mode input impedances. Basic differential FET pair, small signal equivalent circuit analysis, JFET differential amplifier, differential amplifier with active load, MOSFET differential amplifier with active load, two stage RC coupled amplifier, Darlington pair and simple emitter follower output, voltage gain, input and output impedances, simplified BJT operational amplifier circuit, design applications-CMOS differential amplifier.

Unit Outcomes:

- Understand basic concepts and need of Differential and multistage amplifiers. Also various inter-stage coupling in multi-stage amplifiers. (L1)
- Analyze and examine few common two stage transistor amplifier circuits viz., Cascade amplifiers, Cascode amplifiers, Darlington pairs. (L3)
- Design multiple stage amplifier circuits. (L4)

Unit IV

Feedback Amplifiers: General Considerations, Properties of Negative Feedback, Types of Amplifiers, Sense and Return Techniques, Polarity of Feedback , Feedback Topologies, Effect of Nonideal I/O Impedances, Stability in Feedback Systems , Analysis of a feedback Amplifiers - Voltage – Series, Current Series, Current-shunt and Voltage-shunt , Illustrative problems.
Oscillators: General Considerations, LC Oscillators, Phase Shift Oscillator, Wien-Bridge Oscillator, Crystal Oscillators, Illustrative Problems.

Unit Outcomes:

- Understand concept of different feedback topologies. (L1)
- Determine the effect of feedback on amplifier characteristics .(L2)
- Analyse characteristics of various types of feedback configurations (L3)
- Explore working principle of oscillator. Also examine different types of oscillators, RC & LC, with detailed mathematical analysis and illustrations. (L2)

Unit V

Power Amplifiers:
Classes of amplifiers-Operations of Class A, B, AB, C, class-A: Inductively coupled amplifier, transformer-coupled common emitter amplifier, transformer-coupled emitter-follower amplifier,
Class-AB Push-pull complementary output stages-class-AB output stage with diode biasing, class-AB biasing using the V_{BE} multiplier, class-AB output stage with input buffer transistors, class –AB output stage utilizing the Darlington configuration, Illustrative Problems.
Tuned Amplifiers: Introduction to tuned amplifiers, Role of Q-Factor, Single-tuned, Double-tuned and Stagger-tuned amplifiers.

Unit Outcomes:

- Know most common classes of power amplifier and their basic characteristics. (L2)
- Understand various distortions of amplifiers and the concept of heat sink.(L1)
- Analyse complementary symmetry topologies. (L3)
- Evaluate conversion efficiency of various topologies. (L4)
- Analyse different types of distortions in power amplifiers. (L3)
- Evaluate the resonant frequency for tuned amplifiers. Analyse characteristics of tuned amplifiers (L5)

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand the working principle of multistage amplifiers, Feedback amplifiers, power amplifiers, tuned amplifiers, Multivibrator and Time base generators (L1)
CO2: Analyse multistage amplifiers, multistage amplifiers, feedback amplifiers, power amplifiers, tuned amplifier and Multivibrators. (L3)
CO3: Design multistage amplifiers, feedback amplifiers, oscillators, Multivibrator, power amplifiers and tuned amplifiers for given specification.(L4)
CO5: Evaluate efficiency of large signal (power) amplifiers and voltage regulators (L5)

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Donald A Neamen, "Electronic Circuits – Analysis and Design," 3rdEdition, McGraw Hill (India), 2019.
2. J. Millman, C Chalkias, "Integrated Electronics", 4th Edition, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd., 2015.
3. K.Lal Kishore, "Electronic Circuit Analysis", 2nd Edition, B S Publications, 2008.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Behzad Razavi, "Fundamentals of Micro Electronics", Wiley, 2010.
2. Millman and Taub, Pulse, "Digital and Switching Waveforms", 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2011
3. Robert L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, "Electronic Devices and Circuits Theory", 9th Edition, Pearson/Prentice Hall, 2006.

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B.Tech (ECE)– II-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A02404)   CONTROL SYSTEMS

Course Objectives:

To make the students learn about:
- Merits and demerits of open loop and closed loop systems; the effect of feedback
- The use of block diagram algebra and Mason's gain formula to find the overall transfer function
- Transient and steady state response, time domain specifications and the concept of Root loci
- Frequency domain specifications, Bode diagrams and Nyquist plots
- State space modelling of Control system

UNIT – I   CONTROL SYSTEMS CONCEPTS

Open loop and closed loop control systems and their differences- Examples of control systems- Classification of control systems, Feedback characteristics, Effects of positive and negative feedback, Mathematical models – Differential equations of translational and rotational mechanical systems and electrical systems, Analogous Systems, Block diagram reduction methods – Signal flow graphs - Reduction using Mason's gain formula. Principle of operation of DC and AC Servo motor, Transfer function of DC servo motor - AC servo motor, Synchros.

Unit Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Write the differential equations for mechanical and electrical systems
- Obtain the transfer function from block diagrams, servo motors and signal flow graphs

UNIT-II   TIME RESPONSE ANALYSIS

Step Response - Impulse Response - Time response of first order systems – Characteristic Equation of Feedback control systems, Transient response of second order systems - Time domain specifications – Steady state response - Steady state errors and error constants, P, PI, PID Controllers.

Unit Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Analyze the time domain specifications
- Calculate the steady state errors
- Understand about Proportional, Integral and Derivative controllers along with combinations

UNIT – III   STABILITY ANALYSIS IN TIME DOMAIN

The concept of stability – Routh's stability criterion – Stability and conditional stability – limitations of Routh's stability. The Root locus concept - construction of root loci-effects of adding poles and zeros to G(s)H(s) on the root loci.

Unit Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Analyze the concept of stability in time domain
- Apply the concept of Routh's stability and Root locus in time domain

UNIT – IV   FREQUENCY RESPONSE ANALYSIS

Introduction, Frequency domain specifications-Bode diagrams-Determination of Frequency domain specifications and transfer function from the Bode Diagram-Stability Analysis from Bode Plots. Polar Plots-Nyquist Plots- Phase margin and Gain margin-Stability Analysis. Compensation techniques – Lag, Lead, Lag-Lead Compensator design in frequency Domain.

Unit Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Evaluate the frequency domain specifications from Bode, Polar and Nyquist plots
- Design Compensators for various systems
- Deducing transfer functions from Bode Plots
- Understand difference between Phase and Gain margins

UNIT – V   STATE SPACE ANALYSIS OF CONTINUOUS SYSTEMS

Concepts of state, state variables and state model, state models - differential equations & Transfer function models - Block diagrams. Diagonalization, Transfer function from state model, Solving the Time invariant state Equations- State Transition Matrix and it's Properties. System response through State Space models. The concepts of controllability and observability, Duality between controllability and observability.

Unit Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the concept of state space, controllability and observability
- Obtain the transfer function from sate space and vice versa
- Understand the state transition method of solving time invariant state equations

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to:

CO1 Understand the concepts of control systems classification, feedback effect, mathematical modelling, time response and frequency response characteristics, state space analysis

CO2 Apply the concepts of Block diagram reduction, Signal flow graph method and state space formulation for obtaining mathematical and Root locus, Bode, Nyquist, Polar plots for stability calculations, controllability and observability and demonstrate the use of these techniques.

CO3 Analyse time response analysis, error constants, and stability characteristics of a given mathematical model using different methods.

CO4 Design and develop different compensators, controllers and their performance evaluation for various conditions. Implement them in solving various engineering applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Katsuhiko Ogata, "Modern Control Engineering", 5th edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2010.
2. I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal, "Control Systems Engineering", 5th edition, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 2007.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. M.Gopal, "Control Systems Principles & Design", 4th Edition, Mc Graw Hill Education, 2012.
2. B. C. Kuo and Farid Golnaraghi, "Automatic Control Systems", 8th edition, John wiley and sons, 2003.
3. Joseph J Distefano III, Allen R Stubberud & Ivan J Williams, "Feedback and Control Systems", 2nd Edition, Schaum's outlines, Mc Graw Hill Education, 2013.
4. Graham C. Goodwin, Stefan F. Graebe and Mario E. Salgado, "Control System Design" Pearson, 2000.
5. Gene F. Franklin, J.D. Powell and Abbas Emami-Naeini,Feedback "Control of Dynamic Systems", 6th Edition, Pearson, 2010.

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B.Tech (ECE)– II-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A04403T)   ANALOG COMMUNICATIONS

Course Objectives

- To introduce various modulation and demodulation techniques of analog communication system.
- To analyze different parameters of analog communication techniques.
- Know Noise Figure in AM & FM receiver systems.
- Understand Function of various stages of AM, FM transmitters and Know Characteristics of AM & FMreceivers.
- Understand the concepts of information theory.

Unit – I

Introduction: Elements of communication systems, Information, Messages and Signals, Modulation, Modulation Methods, Modulation Benefits and Applications.

Amplitude Modulation & Demodulation: Baseband and carrier communication, Amplitude Modulation (AM), Rectifier detector, Envelope detector, Double sideband suppressed carrier (DSB-SC) modulation & its demodulation, Switching modulators, Ring modulator, Balanced modulator, Frequency mixer, sideband and carrier power of AM, Generation of AM signals, Single sideband (SSB) transmission, Time domain representation of SSB signals & their demodulation schemes (with carrier, and suppressed carrier), Generation of SSB signals, Vestigial sideband (VSB) modulator & demodulator, Frequency division multiplexing (FDM), Illustrative Problems.

Unit Outcomes:

- Understand the concepts of Amplitude Modulation and demodulation techniques. (L1)
- Apply the concepts to solve problems in Amplitude modulation Schemes. (L2)
- Analyse frequency spectra of modulated signals used in various amplitude modulation (L3)
- Compare the Performance of different amplitude modulation techniques. (L4)

Unit – II

Angle Modulation & Demodulation: Concept of instantaneous frequency, Generalized concept of angle modulation, Bandwidth of angle modulated waves – Narrow band frequency modulation (NBFM) and Wide band FM (WBFM), Phase modulation, Verification of Frequency modulation bandwidth relationship, Features of angle modulation, Generation of FM waves-Indirect method, Direct generation; Demodulation of FM, Band pass limiter, Practical frequency demodulators, Small error analysis, Pre-emphasis, & De-emphasis filters, FM Capture Effect, Illustrative Problems.

Unit Outcomes:

- Understand the concepts of Angle modulation and demodulation techniques. (L1)
- Understand importance Pre-emphasis & de-emphasis circuit in FM modulation. (L1)
- Apply the concepts to solve problems in Angle modulation Schemes. (L2)
- Analyse frequency spectra of modulated signals used in various angle modulation (L3)

Unit – III

Noise in Communication Systems: Thermal noise, Time domain representation of narrowband noise, filtered white noise, Quadrature representation of narrowband noise, Envelope of narrowband noise plus sine wave, Signal to noise ratio & probability of error, Noise equivalent bandwidth, Effective noise temperature, and Noise figure, Baseband systems with channel noise, Performance analysis (i.e. finding SNR expression) of AM, DSB-SC, SSB-SC, FM, PM in the presence of noise, Illustrative Problems.

Unit Outcomes:

- Understand different types of noise and sources that effect the performance of the communication system. [L1]
- Analyse performance of analog communication system in the presence of noise. [L3]
- Compare the performance of communication system by evaluating figure of merit for different schemes of modulation. [L4]

Unit – IV

Analog Pulse Modulation Schemes: Pulse amplitude modulation – Natural sampling, flat top sampling and Pulse amplitude modulation (PAM) & demodulation, Pulse-Time Modulation – Pulse Duration and Pulse Position modulations, and demodulation schemes, PPM spectral analysis, Illustrative Problems.
Radio Receiver: Working principle of Super heterodyne AM and FM Receivers along with suitable block diagrams, Sensitivity, Selectivity and fidelity.

Unit Outcomes:

- Understand the concepts of Analog Pulse Modulation and Demodulation techniques. [L1]
- Understand the concepts of AM and FM receivers. [L1]
- Apply the concepts to solve problems in Analog pulse modulation schemes. [L2]
- Analyse the performance of AM and FM receivers.[L3]
- Compare the Performance of different Analog Pulse Modulation techniques.[L4]

Unit – V

Information Theory: Introduction, Information and Entropy, and its properties, source coding Theorem, Data Compaction – Prefix coding, Huffman coding, Discrete Memoryless channels, Mutual Information, and its properties, Channel capacity, Channel coding Theorem, Application to binary symmetric channels, differential entropy and mutual information, Information capacity theorem, implication of information capacity theorem, Rate Distortion, Illustrative problems.

Unit Outcomes:

- Understand the concepts of information theory and different coding techniques.[L1]
- Analyse Binary symmetric channel. [L3]
- Design the channel performance using information theory. [L4]
- Derive equation for Entropy, Mutual information and channel capacity for all types of channels. [L2]

Course Outcomes

After completion of the course, student will be able to

CO1: Understand the concepts of various Amplitude, Angle and Pulse Modulation schemes. Understand the concepts of information theory with random processes. (L1)
CO2: Apply the concepts to solve problems in analog and pulse modulation schemes. (L2)
CO3: Analysis of analog communication system in the presence of noise. (L3)
CO4: Compare and contrast design issues, advantages, disadvantages and limitations of various modulation schemes in analog communication systems.(L4)
CO5: Solve basic communication problems & calculate information rate and channel capacity of a discrete communication channel (L5)

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B. P. Lathi, "Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems," 3rd Edition, Oxford Univ. press, 2006.
2. John Wiley & Sons Simon Haykin, "Communication Systems,",3rd Edition, 2010.
3. Sham Shanmugam, "Digital and Analog Communication Systems", Wiley-India edition, 2006.(edition)

REFERENCES:

1. Bruce Carlson, & Paul B. Crilly, "Communication Systems – An Introduction to Signals & Noise in Electrical Communication", 5th Edition, McGraw-Hill International Edition, 2010.
2. Herbert Taub & Donald L Schilling, "Principles of Communication Systems", 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw- Hill, 2009.
3. R.E. Ziemer & W.H. Tranter, "Principles of Communication-Systems Modulation & Noise", 5th edition, Jaico Publishing House2001.
4. George Kennedy and Bernard Davis, "Electronics & Communication System", TMH,2004.(edition)

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B.Tech (ECE)– II-II Sem
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(19A05304T)   PYTHON PROGRAMMING

Course Objectives:

- To learn the fundamentals of Python
- To elucidate problem-solving using a Python programming language
- To introduce a function-oriented programming paradigm through python
- To get training in the development of solutions using modular concepts
- To introduce the programming constructs of python

Unit – I

Introduction: What is a program, Running python, Arithmetic operators, Value and Types.
Variables, Assignments and Statements: Assignment statements, Script mode, Order of operations, string operations, comments.
Functions: Function calls, Math functions, Composition, Adding new Functions, Definitions and Uses, Flow of Execution, Parameters and Arguments, Variables and Parameters are local, Stack diagrams, Fruitful Functions and Void Functions, Why Functions.

Unit Outcomes:

Student should be able to
- List the basic constructs of Python.
- Solve the problems by applying modularity principle.

Unit – II

Case study: The turtle module, Simple Repetition, Encapsulation, Generalization, Interface design, Refactoring, docstring.
Conditionals and Recursion: floor division and modulus, Boolean expressions, Logical operators, Conditional execution, Alternative execution, Chained conditionals, Nested conditionals, Recursion, Infinite Recursion, Keyboard input.
Fruitful Functions: Return values, Incremental development, Composition, Boolean functions, More recursion, Leap of Faith, Checking types,

Unit Outcomes:

Student should be able to
- Apply the conditional execution of the program.
- Apply the principle of recursion to solve the problems.

Unit - III

Iteration: Reassignment, Updating variables, The while statement, Break, Square roots, Algorithms.

Strings: A string is a sequence, len, Traversal with a for loop, String slices, Strings are immutable, Searching, Looping and Counting, String methods, The in operator, String comparison.

Case Study: Reading word lists, Search, Looping with indices.

Lists: List is a sequence, Lists are mutable, Traversing a list, List operations, List slices, List methods, Map filter and reduce, Deleting elements, Lists and Strings, Objects and values, Aliasing, List arguments.

Unit Outcomes:

Student should be able to
- Use the data structure list.
- Design programs for manipulating strings.

Unit – IV

Dictionaries: A dictionary is a mapping, Dictionary as a collection of counters, Looping and dictionaries, Reverse Lookup, Dictionaries and lists, Memos, Global Variables.

Tuples: Tuples are immutable, Tuple Assignment, Tuple as Return values, Variable-length argument tuples, Lists and tuples, Dictionaries and tuples, Sequences of sequences.

Files: Persistence, Reading and writing, Format operator, Filename and paths, Catching exceptions, Databases, Pickling, Pipes, Writing modules.

Classes and Objects: Programmer-defined types, Attributes, Instances as Return values, Objects are mutable, Copying.

Classes and Functions:

Unit Outcomes:

Student should be able to
- Apply object orientation concepts.
- Use data structure dictionaries.
- Organize data in the form of files.

Unit – V

Classes and Functions: Time, Pure functions, Modifiers, Prototyping versus Planning

Classes and Methods: Object oriented features, Printing objects, The init method, The __str__method, Operator overloading, Type-based Dispatch, Polymorphism, Interface and Implementation

Inheritance: Card objects, Class attributes, Comparing cards, decks, Printing the Deck, Add Remove shuffle and sort, Inheritance, Class diagrams, Data encapsulation.

The Goodies: Conditional expressions, List comprehensions, Generator expressions, any and all, Sets, Counters, defaultdict, Named tuples, Gathering keyword Args,

Unit Outcomes:

Student should be able to
- Plan programs using object orientation approach.
- Illustrate the principle of inheritance.

Course Outcomes:

Student should be able to
- Apply the features of Python language in various real applications.
- Select appropriate data structure of Python for solving a problem.
- Design object oriented programs using Python for solving real-world problems.
- Apply modularity to programs.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allen B. Downey, "Think Python", 2nd edition, SPD/O'Reilly, 2016.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Martin C.Brown, "The Complete Reference: Python", McGraw-Hill, 2018.
2. Kenneth A. Lambert, B.L. Juneja, "Fundamentals of Python", CENGAGE, 2015.
3. R. Nageswara Rao, "Core Python Programming", 2nd edition, Dreamtech Press, 2019

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B.Tech (ECE)– II-II Sem
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(19A04404)   COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE AND ORGANIZATION

Course Objectives:

- To discuss organization and design of a digital computer.
- To explain how to use RTL to represent memory and Arithmetic/ Logic/ Shift operations
- To introduce computer languages, machine, symbolic and assembly levels
- To present organization of central processing unit and concepts of micro-programmed control
- To explain how input-output devices communicate with the other components and methods of data transfer
- To teach different types of addressing modes and memory organization.

Unit I

Data Representation: Data Types, Complements, Fixed-Point Representation, Conversion of Fractions, Floating-Point Representation, Other Binary Codes
Register Transfer and Micro-operations: Register Transfer Language, Register Transfer, Bus and Memory Transfers, Arithmetic Micro-operations, Logic Micro-operations, Shift Micro-operations, Arithmetic Logic Shift Unit

Unit Outcomes:

- Represent various data types found in digital computers in binary form (L2)
- Emphasize representation of numbers employed in arithmetic operations and on binary coding of symbols used in data processing (L5)
- Express micro-operations in symbolic form by using register transfer language (L2)
- Develop composite arithmetic logic shift unit to show hardware design of micro-operations (L3)

Unit II

Basic Computer Organization and Design: Instruction Codes, Computer Registers, Computer Instructions, Timing and Control, Instruction Cycle, Memory-Reference Instructions, Input-Output and Interrupt, Complete Computer Description, Design and Accumulator Logic.
Programming the Basic Computer: Machine Language, Assembly Language, the Assembler, Program Loops, programming arithmetic and logic operations

Unit Outcomes:

- Describe organization and design of a basic digital computer (L2)

- Illustrate techniques used in assembly language programming (L2)
- Show translation from symbolic code to an equivalent binary program using basic operations of an assembler (L2)

Unit III

Central Processing Unit: Introduction, General Register Organization, Stack Organization, Instruction Formats, Addressing Modes, Data Transfer and Manipulation, Program Control, Reduced Instruction Set Computer (RISC).

Unit Outcomes:

- Develop execution unit to show general register organization of a typical CPU (L3)
- Explain operation of a memory stack (L2)
- Illustrate various instruction formats together with a variety of addressing modes (L2)
- Discuss characteristics and advantages of reduced instruction set computer(RISC) (L6)

Unit IV

Micro-programmed Control: Control Memory, Address Sequencing, Micro-program example, Design of Control Unit.
Computer Arithmetic: Introduction, Addition and Subtraction, Multiplication Algorithms, Division Algorithms, Floating-Point Arithmetic Operations

Unit Outcomes:

- Develop specific micro-programmed control unit to show how to write microcode for a typical set of instructions (L3)
- Design control unit including the hardware for the micro-program sequencer (L6)
- Show procedures for implementing arithmetic algorithms for addition, subtraction, multiplication and division with digital hardware (L2)
- Discuss algorithms to specify the sequence of micro-operations and control decisions required for implementation (L6)

UNIT V

Input-Output Organization: Peripheral Devices, Input-Output Interface, Asynchronous Data Transfer, Modes of Transfer, Priority Interrupt, Direct Memory Access (DMA), Input-Output Processor (IOP), Serial Communication.
Memory Organization: Memory Hierarchy, Main Memory, Auxiliary Memory, Associative Memory, Cache Memory, Virtual Memory.

Unit Outcomes:

- Explain how processor interacts with external peripherals through Interface units (L2)

- Compare different modes of data transfer (L4)
- Illustrate procedures for serial data transmission (L2)
- Describe concept of memory hierarchy composed of cache memory, main memory, and auxiliary memory (L2)
- Explain organization and operation of associative memories (L2)

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Conceptualize basics of organizational and architectural issues of a digital computer (L4)
CO2: Emphasize representation of data types, numbers employed in arithmetic operations and binary coding of symbols used in data processing (L5)
CO3: Develop low-level programs to perform different basic instructions (L5)
CO4: Evaluate various modes of data transfer between CPU and I/O devices (L5)
CO5: Analyze various issues related to memory hierarchy (L3)
CO6: Design basic computer system using the major components (L4)

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M. Morris Mano, "Computer System Architecture", 3rd edition, Pearson Education,2017.

REFERENCES:

1. Carl Hamacher, ZvonkoVranesic and SafwatZaky, "Computer Organization", 5th Edition McGraw Hill,
2. John D. Carpinelli, "Computer Systems Organization and Architecture", 15th reprint Pearson Education, 2018,
3. William Stallings, "Computer Organization and Architecture: Designing for Performance", 8th Edition, Pearson

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B.Tech (ECE)– II-II Sem

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(19A52301) UNIVERSAL HUMAN VALUES 2: UNDERSTANDING HARMONY
(Common to all)

Introduction:

This course discusses the role of human values in one's family. It, very briefly, touches issues related to their role in the society and the nature, which needs to be discussed at length in one more semester for which the foundation course names as"H-102 Universal Human Values 2 : "Understanding Harmony" is designed which may be covered in their III or IV Semester.

In the Induction Program, students would get an initial exposure to human valuesthroughUniversalHumanValues–I.Thisexposureistobeaugmentedby this compulsory full semester foundation course.

Course Objective:

The objective of the course is four fold:

- Development of a holistic perspective based on self-exploration about themselves (human being), family, society and nature/existence.
- Understanding (or developing clarity) of the harmony in the human being, family, society and nature/existence
- Strengthening of self-reflection.
- Development of commitment and courage to act.

COURSE TOPICS:
The course has 28 lectures and 14 practice sessions in 5 modules:

Unit 1:

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

- Purpose and motivation for the course, recapitulation from Universal Human Values-I
- Self-Exploration–what is it? - Its content and process; 'Natural Acceptance' and Experiential Validation- as the process for self-exploration
- Continuous Happiness and Prosperity- A look at basic Human Aspirations
- Right understanding, Relationship and Physical Facility- the basic requirements for fulfilment of aspirations of every human being with their correct priority
- Understanding Happiness and Prosperity correctly- A critical appraisal of the current scenario

- Method to fulfil the above human aspirations: understanding and living in harmony at various levels.

Include practice sessions to discuss natural acceptance in human being as the innate acceptance for living with responsibility (living in relationship, harmony and co-existence) rather than as arbitrariness in choice based on liking-disliking

Unit 2:

Understanding Harmony in the Human Being - Harmony in Myself!

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

Include practice sessions to discuss the role others have played in making material goods available to me. Identifying from one's own life. Differentiate between prosperity and accumulation. Discuss program for ensuring health vs dealing with disease

Unit 3:

Understanding Harmony in the Family and Society- Harmony in Human- Human Relationship

- Understanding values in human-human relationship; meaning of Justice (nine universal values in relationships) and program for its fulfilment to ensure mutual happiness; Trust and Respect as the foundational values of relationship
- Understanding the meaning of Trust; Difference between intention and competence
- Understanding the meaning of Respect, Difference between respect and differentiation; the other salient values in relationship
- Understanding the harmony in the society (society being an extension of family): Resolution, Prosperity, fearlessness (trust) and co-existence as comprehensive Human Goals
- Visualizing a universal harmonious order in society- Undivided Society, Universal Order- from family to world family.

Include practice sessions to reflect on relationships in family, hostel and institute as extended family, real life examples, teacher-student relationship, goal of education etc. Gratitude as a universal value in relationships. Discuss with scenarios. Elicit examples from

students' lives

Unit 4:

Understanding Harmony in the Nature and Existence - Whole existence as Coexistence

- Understanding the harmony in the Nature

- Interconnectedness and mutual fulfilment among the four orders of nature-recyclability and self-regulation in nature

- Understanding Existence as Co-existence of mutually interacting units in all-pervasive space

- Holistic perception of harmony at all levels of existence.

Include practice sessions to discuss human being as cause of imbalance in nature (film "Home" can be used), pollution, depletion of resources and role of technology etc.

Unit 5:

Implications of the above Holistic Understanding of Harmony on Professional Ethics

- Natural acceptance of human values

- Definitiveness of Ethical Human Conduct

- Basis for Humanistic Education, Humanistic Constitution and Humanistic Universal Order

- Competence in professional ethics: a. Ability to utilize the professional competence for augmenting universal human order b. Ability to identify the scope and characteristics of people friendly and eco-friendly production systems, c. Ability to identify and develop appropriate technologies and management patterns for above production systems.

- Case studies of typical holistic technologies, management models and production systems

- Strategy for transition from the present state to Universal Human Order: a. At the level of individual: as socially and ecologically responsible engineers, technologists and managers b. At the level of society: as mutually enriching institutions and organizations

- Sum up.

Include practice Exercises and Case Studies will be taken up in Practice (tutorial) Sessions eg. To discuss the conduct as an engineer or scientist etc.

Text Book

1. R R Gaur, R Asthana, G P Bagaria, "A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics", 2nd Revised Edition, Excel Books, New Delhi, 2019. ISBN 978-93-87034-47-1
2. R R Gaur, R Asthana, G P Bagaria, "Teachers' Manual for A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics", 2nd Revised Edition, Excel Books, New Delhi, 2019. ISBN 978-93-87034-53-2

Reference Books

1. Jeevan Vidya: Ek Parichaya, A Nagaraj, Jeevan Vidya Prakashan, Amar kantak, 1999.
2. A. N. Tripathi, "Human Values", New Age Intl. Publishers, New Delhi, 2004.
3. The Story of Stuff (Book).
4. Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi "The Story of My Experiments with Truth"
5. E. FSchumacher. "Small is Beautiful"
6. Slow is Beautiful –Cecile Andrews
7. J C Kumarappa "Economy of Permanence"
8. Pandit Sunderlal "Bharat Mein Angreji Raj"
9. Dharampal, "Rediscovering India"
10. Mohandas K. Gandhi, "Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule"
11. India Wins Freedom - Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
12. Vivekananda - Romain Rolland(English)
13. Gandhi - Romain Rolland (English)

MODE OF CONDUCT (L-T-P-C 2-1-0-2)

Lecture hours are to be used for interactive discussion, placing the proposals about the topics at hand and motivating students to reflect, explore and verify them. Tutorial hours are to be used for practice sessions.

While analyzing and discussing the topic, the faculty mentor's role is in pointing to essential elements to help in sorting them out from the surface elements. In other words, help the students explore the important or critical elements.

In the discussions, particularly during practice sessions (tutorials), the mentor encourages the student to connect with one's own self and do self-observation, self-reflection and self-exploration.

Scenarios may be used to initiate discussion. The student is encouraged to take up "ordinary" situations rather than" extra-ordinary" situations. Such observations and their analyses are shared and discussed with other students and faculty mentor, in a group sitting.

Tutorials (experiments or practical) are important for the course. The difference is that the laboratory is everyday life, and practicals are how you behave and work in real life. Depending on the nature of topics, worksheets, home assignments and/or activities are included. The practice sessions (tutorials) would also provide support to a student in performing actions commensurate to his/her beliefs. It is intended that this would lead to

development of commitment, namely behaving and working based on basic human values.

OUTCOME OF THECOURSE:

By the end of the course,

- Students are expected to become more aware of themselves, and their surroundings (family, society, nature)
- They would become more responsible in life, and in handling problems with sustainable solutions, while keeping human relationships and human nature in mind.
- They would have better critical ability.
- They would also become sensitive to their commitment towards what they have understood (human values, human relationship and human society).
- It is hoped that they would be able to apply what they have learnt to their own self in different day-to-day settings in real life, at least a beginning would be made in this direction.

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B.Tech (ECE)– II-II Sem   L   T   P   C
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(19A04402P)   ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS AND DESIGN LAB

Course Objectives:

- To provide a practical exposure for design& analysis of electronic circuits for generation and amplification input signal.
- To learn the frequency response and finding gain, input &output impedance of multistage amplifiers
- To Design negative feedback amplifier circuits and verify the effect of negative feedback on amplifier parameters.
- To understand the application of positive feedback circuits& generation of signals.
- To understand the concept of design and analysis of Power amplifiers and tuned amplifiers
- To construct and analyse voltage regulator circuits.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. MOSFET Amplifier
   a. Design and simulate MOSFET (Depletion mode) amplifier using PSPICE /Multisim and study the Gain and Bandwidth of amplifier
   b. Design common source MOSFET (Enhance mode) amplifier with discrete components and calculate the bandwidth of amplifier from its frequency response
2. JFET Amplifier
   a. Design and simulate common source FET amplifier using PSPICE /Multisim and study the Gain and Bandwidth of amplifier
   b. Design common source FET amplifier with discrete components and calculate the bandwidth of amplifier from its frequency response
3. Common Emitter Amplifier (Self bias Amplifier)
   a. Design and simulate a self- bias (Emitter bias)Common Emitter amplifier using PSPICE /Multisim and study the Gain and Bandwidth of amplifier
   b. Design voltage divider based Common Emitter amplifier with discrete components and calculate the bandwidth of amplifier from its frequency response.
4. Design and simulate two stage RC coupled amplifier for given specifications. Determine Gain and Bandwidth from its frequency response curve.
5. Design and simulate Darlington amplifier. Determine Gain and Bandwidth from its frequency response curve.
6. Design and Simulate CE – CB Cascode amplifier. Determine Gain and Bandwidth from its frequency response curve.
7. Design and simulate voltage series feedback amplifier for the given specifications. Determine the effect of feedback on the frequency response of a voltage series feedback amplifier.

8. Design and simulate current shunt feedback for the given specifications. Determine the effect of feedback on the frequency response of a current shunt feedback amplifier.
9. Design and simulate RC Phase shift oscillator and Wien bridge oscillator for the given specification. Determine the frequency of oscillation.
10. Design and simulate Hartley and Colpitts oscillators for the given specifications. Determine the frequency of oscillation.
11. Design and simulate class A power amplifier and find out the efficiency. Plot the output waveforms.
12. Design and simulate class B push-pull amplifier and find out the efficiency. Plot the output waveforms.
13. Design and simulate single tuned amplifier. Determine the resonant frequency and bandwidth of a tuned amplifier.
14. Design and simulate double tuned amplifier. Determine the resonant frequency and bandwidth of a tuned amplifier.

Note: Design & simulate any 12 experiments with Multisim / PSPICE or equivalent software and verify the results in hardware lab with discrete components.

Course Out Comes

After completion of the course, student will be able to
CO1: Understand Characteristics and frequency response of various amplifiers (L1)
CO2: Analyze negative feedback amplifier circuits, oscillators, Power amplifiers, Tuned amplifiers. (L3)
CO3: Determine the efficiencies of power amplifiers (L2)
CO4: Design RC and LC oscillators, Feedback amplifier for specified gain and multistage amplifiers for Low, Mid and high frequencies (L4)
CO3: Simulate all the circuits and compare the performance.(L5)

B.Tech (ECE)– II-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A04403P)   ANALOG COMMUNICATIONS LAB

Course Objectives

- To familiarize the students with basic analog communication systems. Integrate theory with experiments so that the students appreciate the knowledge gained from the theory course.
- Understand all types of analog modulation / demodulation principles.
- Substantiate pulse modulation techniques.
- To design and implement different modulation and demodulation techniques.
- To write and execute programs in MATLAB to implement various modulation techniques.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. (a) Develop an Amplitude modulation circuit to get modulated signal for various modulation indices. Verify the Spectrum of the modulated signal experimentally and find its Bandwidth.
   (b) Design a suitable demodulated circuit to recover original information signal.
2. Generate a DSB - SC signal using suitable circuit diagram. Extract information bearing signal from DSB-SC signal. Calculate the power of the DSB-SC signal.
3. (a) Develop a Frequency modulation circuit to get modulated signal for various modulation depths. Verify the Spectrum of the modulated signal experimentally and find its Bandwidth.
   (b) Design a suitable demodulated circuit to recover original information signal.
4. (a) Design a Mixer circuit to verify the principle of operation of Mixer experimentally.
   (b) Design a Pre-emphasis & de-emphasis circuit and verify its importance experimentally and plot necessary graph.
5. Construct Pulse Amplitude Modulation circuit and plot modulated signal. Extract the modulated signal by constructing suitable demodulated circuit.
6. Construct Pulse Width Modulation circuit and plot modulated signal. Extract the modulated signal by constructing suitable demodulated circuit.
7. Construct Pulse Position modulation circuit and plot modulated signal. Extract the modulated signal by constructing suitable demodulated circuit.
8. Radio receiver measurements – Sensitivity Selectivity and Fidelity.
9. Simulate AM and FM signals and find power spectrum of each signal. Plot the graphs.
10 Simulate PAM and PWM signals and find power spectrum of each signal. Plot the graphs.
11. Generate a complex Gaussian noise (with zero mean unit variance). And pass through an LTI system. Find the power spectrum density of the noise signal available at the output of LTI system.

12. Make use of AM signal from experiment no. 9 add Gaussian noise (with zero mean and unity variance) to the signal. Extract the information bearing signal using suitable system.
13. Simulate Huffman coding.

Equipment & Software Required:
Software:
1. Computer Systems with latest specifications
2. Connected in LAN (Optional)
3. Operating system (Windows XP)
4. Simulations software (MATLAB)

Equipment:
1. Regulated Power Supply (0-30) V
2. CROs (0-20)MHz
3. Function Generators (0-3) MHz
4. RF Signal Generators (0-1000) MHz
5. Multimeters
6. Required Electronic components(active and passive)for the design of experiments from 1 -7
7. Radio Receiver Demo kits or Trainers.
8. RF power meter frequency range 0 – 1000MHz
9. Spectrum Analyzer

Note: Conduct experiments (9-12) using MATLAB software. Student has to perform minimum twelve Experiments

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course students able to
CO1: Understand different analog modulation techniques &Radio receiver characteristics.(L1)
CO2: Analyze different analog modulation techniques. (L3)
CO3: Design and implement different modulation and demodulation techniques.(L4)
CO4: Observe the performance of system by plotting graphs & Measure radio receiver characteristics. (L2)
CO5: Simulate all digital modulation and demodulation techniques. (L5)

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B.Tech (ECE)– II-II Sem
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(19A99301)   ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Course Objectives:

- To make the students to get awareness on environment
- To understand the importance of protecting natural resources, ecosystems for future generations and pollution causes due to the day to day activities of human life
- To save earth from the inventions by the engineers.

UNIT – I

Multidisciplinary Nature Of Environmental Studies: – Definition, Scope and Importance – Need for Public Awareness.

Natural Resources : Renewable and non-renewable resources – Natural resources and associated problems – Forest resources – Use and over – exploitation, deforestation, case studies – Timber extraction – Mining, dams and other effects on forest 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:

Unit Outcomes

- To know the importance of public awareness
- To know about the various resources

UNIT – II

Ecosystems: 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 following ecosystem:
    a.   Forest ecosystem.
    b.   Grassland ecosystem
    c.   Desert ecosystem
    d.   Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

Biodiversity And Its Conservation : Introduction 0 Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – Bio-geographical 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-sports 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.

Course Outcomes:

- To know about various echo systems and their characteristics
- To know about the biodiversity and its conservation

UNIT – III

Environmental Pollution: Definition, Cause, 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 urban and industrial wastes – Role of an individual in prevention of pollution – Pollution case studies – Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

Course Outcomes:

- To know about the various sources of pollution.
- To know about the various sources of solid waste and preventive measures.
- To know about the different types of disasters and their managerial measures**.**

UNIT – IV

Social Issues And The Environment: 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 – 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 Protection Act. – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act – Wildlife Protection Act – Forest Conservation Act – Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation – Public awareness.

Course Outcomes:

- To know about the social issues related to environment and their protection acts.
- To know about the various sources of conservation of natural resources.
- To know about the wild life protection and forest conservation acts.

UNIT – V

Human Population And The Environment: Population growth, variation among nations. Population explosion – Family Welfare Programmes. – 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.

Field Work: Visit to a local area to document environmental assets River/forest grassland/hill/mountain – Visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural Study of common plants, insects, and birds – river, hill slopes, etc..

Unit Outcomes:
- To know about the population explosion and family welfare programmes.
- To identify the natural assets and related case studies.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to
- Grasp multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies and various renewable and nonrenewable resources.
- Understand flow and bio-geo- chemical cycles and ecological pyramids.
- Understand various causes of pollution and solid waste management and related preventive measures.
- About the rainwater harvesting, watershed management, ozone layer depletion and waste land reclamation.
- Casus of population explosion, value education and welfare programmes.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Text book of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses Erach Bharucha for University Grants Commission, Universities Press.
2. Palaniswamy, "Environmental Studies", Pearson education
3. S.Azeem Unnisa, "Environmental Studies" Academic Publishing Company
4. K.Raghavan Nambiar, "Text book of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses as per UGC model syllabus", Scitech Publications(India), Pvt. Ltd.

REFERENCES :

1. Deeksha Dave and E.Sai Baba Reddy, "Textbook of Environmental Science", Cengage Publications.
2. M.Anji Reddy, "Text book of Environmental Sciences and Technology", BS Publication.
3. J.P.Sharma, Comprehensive Environmental studies, Laxmi publications.
4. J. Glynn Henry and Gary W. Heinke, "Environmental Sciences and Engineering", Prentice hall of India Private limited
5. G.R.Chatwal, "A Text Book of Environmental Studies" Himalaya Pubilishing House
6. Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela, "Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science, Prentice hall of India Private limited.

B.Tech (ECE)– III-I Sem	L	T	P	C
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(19A04501T)   INTEGRATED CIRCUITS AND APPLICATIONS

Course Objectives:

- To introduce basic building blocks of Op-Amps & specialized ICs.
- To explain DC and AC performance characteristics of Op-Amps.
- To impart knowledge on linear and non-linear applications of Op-Amps.
- To describe operation & characteristics of data converters.
- To design various circuits using Op-Amps and 555 timer.
- To familiarise specialised ICs such as VCO, PLL, voltage regulators.

UNIT- I

Operational Amplifier: Introduction, Block diagram, Characteristics and Equivalent circuits of an ideal op-amp, Various types of Operational Amplifiers and their applications, Power supply configurations for OP-AMP applications, Inverting and non-inverting amplifier configurations. The Practical op-amp: Introduction, Input offset voltage, Offset current, Thermal drift, Effect of variation in power supply voltage, common-mode rejection ratio, Slew rate and its Effect, PSRR and Gain – bandwidth product, frequency limitations and compensations, transient response.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand different Offsets present in Op amp & nullification circuits. (L1)
- Examine performance of Op-Amp in open loop and closed configurations. (L2)
- Analyse emitter-coupled differential amplifier. (L3)
- Compare ideal and practical Op-Amps. (L5)

UNIT- II

Applications of Operational Amplifier: Amplifiers: Adder, Integrator, Differentiator, Difference amplifier and Instrumentation amplifier, Converters: Current to voltage and voltage to current converters, Active Filters: First order filters, second order active finite and infinite gain low pass, high pass, band pass and band reject filters, Sine Wave Oscillators: RC phase shift oscillator, Wien bridge oscillator.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Describe operation of Op-Amp based Linear application circuits, converters, amplifiers and non-linear circuits. (L2)

- Examine different types of oscillators & active filters with detailed mathematical analysis and illustrations. (L3)
- Design circuits such as amplifiers, comparator, differentiators and integrators using operational amplifiers for various applications, Design active filters and oscillators using Op amp for given specifications. (L4)

UNIT- III

Non-Linear Applications of Operational Amplifier: Comparators: Inverting comparator, non-inverting comparator, zero crossing detector, window detector and level detector, Schmitt Triggers: Inverting Schmitt trigger, non-inverting Schmitt trigger with adjustable threshold levels.
Waveform Generators: Square wave and triangular wave generator with duty cycle modulation, Precision Rectifiers: Half and full wave precision, rectifiers, log and antilog amplifiers, voltage to frequency converter, frequency to voltage converter.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Describe operation of Op-Amp based comparators, converters, detectors, rectifiers, sample & hold circuits and waveform generators. (L2)
- Analyse Op-Amp based Comparators, converters, detectors, rectifiers, sample & hold circuits and waveform generators. (L3)
- Design Wave form generators, voltage to frequency converters & frequency to voltage converters for given specification. (L4)

UNIT- IV

Data Converters: Introduction, Basic DAC techniques, Different types of DACs-Weighted resistor DAC, R-2R ladder DAC, Inverted R-2R DAC, Different Types of ADCs - Parallel Comparator Type ADC, Counter Type ADC, Successive Approximation ADC. Dual Slope ADC, DAC and ADC Specifications.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Explain operation principles of different A/D & D/A converters. (L2)
- Compare different types of A/D & D/A converter circuits. (L5)
- Inspect ADC & DAC specifications to select the right converter for an application. (L4)

UNIT -V

Special Purpose Integrated Circuits: Functional block diagram, working, design and applications of Timer 555 (Monostable & Astable), Functional block diagram, working and applications of VCO 566, PLL 565, Fixed and variable Voltage regulators.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to

- Describe internal circuit operation of 555 timer, IC voltage regulators (L2)
- Describe functionality of special purpose ICs such as VCO, PLL. (L2)
- Design multi-vibrator circuits using timer. (L4)

Course Outcomes:

- Understand DC and AC characteristics of operational amplifiers & Op amp parameters and functionality of specialized ICs such as 555 TIMER, VCO, PLL & Voltage regulators.
- Make use of Op-Amps and specialized ICs to design circuits for various applications.
- Analyze Op-Amp based Comparators, Waveform generators, Active filters, Converters.
- Design of Op amp based Comparators, Waveform Generators, Active filters, Converters, design various multi-vibrator circuits using IC 555 timer
- Compare different types of A/D and D/A Converter circuits.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Ramakanth A. Gayakwad, "Op-Amps & Linear ICs", 4th Edition, Pearson, 2017.
2. D. Roy Choudhury, "Linear Integrated Circuits", 2nd Edition, New Age International (p) Ltd, 2003.

REFERENCES:
1. Sergio Franco, "Design with Operational Amplifiers &Analog Integrated Circuits", 3rd edition, McGraw Hill, 1988.
2. Jacob Millman, Christos C. Halkias, "Integrated Electronics - Analog and Digital circuits system", Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.
3. Gray and Meyer, "Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits", 5th edition Wiley International, 2009.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ECE)– III-I Sem

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(19A04502)   ANTENNAS AND WAVE PROPAGATION

Course Objectives:

- To introduce radiation mechanisms and basic characteristics of antennas.
- To derive mathematical expressions and their application for complete design of antennas.
- To demonstrate various modes of EM wave propagation.
- To explain measurement of antenna parameters
- To introduce design concepts of various types of antennas including micro strip antenna.

UNIT- I

Antenna Characteristics: Radiation mechanism and current distribution, radiation pattern, directivity, gain, Input impedance, polarization, bandwidth, HPBW. Reciprocity, equivalence of radiation and receive patterns, equivalence of impedances, effective aperture, vector effective length, antenna temperature, Friis transmission formula, problem solving.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand radiation mechanism and basic antenna characteristics. (L1)
- Compute radiation intensity, gain and directivity of antennas. (L2)

UNIT- II

Wire and Antenna Arrays: Wire and antenna arrays: Radiation resistance and directivity and other characteristics of short dipole, monopole, half-wave dipole, small loop antenna.
Linear array and pattern multiplication, two-element array, uniform array, binomial array, broadside and end-fire arrays.
Rhombic antennas, Yagi-Uda array, Turnstile Antenna, Helical antenna - axial and normal modes, log-periodic Array, spiral antenna.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Derive expressions for radiation resistance, directivity of wire antennas. (L3)
- Obtain radiation pattern of various array antennas using pattern multiplication. (L3)
- Compare radiation pattern and other antenna parameters of broadside and endfire array antennas. (L5)
- To know the design aspects of antenna arrays. (L4)

UNIT- III

Aperture Antennas and Lens Antennas: Aperture Antennas and Lens Antennas: Slot antenna, pyramidal and conical horn antennas, reflector Antenna: flat plate, corner and parabolic reflectors - common curved reflector shapes, Feed mechanisms.
Lens Antennas - Introduction, Geometry of Non-metallic Dielectric Lenses, Zoning, Tolerances, Applications.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand basic principles of aperture and lens antennas. (L1)
- Design aperture and lens antennas. (L4)

UNIT- IV

Micro-Strip Antennas And Antenna Measurements: Micro-strip Antennas and Antenna Measurements: Basic characteristics, feeding methods, methods of analysis - Design of Rectangular and Circular Patch Antennas, Introduction to Smart Antennas - Concept of adaptive beam forming, Measurement of Antenna Parameters, basic setup, radiation pattern measurement, gain, directivity.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Describe feeding methods for micro-strip antennas. (L2)
- Apply the concepts to measure antenna parameters. (L2)
- Design rectangular and circular patch antennas for given specifications. (L4)

UNIT- V
Wave Propagation - I: Introduction, Definitions, Categorizations and General Classifications, Different Modes of Wave Propagation, Ray/Mode Concepts, Ground Wave Propagation (Quantitative Treatment) - Introduction, Plane Earth Reflections, Space and Surface Waves, Wave Tilt, Curved Earth Reflections, Space Wave Propagation - Introduction, Field Strength Variation with Distance and Height, Effect of Earth's Curvature, Absorption, Super retraction, M- Curves and Duct Propagation, Scattering Phenomena, Tropospheric Propagation.
Wave Propagation - II: Sky Wave Propagation - Introduction, Structure of Ionosphere, Refraction and Reflection of Sky Waves by Ionosphere, Ray Path, Critical Frequency, MUF, LUF, OF, Virtual Height and Skip Distance, Relation between MUF and skip Distance, Multi-hop Propagation, illustrative problems.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand effects of earth's magnetic field on wave propagation (L1)
- Apply the concepts to solve problems related to wave propagation(L2)

- Analyze tropospheric propagation and derive the expression for received field strength (L3)
- Identify layers in ionosphere and their ionization densities (L1)

Course Outcomes:

- Understand various antenna parameters, principle of operation of various antennas viz. wired, aperture, micro strip antennas.
- Discuss various EM wave propagation methods in ionosphere and troposphere
- Analyze mathematical aspects of wave propagation, Derive expressions related to radiation mechanisms for antennas
- Design various antennas namely array, micro strip, horn, lens and aperture antennas, etc., for a given application.
- Compare performance of various antennas.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. John D. Kraus, Ronald J. Marhefka, Ahmad S. Khan, "Antennas and Wave Propagation", 4th Edition, TMH, 2010.
2. Jordan, E.C. and Balmain. K. G., "Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems", Prentice-Hall Publications.

REFERENCES:
1. Constantine A. Balanis, "Antenna Theory-Analysis and Design", Wiley Publication, 2016.
2. K.D. Prasad, "Antenna & Wave Propagation", Satya Prakash Publications, 2009.
3. Matthew N.O.Sadiku, "Principle of Electromagnetics", 4th edition, Oxford (International), 2012.

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B.Tech (ECE)– III-I Sem	L	T	P	C
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(19A52601T)   ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS

Introduction

The course is designed to train students in receptive (listening and reading) as well as productive and interactive (speaking and writing) skills by incorporating a comprehensive, coherent and integrated approach that improves the learners' ability to effectively use English language skills in academic/ workplace contexts. The shift is from *learning about the language* to *using the language*. They shouldbe able to express themselves clearly in speech and competently handle the writing tasks and verbal ability component of campus placement tests. Activity based teaching-learning methods would be adopted to ensure that learners would engage in actual use of language both in the classroom and laboratory sessions.

Course Objectives

- Facilitate active listening to enable inferential learning through expert lectures and talks
- Impart critical reading strategies for comprehension of complex texts
- Provide training and opportunities to develop fluency in English through participation in formal group discussions and presentations using audio-visual aids
- Demonstrate good writing skills for effective paraphrasing, argumentative essays and formal correspondence
- Encourage use of a wide range of grammatical structures and vocabulary in speech and writing

UNIT -I

Text:

1. **Lines Composed a Few Miles above Tintern Abbey - William Wordsworth**
2. **The Lotos-Eaters - Alfred Tennyson**

Listening: Listening to famous speeches for structure and style

Speaking: Oral presentations on general topics of interest.

Reading: Reading for meaning and pleasure – reading between the lines.

Writing: Appreciating and analyzing a poem –Paraphrasing, note-taking.

Grammar and Vocabulary: Tenses (Advanced Level) Correcting errors in punctuation -Word roots and affixes.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to

- Understand the purpose of rhythm and rhyme and the use of figures of speech in making the presentation lively and attractive
- Apply the knowledge of structure and style in a presentation, identify the audience and make note of key points
- Make formal structured presentations on general topics using grammatical understanding
- Prioritize information from reading texts after selecting relevant and useful points
- Paraphrase short academic texts using suitable strategies and conventions

UNIT -II

Text: The Model Millionaire – Oscar Wilde

Listening: Following the development of theme; answering questions on key concepts after listening to stories online.
Speaking: Narrating personal experiences and opinions.
Reading: Reading for summarizing and paraphrasing; recognizing the difference between facts and opinions.
Writing: Summarizing, précis writing, letter and note-making
Grammar and Vocabulary: Subject-verb agreement, noun-pronoun agreement, collocations.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Comprehend academic lectures, take notes and answer questions
- Make formal structured presentations on academic topics
- Distinguish facts from opinions while reading
- Summarize and make a précis of reports
- Use correct english avoiding common errors in formal speech and writing

Unit – III

Text: Speech at IIM Calcutta – AzimPremji

Listening: Identifying views and opinions expressed by different speakers while listening to speeches.
Speaking: Small talks on general topics; agreeing and disagreeing, using claims and examples/ evidences for presenting views, opinions and position.
Reading: Identifying claims, evidences, views, opinions and stance/position.
Writing: Writing structured persuasive/argumentative essays on topics of general interest using suitable claims, examples and evidences.
Grammar and Vocabulary: The use of Active and passive Voice, vocabulary for academic texts

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Critically follow and participate in a discussion
- participate in group discussions using appropriate conventions and language strategies
- comprehend complex texts and identify the author's purpose
- produce logically coherent argumentative essays
- use appropriate vocabulary to express ideas and opinions

UNIT – IV

Text: A Biography of Steve Jobs
Listening: Listening to identify important moments - Understanding inferences; processing of information using specific context clues from the audio.
Speaking: Group discussion; reaching consensus in group work (academic context).
Reading: Reading for inferential comprehension.
Writing: Applying for internship/ job **-** Writing one's CV/Resume and cover letter.
Grammar and Vocabulary: Phrasal verbs, phrasal prepositions and technical vocabulary.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Draw inferences and conclusions using prior knowledge and verbal cues
- Express thoughts and ideas with acceptable accuracy and fluency
- Develop advanced reading skills for deeper understanding of texts
- Prepare a cv and write a cover letter to seek internship/ job
- Understand the use of technical vocabulary in academic writing

UNIT –V

Text: How I Became a Public Speaker - George Bernard Shaw

Listening: Understanding inferences - processing of explicit information presented in the text and implicit information inferable from the text or from previous/background knowledge.
Speaking: Formal team presentations on academic/ general topics.
Reading: Intensive and extensive reading.
Writing: Structure and contents of a Report – Abstract – Project report features.
Grammar and Vocabulary: Correcting common errors, improving vocabulary and avoiding clichés and jargons.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Develop advanced listening skills for in-depth understanding of academic texts

- Collaborate with a partner to make effective presentations
- Understand and apply the structure of project reports
- Demonstrate ability to use grammatically correct structures and a wide range of vocabulary

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the learners will be able to
- Understand the context, topic, and pieces of specific information from social or transactional dialogues spoken by native speakers of English
- Apply grammatical structures to formulate sentences and correct word forms
- Analyze discourse markers to speak clearly on a specific topic in informal discussions
- Evaluate reading/listening texts and to write summaries based on global comprehension of these texts.
- Create a coherent paragraph interpreting a figure/graph/chart/table

TEXT BOOK:

- "Forging Ahead": A Course Book for B.Tech Students. Orient BlackSwan, 2020.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1) Bailey, Stephen. "Academic writing: A handbook for international students". Routledge, 2014.
2) Chase, Becky Tarver. Pathways: Listening, "Speaking and Critical Thinking". Heinley ELT; 2nd Edition, 2018.
3) Skillful Level 2 Reading & Writing Student's Book Pack (B1) Macmillan Educational.

4) Hewings, Martin. "Cambridge Academic English" (B2). CUP, 2012. (Student Book, Teacher Resource Book, CD & DVD)
5). Create a coherent paragraph interpreting a figure/graph/chart/table

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ECE)– III-I Sem

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(19A04504T)   DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS

Course Objectives:

- To understand the key modules of digital communication systems with emphasis on digital modulation techniques.
- To get introduced to the concept and basics of information theory and the basics of source and channel coding/decoding.
- To prepare mathematical background for communication signal analysis.
- To study signal flow in a digital communication system.
- To analyze error performance of a digital communication system in presence of noise and other interferences.

UNIT- I:

Source Coding Systems: Introduction, sampling process, quantization, quantization noise, conditions for optimality of quantizer, encoding, Pulse-Code Modulation (PCM), Line codes, Differential encoding, Regeneration, Decoding & Filtering, Noise considerations in PCM systems, Time-Division Multiplexing (TDM), Synchronization, Delta modulation (DM)- Granular noise Slope over distortion, Differential PCM (DPCM), Processing gain, Adaptive DPCM (ADPCM), Comparison of the above systems, Illustrative Problems.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand source coding techniques & pulse modulation techniques. (L1)
- Describe and determine the performance of line codes. (L2)
- Analyze different pulse modulation techniques &Distortions. (L3)
- Compare the performance different pulse modulation Schemes. (L5)

UNIT- II:

Baseband Pulse Transmission: Introduction, Matched filter, Properties of Matched filter, Matched filter for rectangular pulse, Error rate due to noise, Inter-symbol Interference (ISI), Nyquist's criterion for distortion less baseband binary transmission, ideal Nyquist channel, raised cosine filter & its spectrum, Correlative coding – Duo binary & Modified duo binary signalling schemes, Partial response signalling, Baseband M-ary PAM transmission, Eye diagrams, Illustrative Problems.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Analyze the performance of baseband pulse transmission system. (L3)

- Describe the generation & detection of pass band modulated signals. (L2)
- Analyze probability of error for various pass band data transmission schemes. (L3)
- Compare the power bandwidth required for various pass band data transmission scheme. (L4)

UNIT- III:

Signal Space Analysis: Introduction, Geometric representation of signals, Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization procedure, Response of bank of correlators to noisy input, Coherent detection of signals in noise - maximum likelihood decoder, Probability of error, Correlation receiver, detection of signals with unknown phase, Illustrative Problems.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the concepts of signal space analysis. (L1)
- Examine the characteristics of maximum likelihood decoder. (L2)
- Analyze correlation receiver. (L3)

UNIT- IV:

Passband Data Transmission: INTRODUCTION, Passband transmission model, Coherent modulation schemes- Generation and detection of binary phase shift keying (BPSK), Quadrature shift keying (QPSK), and Binary Frequency shift keying (BFSK). Analysis of probability of error for BPSK, QPSK, BFSK, Power spectra of above mentioned modulated signals. M-ary PSK, M-ary quadrature amplitude modulation (M-ary QAM), Non-coherent orthogonal modulation schemes - Generation and detection of non-coherent BFSK, DPSK - analysis of probability of error and Comparison of power bandwidth requirements for all the above schemes, Illustrative Problems.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Analyse the different digital modulation techniques, generation and detection, power spectra and their probability of error performance. (L3)
- Compare the power bandwidth, bit error probability for various modulation scheme.(L5)

UNIT- V

Channel Coding: Discrete memory less channels, Linear Block Codes-Repetition codes, Syndrome decoding, minimum distance considerations, Cyclic codes- generator polynomial, parity check polynomial, encoder for cyclic code, calculation of syndrome, Convolutional Codes – generator polynomials, state diagrams, Viterbi algorithm, Illustrative problems.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand various error control encoding and decoding techniques. (L1)
- Apply information theory and linear algebra in source coding and channel coding. (L2)
- Analyse the performance of error control codes. (L3)

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the elements of digital communication system, baseband pulse transmission, pass band digital modulation, geometric representation of signals, basics of information theory and error correcting codes.
- Apply the knowledge of signals and system & statistical theory to evaluate the performance of digital communication systems.
- Analyze the different coding, modulation techniques, Probability of error performance of digital system.
- Compare the performance of different modulation schemes& error correcting codes.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Simon Haykin, "Communication Systems", Wiley India Edition, 4th Edition, 2011.
2. B.P. Lathi, & Zhi Ding, "Modern Digital &Analog Communication Systems", 4th edition,Oxford University Press, International 2010.

REFERENCES:
1. Sam Shanmugam, "Digital and Analog Communication Systems", 3rd Edition, John Wiley, 2005.
2. Bruce Carlson, and Paul B. Crilly, "Communication Systems – An Introduction to Signals & Noise in Electrical Communication", 5th Edition, McGraw-Hill International Edition, 2010.
3. Bernard Sklar, "Digital Communications", 2nd edition, Prentice-Hall PTR, 2001.
4. Herbert Taub and Donald L Schilling, "Principles of Communication Systems", 3rdEdition,Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009.

B.Tech (ECE)– III-I Sem	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
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(19A05403T)   OPERATING SYSTEMS

Professional Elective-I

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to
- Understand basic concepts and functions of operating systems
- Understand the processes, threads and scheduling algorithms.
- Provide good insight on various memory management techniques
- Expose the students with different techniques of handling deadlocks
- Explore the concept of file-system and its implementation issues
- Familiarize with the basics of Linux operating system
- Implement various schemes for achieving system protection and security

UNIT I

Operating Systems Overview: Introduction, Operating system functions, Operating systems operations, Computing environments, Open-Source Operating Systems

System Structures: Operating System Services, User and Operating-System Interface, systems calls, Types of System Calls, system programs, Operating system Design and Implementation, Operating system structure, Operating system debugging, System Boot.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Identify major components of operating systems
- Understand the types of computing environments
- Explore several open source operating systems
- Recognize operating system services to users, processes and other systems

UNIT II

Process Concept: Process scheduling, Operations on processes, Inter-process communication, Communication in client server systems.
Multithreaded Programming: Multithreading models, Thread libraries, Threading issues, Examples.
Process Scheduling: Basic concepts, Scheduling criteria, Scheduling algorithms, Multiple processor scheduling, Thread scheduling, Examples.
Inter-process Communication: Race conditions, Critical Regions, Mutual exclusion with busy waiting, Sleep and wakeup, Semaphores, Mutexes, Monitors, Message passing, Barriers, Classical IPC Problems - Dining philosophers problem, Readers and writers problem.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to

- Understand the importance, features of a process and methods of communication between processes.
- Improving CPU utilization through multi programming and multithreaded programming
- Examine several classical synchronization problems

UNIT III

Memory-Management Strategies: Introduction, Swapping, Contiguous memory allocation, Paging, Segmentation, Examples.
Virtual Memory Management: Introduction, Demand paging, Copy on-write, Page replacement, Frame allocation, Thrashing, Memory-mapped files, Kernel memory allocation, Examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to

- Examine the various techniques of allocating memory to processes
- Summarize how paging works in contemporary computer systems
- Understanding the benefits of virtual memory systems.

UNIT IV

Deadlocks: Resources, Conditions for resource deadlocks, Ostrich algorithm, Deadlock detection
And recovery, Deadlock avoidance, Deadlock prevention.
File Systems: Files, Directories, File system implementation, management and optimization.
Secondary-Storage Structure: Overview of disk structure, and attachment, Disk scheduling, RAID structure, Stable storage implementation.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to

- Investigate methods for preventing/avoiding deadlocks
- Examine file systems and its interface in various operating systems
- Analyze different disk scheduling algorithms

UNIT V

System Protection: Goals of protection, Principles and domain of protection, Access matrix, Access control, Revocation of access rights.
System Security: Introduction, Program threats, System and network threats, Cryptography as a security, User authentication, implementing security defenses, firewalling to protect systems and networks, Computer security classification.
Case Studies: Linux, Microsoft Windows.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Infer various schemes available for achieving system protection.
- Acquiring knowledge about various countermeasures to security attacks
- Outline protection and security in Linux and Microsoft Windows.

Course Outcomes

By the end of this course students will be able to:
- Realize how applications interact with the operating system
- Analyze the functioning of a kernel in an Operating system.
- Summarize resource management in operating systems
- Analyze various scheduling algorithms
- Examine concurrency mechanism in Operating Systems
- Apply memory management techniques in design of operating systems
- Understand the functionality of file system
- Compare and contrast memory management techniques.
- Understand the deadlock prevention and avoidance.
- Perform administrative tasks on Linux based systems.

Text Books:
1. Silberschatz A, Galvin P B, and Gagne G, Operating System Concepts, 9th edition, Wiley, 2016.
2. Tanenbaum A S, Modern Operating Systems, 3rd edition, Pearson Education, 2008. (Topics: Inter-process Communication and File systems.)

Reference Books:
1. Tanenbaum A S, Woodhull A S, Operating Systems Design and Implementation, 3rd edition, PHI, 2006.
2. Dhamdhere D M, Operating Systems A Concept Based Approach, 3rd edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2012.
3. Stallings W, Operating Systems -Internals and Design Principles, 6th edition, Pearson Education, 2009
4. Nutt G, Operating Systems, 3rd edition, Pearson Education, 2004

(19A02403) POWER ELECTRONICS
Professional Elective-I

Course Objectives:

The student will be able to:
1. Understand the differences between signal level and power level devices.
2. Analyze controlled rectifier circuits.
3. Analyze the operation of DC-DC choppers.
4. Analyze the operation of voltage source inverters.

UNIT-I: Power Switching Devices

Diode, Thyristor, MOSFET, IGBT: I-V Characteristics; Firing circuit for thyristor; Voltage and current commutation of a thyristor; Gate drive circuits for MOSFET, IGBT and GTO.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to
- Understand the basic power semiconductor devices their construction, principle of working and their characteristics.
- Understand in detail about SCR i.e., its characteristics, series and parallel connection of SCR's, specification, its ratings and various commutation methods.
- Apply the above concepts to solve numerical problems.

UNIT-II: Thyristor Rectifiers

Single-phase half-wave and full-wave rectifiers, Single-phase full-bridge thyristor rectifier with R-load and highly inductive load; Three-phase full-bridge thyristor rectifier with R-load and highly inductive load; Input current wave shape and power factor-Numerical problems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to
- Understand the concepts of phase control technique, midpoint and bridge connections of half and full controlled converters with various loads for both 1Ø and 3Ø phase converters, effect of source inductance and dual converters.
- Analyze and evaluate voltages and currents, active and reactive power inputs to converter with and without freewheeling diode for 1Ø and 3Ø converters.
- Apply the above concepts to solve numerical problems.

UNIT-III: DC-DC buck converter

Elementary chopper with an active switch and diode, concepts of duty ratio and average voltage, power circuit of a buck converter, analysis and waveforms at steady state, duty ratio control of output voltage.

DC-DC boost converter:

Power circuit of a boost converter, analysis and waveforms at steady state, relation between duty ratio and average output voltage.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to
- Understand the concepts of various control strategies, types of choppers and analyze their principle operation, waveforms of voltages and currents at different loads.
- Apply the above concepts to solve numerical problems.

UNIT-IV:

Single phase Voltage Source inverters – operating principle - steady state analysis, Simple forced commutation circuits for bridge inverters – Mc Murray and Mc Murray Bedford inverters, Voltage control techniques for inverters and Pulse width modulation techniques, single phase current source inverter with ideal switches, basic series inverter, single phase parallel inverter – basic principle of operation only, Three phase bridge inverters (VSI) – 180 degree mode – 120 degree mode of operation - Numerical problems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to
- Understand the construction, working of single phase voltage inverters with their waveforms in various operating modes when different loads are applied and the different modulating techniques available.
- Understand the construction, working of three phase voltage inverters with their waveforms in various operating modes when different loads are applied, harmonic components and the different modulating techniques available.
- Apply the above concepts to solve numerical problems.

UNIT-V: AC VOLTAGE CONTROLLERS & CYCLO CONVERTERS:

AC voltage controllers – Principle of phase control – Principle of integral cycle control - Single phase two SCRs in anti parallel – With R and RL loads – modes of operation of Triac – Triac with R and RL loads – RMS load voltage, current and power factor - wave forms – Numerical problems. Cyclo converters - Midpoint and Bridge connections - Single phase to single phase step-up and step-down cyclo converters with Resistive and inductive load, Principle of operation, Waveforms, output voltage equation.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to
- Understand the concept of AC voltage controllers
- Understand the concept of Cyclo Converters

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course students will be able to:
- Understand the operation, characteristics and usage of basic Power Semiconductor Devices.
- Understand different types of Rectifier circuits with different operating conditions.
- Understand DC-DC converters operation and analysis of their characteristics.
- Understand the construction and operation of voltage source inverters, Voltage Controllers and Cyclo Converters.
- Apply all the above concepts to solve various numerical problem solving

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M. H. Rashid, "Power Electronics: Circuits, Devices and Applications", 2nd edition, Prentice Hall of India, 1998
2. P.S.Bimbhra,"Power Electronics", 4th Edition, Khanna Publishers, 2010.
3. M. D. Singh & K. B. Kanchandhani, "Power Electronics", Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company, 1998.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ned Moha, "Power Electronics", Wiley, 2011.
2. Robert W. Erickson and Dragan Maksimovic, "Fundamentals of Power Electronics" 2nd Edition, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2004.
3. Vedam Subramanyam, "Power Electronics", New Age International (P) Limited, 1996.
4. V.R.Murthy, "Power Electronics", 1st Edition, Oxford University Press, 2005.
5. P.C.Sen, "Power Electronics", Tata Mc Graw-Hill Education, 1987.

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B.Tech (ECE)– III-I Sem **L T P C**

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(19A05303T)   OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING THROUGH JAVA

Professional Elective-I

Course Objectives:

- To understand object oriented concepts and problem solving techniques
- To obtain knowledge about the principles of inheritance and polymorphism
- To implement the concept of packages, interfaces, exception handling and concurrency mechanism.
- To design the GUIs using applets and swing controls.
- To understand the Java Database Connectivity Architecture

UNIT - I

Introduction: Introduction to Object Oriented Programming, The History and Evolution of Java, Introduction to Classes, Objects, Methods, Constructors, this keyword, Garbage Collection, Data Types, Variables, Type Conversion and Casting, Arrays, Operators, Control Statements, Method Overloading, Constructor Overloading, Parameter Passing, Recursion, String Class and String handling methods.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the syntax, semantics and features of Java Programming Language.
- Learn object oriented features and understanding type conversion and casting.
- Understand different types of string handling functions and its usage.

UNIT - II

Inheritance: Basics, Using Super, Creating Multilevel hierarchy, Method overriding, Dynamic Method Dispatch, Using Abstract classes, Using final with inheritance, Object class,

Packages: Basics, Finding packages and CLASSPATH, Access Protection, Importing packages.

Interfaces: Definition, Implementing Interfaces, Extending Interfaces, Nested Interfaces, Applying Interfaces, Variables in Interfaces.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Implement types of Inheritance and developing new classes based on existing classes
- Distinguish between system packages and user defined packages.
- Demonstrate features of interfaces to implement multiple inheritances.

UNIT - III

Exception handling - Fundamentals, Exception types, Uncaught exceptions, using try and catch, multiple catch clauses, nested try statements, throw, throws and finally, built- in exceptions, creating own exception sub classes.

Stream based I/O (java.io) – The Stream classes-Byte streams and Character streams, Reading console Input and Writing Console Output, File class, Reading and writing Files, Random access file operations, The Console class, Serialization, Enumerations, Autoboxing, Generics.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Learn what exceptions are and how they are handled.
- Learn when to use exception handling and how to create user defined exceptions
- Learn the difference between various files and streams.

UNIT - IV

Multithreading: The Java thread model, Creating threads, Thread priorities, Synchronizing threads, Interthread communication.

The Collections Framework (java.util): Collections overview, Collection Interfaces, The Collection classes- Array List, Linked List, Hash Set, Tree Set, Priority Queue, Array Deque. Hashtable, Properties, Stack, Vector, String Tokenizer, Bit Set, Date, Calendar, Random, Formatter, Scanner.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand concurrency, parallelism and multithreading
- Learn the importance of collections and use prebuilt generic data structures from framework.

UNIT – V

Applet: Basics, Architecture, Applet Skeleton, requesting repainting, using the status window, passing parameters to applets

GUI Programming with Swings – The origin and design philosophy of swing, components and containers, layout managers, event handling, using a push button, jtextfield, jlabel and image icon, the swing buttons, jtext field, jscrollpane, jlist, jcombobox, trees, jtable, An overview of jmenubar, jmenu and jmenuitem, creating a main menu, showmessagedialog, showconfirmdialog, showinputdialog, showoptiondialog, jdialog, create a modeless dialog.

Accessing Databases with JDBC:

Types of Drivers, JDBC Architecture, JDBC classes and Interfaces, Basic steps in developing JDBC applications, Creating a new database and table with JDBC.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to

- Learn how to use the Nimbus look-and-feel
- Understand the GUI programming.
- Understand basic steps in developing JDBC applications,

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student will be able

- To solve real world problems using OOP techniques.
- To apply code reusability through inheritance, packages and interfaces
- To solve problems using java collection framework and I/O classes.
- To develop applications by using parallel streams for better performance.
- To develop applets for web applications.
- To build GUIs and handle events generated by user interactions.
- To use the JDBC API to access database

Text Books:

1. Herbert Schildt "Java The complete reference", 9th edition, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.
2. Paul Dietel, Harvey Dietel "Java How to Program", 10th Edition, Pearson Education.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. T. Budd "Understanding Object-Oriented Programming with Java", updated edition, Pearson Education.
2. Cay S. Horstmann, "Core Java Volume – 1 Fundamentals", Pearson Education.
3. Sagayaraj, Dennis, Karthik and Gajalakshmi, "Java Programming for core and advanced learners" University Press
4. Y. Daniel Liang, "Introduction to Java programming", Pearson Education.
5. P. Radha Krishna, "Object Oriented Programming through Java", University Press.
6. S. Malhotra, S. Chudhary, "Programming in Java", 2nd edition, Oxford Univ. Press.
7. R.A. Johnson, "Java Programming and Object-oriented Application Development", Cengage Learning.

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B.Tech (ECE) – III-I Sem
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(19A04504a) DATA COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKING

Professional Elective-I

Course Objectives:
- To explain the basic concept of computer communication networks
- To demonstrate the TCP/IP and OSI models with merits and demerits.
- To explore the various layers of OSI Model.
- To introduce IP addressing, UDP and TCP Models.
- To have the concept of different routing techniques for data communications.

UNIT- I

Introduction to Computer Networks: Uses of computer Network, Network Software-design Issues for layers, Service primitives and relationship of services to Protocols, Reference models- OSI & TCP/IP, network architectures introduction, Example of Networks-X.25, Frame Relay & ATM, Protocols and Standards.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Enumerate the layers of the OSI model and TCP/IP. (L1)
- Explain the function(s) of each layer. (L2)

UNIT- II

Physical Layer: Physical layer - Data rate limits, Transmission media-guided and Unguided, Switching systems, Circuit switching, Datagram switching & Virtual circuit switching, Structure of circuit and packet switch, cable modem and DSL technologies, SONET basics, selection of IEEE std 802.11, a, b, c, g.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand principles of data communication using transmission (guided and wireless) media. (L1)
- Know to the concepts of various switching techniques. (L1)
- Explain the basics of DSL, SONET, and IEEE standards. (L2)

UNIT- III

Data link layer: Framing, Flow & Error control Protocols, HDLC, PPP, Multiple access techniques, random access, controlled access & Channelization, Ethernet types-bridged,

Switched, Full duplex, Fast & gigabit Ethernet, Introduction to Data link layer in 802.11 LAN, connecting devices like passive hubs, repeaters, Active hubs, Bridges, Two-layer Switches, Routers, three layer switches, Gateway etc., Backbone networks, Virtual LANs, Simple Router architecture, Sliding window protocol.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- List the different connecting devices for networking. (L1)
- Understand the principles of error control protocols, multiple access protocols, routers and switches in data link layer. (L1)
- Solve the error control and multiple access based problems. (L2)

UNIT- IV

Network Layer: IPv4 address, IPv6 address, Address mapping-ARP, RARP & DHCP, IPv4 datagram detail format, IPv6 datagram detail format, ICMP, IGMP, Network layer issues like Delivery, forwarding, intra-domain and Inter-domain routing, Routing algorithms like Shortest path routing, Flooding, Distance Vector Routing, Link State Routing, Path vector routing etc., Addressing types-Physical, Logical & port address.
Transport Layer: Transport layer-Process to process delivery, Connection oriented & Connectionless Transport, UDP, TCP, congestion control and Quality of Service.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the concepts of IPvx and different protocols.(L1)
- Apply the knowledge on different routing algorithms and measure their performance metrics.(L2)
- Distinguish between the connection oriented and connection less transport protocols.(L4)

UNIT- V

Application Layer: Application layer protocols and applications like Ping, FTP, telnet, HTTP, SMTP, SNMP, TFTP, BOOTP, DNS, NFS, RPC, X-server, E-mail, Introduction to streaming Audio/Video,P2P file sharing, Introduction to socket programming.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the importance of application layer and the terminology like FTP, HTTP, SMTP, SNMP,TFTP etc., (L1)
- Know about the P2P file sharing and socket programming.(L2)

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the requirement of theoretical & practical aspects of computer networks, functions of various layers involved in data communications, building the skills of sub netting and routing mechanisms.
- Explain the role of protocols in networking.
- Analyze the services and features of the various layers in the protocol stack.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Behrouz A. Forouzan, "Data Communications and Networking", 4th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.
2. Andrew Tenenbaum, "Computer Networks", 4th Edition, Pearson Education.
3. Kurose & Ross, "Computer Networking- A top down approach featuring the Internet", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education.
4. William Stallings, "Computer Networks and Cryptography", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education.

REFERENCES:

1. Behrouz A. Forouzan, "TCP/IP protocol Suit", 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publications.
2. Stevens, "TCP/IP illustrated Volume - I & II", Pearson education.
3. Feibel Werner, "Encyclopedia of networking", Pearson education.

B.Tech (ECE) – III-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A04504b) NANO ELECTRONICS
Professional Elective-I

Course Objectives

- To introduce the challenges in CMOS VLSI device design and fundamental limits of operation.
- To study novel MOS based silicon devices and various multi gate devices.
- To learn about SOI devices and its performance comparison with Silicon devices
- To understand the underlying concepts by setting up and solving the Schrödinger equation for different types of potentials in one dimension as well as in 2 or 3 dimensions for specific cases.
- To understand nano electronic systems and building blocks such as: low-dimensional semiconductors, hetero structures, carbon nano tubes, quantum dots, nano wires etc.
- To gain knowledge on spin electronic devices.
- To familiarize students with the present research front in Nano electronics and to be able to critically assess future trends.

UNIT- I:
Challenges going to sub-100 nm MOSFETs Oxide layer thickness, tunneling, power density, non-uniform dopant concentration, threshold voltage scaling, lithography, hot electron effects, sub-threshold current, velocity saturation, interconnect issues, fundamental limits for MOS operation.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Retrieving the challenges and current trends of CMOS technologies. (L1)
- Explain the fabrication process and limitations in the CMOS design. (L2)

UNIT- II:

Novel MOS-based devices Multiple gate MOSFETs, Silicon-on-insulator, Silicon-on-nothing, Fin FETs, vertical MOSFETs, strained Si devices.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Inferring the latest MOS device in several aspects of latest configurations like SOI, SON, Strained Si and FETs. (L2).
- Choosing different models of MOS devices according to the requirement. (L3)

UNIT- III:

Quantum structures quantum wells, quantum wires and quantum dots, Single electron devices charge quantization, energy quantization, Coulomb blockade, Coulomb staircase, Bloch oscillations.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Categorize the structure of trendy devices. (L2)
- Integrate and model the device with basic quantum structures. (L4)

UNIT- IV:

Hetero structure based devices Type I, II and III hetero junctions, Si-Ge hetero structure, hetero structures of III-V and II-VI compounds - resonant tunneling devices.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Correlating device structures with type of materials, which are commonly used for fabrication (L5)
- Defend the tunneling devices with several parameters of hetero structures. (L5)

UNIT- V:

Carbon nanotubes based devices CNFET, characteristics; Spin-based devices spin FET, characteristics, Applications of MOSFET, CNFET and Spin FET devcies.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Criticize based on characteristics study for the MOS/FET devices. (L5)
- Adapt the device in specific applications in real-time. (L2)

Course Outcomes:

- Retrieving the challenges and current trends of CMOS technologies.
- Explain the fabrication process and limitations in the CMOS design, Inferring the latest MOS device in several aspects of latest configurations like SOI, SON, Strained Si and FETs, Categorize the structure of trendy devices, Adapt the device in specific applications in real-time.
- Choosing different models of MOS devices according to the requirement.
- Integrate and model the device with basic quantum structures.
- Correlating device structures with type of materials, which are commonly used for fabrication, defend the tunneling devices with several parameters of hetero structures; compare characteristics study for the MOS/FET devices.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mircea Dragoman and Daniela Dragoman, " Nano electronics Principles & devices", Artech House Publishers, 2005.
2. Karl Goser, "Nanoelectronics and Nanosystems: From Transistors to Molecular and Quantum Devices", Springer 2005.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Mark Lundstrom and Jing Guo, "Nanoscale Transistors: Device Physics Modelling and Simulation", Springer, 2005.
2. Vladimir V Mitin, Viatcheslav A Kochelap and Michael A Stroscio, "Quantum hetero structures", Cambridge University Press, 1999.
3. S M Sze (Ed), "High speed semiconductor devices", Wiley, 1990.

B.Tech (ECE)–III-I   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A01506a) EXPERIMENTAL STRESS ANALYSIS
OPEN ELECTIVE-I

Course Objective:

To bring awareness on experimental method of finding the response of the structure to different types of load.

- Demonstrates principles of experimental approach.
- Teaches regarding the working principles of various strain gauges.
- Throws knowledge on strain rosettes and principles of non destructive testing of concrete.
- Gives an insight into the principles of photo elasticity.

UNIT-I
PRINCIPLES OF EXPERIMENTAL APPROACH: - Merits of Experimental Analysis Introduction, uses of experimental stress analysis advantages of experimental stress analysis, Different methods –Simplification of problems.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Demonstrate the merits and principles of experimental approach
- Give an insight into the uses and advantages of experimental stress analysis

UNIT-II
STRAIN MEASUREMENT USING STRAIN GAUGES: - Definition of strain and its relation of experimental Determinations Properties of Strain Gauge Systems-Types of Strain Gauges – Mechanical, Acoustic and Optical Strain Gauges. Introduction to Electrical strain gauges - Inductance strain gauges – LVDT – Resistance strain gauges – various types –Gauge factor – Materials of adhesion base.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Introduce various strain gauge systems and their properties
- Give information regarding the gauge factor and materials of adhesion bases

UNIT-III
 STRAIN ROSSETTES AND NON – DESTRUCTIVE TESTING OF CONCRETE:- Introduction – the three elements Rectangular Rosette – The Delta Rosette Corrections for Transverse Strain Gauge. Ultrasonic Pulse Velocity method –Application to Concrete. Hammer Test – Application to Concrete.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:

- Introduces various strain rosettes and corrections for strain gauges
- Gives an insight into the destructive and non destructive testing of concrete

UNIT-IV

THEORY OF PHOTOELASTICITY: - Introduction –Temporary Double refraction – The stress Optic Law –Effects of stressed model in a polariscope for various arrangements – Fringe Sharpening. Brewster"s Stress Optic law.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Introduces stress optic laws.
- Gives the arrangements and working principles of polariscope.

UNIT-V

TWO DIMENSIONAL PHOTOELASTICITY: - Introduction – Iso-chromatic Fringe patterns-Isoclinic Fringe patterns passage of light through plane Polariscope and Circular polariscope Isoclinic Fringe patterns – Compensation techniques – Calibration methods – Separation methods – Scaling Model to prototype Stresses – Materials for photo – Elasticity Properties of Photoelastic Materials.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Introduces the understanding of different fringe patterns.
- Introduces model analysis and properties of photo elastic materials.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course
- The student will be able to understand different methods of experimental stress analysis
- The student will be able to understand the use of strain gauges for measurement of strain
- The student will be exposed to different Non destructive methods of concrete
- The student will be able to understand the theory of photo elasticity and its applications in analysis of structures

TEXT BOOKS:-

1. J.W.Dally and W.F.Riley, "Experimental stress analysis College House Enterprises"
2. Dr.Sadhu Singh, "Experimental stress analysis", khanna Publishers

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. U.C.Jindal, "Experimental Stress analysis", Pearson Publications.
2. L.S.Srinath, "Experimental Stress Analysis", MC.Graw Hill Company Publishers.

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B.Tech (ECE) –III-I   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A01506b)   BUILDING TECHNOLOGY
OPEN ELECTIVE-I

Course Objectives:

- To impart to know different types of buildings, principles and planning of the buildings.
- To identify the termite control measure in buildings, and importance of grouping circulation, lighting and ventilation aspects in buildings.
- To know the different modes of vertical transportation in buildings.
- To know the utilization of prefabricated structural elements in buildings.
- To know the importance of acoustics in planning and designing of buildings.

UNIT-I

Overview of the course, basic definitions, buildings-types-components- economy and design-principles of planning of buildings and their importance. Definitions and importance of grouping and circulation-lighting and ventilation-consideration of the above aspects during planning of building.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- To be able to plan the building with economy and according to functional requirement.

UNIT-II

Termite proofing: Inspection-control measures and precautions- lighting protection of buildings-general principles of design of openings-various types of fire protection measures to be considered while panning a building.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Able to know the termite proofing technique to the building and protection form lightening effects.
- To be able to know the fire protection measure that are to be adopted while planning a building.

UNIT-III

Vertical transportation in a building: Types of vertical transportation-stairs-different forms of stairs- planning of stairs- other modes of vertical transportation – lifts-ramps-escalators.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- To be able to know the different modes of vertical transportation and their suitability

UNIT-IV

Prefabrication systems in residential buildings- walls-openings-cupboards-shelves etc., planning and modules and sizes of components in prefabrication. Planning and designing of residential buildings against the earthquake forces, principles, seismic forces and their effect on buildings.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Identify the adoption of prefabricated elements in the building.
- Know the effect of seismic forces on buildings

UNIT-V

Acoustics – effect of noise – properties of noise and its measurements, principles of acoustics of building. Sound insulation- importance and measures.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- To know the effect of noise, its measurement and its insulation in planning the buildings

Course Outcomes:
After completion of the course the student will be able to
- Understand the principles in planning and design the buildings.
- Know the different methods of termite proofing in buildings.
- Know the different methods of vertical transportation in buildings.
- Know the implementation of prefabricated units in buildings and effect of earthquake on buildings.
- Know the importance of acoustics in planning and designing of buildings.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Varghese, "Building construction", PHI Learning Private Limited.
2. Punmia.B.C, "Building construction", Jain.A.K and Jain.A.K Laxmi Publications.
3. S.P.Arora and S.P.Brndra "Building construction", Dhanpat Rai and Sons Publications, New Delhi
4. "Building construction-Technical teachers training institute", Madras, Tata McGraw Hill.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. National Building Code of India, Bureau of Indian Standards

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(19A02506a) ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING MATERIALS
(OPEN ELECTIVE-I)

Course Objectives:

To make the students learn about
- Classification of materials.
- Properties of materials and its applications.
- Domestic wiring and earthing

UNIT-I Conducting Materials

Introduction – classification of materials – Metals and Non metals, physical, thermal, mechanical and electrical properties of materials – classification of electrical materials – concept of atom – electron configuration of atom, conductors, general properties of conductors, factors effecting resistivity of electrical materials –electrical/mechanical/thermal properties of copper, aluminum, iron, steel, lead, tin and their alloys – applications.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Uunderstand the classification of conducting materials.
- Analyze the properties of different conducting materials
- Apply the materials where it is applicable
- Know about electron configuration of atom

UNIT-II Dielectric and High Resistivity Materials

Introduction – solid, liquid and gaseous dielectrics, leakage current, permittivity, dielectric constant, dielectric loss – loss angle – loss constant, Breakdown voltage and dielectric strength of – solid, liquid and gaseous dielectrics, effect of break down– electrical and thermal effects, Polarization – electric, ionic and dipolar polarization. Effect of temperature and Frequency on dielectric constant of polar dielectrics. High Resistivity materials – electrical / thermal / mechanical properties of Manganin, Constantan, Nichrome, Tungsten, Carbon and Graphite and their applications in electrical equipment.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand the classification of dielectric and high resistivity materials.
- Analyze the properties of dielectric and high resistivity materials
- Understand about concept of polarization and dipolar polarization
- Apply the materials where it is applicable

UNIT-III Solid Insulating Materials

Introduction – characteristics of a good electrical insulating materials – classification of insulating materials – electrical, thermal, chemical and mechanical properties of solid insulating materials - Asbestos, Bakelite, rubber, plastics, thermo plastics. Resins, polystyrene, PVC, porcelain, glass, cotton and paper.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand about various characteristics of solid insulating materials
- Understand the classification of solid insulating materials.
- Analyze the properties of solid insulating materials
- Apply the materials where it is applicable

UNIT-IV Liquid & Gas Insulating Materials

Liquid insulating materials – Mineral oils, synthetic liquids, fluorinated liquids – Electrical, thermal and chemical properties – transformer oil – properties – effect of moisture on insulation properties Gaseous insulators – classification based on dielectric strength – dielectric loss, chemical stability properties and their applications.

Unit Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the classification of liquid insulating materials.
- Analyze the properties of liquid insulating materials
- Apply the materials where it is applicable
- Understand about properties and classification of gaseous insulators

UNIT-V Domestic Wiring

Wiring materials and accessories – Types of wiring – Types of Switches - Specification of Wiring – Stair case wiring - Fluorescent lamp wiring- Godown wiring – Basics of Earthing – single phase wiring layout for a residential building.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understand about wiring materials and accessories
- Understand about earthing and wiring layout of domestic buildings
- Design and develop Residential wiring
- Know about godown wiring

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to:
- Understand the classification of materials, domestic wiring materials and earthing.

- Analyze the properties of different electrical materials
- Apply where the materials are applicable based on properties of materials
- Design and develop Residential wiring, godown wiring and earthing.

Text Books:

1. G.K. Mithal, "Electrical Engineering Materials", Khanna publishers, 2nd edition, 1991.
2. R.K. Rajput, A course in "Electrical Engineering Materials", Laxmi publications, 2009.

Reference Books:

1. C.S. Indulkar and S. Thiruvengadam, "An Introduction to Electrical Engineering Materials" S Chand & Company, 2008.
2. Technical Teachers Training Institute, "Electrical engineering Materials", 1st Edition, Madras, McGraw Hill Education, 2004.
3. by S.P. Seth, "A course in Electrical Engineering Materials Physics Properties & Applications", Dhanapat Rai & Sons Publications, 2018.

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B.Tech (ECE)– III-I

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(19A03506a) INTRODUCTION TO HYBRID AND ELECTRIC VEHICLES
OPEN ELECTIVE-I

Course Objectives:

- Provide good foundation on hybrid and electrical vehicles.
- To address the underlying concepts and methods behind power transmission in hybrid and electrical vehicles.
- Familiarize energy storage systems for electrical and hybrid transportation.
- To design and develop basic schemes of electric vehicles and hybrid electric vehicles.

UNIT I: Electric Vehicle Propulsion and Energy Sources

Introduction to electric vehicles, vehicle mechanics - kinetics and dynamics, roadway fundamentals propulsion system design - force velocity characteristics, calculation of tractive power and energy required, electric vehicle power source - battery capacity, state of charge and discharge, specific energy, specific power, Ragone plot. battery modeling - run time battery model, first principle model, battery management system- soc measurement, battery cell balancing. Traction batteries - nickel metal hydride battery, Li-Ion, Lipolymer battery.

Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of this unit, the students will be able to
- Summaries the concepts of electrical vehicle propulsion and energy sources. (l2)
- Identify the types of power sources for electrical vehicles.(l3)
- Demonstrate the design considerations for propulsion system. (l2)
- Solve the problems on tractive power and energy required. (l3)

UNIT II: Electric Vehicle Power Plant And Drives

Introduction electric vehicle power plants. Induction machines, permanent magnet machines, switch reluctance machines. Power electronic converters-DC/DC converters - buck boost converter, isolated DC/DC converter. Two quadrant chopper and switching modes. AC drives-PWM, current control method. Switch reluctance machine drives - voltage control, current control.

Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of this unit, the students will be able to
- Choose a suitable drive scheme for developing an electric vehicles depending on resources.(l1)
- List the various power electronic converters. (l1)

- Describe the working principle dc/dc converters and buck boost convertor. (l2)
- Explain about ac drives. (l2)

UNIT III: Hybrid And Electric Drive Trains

Introduction hybrid electric vehicles, history and social importance, impact of modern drive trains in energy supplies. Hybrid traction and electric traction. Hybrid and electric drive train topologies. Power flow control and energy efficiency analysis, configuration and control of DC motor drives and induction motor drives, permanent magnet motor drives, switch reluctance motor drives, drive system efficiency.

Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of this unit, the students will be able to
- Identify the social importance of hybrid vehicles. (l3)
- Discus impact of modern drive trains in energy supplies. (l6)
- Compare hybrid and electric drive trains.(l2)
- Analyze the power flow control and energy efficiency. (l6)

UNIT IV: Electric and Hybrid Vehicles - Case Studies

Parallel hybrid, series hybrid -charge sustaining, charge depleting. Hybrid vehicle case study – Toyota Prius, Honda Insight, Chevrolet Volt. 42 V system for traction applications. Lightly hybridized vehicles and low voltage systems. Electric vehicle case study - GM EV1, Nissan Leaf, Mitsubishi Miev. Hybrid electric heavy duty vehicles, fuel cell heavy duty vehicles.

Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of this unit, the students will be able to
- List the various electric and hybrid vehicles in the present market. (l1)
- Discus lightly hybridized vehicle and low voltage systems.(l6)
- Explain about hybrid electric heavy duty vehicles and fuel cell heavy duty vehicles. (l2)

UNIT V: Electric And Hybrid Vehicle Design :

Introduction to hybrid vehicle design. Matching the electric machine and the internal combustion engine. Sizing of propulsion motor, power electronics, drive system. Selection of energy storage technology, communications, supporting subsystem. Energy management strategies in hybrid and electric vehicles - energy management strategies- classification, comparison, implementation.

Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of this unit, the students will be able to
- Illustrate matching the electric machine and the internal combustion engine. (l2)
- Select the energy storage technology. (l3)
- Select the size of propulsion motor. (l3)
- Design and develop basic schemes of electric and hybrid electric vehicles. (l3)

Course outcomes:

After learning the course the students will be able to:
- Explain the working of hybrid and electric vehicles. (l2)
- Choose a suitable drive scheme for developing an hybrid and electric vehicles depending on resources. (l3)
- Develop the electric propulsion unit and its control for application of electric vehicles.(l3)
- Choose proper energy storage systems for vehicle applications. (l3)
- Design and develop basic schemes of electric vehicles and hybrid electric vehicles.(l3)

Text Books :

1. Iqbal Hussein, "Electric and Hybrid Vehicles: Design Fundamentals", 2nd edition, CRC Press, 2003.
2. Amir Khajepour, M. Saber Fallah, Avesta Goodarzi, "Electric and Hybrid Vehicles: Technologies, Modeling and Control - A Mechatronic Approach", illustrated edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2014.
3. Mehrdad Ehsani, YimiGao, Sebastian E. Gay, Ali Emadi, "Modern Electric, Hybrid Electric and Fuel Cell Vehicles: Fundamentals, Theory and Design", CRC Press, 2004.

References:

1. James Larminie, John Lowry, "Electric Vehicle Technology", Explained, Wiley, 2003.
2. John G. Hayes, G. Abas Goodarzi, "Electric Powertrain: Energy Systems, Power Electronics and Drives for Hybrid, Electric and Fuel Cell Vehicles", 1st edition, Wiley-Blackwell, 2018.

B.Tech (ECE) – III-I **L T P C**

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(19A03506b)   RAPID PROTOTYPING
OPEN ELECTIVE-I

Course Objectives:
- Familiarize techniques for processing of CAD models for rapid prototyping.
- Explain fundamentals of rapid prototyping techniques.
- Demonstrate appropriate tooling for rapid prototyping process.
- Focus Rapid prototyping techniques for reverse engineering.
- Train Various Pre – Processing, Processing and Post Processing errors in RP Processes.

UNIT – I   **10 Hours**

Introduction: Introduction to Prototyping, Traditional Prototyping Vs. Rapid Prototyping (RP), Need for time compression in product development, Usage of RP parts, Generic RP process, Distinction between RP and CNC, other related technologies, Classification of RP.

RP Software: Need for RP software, MIMICS, Magics, SurgiGuide, 3-matic, 3D-Doctor, Simplant, Velocity2, VoXim, SolidView, 3DView, etc., software, Preparation of CAD models, Problems with STL files, STL file manipulation, RP data formats: SLC, CLI, RPI, LEAF, IGES, HP/GL, CT, STEP.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Explain prototyping process. (l2)
- Classify different rapid prototyping processes. (l2)
- Summarize rp software's and represent a 3d model in stl format, other rp data formats. (l2)

UNIT – II   **8 Hours**

Solid and Liquid Based RP Systems: Stereolithography (SLA): Principle, Process, Materials, Advantages, Limitations and Applications. Solid Ground Curing (SGC): Principle, Process, Materials, Advantages, Limitations, Applications.

Fusion Deposition Modeling (FDM): Principle, Process, Materials, Advantages, Limitations, Applications. **Laminated Object Manufacturing (LOM):** Principle, Process, Materials, Advantages, Limitations, Applications.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the principles, advantages, limitations and applications of Solid and Liquid based AM systems. (L2)
- Identify the materials for Solid and Liquid based AM systems. (L2)

UNIT – III   8 Hours

Powder Based RP Systems: Principle and Process of Selective Laser Sintering (SLS), Advantages, Limitations and Applications of SLS, Principle and Process of Laser Engineered Net Shaping (LENS), Advantages, Limitations and Applications of LENS, Principle and Process of Electron Beam Melting (EBM), Advantages, Limitations and Applications of EBM.
Other RP Systems: Three Dimensional Printing (3DP): Principle, Process, Advantages, Limitations and Applications. Ballastic Particle Manufacturing (BPM): Principle, Process, Advantages, Limitations, Applications. Shape Deposition Manufacturing (SDM): Principle, Process, Advantages, Limitations, Applications.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the principles, advantages, limitations and applications of powder based AM systems. (L2)
- Understand the principles, advantages, limitations and applications of other Additive Manufacturing Systems such as 3D Printing, Ballistic Particle Manufacturing and Shape Deposition Modeling. (L2)

UNIT – IV   8 Hours

Rapid Tooling: Conventional Tooling Vs. Rapid Tooling, Classification of Rapid Tooling, Direct and Indirect Tooling Methods, Soft and Hard Tooling methods.
Reverse Engineering (RE): Meaning, Use, RE – The Generic Process, Phases of RE Scanning, Contact Scanners and Noncontact Scanners, Point Processing, Application Geometric Model, Development.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Classify Rapid Tooling methods. (L2)
- Explain the concepts of reverse engineering and scanning tools. (L2)

UNIT – V   8 Hours

Errors in RP Processes: Pre-processing, processing, post-processing errors, Part building errors in SLA, SLS, etc.
RP Applications: Design, Engineering Analysis and planning applications, Rapid Tooling, Reverse Engineering, Medical Applications of RP.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to

- Identify various Pre – Processing, Processing and Post – Processing errors in RP processes. (L2)
- Apply of RP in engineering design analysis and medical applications. (L3)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- Use techniques for processing of CAD models for rapid prototyping. (L3)
- Understand and apply fundamentals of rapid prototyping techniques. ((L3)
- Use appropriate tooling for rapid prototyping process. (L3)
- Use rapid prototyping techniques for reverse engineering. (L3)
- Identify Various Pre – Processing, Processing and Post Processing errors in RP processes. (L3)

Text Books:

1. Chua C.K., Leong K.F. and Lim C.S., "Rapid Prototyping: Principles and Applications", 2nd edition, World Scientific Publishers, 2003.
2. Ian Gibson, David W. Rosen, Brent Stucker, "Additive Manufacturing Technologies: Rapid Prototyping to Direct Digital Manufacturing", 1st Edition, Springer, 2010.
3. Rafiq Noorani, "Rapid Prototyping: Principles and Applications in Manufacturing", John Wiley & Sons, 2006.

Reference Books:

1. Liou W. Liou, Frank W., Liou, "Rapid Prototyping and Engineering Applications: A Tool Box for Prototype Development", CRC Press, 2007.
2. Pham D.T. and Dimov S.S., "Rapid Manufacturing; The Technologies and Application of RPT and Rapid tooling", Springer, London 2001.
3. Gebhardt A., "Rapid prototyping", Hanser Gardener Publications, 2003.
4. Hilton P.D. and Jacobs P.F., "Rapid Tooling: Technologies and Industrial Applications", CRC Press, 2005.

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B.Tech (ECE)– III-I   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A04506a) ANALOG ELECTRONICS
OPEN ELECTIVE-I

Course Objectives:

- To understand the characteristics of various types of electronic devices and circuits (L1).
- To apply various principles of electronic devices and circuits to solve complex Engineering problems (L2).
- To analyze the functions of various types of electronic devices and circuits (L3).
- To evaluate the functions of various types of electronic devices and circuits in real time applications (L3).
- To design various types of electronic circuits for use in real time applications (L4).

UNIT-I:

Diodesand Applications

Properties of intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductor materials. Characteristics of PN junction diode and Zener diode. Applications of PNdiode as a switch, rectifier and Zener diode as regulator. Special purpose diodes: Schottky diode, Tunnel diode, Varactor diode, photodiode and LED.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the characteristics of various types of diodes (L1).
- Apply the principles of diodes to solve complex Engineering problems (L2).
- Analyze the functions of diodes in forward and reverse bias conditions (L3).
- Evaluate the functions of diodes in real time applications (L3).
- Design rectifiers and switches using diodes (L4).

UNIT-II:

BJT and its Applications

Construction, Operation, and Characteristics in CE, CB and CC configurations. Fixed-Bias and Voltage Divider-Bias. Applications as switch and amplifier.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the characteristics and biasing of BJT (L1).

- Apply the principles of BJT to solve complex Engineering problems (L2).
- Analyse the functions of BJT in various configurations (L3).
- Evaluate the functions of BJT in real time applications (L3).
- Design amplifiers and switches using BJT (L4).

UNIT-III:

FETs and Applications

JFETs: Construction, Operation, and Characteristics in CS configurations. Fixed-Bias and Voltage Divider -Bias. Applications as switch and amplifier.
MOSFETs: Construction, Operation, and Characteristics of Enhancement and Depletion modes in CS configurations. Biasing in Enhancement and Depletion modes. Applications as switch.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the characteristics and biasing of FETs (L1).
- Apply the principles of FETsto solve complex Engineering problems (L2).
- Analyze the functions of FETs in CSconfiguration (L3).
- Evaluate the functions of FETs in real time applications (L3).
- Design amplifiers and switches using FETs (L4).

UNIT-IV:
Feedback Amplifiers and Oscillators
Feedback Amplifiers: Concept of feedback, General characteristics of negative feedback amplifiers, Voltage-series, Current-series, Voltage-shunt, and Current-shunt feedback amplifiers.
Oscillators: Conditions for oscillations, Hartley and Colpitts oscillators, RC phase-shift and Wien-bridge oscillators.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the concept of negative & positive feedback and characteristics feedback amplifiers (L1).
- Apply the principles of feedback amplifiers and oscillators to solve complex Engineering problems (L2).
- Analyze the functions of feedback amplifiers and oscillators (L3).
- Evaluate the functions of feedback amplifiers and oscillators in real time applications (L3).
- Design feedback amplifiers and oscillators for specific applications (L4).

UNIT-V:
Wave-Shaping & Multivibrator Circuits and Linear Integrated Circuits

Wave-Shaping & Multivibrator Circuits: Introduction, Waveform Shaping Circuits –RC and RL Circuits. Clippers, Comparator and Clampers. Bistable, Schmitt Trigger, Monostable and Astable Multivibrators.

Linear Integrated Circuits: Operational Amplifier: Introduction, Block diagram, Basic applications – Inverting, Non-inverting, Summing amplifier, Subtractor, Voltage Follower. IC 555 Timer and IC 7805 Regulator.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the operation of Wave-Shaping & Multivibrator Circuits and Linear Integrated Circuits (L1).
- Apply the principles of Wave-Shaping & Multivibrator Circuits and Linear Integrated Circuits to complex Engineering solve problems (L2).
- Analyse the functions of Wave-Shaping & Multivibrator Circuits and Linear Integrated Circuits (L3).
- Evaluate the functions of Wave-Shaping & Multivibrator Circuits and Linear Integrated Circuits in real time applications (L3).
- Design Wave-Shaping & Multivibrator Circuits and Linear Integrated Circuits for specific applications (L4).

Note: In all the units, only qualitative treatment is required.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to
- Understand the characteristics of various types of electronic devices and circuits
- Apply various principles of electronic devices and circuits to solve complex
- Engineering problems
- Analyse the functions of various types of electronic devices and circuits, Evaluate the functions of various types of electronic devices and circuits in real time applications
- Design various types of electronic circuits for use in real time applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. Salivahanan and N. Suresh Kumar, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", 4th Edition, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd., 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. J. Milliman, Christos C Halkias, and Satyabrata Jit, "Electronics Devices and Circuits", 4th Edition, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd., 2015.
2. David A. Bell "Electronics Devices and Circuits", 5th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2008.

Blooms' learning levels:

L1: Remembering and Understanding

L2: Applying

L3: Analyzing/Derive

L4: Evaluating/Design

L5: Creating

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B.Tech (ECE)– III-I   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A04506b) DIGITAL ELECTRONICS
OPEN ELECTIVE-I

Course Objectives:

- To introduce different methods for simplifying Boolean expressions
- To analyze logic processes and implement logical operations using combinational logic circuits
- To understand characteristics of memory and their classification.
- To understand concepts of sequential circuits and to analyze sequential systems in terms of state machines
- To understand concept of Programmable Devices

UNIT- I

Minimization Techniques and Logic Gates Minimization Techniques**:** Boolean postulates and laws – De-Morgan's Theorem - Principle of Duality - Boolean expression - Minimization of Boolean expressions — Minterm – Maxterm - Sum of Products (SOP) – Product of Sums (POS) – Karnaugh map Minimization – Don't care conditions – Quine - McCluskey method of minimization. Logic Gates: AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, Exclusive–OR and Exclusive–NOR Implementations of Logic Functions using gates, NAND– NOR implementations – Multi level gate implementations- Multi output gate implementations. TTL and CMOS Logic and their characteristics – Tristate gates.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Learn Boolean algebra and logical operations in Boolean algebra. (L1)
- Apply different logic gates to functions and simplify them. (L2)
- Analyze the redundant terms and minimize the expression using Kmaps and tabulation methods (L3)

UNIT- II

Combinational Circuits -Design procedure – Half adder – Full Adder – Half subtractor – Full subtractor – Parallel binary adder, parallel binary Subtractor – Fast Adder - Carry Look Ahead adder – Serial Adder/Subtractor - BCD adder – Binary Multiplier – Binary Divider - Multiplexer/ Demultiplexer – decoder - encoder – parity checker – parity generators – code converters - Magnitude Comparator.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Apply the logic gates and design of combinational circuits(L2)
- Design of different combinational logic circuits(L4)

UNIT -III

Sequential Circuits-Latches, Flip-flops - SR, JK, D, T, and Master-Slave – Characteristic table and equation –Application table – Edge triggering – Level Triggering – Realization of one flip flop using other flip flops – serial adder/subtractor- Asynchronous Ripple or serial counter – Asynchronous Up/Down counter - Synchronous counters – Synchronous Up/Down counters – Programmable counters – Design of Synchronous counters: state diagram- State table –State minimization –State assignment - Excitation table and maps-Circuit implementation - Modulo–n counter, Registers – shift registers - Universal shift registers – Shift register counters – Ring counter – Shift counters - Sequence generators.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Understand the clock dependent circuits (L1)
- Identify the differences between clocked and clock less circuits, apply clock dependent circuits(L2)
- Design clock dependent circuits(L4)

UNIT -IV
Memory Devices Classification of memories – ROM - ROM organization - PROM – EPROM – EEPROM –EAPROM, RAM – RAM organization – Write operation – Read operation – Memory cycle - Timing wave forms – Memory decoding – memory expansion – Static RAM Cell- Bipolar RAM cell – MOSFET RAM cell – Dynamic RAM cell –Programmable Logic Devices – Programmable Logic Array (PLA) - Programmable Array Logic (PAL) – Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGA) - Implementation of combinational logic circuits using ROM, PLA, PAL

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Understand the principle of operation of basic memory devices, and programmable logic devices. (L1)
- Implement combinational logic circuits using memory and programmable logic devices (L2)

UNIT -V

Synchronous and Asynchronous Sequential Circuits Synchronous Sequential Circuits: General Model – Classification – Design – Use of Algorithmic State Machine – Analysis of Synchronous Sequential Circuits Asynchronous Sequential Circuits: Design of fundamental mode and pulse mode circuits – Incompletely specified State Machines – Problems in Asynchronous Circuits – Design of Hazard Free Switching circuits.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Understand how synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuit works (L1)
- Understand the FSM and its design principles. (L1)
- Analyze the procedure to reduce the internal states in sequential circuits (L3)
- Illustrate minimization of complete and incomplete state machines and to write a minimal cover table(L2)

Course Outcomes:

- Explain switching algebra theorems and apply them for logic functions, discuss about digital logic gates and their properties, Identify the importance of SOP and POS canonical forms in the minimization of digital circuits.
- Evaluate functions using various types of minimizing algorithms like Boolean algebra, Karnaugh map or tabulation method.
- Analyze the design procedures of Combinational & sequential logic circuits.
- Design of different combinational logic circuits, and compare different semiconductor memories.

Text Books:
1. M. Morris Mano, "Digital Design", 4th Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2008 / Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
2. Zvi Kohavi, "Switching and Finite Automata Theory", 3rd Edition, South Asian Edition, 2010,

References:

1. John F.Wakerly, "Digital Design", Fourth Edition, Pearson/PHI, 2008
2. John.M Yarbrough, "Digital Logic Applications and Design", Thomson Learning, 2006.
3. Charles H.Roth. "Fundamentals of Logic Design", 6th Edition, Thomson Learning, 2013.
4. Donald P.Leach and Albert Paul Malvino, "Digital Principles and Applications", 6th Edition, TMH, 2006.
5. Thomas L. Floyd, "Digital Fundamentals", 10th Edition, Pearson Education Inc, 2011
6. Donald D.Givone, "Digital Principles and Design", TMH, 2003.

B.Tech (ECE)– III-I **L   T   P   C**

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(19A05506a) FREE AND OPEN SOURCES SYSTEMS
(Open Elective –I)
(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:
*   Understand the context and operation of free and open source software (FOSS) communities and associated software projects.
*   Motivate the students to contribute in FOSS projects
*   Familiarize with programming languages like Python, Perl, Ruby
*   Elucidate the important FOSS tools and techniques

UNIT I PHILOSOPHY
Notion of Community--Guidelines for effectively working with FOSS community--, Benefits of Community based Software Development --Requirements for being open, free software, open source software –Four degrees of freedom - FOSS Licensing Models - FOSS Licenses – GPL- AGPL-LGPL - FDL - Implications – FOSS examples.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
*   Analyze the benefits of Community based Software Development. (L4)
*   Explain the degrees of Freedom. (L2)

UNIT II LINUX
Linux Installation and Hardware Configuration – Boot Process-The Linux Loader (LILO) - The Grand Unified Bootloader (GRUB) - Dual-Booting Linux and other Operating System - Boot-Time Kernel Options- X Windows System Configuration-System Administration – Backup and Restore Procedures- Strategies for keeping a Secure Server.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
*   Demonstrate Linux Installation and hardware configuration. (L2)
*   Compare Linux and Windows System Configurations. (L4)

UNIT III PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES
Programming using languages like Python, Perl, Ruby

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Explain the syntax of programming Languages Python, Perl and Ruby. (L2)
- Develop applications in the Open source programming Languages. (L6)

UNIT IV PROGRAMMING TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES
Usage of design Tools like Argo UML or equivalent, Version Control Systems like Git or equivalent, – Bug Tracking Systems- Package Management Systems

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- List various programming tools and explain their uses (L1)
- Make use of the various tools while building applications (L3)

UNIT V FOSS CASE STUDIES
Open Source Software Development - Case Study – Libre office -Samba

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Elaborate the open Source Software Development(L6)
- Compare Libre office with its proprietary equivalent (L5)

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

- Demonstrate Installation and running of open-source operating systems.(L2)
- Justify the importance of Free and Open Source Software projects. (L5)
- Build and adapt one or more Free and Open Source Software packages. (L6)
- Utilize a version control system. (L3)
- Develop software to and interact with Free and Open Source Software development projects.(L3)

TEXT BOOK:
Ellen Siever, Stephen Figgins, Robert Love, Arnold Robbins, "Linux in a Nutshell", Sixth Edition, OReilly Media, 2009.

REFERENCES:
1. Philosophy of GNU URL: http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/.
2. Linux Administration URL: http://www.tldp.org/LDP/lame/LAME/linux-admin-made-easy/.
3. The Python Tutorial available at http://docs.python.org/2/tutorial/.

4. Perl Programming book at http://www.perl.org/books/beginning-perl/.

5. Ruby programming book at http://ruby-doc.com/docs/ProgrammingRuby/.

6. Version control system URL: http://git-scm.com/.

7. Samba: URL : http://www.samba.org/.

8. Libre office: http://www.libreoffice.org/.

B.Tech (ECE)– III-I   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A05506b) COMPUTER GRAPHICS and MULTIMEDIA ANIMATION
(Open Elective –I)
(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:

- Introduce the use of the components of a graphics system and become familiar with the building approach of graphics system components and related algorithms.
- Understand the basic principles of 3- 3-dimensional computer graphics.
- Provide insites on how to scan, convert the basic geometrical primitives, how to transform the shapes to fit them as per the picture definition.
- Provide an understanding of mapping from world coordinates to device coordinates, clipping, and projections.
- Discuss the application of computer graphics concepts in the development of computer games, information visualization, and business applications.

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF COMPUTER GRAPHICS SYSTEM

OverView of Computer Graphics System – Video display devices – Raster Scan and random scan system – Input devices – Hard copy devices.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Explain the overview of computer graphics with visualization. (L2)
- Classify the Input devices. (L2)
- Distinguish raster scan and random scan systems. (L4)

UNIT II OUTPUT PRIMITIVES AND ATTRIBUTES

Drawing line, circle and ellipse generating algorithms – Scan line algorithm – Character Generation – attributes of lines, curves and characters – Antialiasing.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Analyse output primitives and attributes. (L4)
- Design algorithms based on output. (L6)

UNIT III TWO DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICS TRANSFORMATIONS AND VIEWING:

Two-dimensional Geometric Transformations – Windowing and Clipping – Clipping of lines and clipping of polygons.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Create two-dimensional graphics. (L6)
- Examine the clipping of polygon. (L4)
- Compare different forms of variations. (L2)

UNIT IV THREE DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICS AND VIEWING

Three-dimensional concepts – Object representations- Polygon table, Quadric surfaces, Splines, Bezier curves and surfaces – Geometric and Modelling transformations – Viewing - Parallel and perspective projections.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Create three-dimensional graphics. (L6)
- Explain the Quadric surfaces and polygon table. (L2)
- Define modelling transformations. (L1)

UNIT V REMOVAL OF HIDDEN SURFACES

Visible Surface Detection Methods – Computer Animation.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- List the different types of detection methods. (L1)
- Compare various computer animations. (L2)

Course outcomes:

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

- Explain the basic concepts used in computer graphics. (L2)
- Inspect various algorithms to scan, convert the basic geometrical primitives, transformations, Area filling, clipping. (L4)
- Assess the importance of viewing and projections. (L5)
- Define the fundamentals of animation, virtual reality and its related technologies. (L3)
- Analyze the typical graphics pipeline (L4)

TEXTBOOK

1. Hearn, D. and Pauline Baker,M., Computer Graphics (C-Version), 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.

REFERENCES

1. Neuman, W.M., and Sproull, R.F., Principles of Interactive Computer Graphics, Mc Graw Hill Book Co., 1979.
2. Roger, D.F., Procedural elements for Computer Graphics, Mc Graw Hill Book Co., 1985.
3. Asthana, R.G.S and Sinha, N.K., Computer Graphics, New Age Int. Pub. (P) Ltd., 1996.
4. Floey, J.D., Van Dam, A, Feiner, S.K. and Hughes, J.F, Computer Graphics, Pearson Education, 2001.

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B.Tech (ECE)– III-I   **L T P C**
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(19A27506a)   BREWING TECHNOLOGY
OPEN ELECTIVE - I

PREAMBLE

This course covers the origin of brewing and ingredients used, methods and equipment used and innovations in this field.

Coues Objectives

- To understand the Beer manufacturing, ingredients and their roles.
- To understand overall view of a brewing industry

UNIT – I

Introduction of brewing, history of brewing; Raw materials: barley, hops, water, yeast; Adjuncts for beer production: Maize, rice, millet, wheat, sugar etc. Malt production, role of enzymes for malting; Barley storage, steeping, germination, kilning, cooling, storage;

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Introduction of brewing, history of brewing
- Raw materials like barley, hops, water, yeast
- Adjuncts for beer production: Maize, rice, millet, wheat, sugar etc
- Malt production, role of enzymes for malting
- Barley storage, steeping, germination, kilning, cooling, storage

UNIT – II

Malt from other cereals, caramel malt, roasted malt, smoked malt, malt extract; Malt quality evaluation, Wort production, malt milling, Mashing, Mashing vessels; Wort boiling, clarification, cooling and aeration Enzyme properties, starch degradation, b-glucan degradation; Conversion of fatty matter, Biological acidification

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Malt from other cereals, caramel malt, roasted malt, smoked malt, malt extract

- Malt quality evaluation, Wort production, malt milling, Mashing, Mashing vessels
- Wort boiling, clarification, cooling and aeration Enzyme properties, starch degradation, b-glucan degradation
- Conversion of fatty matter, Biological acidification

UNIT – III

Beer production methods, fermentation technology, changes during fermentation; Filtration procedure and equipment, beer stabilization conditions and durations, beer carbonation process; Packaging equipment and packaging materials, storage conditions and distribution process

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Beer production methods, fermentation technology, changes during fermentation
- Filtration procedure and equipment, beer stabilization conditions and durations, beer carbonation process
- Packaging equipment and packaging materials, storage conditions and distribution process

UNIT – IV

Brewing Equipment. Grain mill, kettles, siphons, carboys, fermentation equipment, wort chillers, pumps beer bottles, cans, labels, bottle caps, sanitation equipments Preventive Production of beer against technology, ling phenomenon of beer, possible measures against staling reactions, oxidation

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Brewing Equipments like Grain mill, kettles, siphons, carboys, fermentation equipment, wort chillers
- pumps beer bottles, cans, labels, bottle caps, sanitation equipments
- Preventive Production of beer against technology, ling phenomenon of beer, possible measures against staling reactions, oxidation

UNIT – V

Recent advances: Immobilized Cell Technology in Beer Production, immobilized yeast cell technology Energy management in the brewery and maltings; waste water treatment Automation and plant planning

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Immobilized Cell Technology in Beer Production, immobilized yeast cell technology
- Energy management in the brewery and maltings
- waste water treatment Automation and plant planning

Course Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will attain the:
- Knowledge of beer making, chemistry of ingredients used for brewing,
- Knowledge on brewing industry, Unit operations and equipments involved.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Brewing: "Science and Practice, Brookes and Roger Stevens", Dennis E. Briggs, Chris A. Boulton, Peter A. 2004, Woodhead publishing limited.
2. Die Deutsche "Bibliothek Technology: "Brewing and Malting", Wolfgang Kunze. 2010, Bibliographic information published

REFERENCES

1. "Handbook of Brewing": Process, Technology, Markets, Hans Michael Eblinger. 2009, Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co.
2. Brewing: "New Technologies", Charles W. Bamforth. 2006, Woodhead Pub.

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B.Tech (ECE)– III-I   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A27506b) COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN FOOD INDUSTRY
(OPEN ELECTIVE – I)

PREAMBLE
This course covers all facets of computerization and various software's used and their usage.

Course Objectives

- Able to know about "The necessity of Software & their applications in Food Industries"
- Able to Implement the Programs in 'C' to perform various operations that are related to

  Food Industries.

UNIT – I

Computerization, Importance of Computerization in food industry and IT applications in food industries. Computer operating environments and information system for various types of food industries. Introduction to Bar charts and Pie charts & the procedure to develop bar charts and pie charts on given Data.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Computerization, Importance of Computerization in food industry and IT applications in food industries.
- Computer operating environments and information system for various types of food industries.
- Introduction to Barcharts and Piecharts & the procedure to develop barcharts and piecharts on given Data.

UNIT – II

Introduction to Software & Programming Languages, Properties, Differences of an Algorithm and Flowcharts, Advantages and disadvantages of Flowcharts & Algorithms. Introduction, Fundamentals & advantages of 'C'. Steps in learning 'C' (Character set, Identifiers, Keywords) Steps in learning 'C' (Data types, Constants, Variables, Escape sequences).

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Introduction to Software & Programming Languages, Properties, Differences of an Algorithm and Flowcharts
- Advantages and disadvantages of Flowcharts & Algorithms. Introduction, Fundamentals & advantages of 'C'.
- Steps in learning 'C' (Character set, Identifiers, Keywords)
- Steps in learning 'C' (Data types, Constants, Variables, Escape sequences).

UNIT – III

Steps in learning 'C' (Operators, Statements) Steps in learning 'C' (Header Files, Input & Output functions: Formatted I/O functions, Unformatted I/O functions). Basic Structure of a simple 'C' program. Decision Making/Control Statements. Branching, Concept of Looping & Looping statements.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Steps in learning 'C' (Operators, Statements)
- Steps in learning 'C' (Header Files, Input & Output functions: Formatted I/O functions, Unformatted I/O functions).
- Basic Structure of a simple 'C' program. Decision Making/Control Statements.
- Branching, Concept of Looping & Looping statements.

UNIT – IV

Concept of Functions (Defining a function & Function Prototypes, Types of functions: Library functions & User defined functions. Concept of various types of User Defined Functions (i.e., About 4 types). Concept of Arrays & Types of Arrays (Single, Double and Multi-Dimensional Arrays). Concept of a String Library Functions.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Concept of Functions (Defining a function & Function Prototypes, Types of functions: Library functions & User defined functions.
- Concept of various types of User Defined Functions (i.e., About 4 types).
- Concept of Arrays & Types of Arrays (Single, Double and Multi-Dimensional Arrays).
- Concept of a String Library Functions.

UNIT – V

Concept of Pointers, Structures & Unions. Introduction to Data Structures, Types of Data Structures (Primary & Secondary Data Structures) Concept of Linked Lists, Types of Linked Lists & Basic operations on linked Lists. Concept of Stacks & Operations on Stacks (PUSH &

POP Operations) Concept of Queues and types of Queues Operations on a Queue (ENQUEUE & DEQUEUE Operations)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Concept of Pointers, Structures & Unions. Introduction to Data Structures, Types of Data Structures (Primary & Secondary Data Structures)
- Concept of Linked Lists, Types of Linked Lists & Basic operations on linked Lists.
- Concept of Stacks & Operations on Stacks (PUSH & POP Operations)
- Concept of Queues and types of Queues Operations on a Queue (ENQUEUE & Dequeue Operations)

Course Outcomes

By the end of the course, the students will be able to
- know about the various steps which are related to computer and Software and their application in Food Industries
- know about the various steps which are necessary to implement the programs in 'C'

TEXT BOOKS
1. Yeswanth Kanethkar, Let us 'C'
2. Balaguruswamy E., "Computer Programming in 'C'"
3. Mark Allen Waise , "Data Structures"

REFERENCES
1. M. S Excel 2000, Microsoft Corporation
2. M. S. Office – Microsoft Corporation
3. Verton M.V. "Computer concepts for Agri Business", AVI Pub. Corp., West Port, USA.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ECE) –III-I   **L   T   P   C**

                                                                          3   0   0   3

(19A54506a) OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES
(OPEN ELECTIVE-I)

Course Objectives:

The student will be able to learn:
- The basic concepts of Optimization
- The emphasis of this course is on different classical Optimization techniques linear programming and simplex algorithms.
- About optimality of balanced transportation Problems
- About Constrained and unconstrained nonlinear programming.
- About principle of optimality and dynamic programming

UNIT – I Introduction and Classical Optimization Techniques:

Statement of an Optimization problem – design vector – design constraints – constraint surface – objective function – objective function surfaces – classification of Optimization problems. Classical Optimization Techniques: Single variable Optimization – multi variable Optimization without constraints – necessary and sufficient conditions for minimum/maximum – multivariable Optimization with equality constraints. Solution by method of Lagrange multipliers – multivariable Optimization with inequality constraints – Kuhn – Tucker conditions – Numerical examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- To know how to formulate statement of optimization problem with or without constraints
- To know about classification of single and multivariable optimization problems
- To know about necessary and sufficient conditions in defining the optimization problems
- To understand how to formulate Kuhn-Tucker conditions and to solve numerical problems

UNIT – II Linear Programming

Standard form of a linear programming problem – geometry of linear programming problems – definitions and theorems – solution of a system of linear simultaneous equations – pivotal reduction of a general system of equations – motivation to the simplex method – simplex algorithm – Numerical examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- To know about formulation of LPP
- To know about formulations of GPP

- To understand various theorems in solving simultaneous equations
- To understand about necessity of Simplex method and to solve numerical problems

UNIT – III Nonlinear Programming – One Dimensional Minimization methods

Introduction, Unimodal function, Elimination methods- Unrestricted Search, Exhaustive Search, Dichotomous Search, Fibonacci Method, Golden Section Method and their comparison; Interpolation methods - Quadratic Interpolation Method, Cubic Interpolation Method and Direct Root Methods – Numerical examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- To know about NLP in one dimensional optimization problems
- To understand about various search methods
- To learn about various interpolation methods
- To distinguish and compare the various elimination methods with numerical examples

UNIT – IV Unconstrained & Constrained Nonlinear Programming

Unconstrained Optimization Techniques: Introduction- Classification of Unconstrained Minimization Methods, General Approach, Rate of Convergence, Scaling of Design Variables; Direct Search methods- Random Search Methods, Grid Search Method, Pattern Directions, Powell's Method and Simplex Method

Constrained Optimization Techniques: Introduction, Characteristics of a Constrained Problem, Direct Search Methods - Random Search Methods, Basic Approach in the Methods of Feasible Directions, Rosen's Gradient Projection Method, Generalized Reduced Gradient Method and Sequential Quadratic Programming.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- To distinguish between unconstrained and constrained optimization problems
- To learn about direct search methods in unconstrained NLP problems and comparison
- To understand about direct search methods in constrained NLP problems and comparison
- To do exercises for solving numerical examples of various methods

UNIT – V Dynamic Programming

Dynamic programming multistage decision processes – types – concept of sub optimization and the principle of optimality – computational procedure in dynamic programming – examples illustrating the calculus method of solution - examples illustrating the tabular method of solution – Numerical examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- To know what is DP problem?
- To know about computational procedure in solving DPP
- To know Calculus and Tabular methods of solving with numerical examples of various methods

Course Outcomes:

The student gets thorough knowledge on:
- Basic methods, principles in optimization
- Formulation of optimization models, solution methods in optimization
- Finding initial basic feasible solutions.
- Methods of linear and non-linear (constrained and unconstrained) programming.
- Applications to engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. S. Rao, "Engineering optimization": Theory and practice 3rd edition, New Age International (P) Limited, 1998.
2. H.S. Kasana & K.D. Kumar, "Introductory Operations Research Springer (India)", 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. R Fletcher, "Practical Methods of Optimization" , 2nd Edition, Wiley Publishers, 2000.
2. Jorge Nocedal and Wright S, "Numerical Optimization Springer", 1st Edition, 1999.
3. by K.V. Mital and C. Mohan, "Optimization Methods in Operations Research and systems Analysis" 3rd Edition, New Age International (P) Limited, 1996.
4. by S.D. Sharma, "Operations Research", Kedar Nath, 2012.
5. by H.A. Taha, "Operations Research", 9th Edition, An Introduction Pearson, 2010.
6. G. Hadley, "Linear Programming", Narosa, 2002.

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B.Tech (ECE) – III-I   **L   T   P   C**
                                                   3   0   0   3

(19A52506a) TECHNICAL COMMUNICATION AND PRESENTATION SKILLS (OPEN ELECTIVE)

Course Objectives:

- To develop awareness in students of the relevance and importance of technical communication and presentation skills.
- To prepare the students for placements
- To sensitize the students to the appropriate use of non-verbal communication
- To train students to use language appropriately for presentations and interviews
- To enhance the documentation skills of the students with emphasis on formal and informal writing

SYLLABUS

UNIT -1:

Basics of Technical Communication – Introduction – Objectives & Characteristics of Technical Communication – Importance and need for Technical communication - LSRW Skills – Barriers to effective communication

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Understand the importance of LSRW skills
- Identify and overcome the barriers to effective communication
- Realize the need and importance of technical communication

UNIT -II

Informal and Formal Conversation - Verbal and Non-verbal communication –Kinesics, Proxemics, Chronemics, Haptics, Paralanguage

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- State the difference between formal and informal conversation.
- Apply the knowledge of the difference between the verbal and non-verbal communication
- Evaluate the different aspects of non-verbal communication.

UNIT -III

Written communication – Differences between spoken and written communication – Features of effective writing –Advantages and disadvantages of spoken and written communication- Art of condensation- summarizing and paraphrasing

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Know the difference between written and spoken communication
- Apply the awareness of features of effective writing.
- Implement the understanding of summarizing and paraphrasing.

UNIT -IV

Presentation Skills – Nature and importance of oral presentation – Defining the purpose – Analyzing the audience - Planning and preparing the presentation, organizing and rehearsing the presentation –Individual and group presentations - Handling stage fright

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- State the importance of presentation skills in corporate climate.
- Analyze the demography of the audience.
- Plan, prepare and present individual and group presentations.

UNIT -V

Interview Skills – The Interview process –Characteristics of the job interview – Pre-interview preparation techniques – Projecting the positive image – Answering Strategies

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Identify the characteristics of the job interview.
- Understand the process of Interviews.
- Develop a positive image using strategies in answering FAQs in interviews

Course Outcomes
- Understand the importance of effective technical communication
- Apply the knowledge of basic skills to become good orators
- Analyze non-verbal language suitable to different situations in professional life
- Evaluate different kinds of methods used for effective presentations
- Create trust among people and develop employability skills

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ashrif Rizvi, "Effective Technical Communication"**,** TataMcGrahill, 2011
2. Meenakshi Raman &Sangeeta Sharma, "Technical Communication", 3rd Edition, O U Press 2015

REFERENCES:

1**.** Pushpalatha & Sanjay Kumar, "Communication Skills", Oxford Univsesity Press
2. Barron's/Books on TOEFL/GRE/GMAT/CAT/IELTS DELTA/Cambridge University Press.2012.
3. Butterfield Jeff, "Soft Skills for Everyone", Cengage Publications, 2011.
4. Universities Press (India) Pvt Ltd., "Management Shapers Series", Himayatnagar, Hyderabad 2008.
5. John Hughes & Andrew Mallett, "Successful Presentations" Oxford.
6. Edgar Thorpe and Showick Thorpe, "Winning at Interviews" Pearson
7. Munish Bhargava, "Winning Resumes and Successful Interviews", McGraw Hill

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B.Tech (ECE) – III-I   **L   T   P   C**
                                                        3   0   0   3

(19A51506a) CHEMISTRY OF ENERGY MATERIALS

Course Objectives:

- To make the student understand basic electrochemical principles such as standard electrode potentials, emf and applications of electrochemical principles in the design of batteries.
- To understand the basic concepts of processing and limitations of fossil fuels and Fuel cells & their applications.
- To impart knowledge to the students about fundamental concepts of hydrogen storage in different materials and liquification method
- Necessasity of harnessing alternate energy resources such as solar energy and its basic concepts.
- To understand and apply the basics of calculations related to material and energy flow in the processes.

UNIT-1: Electrochemical Systems: Galvanic cell, standard electrode potential, application of EMF, electrical double layer, dipole moments, polarization, Batteries-Lead-acid and Lithium ion batterie**s.**

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Solve the problems based on electrode potential (L3)
- Describe the Galvanic Cell (L2)
- Differentiate between Lead acid and Lithium ion batteries (L2)
- Illustrate the electrical double layer (L2)

UNIT-2: Fuel Cells: Fuel cell working principle, Classification of fuel cells, Polymer electrolyte membrane (PEM) fuel cells, Solid-oxide fuel cells (SOFC), Fuel cell efficiency, Basic design of fuel cell,.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Describe the working Principle of Fuel cell (L2)
- Explain the efficiency of the fuel cell (L2)
- Discuss about the Basic design of fuel cells (L3)

- Classify the fuel cell (L2)

UNIT-3: Hydrogen Storage: Hydrogen Storage, Chemical and Physical methods of hydrogen storage, Hydrogen Storage in metal hydrides, metal organic frame works (MOF), Carbon structures, metal oxide porous structures, hydrogel storage by high pressure methods. Liquifaction method.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Differentiate Chemical and Physical methods of hydrogen storage (L2)
- Discuss the metal organic frame work (L3)
- Illustrate the carbon and metal oxide porous structures (L2)
- Describe the liquification methods (L2)

UNIT-4: Solar Energy: Solar energy introduction and prospects, photo voltaic (PV) technology, concentrated solar power (CSP), Solar Fuels, Solar cells.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Apply the photo voltaic technology (L3)
- Demonstrate about solar energy and prospects (L2)
- Illustrate the Solar cells (L2)
- Discuss about concentrated solar power (L3)

UNIT-5: Photo and Photo electrochemical Conversions: Photochemical cells and applications of photochemical reactions, specificity of photo electrochemical cell, advantage of photoelectron catalytic conversions.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Differentiate between Photo and Photo electrochemical Conversions (L2)
- Illustrate the photochemical cells (L2)
- Identify the applications of photochemical reactions (L3)
- Interpret advantages of photoelectron catalytic conversion (L2)

Course Outcome:

- Ability to perform simultaneous material and energy balances.
- Student learn about various electrochemical and energy systems
- Knowledge of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels
- To know the energy demand of world, nation and available resources to fulfill the demand
- To know about the conventional energy resources and their effective utilization
- To acquire the knowledge of modern energy conversion technologies
- To be able to understand and perform the various characterization techniques of fuels
- To be able to identify available nonconventional (renewable) energy resources and techniques to utilize them effectively

References :

1. Physical chemistry **by** Ira N. Levine
2. Essentials of Physical Chemistry**,** Bahl and Bahl and Tuli.
3. Inorganic Chemistry**,** Silver and Atkins
4. Fuel Cell Hand Book 7th Edition, by US Department of Energy (EG&G technical services and corporation)
5. Hand book of solar energy and applications by Arvind Tiwari and Shyam.
6. Solar energy fundamental, technology and systems by Klaus Jagar et.al.
7. Hydrogen storage by Levine Klebonoff

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B.Tech (ECE)– III-I Sem	L	T	P	C
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(19A04501P)   INTEGRATED CIRCUITS AND APPLICATIONS LAB

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

Course Objectives:

- To familiarize different Analog ICs.
- To implement linear and nonlinear application circuits by Op amp.
- To realize active filters using Op amp.
- To design of various multi-vibrator circuits using 555 timer application
- To design and Understand the working of mixed signal circuits like Analog to Digital Convertors, Digital to analog Convertors and Phase Locked Loop.
- To understand the working of a few application specific analog ICs and to design circuits based on these ICs.

Conduct any 12 experiments from the following list. Out of them any 4 experiments may be conducted using software tools.
Note: All the Hardware experiments may be performed using ICs 741, TL082, 555,565

Interpretation of data sheets (741, TL082, 555, 565)

1. Applications of Op-amp
   Design and test the performance of the following circuits using Op-amp IC741/TL082
      a. Inverting amplifier
      b. Non-inverting amplifier
      c. Voltage follower
      d. Summer
2. Design and test the performance of practical differentiator and integrator circuits for various time constants. Plot the graphs.
3. Comparator circuits
   To study zero crossing detectors, window detector and Schmitt trigger using Op-Amp.
4. Signal converters
   Construct suitable circuits for Voltage to Current and Current to Voltage converters using Op-Amp.
5. Active filters using Op-amp
   Design and test the performance of 2nd and 3rd order Butterworth LPF, HPF.
6. Active filters using Op-amp
   Design and test the performance of 2nd and 3rd order Butterworth BPF and BSF.
7. Construct and verify the performance of
   a. Logarithmic and antilog amplifiers   b. Instrumentation amplifier
8. Precision rectifiers
   Conduct experiments on half wave and full wave precision rectifiers and draw the

output waveforms.

9. Design the monostable multivibrator circuit and verify their performance practically using Op-Amp and IC 555.
10. Design the astable multivibrator circuit and verify their performance practically using Op-Amp and IC 555.
11. Data converters
    Construct and study performance of
    a. DAC circuits – R-2R and ladder type.
    b. Successive approximation type ADC.
12. To study performance of PLL IC565
13. Design a DC power supply using 78XX/79XX andLM723, verify the same practically.

Equipment required for
Laboratory Software:
   i. Multisim/ Pspice/Equivalent Licensed simulation software tool
   ii. Computer Systems with required specifications

Hardware:
   1. Regulated Power supplies
   2. Analog/Digital Storage Oscilloscopes
   3. Analog/Digital Function Generators
   4. Digital Multimeters
   5. Decade Résistance Boxes/Rheostats
   6. Decade Capacitance Boxes
   7. Ammeters (Analog or Digital)
   8. Voltmeters (Analog or Digital)
   9. Active & Passive Electronic Components
   10. Bread Boards
   11. Connecting Wires
   12. CRO Probes

Course Outcomes:
   • Understand the working of Op amp ICs & Application specific analog ICs.
   • Analyze operational amplifier based circuits for linear and non-linear applications.
   • Design Operational amplifiers for linear and nonlinear application, Multivibrator circuits using 555 & application specific ICs.
   • Simulate all linear and nonlinear application based Op amp Circuits and circuits based on application specific ICs.
   • Compare theoretical, practical & simulated results in integrated circuits.

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B.Tech (ECE)– III-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A52601P)   ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS LAB

Course Objectives

- students will be exposed to a variety of self instructional, learner friendly modes of language learning
- Students will cultivate the habit of reading passages from the computer monitor. Thus providing them with the required facility to face computer based competitive exams like GRE, TOEFL, and GMAT etc.
- students will learn better pronunciation through stress, intonation and rhythm
- students will be trained to use language effectively to face interviews, group discussions, public speaking
- students will be initiated into greater use of the computer in resume preparation, report writing, format making etc

UNIT -I

1. Phonetics for listening comprehension of various accents - 2
2. Formal Presentations using PPT slides without Graphic Elements
3. Paraphrasing

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Understand different accents spoken by native speakers of English
- Make formal structured presentations on general topics using PPT slides without graphical elements
- Paraphrase short academic texts using suitable strategies and conventions

UNIT- II

1. Debate – 2 (Following Argument)
2. Listening to short speeches/ short stories for note-making and summarizing
3. E-mail Writing

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Participate in formal discussions and speak clearly on a specific topic using suitable discourse markers
- Make formal structured presentations on academic topics using ppt slides with relevant graphical elements
- Write formal emails in the standard format

UNIT- III

1. Listening for Discussions
2. Group Discussions
3. Writing Persuasive/argumentative essays on general topics

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Follow a discussion to identify the salient points
- Participate in group discussions using appropriate conventions and language strategies
- Produce logically coherent persuasive/argumentative essays

UNIT-IV

1. Reviewing film/ book
2. Group Discussions – reaching consensus in Group Work
3. Resume Writing – Cover Letter – Applying for Internship

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Judge a film or book
- Express thoughts and ideas with acceptable accuracy and fluency with a view to reach consensus in group discussions
- Prepare a CV and write a cover letter to seek internship/ job

UNIT-V

1. Writing Project Reports
2. Editing Short Texts
3. Answering FAQs in Interviews

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Collaborate with a partner to make effective presentations
- Understand the structure and produce an effective project report.
- Edit short texts according to different needs of the work place.

Course Outcomes

- Remember and understand the different aspects of the English language proficiency with emphasis on LSRW skills

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- Apply communication skills through various language learning activities
- Analyze the English speech sounds, stress, rhythm, intonation and syllable division for better listening and speaking comprehension.
- Evaluate and exhibit acceptable etiquette essential in social and professional settings
- Create awareness on mother tongue influence and neutralize it in order to improve fluency in spoken English.

SUGGESTED SOFTWARE:

- Walden Infotech English Language Communication Skills.
- iTell- Orell Digital Language Lab
- Digital Teacher
- LES(Learn English Select) by British council
- TOEFL & GRE (KAPLAN, AARCO & BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS)
- DELTA's key to the Next Generation TOEFL Test: Advanced Skills Practice.
- Lingua TOEFL CBT Insider, by Dreamtech
- English Pronunciation in Use (Elementary, Intermediate, Advanced) CUP
- Cambridge Advanced Learners' English Dictionary with CD.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

The software consisting of the prescribed topics elaborated above should be procured and used.

1. Meenakshi Raman &Sangeeta Sharma, "Technical Communication" O U Press 2009.
2. Barron's Books on TOEFL/GRE/GMAT/CAT/IELTS /DELTA/Cambridge University Press.2012.
3. Butterfield Jeff, "Soft Skills for Everyone", Cengage Publications, 2011.
4. "Practice Psychometric Tests": How to familiarize yourself with genuine recruitment tests, 2012.
5. David A McMurrey& Joanne Buckely "Handbook for Technical Writing" CENGAGE Learning 2008.
6. "A Textbook of English Phonetics for Indian Students", 2nd Edition, T.Balasubramanyam. (Macmillan), 2012.
7. "A Handbook for English Laboratories", E. Suresh Kumar, P. Sreehari, Foundation Books, 2011

Note: Links provided by APSHE on LSRW, grammar and vocabulary

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B.Tech (ECE)– III-I Sem	L	T	P	C
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(19A04503P)   DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS LAB

Course Objectives

- To Develops skills for performance analysis of practical digital communication systems.
- To understand the fundamental concepts on TDM, Pulse modulations& digital modulation techniques.
- To evaluate the performance of PCM, DPCM and DM in a digital communication system.
- To learns how to use MATLAB software and hardware effectively and creatively to synthesis digital communication systems.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
Minimum of Twelve experiments to be conducted (any six from Part-A)

HARDWARE EXPERIMENTS (PART – A)

1. Generation of random data using linear feedback shift registers at a given data rate. Plot the random data.
2. Construct Time division multiplexing circuit to multiplex three users' data.
3. Verify the functionality of each block in Pulse code modulation system practically.
4. Find the processing gain in a Differential pulse code modulation circuit experimentally.
5. Verify the operation of Delta modulation and demodulation.
6. Design and verify modulated and demodulated circuit for Frequency shift keying.
7. Construct a modulated and demodulated circuit for Differential phase shift keying.
8. Design and verify working principle of QPSK modulation and demodulation with suitable setup.

SOFTWARE EXPERIMENTS (PART-B)
Modeling of Digital Communications using MATLAB

1. Study Sampling Theorem and verify the effect of under sampling and oversampling while retrieving the original signal.
2. Understand functioning of each block in Pulse code modulation circuit and verify through simulation.
3. Write a program on Differential pulse code modulation and demodulation.
4. Write a program on Frequency shift keying modulation schemes for given two carrier frequencies, determine the bit error probability.
5. Write a program and verify QPSK modulation and demodulation, determine the bit error probability.
6. Write a program and verify Differential phase shift keying modulation scheme is a non-coherent modulation scheme, determine the bit error probability is inferior to that of QPSK.

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED FOR LABORATORIES:
1. RPS   -   0 – 30V
2. CROs   -   0 – 20 MHz.
3. Function Generators   -   0 – 1 MHz
4. RF Generators   -   0 – 1000 MHz.
5. Multimeters
6. Required Electronic Components (Active and Passive) which include ICs as well.
7. Arbitrary Wave form generators/ PNS generators – 2 Nos. (To generate digital data at required data rates)
8. Licensed MATLAB software with required toolboxes.

Course Outcomes
- Understand real time behavior of different digital modulation schemes and technically visualize spectra of different digital modulation schemes.
- Design and implement different modulation and demodulation techniques.
- Analyze digital modulation & demodulation techniques.
- Simulate all digital modulation and demodulation techniques in MATLAB.

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B.Tech (ECE)– III-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**

                                                    3   0   0   0

(19A99601)   MANDATORY COURSE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Objectives :

The objective of this course is
- To understand the basic concepts of research and research problem
- To make the students learn about various types of data collection and sampling design
- To enable them to know the method of statistical evaluation
- To make the students understand various testing tools in research
- To make the student learn how to write a research report
- To create awareness on ethical issues n research

Syllabus
UNIT- I

Meaning of Research – Objectives of Research – Types of Research – Research Approaches – Guidelines for Selecting and Defining a Research Problem – Research Design – Concepts related to Research Design – Basic Principles of Experimental Design.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of research and its process
- Explain various types of research
- Know the steps involved in research design
- Understand the different research approaches

UNIT- II

Sampling Design – steps in Sampling Design –Characteristics of a Good Sample Design – Random Sampling Design. Measurement and Scaling Techniques-Errors in Measurement – Tests of Sound Measurement – Scaling and Scale Construction Techniques – Time Series Analysis – Interpolation and Extrapolation. Data Collection Methods – Primary Data – Secondary data – Questionnaire Survey and Interviews.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of sampling and sampling design
- Explain various techniques in measurement and scaling

- Learn various methods of data collection
- Design survey questionnaires for different kinds of research
- Analyze the questionnaires

UNIT- III

Correlation and Regression Analysis – Method of Least Squares – Regression vs Correlation – Correlation vs Determination – Types of Correlations and Their Applications

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Know the association of two variables
- Understand the importance of correlation and regression
- Compare and contrast correlation and regression
- Learn various types of correlation
- Apply the knowledge of C&R Analysis to get the results

UNIT- IV

Statistical Inference: Tests of Hypothesis – Parametric vs Non-parametric Tests – Hypothesis Testing Procedure – Sampling Theory – Sampling Distribution – Chi-square Test – Analysis of variance and Co-variance – Multivariate Analysis

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will

- Know the statistical inference
- Understand the hypothesis testing procedure
- Compare and contrast Parametric and Non-parametric Tests
- Understand the use of chi-square test in investigating the distribution of categorical variables
- Analyze the significance of variance and covariance

UNIT- V
Report Writing and Professional Ethics: Interpretation of Data – Report Writing – Layout of a Research Paper – Techniques of Interpretation- Making Scientific Presentations in Conferences and Seminars – Professional Ethics in Research.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Learn about report writing
- Understand how to write research paper

- Explain various techniques of interpretation
- Understand the importance of professional ethics in research
- Design a scientific paper to present in the conferences/seminars

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand basic concepts and its methodologies
- Demonstrate the knowledge of research processes
- Read. comprehend and explain research articles in their academic discipline
- Analyze various types of testing tools used in research
- Design a research paper without any ethical issues

TEXT BOOKS:

1. C.R.Kothari, "Research Methodology:Methods and Techniques",2nd edition, New Age International Publishers.
2. A Step by Step Guide for Beginners, "Research Methodology": Ranjit Kumar, Sage Publications

REFERENCES:

1. P.Narayana Reddy and G.V.R.K.Acharyulu, "Research Methodology and Statistical Tools", 1st Edition, Excel Books,New Delhi.
2. Donald R. "Business Research Methods", Cooper & Pamela S Schindler, 9th edition.
3. S C Gupta, "Fundamentals of Statistics", 7th edition Himalaya Publications

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B.Tech (ECE)– III-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**
                                                                        3   0   0   3

(19A04601T)   MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS

Course Objectives:

- To introduce fundamental architectural concepts of microprocessors and microcontrollers.
- To impart knowledge on addressing modes and instruction set of 8086 and 8051.
- To introduce assembly language programming concepts.
- To explain memory and I/O interfacing with 8086 and 8051.
- To introduce16 bit and 32 bit microcontrollers.

UNIT- I

Introduction to 8085 and 8086 Microprocessors: 8085 Microprocessor Architecture, Pin Diagram, Flag Register, Interrupts of 8085. Register Organisation of 8086, Architecture, Pin Diagram, Flag Register, Physical Memory concept, Memory addressing in 8086, Stack organization of 8086, Addressing Modes in 8086, Interrupt structure of 8086.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Summarize features of a microprocessor (L2)
- Explain about ISR and interrupt structure of 8086 (L2)
- Distinguish between Intel 8085& 8086 microprocessors (L5)

UNIT- II

8086 Microprocessor Instruction Set and Addressing Modes, Instruction Set of 8086, Assembly Language Programming, Simple programs, Assembler Directives, Procedures and Macros, String Instructions.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand instruction set of 8086 microprocessor (L1)
- Explain addressing modes of 8086 (L2)
- Develop assembly language programs for various problems (L2)

UNIT- III

Memory interacting with 8086 and Peripheral Devices, Interfacing SRAMs, DRAMs and EPROMs to 8086, Programmable Peripheral Interface 8255, Programmable Interval Timer

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8253, Programmable Interrupt Controller 8259, Programmable Communication Interface 8251 USART, DMA Controller 8257.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Demonstrate memory &I/O interfacing with 8086 (L2)
- Describe interfacing of 8086 with peripheral devices (L2)

UNIT- IV

Intel 8051 Microcontroller, Microprocessor vs Microcontroller, 8051 Microcontroller Architecture, Microcontroller 8051 pin diagram, 8051 Ports, Internal and External Memory, Counters and Timers, Serial Communication in 8051, Interrupts in 8051, Addressing Modes, Data Transfer Instructions, Data and Bit-Manipulation Instructions, Arithmetic Instructions, simple programs.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Describe architecture and features of Intel 8051 microcontroller (L2)
- Develop assembly language programs to perform various operations using 8051 (L2)
- Distinguish between microprocessor and a microcontroller (L5)

UNIT- V

ARM Architectures and Processors: What is ARM Architecture, ARM Processor Families, ARM Cortex-M Series, Cortex-M0+ Processor Overview, Cortex-M0+ Block Diagram, Registers, Memory Map, Bit-band Operations, Endianness, ARM Cortex-M0+ Processor Instruction Set – ARM and Thumb Instruction Set.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Explain architecture and addressing modes of ARM Cortex M0+. (L2)
- Explain the Assembly instruction set of ARM Cortex M0+. (L2)

Course Outcomes:

- Understand instruction set of 8086 microprocessor and ARM architecture.

- Explain addressing modes of 8086, develop assembly language programs for various problems, describe interfacing of 8086 with peripheral devices, architecture and addressing modes of ARM Cortex M0+, assembly instruction set of ARM Cortex M0+.
- Distinguish between microprocessor and microcontroller, 8085& 8086 microprocessors, design applications using microcontrollers.

Text Books:

1. K M Bhurchandi, A K Ray, "Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals", 3rd edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2017.
2. Raj Kamal, "Microcontrollers: Architecture, Programming, Interfacing and System Design", 2nd edition, Pearson, 2012.
3. Alexander G. Dean "Embedded Systems Fundamentals on Arm Cortex-M based Microcontrollers": APractical Approach

References:

1. Ramesh S Gaonkar, "Microprocessor Architecture Programming and Applications with the 8085", 6th edition, Penram International Publishing, 2013.
2. Kenneth J. Ayala, " the 8051 Microcontroller", 3rd edition, Cengage Learning, 2004.
3. Andrew N. Sloss, Dominic Symes, Chris Wright, ARM System Developer's Guide: "Designing and Optimizing System Software", Elsevier, 2004.
4. John H. Davies, Newness, "MSP 430 Microcontroller Basics", Elsevier Publications, 2008.

B.Tech (ECE)– III-II Sem   **L T P C**

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(19A04602T)   DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

Course Objectives:

- To provide background and fundamental material for the analysis and processing of digital signals.
- To familiarize the relationships between continuous-time and discrete time signals and systems.
- To study fundamentals of time, frequency and Z-plane analysis and to discuss the inter-relationships of these analytic method.
- To study the designs and structures of digital (IIR and FIR) filters from analysis to synthesis for a given specifications.
- To introduce a few real-world signal processing applications.
- To acquaint with DSP processor.

UNIT- I:

Discrete Fourier Transform: Discrete Fourier series, Properties of Discrete Fourier series,Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT), The DFT as a linear transformation, Relationship of the DFT to other transforms, Properties of DFT.
Fast Fourier Transforms: Efficient computation of DFT algorithms - Radix 2-Decimation-in-Time & Decimation-in-Frequency algorithms, Inverse FFT, Illustrative problems.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of DFT and its properties.(L1)
- Find N-Point DFT/FFT for a given signal/sequence.(L2)

UNIT- II:

IIR Digital Filters: Review of analog filter design, Frequency transformation in the analog and digital domains,Design of IIR filters from Analog filters – Approximation of derivatives, Impulse invariance, Bilinear transformation,Design of Butterworth, Chebyshev filters, Illustrative problems.

Realization of IIR Systems: Structures for IIR systems–Direct form I& Direct form II, Transposed, Cascade form, Parallel form and Lattice structures, Signal flow graphs.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will

- Understands signal flow graph and block diagram representations of difference equations that realize digital filters(L1)
- Realization of different structures for IIR filters(L2)
- Design of IIR filters using different techniques. (L4)

UNIT- III:

FIR Digital Filters: Linear phase FIR filter, characteristic response, location of zeros, Design ofFIR filter using Windowing Techniques - Rectangular, Hanning, Hamming, Kaiser, Bartlett, Blackman, Design ofFIR filter by Frequency sampling technique, Illustrative problems.
Realization of FIR Systems: Structures for FIR systems - Direct form, Cascade form and Lattice structures. Comparison of FIR and IIR filters.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of FIR filter(L1)
- Realization of different structures for FIR filters(L2)
- FIR filter design based on windowing methods.(L4)
- Compare FIR and IIR filters (L5)

UNIT -IV:

Architectures for Programmable DSP Devices: Basic Architectural features, DSPComputational Building Blocks, Bus Architecture and Memory, Data Addressing Capabilities, Address Generation Unit, Programmability and Program Execution, Speed Issues.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Recognize the fundamentals of fixed and floating point architectures of various DSPs.(L1)
- Learn the architecture details and instruction sets of fixed and floating point DSPs.(L1)
- Illustrate the control instructions, interrupts, and pipeline operations.(L2)

UNIT- V:
Programmable Digital Signal Processors: Introduction, Commercial Digital signal-processingDevices, Architecture of TMS320C54XX DSPs, Data Addressing modes of TMS320C54XX Processors, Memory space of TMS320C54XX Processors, Program Control, TMS320C54XX instructions and Programming, On-Chip Peripherals, Interrupts of TMS320C54XX processors, Pipeline Operation of TMS320C54XX Processors.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will

- Illustrate the features of on-chip peripheral devices and its interfacing along with its programming details.(L2)
- Analyze and implement the signal processing algorithms in DSPs. (L3)

Course Outcomes

- Understand the basic concepts of IIR and FIR filters, DSP building blocks to achieve high speed in DSP processor, DSP TMS320C54XX architecture and instructions.
- Compute the fast Fourier transforms and find the relationship with other transforms. Realization of digital filter structures.
- Design of FIR and IIR digital filters.
- Compare FIR and IIR filters.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. John G. Proakis, Dimitris G. Manolakis, "Digital signal processing, principles, Algorithms and applications," Pearson Education/PHI, 4th ed., 2007.
2. Avtar Singh and S. Srinivasan, "Digital Signal Processing," Thomson Publications, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Sanjit K Mitra, "Digital signal processing, A computer base approach," Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd edition, 2009.
2. A.V.Oppenheim and R.W. Schaffer, & J R Buck, "Discrete Time Signal Processing," 2nd, Pearson Education, 2012.
3. B. P. Lathi, "Principles of Signal Processing and Linear Systems," Oxford Univ. Press, 2011.
4. B. Venkata Ramani and M.Bhaskar, "Digital Signal Processors, Architecture, Programming and Applications," TMH, 2004.

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(19A04603)   DIGITAL SYSTEM DESIGN THROUGH VHDL

Course Objectives:

- Learn and understand the architectures of Field-programmable Gate Arrays.
- Translate a software application into hardware logic for FPGA architectures.
- Design synthesizable systems based on industry-standard coding methods.
- Build testbenches and create data models to verify bit-true accurate designs.
- Acquire the knowledge about Design and modelling of Parwan CPU, vending machine, washing machine, etc.

UNIT-I

Introduction and Field-Programmable Gate Arrays: Hardware Description Languages, FPGA Boards and Software Tools, Transistor as a Switch, Logic Gates from Switches, FPGA Building Blocks, Layout of the Xilinx Artix-7 XC7A35T FPGA, Resources of FPGA, Clock Management, The XADC Block, High-Speed Serial I/O Transceivers, Peripheral Component Interconnect Express Interface, FPGA-Based Digital System Design Philosophy, Advantages and Disadvantages of FPGAs, Usage Areas of FPGAs, Introduction to VHDL, VHDL Fundamentals, Entity and Architecture Representations, Dataflow Modeling, Behavioral Modeling, Timing and Delays in Modeling, Hierarchical Structural Representation, Testbench Formation in VHDL, Structure of a VHDL Testbench File, Displaying Test Results.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the architecture of FPGA devices (L2)
- Know the software tools used in digital design (L1)
- Understand the VHDL design styles to design digital systems (L2)

UNIT-II:

VHDL Data Types and Operators: Data Types in VHDL, Signal and Variable Data Types, Data Values, Naming a Signal or Variable, Defining Constants, Defining Arrays, Operators in VHDL, Application on Data Types and Operators, FPGA Building Blocks Used in Data Types and Operators, Implementation Details of Vector and Arithmetic Operations.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Know various data types used in VHDL language (L2)
- Understand the VHDL operators and apply them in digital design (L3)

- Implement various arithmetic and logical operations in digital design (L3)

UNIT-III:

Combinational Circuits: Logic Gates, Combinational Circuit Analysis, Logic Function Formation between Input and Output, Boolean Algebra, Gate-Level Minimization,Combinational Circuit Implementation, Truth Table-Based Implementation, Implementing Combinational Circuits, Combinational Circuit Design,
Combinational Circuit Blocks: Adders in VHDL, Comparators in VHDL, Decoders in VHDL, Encoders in VHDL, Multiplexers in VHDL, Parity Generators and Checkers in VHDL, Applications on Combinational Circuit Blocks, Sample Designs, Home Alarm System, Digital Safe System, Car Park Occupied Slot Counting System, Applications on Combinational Circuits, Implementing the Home Alarm System, Implementing the Digital Safe System, Implementing the Car Park Occupied Slot Counting System, FPGA Building Blocks Used in Combinational Circuits,
Data Storage Elements: Latches in VHDL, Flip-Flops in VHDL, Register, Memory, Read-Only Memory, ROM in VHDL, ROM Formation Using IP Blocks, Random Access Memory, Application on Data Storage Elements, FPGA Building Blocks Used in Data Storage Elements.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Design and analyze various combinational logic circuits (L4)
- Use VHDL in design of combinational logic circuits to analyze the behaviour (L4)
- Implement various memory and data storage elements using VHDL (L4)

UNIT-IV:

Sequential Circuits: Sequential Circuit Analysis, State Table, State Diagram, State Representation in VHDL, Timing in Sequential Circuits, Synchronous Operation, Asynchronous Operation, Shift Register as a Sequential Circuit, Shift Registers in VHDL, Multiplication and Division Using Shift Registers, Counter as a Sequential Circuit, Synchronous Counter, Asynchronous Counter, Counters in VHDL, Frequency Division Using Counters, Sequential Circuit Design, Applications on Sequential Circuits

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Design sequential logic circuits (L4)
- Use VHDL in design of sequential logic circuits to analyze the behavior (L4)
- Create VHDL structural models to design sequential logic circuits (L5)

UNIT-V:

CPU Modeling and Design: Defining a Comprehensive Example,ParwanCPU Memory Organization of Parwan, Instruction Set, Instruction Format, Programming in Parwan Assembly, Behavioral Description of Parwan, Timing and Clocking, Packages, Interface Description of Parwan,Parwan Behavioral Architecture, Parwan Bussing Structure, Interconnection of Components, Global View of Parwan Components, Instruction Execution

Advanced Applications: Vending Machine, Digital Clock, Moving Wave via LEDs, Translator, Air Freshener Dispenser, Obstacle-Avoiding Tank, Intelligent Washing Machine, Non-Touch Paper Towel Dispenser, Car Parking Sensor System, Digital Table Tennis Game

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the design of Parwan CPU (L5)
- Develop VHDL models for various advanced digital applications (L5)
- Use VHDL in design of digital design systems like washing machines, car parking systems (L5)

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the architecture of FPGAs, tools used in modelling of digital design and modelling styles in VHDL.
- Learn the IEEE Standard 1076 Hardware Description Language (VHDL).
- Analyze and design basic digital circuits with combinatorial and sequential logic circuits using VHDL.
- Model complex digital systems at several levels of abstractions, behavioural, structural.
- Design complex digital CPU, vending machine and washing machines etc and analyze the case studies.

Text Books:

1. CemUnsalan, Bora Tar "Digital System Design with FPGA Implementation Using Verilog and VHDL" McGraw-Hill Education, 2017
2. ZainalabedinNavabi "VHDL: Analysis and Modeling of Digital Systems" VHDL: Analysis and Modeling of Digital Systems, Z. Navabi, McGraw Hill International Ed. 1998.

References:

1. J. Bhaskar "A VHDL Primer", Pearson Education India, 3rd edition, 2015
2. Stephen Brown and ZvonkoVranesic "Fundamentals of digital logic design with VHDL"Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd edition, 2009.

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(19A04605a)   INTRODUCTION TO WIRELESS AND CELLULAR COMMUNICATIONS
PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE-II

Course Objectves:
- To be familiar with evolution of Wireless communication standards
- To understand cellular concepts and various terminology used in wireless & cellular communications
- To analyze the propagation effects in free space and different types of fading channels.
- To be able to apply different concepts of equalization and diversity schemes for better performance of receivers.
- To understand and apply the knowledge of 3G and 4G communication technologies for desiging suitalble receivers to counter balance the effects of fading channels

Unit 1: Overview of Cellular Systems and evolution: Introduction, Mobile Radio Systems around the world and US, examples of wireless communication systems, Comparison and trends in wireless communication systems, Evolution of 2g/3G/4G/5G Communication Standards.

Cellular Concepts – Frequency reuse, Cochannel and Adjacent channel Interference, C/I, Handoff, Blocking, Erlang Capacity, Improving coverage and capacity in cellular systems.

Unit 2: Wireless propagation Part 1: Link budget, Free-space path loss, Noise figure of receiver, Large Scale Propagation effects.

Wireless propagation Part II: Small scale multipath propagation, Multipath fading, Shadowing, Fading margin, shadowing margin, Channel Models.

Unit 3: Equalization & Diversity: Introduction, Types of equalization techniques, Diversity Schemes -Antenna Diversity, Time Diveristy.

Unit 4: Multiple Access Techniques: Introduction, Types of access techniques, Wireless Channel Capacity, Introduction to MIMO.

Unit 5: CDMA Part1 – PN codes, generation, properties, CDMA PartII, OFDM and LTE Part I OFDM and LTE Part II.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1: Understand different technologies used in the evalution of wireless communication standards.
- CO2: Apply the concepts of frequency reuse, fading channel characteristics, equalization and diversity techniques to find the solutions for a given problem.
- CO3: Analyze the performances of different technologies used in 2G, 3G standards of wireless communication.

- CO4: Solve some complex problems to design receivers due to small scale fading, effects of the chnnel.
- CO5: Compare various technologies used in different generations of wireless communication to know the merits and dermerits of eache technology.

Text Books:

1. T. S. Rappaport, "Wireless Communications – Principles and Practice" (2nd edition) Pearson, 2010, ISBN 9788131731864
2. A. Molisch, "Wireless Communications," Wiley, 2005Haykin & Moher, "Modern Wireless Communications" Pearson 2011 (Indian Edition)
3. J. G. Proakis, "Digital Communications," McGraw Hill
4. A. Goldsmith, "Wireless Communications," Cambridge Univ Press, 2005
5. D. Tse and P. Viswanath, "Fundamentals of Wireless Communications," Cambridge Univ Press, 2005

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**(19A04605b)   FABRICATION TECHNIQUES FOR MEMS-BASED SENSORS:
CLINICAL PERSPECTIVE
PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE-II**

Course Objectves:

- To be familiar with microengineering devices, clean room, metallic impurities and wafer cleaning process.
- To understand the principles of MEMs based sensors and different technologies used in the fabrication process.
- To know the design process flow for fabricating microengineering devices, Process flow for microheater
- To understand process flow for Fabricating Flexible Force Sensors, Force Sensors on Silicon, and Fabricating VOC sensors,

Unit 1: Introduction to microengineering devices and its applications, Clean room, contaminants, wafer cleaning processes (DI water, RCA, metallic impurities, etc.).

Unit 2: Introduction to the microheater, force sensors, microfluidic devices, its specifications, and applications, Masks - Types of masks, Types of Photoresists, Spin Coaters Lithography process: optical lithography, x-ray, and e-beam lithography, lift-off techniques, soft lithography, Use of resists (spin coating, positive and negative photoresists), photoresist pre-baking, exposure, and development.

Unit 3: Etching: Isotropic/anisotropic, selectivity, wet and plasma assisted etching, Types of wafers and orientations, Techniques of metallization: PVD [(Sputtering – DC, RF, and Magnetron), thermal evaporation, e-beam evaporation], Chemical Vapor Deposition: Dielectric films (Plasma Enhance Chemical Vapor Deposition (PECVD)), Atomic Layer Deposition.

Unit 4: Understanding and designing the process flow for fabricating microengineering devices, Process flow for microheater, force sensors, and microfluidic devices, Wafer dicing and bonding techniques, Microfluidic Chips.

Unit 5: Process Flow for Fabricating Flexible Force Sensors and Force Sensors on Silicon, Process Flow for Fabricating VOC sensors, Biochips, Clinical Research: Problems and Solutions using Microengineering Device, Visit to non-conventional Class 10000 Clean Room and discussing few equipment within.

Course Outcomes:

- ➢ **CO1**: Unnderstand the principles of MEMs based sensors, clean room, types of wafers, and different technologies used in the fabrication process.
- ➢ **CO2**: Analyze the process flow for Fabricating Flexible Force Sensors, Force Sensors on Silicon, and Fabricating VOC sensors.

- ➢ **CO3**: design process flow for fabricating microengineering devices, Process flow for microheater.

Books and references

1. J.D. Plummer, M.D. Deal, P.G. Griffin, Silicon VLSI Technology, Pearson Education, 2001.
2. S.A.Campbell, The Science and Engineering of Microelectronic Fabrication, Oxford University Press, 2001. S.M. Sze (Ed), VLSI Technology, 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill, 1988
3. Senturia S. D., Microsystem Design, Kluwer Academic Publisher, 2001 Madou, M Fundamentals of Microfabrication, CRC Press, 1997.
4. Gad-el-Hak, M., Ed., The MEMS Handbook; CRC Press: New York, NY, 2002.

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(19A04605c)   INTEGRATED PHOTONICS DEVICES AND CIRCUITS PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE-II

Course Objectves:

- To be familiar with Photonic Integrated Circuits, multimode waveguides, various types of directional couplers, and CMOS Compatible Silicon Photonics Technology.
- To understand the concepts of coupled mode theory, fiber to waveguide converters, and directional couplers.
- To analyze the functionality of multimode waveguides, various types of directional couplers Reconfigurable Filters and Tunable Delay Lines, and FPPGAs.
- To design single mode, multimode waveguides, bends, and photonic crystal waveguides and Integrated Optical High-Speed Modulators.

Unit 1: Introduction to Photonic Integrated Circuits – Functional Building Blocks; Theory of Optical Waveguide – The Basic Building Block; Orthogonality Condition of Guided Modes, Introduction to Photonic Integrated Circuits – Functional Building Blocks; Theory of Optical Waveguide – The Basic Building Block; Orthogonality Condition of Guided Modes.

Unit 2: Design Principle of Single-Mode and Multimode Waveguides: Channel and Ridge/Rib waveguides, Waveguide Bends; Slot and Photonic Crystal Waveguides, Design Principle of Single-Mode and Multimode Waveguides: Channel and Ridge/Rib waveguides, Waveguide Bends; Slot and Photonic Crystal Waveguides.

Unit 3: Coupled Mode Theory; Waveguide Distributed Bragg Reflector (DBR) and Sub-Wavelength Grating (SWG) waveguide; Adiabatic Mode-Size Converter (MSC), Fiber-to-Waveguide, Vertical Grating Coupler (VGC), Coupled Mode Theory; Waveguide Distributed Bragg Reflector (DBR) and Sub-Wavelength Grating (SWG) waveguide; Adiabatic Mode-Size Converter (MSC), Fiber-to-Waveguide Vertical Grating Coupler (VGC).

Unit 4: Directional Coupler (DC), Multi-Mode Interferometric Coupler (MMIC). Mach-Zehnder Interferometer (MZI) and Microring Resonator (MRR): Filters and Delay Lines, Directional Coupler (DC), Multi-Mode Interferometric Coupler (MMIC). Mach-Zehnder Interferometer (MZI) and Microring Resonator (MRR): Filters and Delay Lines. Practical Planar Lightwave Circuits and CMOS Compatible Silicon Photonics Technology Platforms; Thermo-Optic and Electro-Optic Switches; Reconfigurable Filters and Tunable Delay Lines, Concept of Field Programmable Photonic Gate Array (FPPGA).

Unit 5: Practical Planar Lightwave Circuits and CMOS Compatible Silicon Photonics Technology Platforms; Thermo-Optic and Electro-Optic Switches; Reconfigurable Filters and Tunable Delay Lines, Concept of Field Programmable Photonic Gate Array (FPPGA),

Integrated Optical High-Speed Modulators Design and Working Principle.

Course Outcomes:

- ➢ CO1: Get familiarity with Photonic Integrated Circuits, multimode waveguides, various types of directional couplers, and CMOS Compatible Silicon Photonics Technology.

- ➢ CO2: Understand the concepts of coupled mode theory, fiber to waveguide converters, and directional couplers.

- ➢ CO3: Analyze the functionality of multimode waveguides, various types of directional couplers Reconfigurable Filters and Tunable Delay Lines, and FPPGAs.

- ➢ CO4: Design single mode, multimode waveguides, bends, and photonic crystal waveguides and Integrated Optical High-Speed Modulators.

Books and references

1) Silicon Photonics – An Introduction, G.T. Reed (Wiley)

2) Photonics: Optical Electronics for Modern Communication, Yariv and Yeh (Oxford)

3) Optoelectronic Integrated Circuit Design and Device Modeling, Jianjun Gao (Wiley)

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(19A04605d) ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENT AND ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTS
PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE-II

Course Objectves:

- To remember the basic definitions of some important measurement parameters of electrical and electronic instruments.

- To understand the basic principles of different measuring meters (voltage, current, and other passive parameters), CROs, and transducers.
- To apply the knowledge of DC and AC meters while solving problems related to measurement errors.
- To analyze the performance of various electric and electrionc instruments like energy meters, analog & digital meters, CROs, function generators and signal generators.

- To design the AC& DC multi-meters function generators and function generators for the given specifications.

Unit 1: Measurement Error, Accuracy and Instrument grades, Electro-mechanical instruments, electromechanical ammeters, voltmeters and ohmmeters.

Unit 2: Electromechanical wattmeter and energy meter, Resistance Measurement, Impedance Measurement: AC Bridges, Potentiometers: DC and AC, Instrument transformers: CT & PT.

Unit 3: Magnetic Measurement, Analog Instrumentation Basics, Analog Instrumentation, Digital Instrumentation Basics, Digital Instrumentation, Signal and Function Generators, Spectrum Analyzer.

Unit 4: Oscilloscope and Electronic probes: Introduction, Block diagram of CRO, Electron beam generation, Deflection Assembly – Horizontal and Vertical amplifiers and associated blocks, Digtal CRO, basic principle, types of digital CROs, Probes – types of probes and associated principles.

Unit 5: Transducers: Introduction, types of transducers – Strain guage, LVDT, Inductive and capacitive transducers, electromechanical transducers.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1: Remember the basic definitions of some important measurement parameters of electrical and electronic instruments.

- CO2: Understand the basic principles of different measuring meters (voltage, current, and other passive parameters), CROs, and transducers.

- CO3: Apply the knowledge of DC and AC meters while solving problems related to measurement errors.
- CO4: Analyze the performance of various electric and electrionc instruments like energy meters, analog & digital meters, CROs, function generators and signal generators.

- CO5: Design the AC& DC multi-meters function generators and function generators for the given specifications.

Books and references

1. Electronic Instrumentation and Measurements: David A. Bell

2. A course in Electrical and Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation: A. K. Sawhney

3. Basic Electrical Measurements: M B Stout

4. Electrical Measurements and Measuring Instruments, E.W Golding, F.C Widdis

5. Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation: William David Cooper.

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(19A04605e)   PRINCIPLES AND TECHNIQUES OF MODERN RADAR SYSTEMS
PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE-II

Course Objectves:
- To understand the basic principles of RADAR and its varients, RADAR based Microwave imaging.
- To apply the fundamental knowledge of various RADARs, Matched Filter and to find the range between the target and RADAR, frequency and phase of the received signal.
- To analyze the received data from the target using CW RADAR & MTI RADAR and to find the distance, tracking range for clutter analysis.

Unit 1: Basic Principles: Fundamental elements of Radar and its block diagram, Radar equation – Signal to Noise Power Ratio (SNR), Radar Cross section – Cross sections of small targets, Examples of target cross sections, cross section fluctuations and models.

Unit 2: CW Radar – Principle, block diagram, FMCW Radar, Pulsed Radar Principles, Clutter Analysis, MTI Improvement Factor, Pulsed Doppler Radar, range measurement.

Unit 3: Tracking in Radar, Frequency measurement and tracking, Angular resolution, Monopulse Technique, Detection Theory: Match Filtering, Radar Ambiguity Function.

Unit 4:   Imaging Radar: Resolution Concept, Pulse Compression, Synthetic Aperture Processing, ISAR Imaging, Probability of false alarm and Detection, Modified Radar Range Equation with Swerling Models.

Unit 5: Ground Penetrating Radar for close sensing**,** Radar Tomography and Radar based Microwave Imaging, Emerging and Modern Applications of Radar Principles.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1: Understand the basic principles of RADAR and its varients, RADAR based Microwave imaging.

- CO2: Apply the fundamental knowledge of various RADARs, Matched Filter and to find the range between the target and RADAR, frequency and phase of the received signal.

- CO3: Analyze the received data from the target using CW RADAR & MTI RADAR and to find the distance, tracking range for clutter analysis.

Books and references

1. Introduction to Radar Systems, M.I. Skolnik, 3rdEdition, Tata Mcgraw hill edition, 2001

 2. Radar Systems Analysis and Design using MATLAB, B.R.Mahafza, 3rd Edition, CRC Press, 2013.

3. Radar Principles, Peyton Z. Peebles, Jr., Wiley India, 2008.

4. Monopulse Principles and Techniques, S.M.sherman and D.K.Barton, 2ndEdition,Artech house, 2011

5. Fundamentals of Radar Signal Processing, M.A.Richards, TMH, 2005

6. Ground Penetrating Radar: Theory and Applications, Ed: H.M. Jolt, Elsevier, 2009

 7. Microwave Imaging, M.Pastorino, John Wiley, 2010

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(19A01604a) INDUSTRIAL WASTE AND WASTE WATER MANAGEMENT
OPEN ELECTIVE-II

Course Objectives:

- To teach Health and Environment Concerns in waste water management
- To teach material balance and design aspects of the reactors used in waste water treatment.
- To impart knowledge on selection of treatment methods for industrial waste water
- To teach common methods of treatment in different industries
- To provide knowledge on operational problems of common effluent treatment plant

UNIT –I

Industrial water Quantity and Quality requirements:
Boiler and cooling waters–Process water for Textiles, Food processing, Brewery Industries, power plants, fertilizers, sugar mills Selection of source based on quality, quantity and economics. Use of Municipal wastewater in Industries – Adsorption, Reverse Osmosis, Ion Exchange, Ultra filtration, Freezing, Elutriation, Removal of Colour, Odour and Taste.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Learn the procedures for assessment of quality of Industrial water
- Suggest different processes of handling waste water

UNIT –II

Basic theories of Industrial Wastewater Management: Industrial waste survey - Measurement of industrial wastewater Flow-generation rates – Industrial wastewater sampling and preservation of samples for analysis -Wastewater characterization-Toxicity of industrial effluents-Treatment of wastewater-unit operations and processes-Volume and Strength reduction – Neutralization and Equalization, Segregation and proportioning- recycling, reuse and resources recovery

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Measure industrial waste water flow
- Characterize waste water
- Suggest techniques for treatment of waste water.

UNIT –III

Industrial wastewater disposal management: Discharges into Streams, Lakes and oceans and associated problems, Land treatment - Common Effluent Treatment Plants: advantages and suitability, Limitations and challenges- Recirculation of Industrial Wastes- Effluent Disposal Method

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand options for waste water disposal.
- Explain functioning of common effluent treatment plants

UNIT – IV
Process and Treatment of specific Industries-1: Manufacturing Process and origin, characteristics, effects and treatment methods of liquid waste from Steel plants, Fertilizers, Textiles, Paper and Pulp industries, Oil Refineries, Coal and Gas based Power Plants

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand the character of waste water from Steel plants and refineries
- Suggest suitable waste water treatment techniques

UNIT – V

Process and Treatment of specific Industries-2: Manufacturing Process and origin, characteristics, effects and treatment methods of liquid waste from Tanneries, Sugar Mills, Distillers, Dairy and Food Processing industries, Pharmaceutical Plants

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:

- Understand the character of waste water from tanneries and distilleries
- Suggest suitable waste water treatment techniques

Course Outcomes:

Upon the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:
- Design treatment methods for any industrial wastewater.
- Examine the manufacturing process of various industries.
- Assess need for common effluent treatment plant for an industry
- Test and analyze BOD, COD, TSS and MPN in waste water.

TEXT BOOK
1. M. N. Rao and A. K. Dutta, "Wastewater Treatment", Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
2. K.V. S. G. Murali Krishna, "Industrial Water and Wastewater Management".

REFERENCES
1. A. D. Patwardhan, "Industrial Wastewater treatment", PHI Learning, Delhi
2.Metcalf and Eddy Inc., "Wastewater Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill co., New Delhi.
3.G. L. Karia & R.A. "Christian Wastewater Treatment- Concepts and Design Approach", Prentice Hall of India.

B.Tech (ECE)– III-II   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A01604b) BUILDING SERVICES AND MAINTAINANCE
OPEN ELECTIVE-II

Course Objectives:

- To impart knowledge in concepts of building maintenance
- To insists the student to observe various practices of good building maintenance
- To teach the importance safety in buildings
- To demonstrate the use of ventilation in buildings.
- To give the list of different types of machineries in buildings

UNIT – I

PLUMBING SERVICES: Water supply system- fixing of pipes in buildings – maintenance of buildings- water meters-sanitary fittings-design of building drainage- gas supply systems

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand water supply system
- Understand the building drainage system.

UNIT – II

VENTILATION: Necessity of ventilation – functional requirements – systems of ventilation-natural ventilation-artificial ventilation-air conditioning-systems of air conditioning-essentials of air conditioning-protection against fire caused by air conditioning systems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand concepts of ventilation
- Understand concepts of air conditioning

UNIT – III

THERMAL INSULATION: Heat transfer system-thermal insulating materials-methods of thermal insulation-economics of thermal insulation-thermal insulation of exposed walls, doors,windows and roofs.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:

- Understand methods of insulation
- Understand materials of insulation

UNIT – IV

FIRE SAFETY: Causes of fire in buildings-fire safety regulations-charecteristics of fire resisting materials- fire resistant construction-heat and smoke detecters-fire alarms-fire fighting pump and water storage.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand safety regulations of fire system
- Know about the implementation and usage of various fire resistant materials in building construction

UNIT – V

MACHINERIES IN BUILDINGS: Lifts-essential requirements-design considerations-escalators-essential requirements-electrical installations in buildings-lighting in buildings-methods of electrical wiring-earthing

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understanding of different machineries of buildings
- Understanding of electrical installation of buildings

Course Outcomes:

Student will be able to understand
- Concepts of plumbing, drainage system and gas supply system
- Concepts of ventilation and air conditioning
- Concepts of thermal insulation and economics of thermal insulation
- Concepts of fire safety in buildings and fire resistant construction
- Concepts of different machineries of buildings

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B.C.Punmia, Er. Ashok K jain, Arun K Jain "Building construction", Laxmi publications pvt.ltd. New Delhi.
2. Janardhan Jah, S.K Sinha, "Building construction", Khanna publishers
3. Rangwala, "Building construction", Charothar publishing house.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. David V Chaddrton, "Building services engineering", Outledge
2. P.C Varghees "Building construction", Printice hall india

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B.Tech (ECE)– III-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A02604a) INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION
OPEN ELECTIVE-II

Course Objectives:

- To understand the basic concepts of Automation
- To understand the concepts of automation cycle and hardware components
- To gain knowledge about pneumatic and hydraulic devices
- To understand the concepts of sensors and actuators
- To know the use of Robotics used in industries automation

UNIT -I:

Introduction to Automation

Definition and fundamentals of automation, reasons for Automating, basic elements of an automated system: Power, Program and control system, safety, maintenance & repair diagnosis, error detection and recovery, Automation principles and strategies: USA principle, strategies of automation and production system, automation migration strategy

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- To understand the fundamental concepts of automation and its basic elements
- To understand system safety requirements
- To understand about maintenance and repair strategies
- To know about production system automation

UNIT- II:

Mechanization and Automation

Basic principles of Mechanization and automation, product cycle, hard Vs flexible automation, Capital- intensive Vs low cost automation. Types of systems-mechanical, electrical, hydraulic, pneumatic and hybrid systems, Automation using CAMS, Geneva mechanisms, gears etc. Assembly line Automation: automated assembly systems, transfer systems, vibratory bowl feeders, non-vibratory feeders, part orienting, feed track, part placing & part escapement systems. Introduction to Material storage/ handling and transport systems, and its automation using AS/RS, AGVS and conveyors etc.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:

- To know about how to analyse the various automation methods
- To know about assembling and placing of various parts
- To distinguish between mechanization and automation of systems
- To know about material storage, handling and automation using various approaches

UNIT -III:

Pneumatics and hydraulics

Hydraulic and pneumatic devices-Different types of valves, Actuators and auxiliary elements in Pneumatics & hydraulics , their applications and use of their ISO symbols. Synthesis and design of circuits (up to 3 cylinders)–pneumatic, electro pneumatics and hydraulics. Design of Electro-Pneumatic Circuits using single solenoid and double solenoid valves; with and without grouping.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- To know design of various pneumatic and hydraulic components
- To understand about synthesis and design of Pneumatic circuits
- To understand about electro pneumatic circuits
- To design using various solenoid valves with and without grouping

UNIT -IV:

Sensors & Actuators Sensors

Selection of sensors (Displacement, temperature, acceleration, force /pressure) based on static and dynamic characteristics. Interfacing: Concept of interfacing, bit accuracy and sampling speed, amplifying electronics, and microcontroller. Actuators: Principle and selection of electro mechanical actuators (1) DC motors (2) Stepper Motors (3) Solenoid Actuators (4) Servo Motors (5) BLDC

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- To know about selection of sensors and actuators based on dynamic characteristics
- To understand about necessity of interfacing sensors with Microcontroller
- To understand principle and selection of actuators
- To apply various electro mechanical actuators to certain machines

UNIT- V:

Robots and their applications

Introduction to robots, Types, Classifications, Selection of robots, Robot Degrees of freedom, Robot configuration, Accuracy and repeatability, Specification of a robot, Robot feedback

controls: Point to point control and Continuous path control, Control system for robot joint, Adaptive control, Drives and transmission systems, End effectors, Industrial robot applications of robots

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- To know about Robots, classification, selection and specifications
- To understand the use of robotics in industrial applications
- To know about various feedback controls of Robot
- To understand how adaptive control strategies can be used in Robots

Course Outcomes:

1. Understand the basic concepts of Industrial automation
2. Design and analysis of automation methods, placing and assembling of various parts
3. Design of various processing and control circuits using pneumatic and hydraulic elements
4. Selection of sensors based on the industrial application
5. Role of robotics in industrial applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Stamatios Manesis and George Nikolakopoulos, "Introduction to Industrial Automation", CRC Press, 2018.
2. Frank Lamb, "Industrial Automation", Hands on, Mc Graw Hill Education, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Richerd L. Shell and Ernest L. Hall, "Hand Book of Industrial Automation", CRC Press, 2000.

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(19A02604b) SYSTEM RELIABILITY CONCEPTS
(OPEN ELECTIVE-II)

Course Objectives:

To make the students learn about:
- The Basic concepts, rules for combining probabilities of events, failure density and distribution functions.
- Evaluation of network Reliability / Unreliability and types of redundancies.
- Evaluation of network Reliability / Unreliability using conditional probability method.
- Expected value and standard deviation of Exponential distribution and Measures of reliability.
- Evaluation of Limiting State Probabilities of one, two component repairable models.

UNIT-I:

Basic Probability Theory

Basic concepts – Rules for combining Probabilities of events – Failure Density and Distribution functions – Bernoulli's trials – Binomial distribution – Expected value and standard deviation for binomial distribution – Examples

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- To know about basic rules for probabilities of events
- To distinguish between pdf and cdf
- Get detailed information about Probability of failure density and distribution functions
- Obtain the expected value and standard deviation for binomial distribution.

UNIT-II:

Network Modeling and Reliability Evaluation

Basic concepts – Evaluation of network Reliability / Unreliability – Series systems, Parallel systems, Series - Parallel systems, partially redundant systems – Types of redundancies - Evaluation of network Reliability / Unreliability using conditional probability method – Paths based and Cutset based approach – complete event tree and reduced event tree methods - Examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- How to find the Probability of success and failures of network using different approaches for series-parallel configurations.
- Classification of redundancies.
- To find reliability / unreliability of complex systems using different methods
- Comparison of approaches to solve probability index of SISO system

UNIT-III:

Time Dependent Probability

Basic concepts – Reliability functions f(t), Q(t), R(t), h(t) – Relationship between these functions – Bath tub curve – Exponential failure density and distribution functions - Expected value and standard deviation of Exponential distribution – Measures of reliability – MTTF, MTTR, MTBF – Evaluation of network reliability / Unreliability of simple Series, Parallel, Series-Parallel systems - Partially redundant systems - Evaluation of reliability measure – MTTF for series and parallel systems – Examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the concepts of time domain functions and relationship between them.
- Obtain the expected value and standard deviation for exponential distribution.
- Obtain the values of probabilistic measures for series and parallel configurations.
- To obtain probabilistic measures for fully redundant and partially redundant configurations

UNIT-IV:

Discrete Markov Chains & Continuous Markov Processes

Markov Chains: Basic concepts – Stochastic transitional Probability matrix – time dependent probability evaluation – Limiting State Probability evaluation – Absorbing states.
Markov Processes: Modeling concepts – State space diagrams – time dependent reliability evaluation of single component repairable model – Evaluation of Limiting State Probabilities of one, two component repairable models – Frequency and duration concepts – Frequency balance approach - Examples.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the concepts of Stochastic Transitional Probability Matrix, Limiting State Probability
- To know about evaluation for one and two component repairable models.
- Understand the concept of Frequency balance approach.

- To distinguish between Markov chains and Markov processes

UNIT-V:

Multi Component & Approximate System Reliability Evaluation

Recursive relation for evaluation of equivalent transitional rates– cumulative probability and cumulative frequency and 'n' component repairable model – Series systems, Parallel systems, Basic probability indices – Series, Parallel systems – Complex Systems– Cutset approach – Examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the concepts of recursive relation for evaluation of equivalent transitional rates.
- Obtain the cumulative probability and cumulative frequency for different systems
- To know about computation of basic probability indices for series, parallel configurations
- To know how to evaluate basic probability indices using cut set approach

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to do the following:
- Understand the concepts for combining Probabilities of events, Bernoulli's trial, and Binomial distribution.
- Network Reliability/Unreliability using conditional probability, path and cutset based approach, complete event tree and reduced event tree methods.
- Understanding Reliability functions and to develop relationship between these functions, expected value and standard deviation of Exponential distribution and measures of reliabilities.
- Analyze the time dependent reliability evaluation of single component repairable model, frequency and duration concepts, Frequency balance approach.
- Recursive relation for evaluation of equivalent transitional rates, cumulative probability and cumulative frequency and 'n' component repairable model.

Text Books:

1. Roy Billinton and Ronald N. Allan, "Reliability Evaluation of Engineering Systems", Reprinted in India B. S. Publications, 2007.
2. E. Balagurusamy, "Reliability Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.

Reference Books:

1. E. E. Lewis , "Introduction to Reliability Engineering" Wiley Publications.
2. Charles E. Ebeling, "Reliability and Maintainability Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 2000.
3. by Ajit Kumar Verma, Srividya Ajit and Durga Rao Karanki, Springer, "Reliability and Safety Engineering" 2nd edition, 2016.
4. Rausand and Arnljot Hoyland, "System Reliability Theory Marvin", Wiley Publictions.

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(19A03604a) INTRODUCTION TO MECHATRONICS
OPEN ELECTIVE

Course Objectives:

- Familiarize the technologies behind modern mechatronic systems.
- Explain fundamentals for the development of fully automated system.
- Develop a robotic or automated systems focusing on the hardware and software integration.
- Demonstrate the development and design of mechatronic system and MEMS.

UNIT – I

Introduction: Definition of Mechatronics, Need for Mechatronics in Industry, Objectives of mechatronics, mechatronics design process, Mechatronics key elements, mechatronics applications – Computer numerical control (CNC) machines, Tool monitoring systems, Flexible manufacturing system (FMS), Industrial Robots, Automatic packaging systems, Automatic inspection systems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the role of mechatronics in industry.(l2)
- Identify the application of mechatronics in automation industry.(l3)

UNIT – II

Sensors: Static characteristics of sensors, Displacement, Position and Proximity sensors, Force and torque sensors, Pressure sensors, Flow sensors, Temperature sensors, Acceleration sensors, Level sensors, Light sensors, Smart material sensors, Micro and Nano sensors, Selection criteria for sensors.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Classify various types of sensors. (l2)
- Choose sensors for particular application. (l3)
- Measure different quantity's using sensors. (l4)

UNIT – III

Actuators: Mechanical, Electrical, Hydraulic and Pneumatic Actuation systems, Characteristics and their limitations, Design of Hydraulic and Pneumatic circuits, Piezoelectric actuators, Shape memory alloys, Selection criteria for actuators.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Classify various actuation systems. (l2)
- Choose the criterion for different actuators. (l1)

UNIT – IV

Microprocessors, Microcontrollers and Programmable Logic Controllers: Architecture of of Microprocessor, Microcontroller and Programmable Logic Controller, PLC Programming using ladder diagrams, logics, latching, sequencing, timers relays and counters, data handling, Analog input/output, selection of controllers.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the architecture of microprocessors, microcontrollers and PLC. (L2)
- Formulate various programs using PLC. (L6)

UNIT – V

Design of mechotronics systems, Mechotronics design elements, Traditional mechatronics systems, Embedded systems, Procedure for designing a mechotronic systems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understanding design of mechotronics . (L2)
- Various Mechotronics systems. (L4)
- Design Aspects of Mechotronic systems. (L2)

Course Outcomes

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student will be able to:
- Explain mechatronics systems in industry. (l2)
- Identify mechatronic systems encountered in practice. (l3)
- Examine the components of a typical mechatronic system. (l4)
- Compare the various techniques used for development of mems. (l4)
- Develop programs using plc. (l6)

Text books:

1. Er R. Rajput, " A Text book of Mechatronics", S.Chand,2nd edition-2016.
2. James J Allen, "Micro Electro Mechanical Systems Design", CRC Press Taylor & Francis group, 2005.

Reference Text books:

1. WBolton, "Mechatronics Electronics Control Systems in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering", 3rd edition, Pearson Education Press, 2005.
2. Devadas Shetty and Richard A Kolk, "Mechatronic System Design", 2nd edition, Cengage learning, 2010.
3. Clarence W. de Silva, "Mechatronics an Integrated Approach", CRC Press, 2004.
4. Ganesh S Hedge, "Mechatronics", Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2010.

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(19A03604b) OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES THROUGH MATLAB
OPEN ELECTIVE-II

Course Objectives

- Introduce basics of MATLAB
- Familiarize the fundamentals of optimization
- Explain single variable optimization using various methods
- Implement multi variable optimization using various methods
- Train various evolutionary algorithms.

UNIT -I

Introduction to MAT LAB: Overview, MATLAB Preliminaries, Basics of MATLAB, Beyond the Basics of MATLAB, Popular Functions and Commands, Plotting using MATLAB, Optimization with MATLAB.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Write simple codes in MATLAB. (L3)
- Plot the data using MATLAB. (L3)
- Implement optimization models in MATLAB. (L3)

UNIT -II

Introduction to Optimization: Statement of an optimization problem, Classifications of optimization Problems: Single variable optimization, Multi variable optimization with no constraints, Multi variable optimization with equality constraints, Multi variable optimization with inequality constraints, Convex and Concave programming.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Build optimization problem. (l1)
- Solve various optimization problems(l3)
- Compare convex and concave programming (l4)

UNIT -III

Single Variable Optimization: Finite difference method, Central difference method, Runge-Kutta method, interval halving method, golden section method with MATLAB code.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to

- Understand various methods involving single variable optimization. (l2)
- Develop codes in matlab for different methods. (l3)
- Identify methods for solving a single variable optimization problem. (l3)

UNIT- IV

Multi Variable Optimization: Conjugate gradient method, Newton's method, Powell's method, Flectcher- Reeves method, Hook and Jeeves method, interior penalty function with MATLAB code.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Apply various methods involving multi variable optimization. (l2)
- Develop codes in matlab for solving various multi variable optimization problems. (l3)
- Choose methods for solving a multi variable optimization problem. (l3)

UNIT -V

Evolutionary Algorithms: Overview, Genetic Algorithms: Basics of Genetic Algorithms, Options in MATLAB, Multi Objective Optimization using Genetic Algorithms, Ant Colony Optimization, Simulated Annealing, Particle Swarm Optimization.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Apply different types of genetic algorithms. (l3)
- Model optimization problems using genetic algorithms in matlab. (l3)
- Compare different genetic algorithms for performance. (l5)

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course the student can be able to
- Use optimization terminology and concepts, and understand how to classify an optimization problem.(l4)
- Apply optimization methods to engineering problems.(l3)
- Implement optimization algorithms.(l3)
- Compare different genetic algorithms. (l5)
- Solve multivariable optimization problems. (l4)

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rao V.Dukkipati, MATLAB: "An Introduction with Applications", Anshan, 2010.
2. Achille Messac, "Optimization in practice with MATLAB", Cambridge University Press, 2015.

3. Jasbir S Arora, "Introduction to optimum design", 2nd edition. Elsevier, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Cesar Perez Lopez, "MATLAB Optimization Techniques", Academic press, Springer publications, 2014.
2. Steven C.Chapra, "Applied Numerical Methods with MATLAB for Engineers and scientists": 4th edition, McGraw-Hill Education, 2018.

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(19A04604a)   BASICS OF VLSI
OPEN ELECTIVE-II

Course Objectives:

The objectives of the course are to
- Learn and Understand IC Fabrication process steps required for various MOS circuits
- Understand and Experience VLSI Design Flow
- Learn Transistor-Level CMOS Logic Design
- Understand VLSI Fabrication and Experience CMOS Physical Design
- Learn to Analyze Gate Function and Timing Characteristics

UNIT – I

Introduction: Introduction to MOS Technology – MOS, PMOS, NMOS, CMOS and BiCMOStechnologies, fabrication fundamentals: Oxidation, Lithography, Diffusion, Ionimplantation, Metallization and Encapsulation.

Basic Electrical Properties: Basic Electrical Properties of MOS,CMOS and BiCMOS Circuits, I_{DS}-V_{DS}relationships, MOS transistor threshold Voltage, g_m, g_{ds}, figure of merit ωo, Passtransistor, NMOS inverter, Various pull - ups, Determination of pull-up to pulldown ratio (Z_{pu}/Z_{pd}), CMOS Inverter analysis and design, BiCMOS inverters,Latch-up in CMOS circuits.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Demonstrate a clear understanding of CMOS fabrication flow and technology scaling (L2)
- Analyze the electrical properties of MOS and BiCMOS circuits (L3)
- Design MOSFET based logic circuit (L4)

UNIT – II

VLSI Circuit Design Processes:VLSI Design Flow, MOS Layers, Stick Diagrams, Design Rules and Layouts,Lambda based design rules, Contact cuts , CMOS Lambda based design rules,Layout Diagrams for logic gates, Transistor structures, wires and vias, Scaling ofMOS circuits- Scaling models, scaling factors, scaling factors for device parameters, Limitations of Scaling.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to

- Understand the design rules and layout diagram for logic gates, limitations of scaling (L1)
- Draw the Layout of simple MOS circuit using Lambda based design rules (L2)

UNIT – III

Gate Level Design and Layout: Architectural issues, Switch logic networks: Gate logic, Alternate gate circuit:Pseudo-NMOS Dynamic CMOS logic. Basic circuit concepts, Sheet ResistanceR_S and its concept to MOS, Area Capacitance Units, Calculations, The delay unit$T$, Inverter Delays, Driving large Capacitive Loads, Wiring Capacitances, Fan-inand fan-out, Choice of layers

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Apply basic circuit concepts to MOS circuits. (L2)
- Estimate the propagation delays in CMOS circuits (L3).

UNIT – IV

Subsystem Design: Subsystem Design, Shifters, Adders, ALUs, Multipliers: Array multiplier, SerialParallel multiplier, Parity generator, Comparators, Zero/One Detectors, Up/DownCounter, Memory elements: SRAM, DRAM, ROM, Serial Access Memories.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to

- Apply the Lambda based design rules for subsystem design (L2)
- Design of Adders, Multipliers and memories etc(L4)
- Design digital systems using MOS circuits(L4)

UNIT – V

Semiconductor Integrated Circuit Design:PLDs, FPGAs, CPLDs, Standard Cells, Programmable Array Logic,Programmable Logic Array Design Approach.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Analyze various architectures and device technologies of PLDs(L3)
- Design simple logic circuit using PLA, PAL, FPGA and CPLD.(L4)

Course Outcomes:

- Learn the basic fabrication process of MOS transistors, study CMOS inverter circuits, basic circuit concepts such as Sheet Resistance, Area Capacitance and Delay calculation, Field programmable gate arrays and realization techniques, CPLDs and FPGAs for implementing the various logic functions.

- Apply CMOS technology-specific layout rules in the placement and routing of transistors and interconnect, and to verify the functionality.

- Analyze the performance of CMOS Inverter circuits

- Compare various Scaling models and understand the effect of scaling on device parameters

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kamran Eshraghian, "Essentials of VLSI circuits and systems",
 EshraghianDouglesand
    A. Pucknell, PHI, 2005 Edition
2. Wayne Wolf, "Modern VLSI Design", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 1997.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. John .P. Uyemura, "CMOS logic circuit Design", Springer, 2007.
2. Neil H. E Weste, "CMOS VLSI Design – A Circuits and Systems Perspective", 3rd edition, DavidHarris, Ayan Banerjee, Pearson, 2009.

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(19A04604b) PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS
OPEN ELECTIVE-II

Course Objectives:

- To understand the concept of various modulation schemes and multiplexing.
- To apply the concept of various modulation schemes to solve engineering problems.
- To analyse various modulation schemes.
- To evaluate various modulation scheme in real time applications.

UNIT-I:

Amplitude Modulation

Introduction to Noise and Fourier Transform. An overview of Electronic Communication Systems. Need for Frequency Translation, Amplitude Modulation: DSB-FC, DSB-SC, SSB-SC and VSB. Frequency Division Multiplexing. Radio Transmitter and Receiver.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the concept of noise, Fourier transform, career modulation and frequency division multiplexing (L1).
- Apply the concept of amplitude modulationto solve engineering problems (L2).
- Analyse various amplitude modulation schemes (L3).
- Evaluate various amplitude modulation schemes in real time applications (L3).

UNIT-II:

Angle Modulation

Angle Modulation, Tone modulated FM Signal, Arbitrary Modulated FM Signal, FM Modulation and Demodulation. Stereophonic FM Broadcasting.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the concept of angle modulation and its components (L1).
- Apply the concept of frequency modulation to solve engineering problems (L2).
- Analyse angle modulation schemes (L3).
- Evaluate frequency modulation scheme in real time applications (L3).

UNIT-III:

Pulse Modulation

Sampling Theorem: Low pass and Band pass Signals. Pulse Amplitude Modulation and Concept of Time Division Multiplexing. Pulse Width Modulation. Digital Representation of Analog Signals.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the concept of various pulse modulation schemes and time division multiplexing (L1).
- Analyse various pulse modulation schemes (L3).

UNIT-IV:

Digital Modulation

Binary Amplitude Shift Keying, Binary Phase Shift Keying and QuadraturePhase Shift Keying, Binary Frequency Shift Keying. Regenerative Repeater.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the concept of various digital modulation schemes (L1).
- Analyze various digital modulation schemes (L3).

UNIT-V:

Communication Systems
Satellite, RADAR, Optical, Mobile and Computer Communication (Block diagram approach only).

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the concept of various communication systems (L1).

Note: The main emphasis is on qualitative treatment. Complex mathematical treatment may be avoided.

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the concept of various modulation schemes and multiplexing (L1).
- Apply the concept of various modulation schemes to solve engineering problems (L2).
- Analyse various modulation schemes, and evaluate various modulation scheme in real time applications (L3).

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Herbert Taub, Donald L Schilling and Goutam Saha, "Principles of Communication Systems", 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2008.

REFERENCES:
1. B. P. Lathi, Zhi Ding and Hari M. Gupta, "Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems", 4th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2017.
2. K. Sam Shanmugam "Digital and Analog Communication Systems", Wiley India Edition, 2008.

Blooms' Learning levels:
L1: Remembering and Understanding
L2: Applying
L3: Analyzing, Evaluating

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(19A05604a) FUNDAMENTALS OF VR/AR/MR
Open Elective-II
(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:

- Explore the history of spatial computing and design interactions
- Understand the foundational principles describing how hardware, computer vision algorithms function
- Learn Virtual reality animation and 3D Art optimization
- Demonstrate Virtual reality
- Introduce to the design of visualization tools

UNIT-I

How Humans interact with Computers: Common term definition, introduction, modalities through the ages (pre- 20th century, through world war-II, post world war-II, the rise of personal computing, computer miniaturization), why did we just go over all of this?, types of common HCI modalities, new modalities, the current state of modalities for spatial computing devices, current controllers for immersive computing systems, a note on hand tracking and hand pose recognition.

Designing for our Senses, Not our Devices: Envisioning a future, sensory technology explained, who are we building this future for?, sensory design, five sensory principles, Adobe's AR story.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:

- Explain common modalities and their pros and cons.(L2)
- Demonstrate Mapping modalities to current industry inputs(L2)
- Explore the importance of design with spatial computing(L5)

UNIT-II

Virtual Reality for Art: A more natural way of making 3D art, VR for animation.

3D art optimization: Introduction, draw calls, using VR tools for creating 3D art, acquiring 3D models vs making them from scratch.

How the computer vision that makes augmented reality possible works: Who are we?, a brief history of AR, how and why to select an AR platform, mapping, platforms, other development considerations, the AR cloud.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:

- Utilize VR tools for creating 3D Animations(L3)
- Analyze how and why to Select an AR Platform(L4)

UNIT-III

Virtual reality and augmented reality: cross platform theory: Why cross platform? The role of game engines, understanding 3D graphics, portabiltity lessons from video game design, simplifying the controller input.

Virtual reality toolkit: open source framework for the community: What is VRTK and why people use it?, the history of VRTK, welcome to the steam VR unity toolkit, VRTK v4, the future of VRTK, success of VRTK.

Three virtual reality and augmented reality development practices: Developing for virtual reality and augmented reality, handling locomotion, effective use of audio, common interaction paradigms.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Explain why the design approach should be considered at a holistic high level based on the goal of the experience(L2)
- Build VR solutions using Virtual reality toolkit(L6)
- Interpret the development practices in three Virtual reality and Augmented reality development(L2)

UNIT-IV

Data and machine learning visualization design and development in spatial computing: Introduction, understanding data visualization, principles for data and machine learning visualization design and development in spatial computing, why data and machine learning visualization works in spatial computing, 2D data visualization vs 3D data visualization in spatial computing, interactivity in data visualizations and in spatial computing, animation, failures in data visualization, good data visualization design optimize 3D spaces, data representations, info graphics, and interactions, defining distinctions in data visualization and big data for machine, how to create data visualization: data visualization creation pipeline, webXR, data visualization challenges in XR, data visualization industry use case examples of data visualization, 3D reconstruction and direct manipulation of real world data, data visualization is for everyone, hands on tutorials, how to create data visualization, resources.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand, define, and set data and machine visualization design and development principles in embodied reality(L1)
- Demonstrate best practices, and practical tools to create beautiful and functional data visualizations.(L2)

UNIT-V

Character AI and Behaviors: Introduction, behaviors, current practice: Reactive AI, more intelligence in the system, Deliberative AI, machine learning.

The virtual and augmented reality health technology ecosystem: VR/AR health technology application design, standard UX isn't intuitive, tutorial: insight Parkinson's experiment, companies, case studies from leading Academic institutions.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Design a behavioral AI system for a video game(L6)
- Identify issues related to design of virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR) experiences deployed in a health-care context(L3)
- Explain the use of motion data from controllers to reduce the visible tremor of a Parkinson's patient in a virtual environment(L2)

Course outcomes

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

- Explain how the humans interact with computers (L2)
- Apply technical and creative approaches to make successful applications and experiences. (L3)
- Design audio and video interaction paradigms (L6)
- Design Data visualization tools (L6)
- Apply VR/MR/AR in various fields in industry (L3)

Text book
1. Erin Pangilinan, Steve lukas, and Vasanth Mohan, "Creating Augmented & Virtual Realities", 1st edition, O'REILLY, 2019.

References
1. Steve Aukstakalnis, "Practical Augmented Reality", Pearson Education, 2017.

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B.Tech (ECE)– III-II Sem   **L T P C**

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(19A05604b) DATA SCIENCE
Open Elective-II
(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives

This course is designed to:
- Understand the approaches for handling data related problems
- Explore the mathematical concepts required for Data science
- Explain the basic concepts of data science.
- Elucidate various Machine Learning algorithms.
- Introduce Natural Language Processing and Recommender Systems

UNIT- I

Introduction to Data Science, A Crash Course in Python, Visualising Data.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Describe the importance of data analysis (L1).
- Identify the key connectors of Data Science (L4).
- Interpret and Visualize the data using bar charts, line charts and scatter plots (L3).

UNIT-II

Linear Algebra, Statistics, Probability, Hypothesis and Inference, Gradient Descent.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Identify the Correlation between two vectors (L4).
- Test a given hypothesis (L3).
- Compute mean, median and mode for the given data (L3).

UNIT-III

Getting Data, Working with Data, Machine Leaning, k-Nearest Neighbors, Naïve Bayes.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Compute dimensionality reduction using PCA (L3).

- Differentiate supervised and unsupervised learning methods (L4).
- Describe overfitting, under fitting, bias, variance and goodness of learning (L1).
- Solve classification problem using k-nearest neighbour classifier (L3).
- Apply Naïve Bayes classifier to solve decision making problem (L3).

UNIT-IV

Simple Linear Regression, Multiple Regression, Logistic Regression, Decision Trees, Neural Networks.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Describe gradient descent approach, maximum likelihood estimation and method of least squares (L1).
- Apply SVM to determine a hyperplane with maximum margin (L3).
- Determine decision tree for given data (L5).
- Describe Perceptron and Back Propagation (L3).

UNIT-V

Clustering, Natural Language Processing, Network Analysis, Recommender Systems.

Database and SQL, MapReduce

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Determine Clusters in data using k-means and Hierarchical Clustering methods (L5).
- Apply basic SQL Operations using NotQuiteABase (L3).
- Compare User-Based and Item-Based Collaborative Filtering (L2).
- Describe Grammer and MapReduce (L1).

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course the student would be able to

- Visualize the data using bar charts, line charts and scatter plots (L4).
- Analyse Correlation between two data objects (L4).
- Demonstrate feature selection and dimensionality reduction.(L2)
- Solve decision making problems using k-NN, Naïve Bayes, SVM and Decision. Trees (L3).
- Determine Clusters in data using k-means and Hierarchical Clustering methods (L3).
- Design basic SQL Operations using NotQuiteABase (L6)
- Demonstrate the way to use machine learning algorithms using python. (L2)

Text Books:

1. Data Science from Scratch, First Principles with Python - Joel Grus, O'Reilly, First Edition.

Reference Books:

1. The Data Science Handbook, Field Cady, WILEY.
2. An Introduction to Data Science, Jeffrey M. Stanton, Jeffrey Stanton, 2012

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(19A27604a) FOOD TOXICOLOGY
OPEN ELECTIVE II

PREAMBLE

This text covers about toxins and their relation in food. Examination, identification and prevention of toxins.

Course Objectives

- To know the various toxins and their evaluation.
- To understand their tolerance and control measures.

UNIT – I

Principles of Toxicology: classification of toxic agents; characteristics of exposure; spectrum of undesirable effects; interaction and tolerance; biotransformation and mechanisms of toxicity. Evaluation of toxicity: risk vs. benefit: experimental design and evaluation: prospective and retrospective studies: Controls :Statistics (descriptive, inferential): animal models as predictors of human toxicity: Legal requirements and specific screening methods: LD50 and TD50: in vitro and in vitvo studies; clinical trials.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Classification of toxic agents; characteristics of exposure;
- Spectrum of undesirable effects; interaction and tolerance; biotransformation and mechanisms of toxicity.
- Evaluation of toxicity: risk vs. benefit: experimental design and evaluation:
- Prospective and retrospective studies: Controls: Statistics (descriptive, inferential): animal models as predictors of human toxicity:
- Legal requirements and specific screening methods: LD50 and TD50: in vitro and in vitvo studies; clinical trials.

UNIT – II

Natural toxins in food: natural toxins of importance in food- toxins of plant and animal origin; microbial toxins (e.g., bacterial toxins, fungal toxins and Algal toxins), natural occurrence, toxicity and significance, determination of toxicants in foods and their management.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following

- Natural toxins in food: natural toxins of importance in food- toxins of plant and animal origin
- Microbial toxins (e.g., bacterial toxins, fungal toxins and algal toxins), natural occurrence, toxicity and significance
- Determination of toxicants in foods and their management

UNIT – III

Food allergies and sensitivities: natural sources and chemistry of food allergens; true/untrue food allergies; handling of food allergies; food sensitivities (anaphylactoid reactions, metabolic food disorders and idiosyncratic reactions); Safety of genetically modified food: potential toxicity and allergenisity of GM foods. Safety of children consumables.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following

- Natural sources and chemistry of food allergens; true/untrue food allergies; handling of food allergies
- Food sensitivities (anaphylactoid reactions, metabolic food disorders and idiosyncratic reactions)
- Potential toxicity and allergenisity of gm foods. Safety of children consumables.

UNIT – IV

Environmental contaminants and drug residues in food: fungicide and pesticide residues in foods; heavy metal and their health impacts; use of veterinary drugs (e.g. Malachite green in fish and β- agonists in pork); other contaminants in food, radioactive contamination of food, Food adulteration and potential toxicity of food adulterants.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following

- Fungicide and pesticide residues in foods; heavy metal and their health impacts
- Use of veterinary drugs (e.g. Malachite green in fish and β- agonists in pork); other contaminants in food, radioactive contamination of food
- Food adulteration and potential toxicity of food adulterants.

UNIT – V

Food additives and toxicants added or formed during food processing: safety of food additives; toxicological evaluation of food additives; food processing generated toxicants: nitroso-compounds, heterocyclic amines, dietary Supplements and toxicity related to dose: common dietary supplements; relevance of the dose; possible toxic effects.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Safety of food additives; toxicological evaluation of food additives;
- Nitroso-compounds, heterocyclic amines, dietary supplements and toxicity related to dose
- Common dietary supplements; relevance of the dose; possible toxic effects.

Course Outcomes

By the end of course
- Student will gain knowledge on principles of toxicity and characteristics of toxins and their classification. Examination and prevention of toxins in foods and etc.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Helferich, W., and Winter, C.K "Food Toxicology",. CRC Press, LLC. Boca Raton, FL. 2007.
2. Shibamoto, T., and Bjeldanes, L. "Introduction to Food Toxicology", 2009, 2nd Edition. Elsevier Inc., Burlington, MA.
3. Watson, D.H. "Natural Toxicants in Food", CRC Press, LLC. Boca Raton, FL1998.

REFERENCES
1. Duffus, J.H., and Worth, H.G. J. "Fundamental Toxicology", The Royal Society of Chemistry. 2006.
2. Stine, K.E., and Brown, T.M. "Principles of Toxicology", 2nd Edition. CRC Press. 2006.
3. Tönu, P. "Principles of Food Toxicology". CRC Press, LLC. Boca Raton, FL. 2007.

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(19A27604b) FOOD PLANT EQUIPMENT DESIGN
OPEN ELECTIVE - II

PREAMBLE

This text focuses on materials used for food plant equipment and factors considered for design of various equipment.

Course Objectives:

- To understand the material properties and codes used.
- To know the design considerations.
- To study the design of evaporators, dryers, crystallizers and etc.

UNIT – I

Materials and properties: Materials for fabrication, mechanical properties, ductility, hardness, corrosion, protective coatings, corrosion prevention linings equipment, choice of materials, material codes. Design considerations: Stresses created due to static and dynamic loads, combined stresses, design stresses and theories of failure, safety factor, temperature effects, radiation effects, effects of fabrication method, economic considerations

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Materials for fabrication, mechanical properties, ductility, hardness, corrosion, protective coatings
- Corrosion prevention linings equipment, choice of materials, material codes
- Stresses created due to static and dynamic loads, combined stresses, design stresses and theories of failure, safety factor
- Temperature effects, radiation effects, effects of fabrication method, economic considerations

UNIT – II
Design of pressure and storage vessels: Operating conditions, design conditions and stress; Design of shell and its component, stresses from local load and thermal gradient, mountings and accessories. Design of heat exchangers: Design of shell and tube heat exchanger, plate heat exchanger, scraped surface heat exchanger, sterilizer and retort

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Design of pressure and storage vessels includes operating conditions, design conditions and stress
- Design of shell and its component, stresses from local load and thermal gradient, mountings and accessories
- Design of heat exchangers like shell and tube heat exchanger, plate heat exchanger, scraped surface heat exchanger, sterilizer and retort

UNIT – III

Design of evaporators and crystallizers: Design of single effect and multiple effect evaporators and its components; Design of rising film and falling film evaporators and feeding arrangements for evaporators; Design of crystallizer and entrainment separator

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Design of evaporators like single effect and multiple effect evaporators and its components; rising film and falling film evaporators and feeding arrangements for evaporators;
- Design of crystallizer and entrainment separator

UNIT – IV

Design of agitators and separators: Design of agitators and baffles; Design of agitation system components and drive for agitation. Design of centrifuge separator; Design of equipment components, design of shafts, pulleys, bearings, belts, springs, drives, speed reduction systems. Design of freezing equipment: Design of ice-ream freezers and refrigerated display system

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Design of agitators and baffles like Design of agitation system components and drive for agitation.
- Design of centrifuge separator like equipment components, design of shafts, pulleys, bearings, belts, springs, drives, speed reduction systems.
- Design of freezing equipment like ice-ream freezers and refrigerated display system

UNIT – V

Design of dryers: Design of tray dryer, tunnel dryer, fluidized dryer, spray dryer, vacuum dryer, freeze dryer and microwave dryer. Design of extruders: Cold and hot extruder design, design of screw and barrel, design of twin screw extruder. Design of fermenters: Design of fermenter vessel, design problems

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Design of dryers like tray dryer, tunnel dryer, fluidized dryer, spray dryer, vacuum dryer, freeze dryer and microwave dryer
- Design of extruders like Cold and hot extruder design, design of screw and barrel, design of twin screw extruder.
- Design of fermenter vessel, design problems

Course Outcomes

By the end of the course, the students will
- acquires knowledge on theoretical aspects to be design considerations for a food plant equipment and designing of evaporators, separators, storage vessels and etc.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Antonio Lopez-Gomez, Gustavo V. Barbosa-Canovas, "Food plant design", CRC press 2005.
2. George D. Saravacos and Zacharias B. Maroulis, "Food Plant Economics", CRC Press 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Peters M., Timmerhaus K. & Ronald W., "Plant Design & Economics for Chemical Engineers", McGraw Hill.
2. James R Couper, "Process Engg. Economics (Chemical Industries) CRC Press 3. Aries & Newton, Chemical Engg. Cost Estimation", McGraw Hill.

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(19A54604a) WAVELET TRANSFORMS AND ITS APPLICATIONS

OPEN ELECTIVE-II

Course Objective:

This course provides the students to understand Wavelet transforms and its applications.

UNIT-I-

Wavelets

Wavelets and Wavelet Expansion Systems - Wavelet Expansion- Wavelet Transform- Wavelet System- More Specific Characteristics of Wavelet Systems -Haar Scaling Functions and Wavelets -effectiveness of Wavelet Analysis -The Discrete Wavelet Transform The Discrete-Time and Continuous Wavelet Transforms.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand wavelets and wavelet expansion systems.
- Find wavelet transforms in continuous as well as discrete domains.

UNIT-II-

A Multiresolution Formulation of Wavelet Systems

Signal Spaces -The Scaling Function -Multiresolution Analysis - The Wavelet Functions - The Discrete Wavelet Transform- A Parseval's Theorem - Display of the Discrete Wavelet Transform and the Wavelet Expansion.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Illustrate the multi resolution analysis, scaling function.
- Implement parseval theorem.

UNIT-III-

Filter Banks and the Discrete Wavelet Transform : Analysis - From Fine Scale to Coarse Scale- Filtering and Down-Sampling or Decimating -Synthesis - From Coarse Scale to Fine Scale -Filtering and Up-Sampling or Stretching - Input Coefficients - Lattices and Lifting - - Different Points of View.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to

- Form fine scale to coarse scale analysis.
- Perform decimating synthesis.
- Find the lattices and lifting.

UNIT-IV

Multiresolution versus Time-Frequency Analysis- Periodic versus Nonperiodic Discrete Wavelet Transforms -The Discrete Wavelet Transform versus the Discrete-Time Wavelet Transform- Numerical Complexity of the Discrete Wavelet Transform.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Perform multi resolution versus time frequency analysis.
- Perform numerical complexity of discrete wavelet transforms.

UNIT-V

Bases, Orthogonal Bases, and Biorthogonal Bases -Matrix Examples - Fourier Series Example - Sine Expansion Example - Frames and Tight Frames - Matrix Examples -Sine Expansion as a Tight Frame Example.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand the orthogonal bases and Biorthogonal Bases.
- Find the Frames and Tight Frames using Fourier series.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of course, students will be able to

- Understand wavelets and wavelet expansion systems.
- Illustrate the multi resolution analysis ad scaling functions.
- Form fine scale to coarse scale analysis.
- Find the lattices and lifting.
- Perform numerical complexity of discrete wavelet transforms.
- Find the frames and tight frames using fourier series.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. C. Sidney Burrus, Ramesh A. Gopinath, "Introduction to Wavelets and Wavelets Transforms",Prentice Hall, (1997).
2. James S. Walker, "A Primer on Wavelets and their Scientific Applications", CRC Press, (1999).

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Raghuveer Rao, "Wavelet Transforms", Pearson Education, Asia.

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(19A52604a)   SOFT SKILLS
(OPEN ELECTIVE-II)

Course Objectives

- To develop awareness in students of the relevance and importance of soft skills
- To provide students with interactive practice sessions to make them internalize soft skills
- To develop Time management, Positive thinking & Decision making skills
- To enable to manage stress effectively
- To enable them to develop employability skills

SYLLABUS

UNIT – I

INTRODUCTION

Definition – Scope – Importance- – Methods of improving soft skills – Limits- Analysis – Interpersonal and intrapersonal skills - Verbal and Non-verbal skills.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Understand the importance of soft skills
- Identify the methods of improving soft skills
- Analyze various soft skills in different situations
- Distinguish various soft skills
- Apply various soft skills in day to day life and in workplace

UNIT – II INTRAPERSONAL SKILLS

Knowing self/temperaments/traits - Johari windows – quotient skills(IQ, EQ, SQ), creativity, decision-making-Attitude – Confidence Building - Positive Thinking –Time Management – Goal setting.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Understand self and its temperament.
- Apply various techniques to know the self.

- Develop positive thinking
- Develop creative thinking and decision-making skills
- Apply self-knowing tools in day to day and professional life.

UNIT – III

INTERPERSONAL SKILLS

Leadership Skills – Negotiation skills –- Team-building – Crisis Management – Event Management –Ethics and Etiquettes.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Understand the importance of interpersonal skills
- Analyze various tactics in negotiation skills.
- Develop team building spirit.
- Develop crisis management
- Apply interpersonal skills through etiquettes.

UNIT – IV

VERBAL SKILLS

Importance of verbal skills in corporate climate, Listening skills –Mother Tongue Influence (MTI) - Speaking skills – Public speaking - Oral presentations - Writing skills –E-mail etiquettes – Memos - Indianism

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Understand the importance of verbal skills in corporate climate.
- Explain the need of listening skills.
- Explore MTI and suggest remedies to avoid it.
- Interpret various contexts of speaking.
- Apply verbal skills in personal and professional life.

UNIT – V NON-VERBAL SKILLS

Importance of body language in corporate culture – body language-Facial expressions – eye contact – posture – gestures – Proxemics – Haptics – Dress Code – Paralanguage –Tone, pitch, pause& selection of words

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Comprehend the importance of non-verbal communication.
- Expound the need of facial expressions, postures and gestures.
- Analyze proxemics,haptics etc.
- Understand the importance of dress code.
- Apply various techniques to use para language

Course Outcomes
- Recognize the importance of verbal and non verbal skills
- Develop the interpersonal and intrapersonal skills
- Apply the knowledge in setting the SMART goals and achieve the set goals
- Analyze difficult situations and solve the problems in stress-free environment
- Create trust among people and develop employability skills

Text Books

1. Meenakshi Raman &ShaliniUpadhyay " Soft Skills",Cengage Learning, 2018.
2. S. Balasubramaniam, "Soft Skills for Interpersonal Communication", Orient Black Swan, 2017.

References

1. Barun K. Mitra, "Personality Development and Soft Skills**,** –OXFORD Higher Education 2018.
2. AlkaWadkar, "Life Skills for Success ", Sage Publications 2016.
3. Robert M Sheffield, "Developing Soft Skills", Pearson, 2010.
4. DianaBooher, "Communicate With Confidence",Tata McGrawhill, 2012.

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(19A51604a) CHEMISTRY OF POLYMERS AND ITS APPLICATIONS

Course Objectives:

- To understand the basic principles of polymers
- To synthesize the different polymeric materials and their characterization by various instrumental methods.
- To impart knowledge to the students about fundamental concepts of Hydro gels of polymer networks, surface phenomenon by micelles
- To enumerate the applications of polymers in engineering

Unit – I : Polymers-Basics and Characterization

Basic concepts: monomers, repeat units, degree of polymerization, linear, branched and network polymers, classification of polymers, Polymerization: condensation, addition, radical chain, ionic and coordination and copolymerization. Average molecular weight concepts: number, weight and viscosity average molecular weights, polydispersity and molecular weight distribution Measurement of molecular weight: end group, viscosity, light scattering, osmotic and ultracentrifugation methods, analysis and testing of polymers.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Classify the polymers (L3)
- Explain polymerization mechanism (L2)
- Differentiate addition, condensation polymerizations (L2)
- Describe measurement of molecular weight of polymer (L2)

Unit – II : Synthetic Polymers

Addition and condensation polymerization processes – Bulk, Solution, Suspension and Emulsion polymerization.

Preparation and significance, classification of polymers based on physical properties, Thermoplastics, Thermosetting plastics, Fibers and elastomers, General Applications.

Preparation of Polymers based on different types of monomers, Olefin polymers, Diene polymers, nylons, Urea - formaldehyde, phenol - formaldehyde and melamine Epoxy and Ion exchange resins. Characterization of polymers by IR, NMR, XRD.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Differentiate Bulk, solution, Suspension and emulsion polymerization (L2)
- Describe fibers and elastomers (L2)
- Identify the thermosetting and thermo polymers (L3)
- Characterize the properties of polymers by IR, NMR, XRD etc.,

Unit – III : Natural Polymers & Modified cellulosics

Natural Polymers: Chemical & Physical structure, properties, source, important chemical modifications, applications of polymers such as cellulose, lignin, starch, rosin, shellac, latexes, vegetable oils and gums, proteins.

Modified cellulosics: Cellulose esters and ethers such as Ethyl cellulose, CMC, HPMC, cellulose acetals, Liquid crystalline polymers; specialty plastics- PES, PAES, PEEK, PEAK.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Describe the properties and applications of polymers (L2)
- Interpret the properties of cellulose, lignin, starch, rosin, latex etc., (L2)
- Discuss the special plastics of PES, PAES, PEEK etc., (L3)
- Explain modified cellulosics (L2)

Unit-IV: Hydrogels of Polymer networks and Drug delivery

Definitions of Hydrogel, polymer networks, Types of polymer networks, Methods involved in hydrogel preparation, Classification, Properties of hydrogels, **Applications** of hydrogels in drug delivery.

Introduction to drug systems including, drug development, regulation, absorption and disposition, routes of administration and dosage forms. Advanced drug delivery systems and controlled release.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Identify types of polymer networks (L3)
- Describe methods involve in hydrogel preparation (L2)
- Explain applications of hydrogels in drug delivery (L2)
- Demonstrate the advanced drug delivery systems and controlled release (L2)

Unit – V : Surface phenomena

Surface tension, adsorption on solids, electrical phenomena at interfaces including electrokinetics, micelles, reverse micelles, solubilization. Application of photoelectron spectroscopy, ESCA and Auger spectroscopy to the study of surfaces.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Demonstrate electrical phenomena at interfaces including electrokinetics, miselles, reverse micelles etc., (L2)
- Explain photoelectron spectroscopy (L2)
- Discuss ESCA and Auger spectroscopy to the study of surfaces (L3)
- Differentiate micelles and reverse micelles (L2)

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:
- Understand the state of art synthesis of Polymeric materials
- Understand the hydro gels preparation, properties and applications in drug delivery system.
- Characterize polymers materials using IR, NMR, XRD.
- Analyze surface phenomenon fo micelles and characterise using photoelectron spectroscopy, ESCA and Auger spectroscopy.

References :

1. A Text book of Polymer science, Billmayer
2. Organic polymer Chemistry, K.J.Saunders, Chapman and Hall
3. Advanced Organic Chemistry, B.Miller, Prentice Hall
4. Polymer Chemistry – G.S.Mishra
5. Polymer Chemistry – Gowarikar
6. Physical Chemistry –Galston
7. Drug Delivery- Ashim K. Misra

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HUMANITIES ELECTIVE-I

(19A52602a) ENTREPRENEURSHIP & INCUBATION

COURSE OBJECTIVES :

The objective of this course is

- To make the student understand about Entrepreneurship
- To enable the student in knowing various sources of generating new ideas in setting up of New enterprise
- To facilitate the student in knowing various sources of finance in starting up of a business
- To impart knowledge about various government sources which provide financial assistance to entrepreneurs/ women entrepreneurs
- To encourage the student in creating and designing business plans

Syllabus

UNIT-I

Entrepreneurship - Concept, knowledge and skills requirement - Characteristics of successful entrepreneurs - Entrepreneurship process - Factors impacting emergence of entrepreneurship - Differences between Entrepreneur and Intrapreneur - Understanding individual entrepreneurial mindset and personality - Recent trends in Entrepreneurship.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end if the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Understand the concept of Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship in India
- Know Entrepreneurship process and emergence of Entrepreneurship
- Analyze the differences between Entrepreneur and Intrapreneur
- Develop a creative mind set and personality
- Understand recent trends in Entrepreneurship across the globe

UNIT-II

 Starting the New Venture - Generating business idea – Sources of new ideas & methods of generating ideas - Opportunity recognition - Feasibility study - Market feasibility, technical/operational feasibility - Financial feasibility - Drawing business plan - Preparing project report - Presenting business plan to investors.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end if the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Know the process of starting a new venture
- Analyze the sources of new methods in generating business idea
- Evaluate market feasibility, financial feasibility and technical feasibility
- Design and draw business plans in project preparation and prepare project reports

UNIT-III

Sources of finance - Various sources of Finance available - Long term sources - Short term sources - Institutional Finance – Commercial Banks, SFC's in India - NBFC's in India - their way of financing in India for small and medium business - Entrepreneurship development programs in India - The entrepreneurial journey- Institutions in aid of entrepreneurship development

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Know the various sources of finance to start a new venture
- Contrast & compare between Long term & Short term finance sources
- Analyze the role of banks and other financial institutions in promoting entrepreneurship in India
- Evaluate the need and importance of MSMEs in the growth of country

UNIT-IV

Women Entrepreneurship - Entrepreneurship Development and Government - Role of Central Government and State Government in promoting women Entrepreneurship - Introduction to various incentives, subsidies and grants – Export- oriented Units - Fiscal and Tax concessions available - Women entrepreneurship - Role and importance - Growth of women entrepreneurship in India - Issues & Challenges - Entrepreneurial motivations.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Understand the role of government in promoting women entrepreneurship
- Know various incentives, subsidies and grants available to women entrepreneurs
- Analyze the role of export-oriented units
- Know about the tax concessions available for Women entrepreneurs
- Prepare to face the issues and challenges.

UNIT-V

Fundamentals of Business Incubation - Principles and good practices of business incubation-Process of business incubation and the business incubator and how they operate and influence the Type/benefits of incubators - Corporate/educational / institutional incubators - Broader business incubation environment - Pre-Incubation and Post - Incubation process - Idea lab, Business plan structure - Value proposition

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to:
- Understand the importance of business incubation
- Apply brilliant ideas in the process of business incubation
- Analyze the process of business incubation/incubators.
- Contrast & Compare between business incubation and business incubators.
- Design their own business incubation/incubators as viable-business unit.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand the concept of Entrepreneurship and challenges in the world of competition.
- Apply the Knowledge in generating ideas for New Ventures.
- Analyze various sources of finance and subsidies to entrepreneur/women Entrepreneurs.
- Evaluate the role of central government and state government in promoting Entrepreneurship.
- Create and design business plan structure through incubations.

TEXT BOOKS

1. D F Kuratko and T V Rao, "Entrepreneurship" - A South-Asian Perspective – Cengage Learning, 2012. (For PPT, Case Solutions Faculty may visit : login.cengage.com)
2. Nandan H, " Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship", PHI, 2013

REFERENCES

1. Vasant Desai, "Small Scale Industries and Entrepreneurship", Himalaya Publishing 2012.
2. Rajeev Roy "Entrepreneurship", 2nd Edition, Oxford, 2012.
3. B.Janakiramand M.Rizwana‖ "Entrepreneurship Development: Text & Cases", Excel Books, 2011.
4. Stuart Read, Effectual "Entrepreneurship", Routledge, 2013.

E-RESOURCES

1. Entrepreneurship-Through-the-Lens-of-enture Capital

2. http://www.onlinevideolecture.com/?course=mba-programs&subject=entrepreneurship

3. http://nptel.ac.in/courses/122106032/Pdf/7_4.pd

4. http://freevideolectures.com/Course/3514/Economics-/-Management-/-Entrepreneurhip/50

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ECE)– III-II   L   T   P   C
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(19A52602b) MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Course Objectives :

The objective of this course is

- To inculcate the basic knowledge of micro economics and financial accounting
- To make the students learn how demand is estimated for different products, input-output relationship for optimizing production and cost
- To know the various types of Market Structures & pricing methods and its strategies
- To give an overview on investment appraisal methods to promote the students to learn how to plan long-term investment decisions.
- To provide fundamental skills on Accounting and to explain the process of preparing Financial statements

Syllabus

UNIT I -

INTRODUCTION TO MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS DEMAND

Managerial Economics – Definition – Nature & Scope - Contemporary importance of Managerial Economics - Demand Analysis **-** Concept of Demand **-** Demand Function - Law of Demand - Elasticity of Demand - Significance - Types of Elasticity - Measurement of Elasticity of Demand - Demand Forecasting - Factors governing Demand Forecasting - Methods of Demand Forecasting - Relationship of Managerial Economics with Financial Accounting and Management.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Know the nature and scope of Managerial Economics and its importance
- Understand the concept of demand and its determinants
- Analyze the Elasticity and degree of elasticity
- Evaluate Demand forecasting methods
- Design the process of demand estimation for different types of demand

UNIT -II

THEORY OF PRODUCTION AND COST ANALYSIS

Production Function – Least-cost combination - Short-run and Long-run Production Function - Isoquants and Isocosts, MRTS - Cobb-Douglas Production Function - Laws of Returns -

Internal and External Economies of scale – **Cost & Break Even Analysis** - Cost concepts and Cost behavior - Break-Even Analysis (BEA) - Determination of Break-Even Point (Simple Problems) - Managerial significance and limitations of Break-Even Analysis.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Know the production function, Input-Output relationship and different cost concepts
- Apply the least-cost combination of inputs
- Analyze the behavior of various cost concepts
- Evaluate BEA for real time business decisions
- Develop profit appropriation for different levels of business activity

UNIT –III

INTRODUCTION TO FORMS OF BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS AND MARKETS

Market structures - Forms of Business Organizations - Sole Proprietorship - Partnership - Joint Stock Companies - Public Sector Enterprises-Types of Markets - Perfect and Imperfect Competition - Features of Perfect Competition – Monopoly - Monopolistic Competition – Oligopoly - Price-Output Determination - Pricing Methods and Strategies.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Know the structure of markets, features of different markets and forms of business organizations
- Apply the price output relationship in different markets
- Analyze the optimum output levels to maximize profit in different markets
- Evaluate price-output relationship to optimize cost, revenue and profit
- Interpret Pricing Methods and Strategies

UNIT -IV

CAPITAL AND CAPITAL BUDGETING Concept of Capital - Significance **-** Types of Capital **-** Components of Working Capital - Sources of Short-term and Long-term Capital - Estimating Working capital requirements – Cash Budget - **Capital Budgeting** – Features of Capital Budgeting Proposals – Methods and Evaluation of Capital Budgeting Projects – Pay Back Method – Accounting Rate of Return (ARR) – Net Present Value (NPV) – Internal Rate Return (IRR) Method (simple problems)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Know the concept of capital budgeting and its importance in business
- Contrast and compare different investment appraisal methods
- Analyze the process of selection of investment alternatives using different appraisal methods

- Evaluate methods of capital budgeting for investment decision making and for maximizing returns
- Design different investment appraisals and make wise investments

UNIT –V

INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND ANALYSIS

Accounting Concepts and Conventions - Introduction Double-Entry Book Keeping, Journal, Ledger, Trial Balance - Final Accounts (Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet with simple adjustments).*Financial Analysis -* Analysis and Interpretation of Liquidity Ratios, Activity Ratios, and Capital structure Ratios and Profitability.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Know the concept, convention and significance of accounting
- Apply the fundamental knowledge of accounting while posting the journal entries
- Analyze the process and preparation of final accounts and financial ratios
- Evaluate the financial performance of an enterprise by using financial statements

Data Books Required:

Present Value Factors table

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand the fundamentals of Economics viz., Demand, Production, cost, revenue and markets
- Apply concepts of production , cost and revenues for effective business decisions
- Students can analyze how to invest their capital and maximize returns
- Evaluate the capital budgeting techniques
- Prepare the accounting statements and evaluate the financial performance of business entity.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Varshney & Maheswari: "Managerial Economics", Sultan Chand, 2013.
2. Aryasri: "Business Economics and Financial Analysis", 4th edition, MGH, 2019

REFERENCES:

1. Ahuja Hl "Managerial economics" 3rd edition, Schand, ,2013
2. S.A. Siddiqui and A.S. Siddiqui: "Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis", New Age International,. 2013.

3. Joseph G. Nellis and David Parker: "Principles of Business Economics", 2nd edition, Pearson, New Delhi.
4. Domnick Salvatore: "Managerial Economics in a Global Economy", Cengage, 2013.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ECE)– III-II   L   T   P   C
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(19A52602c) BUSINESS ETHICS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Course Objectives :

The objectives of this course are

- To make the student understand the principles of business ethics
- To enable them in knowing the ethics in management
- To facilitate the student role in corporate culture
- Impart knowledge about the fair trade practices
- Encourage the student in knowing them about the corporate governance

Syllabus

BUSINESS ETHICS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
UNIT -I

Introduction – Meaning - Nature and Scope – Loyalty and Ethical Behaviour, Values across Cultures;   Business   Ethics   – Ethical   Practices   inManagement. Types of Ethics – Characteristics – Factors influencing ,
Business Ethics – Importance of Business Ethics - Arguments for and against business ethicsBasics of business ethics Corporate Social Responsibility – Issues of Management – Crisis Management

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the meaning of loyalty and ethical Behavior
- Explain various types of Ethics
- Know about the factors influencing business ethics
- Understand the corporate social responsibility of management

UNIT –II
ETHICS IN MANAGEMENT

Introduction – Ethics in HRM – Marketing Ethics – Ethical aspects of Financial Management-Technology Ethics and Professional ethics. The   Ethical   Value   System   –   Universalism, Utilitarianism, Distributive Justice, Social Contracts, Individual Freedom of Choice, Professional Codes; Culture and Ethics – Ethical Values in different Cultures, Culture and Individual Ethics.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the meaning of Marketing Ethics
- Analyze Differentiate between Technical ethics and professional ethics
- Know about the ethical value system
- Understand the Code and culture

UNIT-III

ROLE OF CORPORATE CULTURE IN BUSINESS
Meaning – Functions – Impact of corporate culture – cross cultural issues in ethics,Emotional Honesty – Virtue of humility – Promote happiness – karma yoga – proactive – flexibility and purity of mind. The Ethical Value System – Universalism, Utilitarianism, Distributive Justice, Social Contracts, Individual Freedom of Choice, Professional Codes; Culture and Ethics – Ethical Values in different Cultures, Culture and Individual Ethics.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the corporate culture in business
- Analyze Ethical Value System Know about the ethical value system
- Know Universalism, Utilitarianism, Distributive Justice
- Differentiate Ethical Values in different Cultures

UNIT- IV
Law and Ethics – Relationship between Law and Ethics, Other Bodies in enforcing Ethical Business Behavior, Impact of Laws on Business Ethics; Social Responsibilities of Business – Environmental Protection, Fair Trade Practices, Fulfilling all National obligations under various Laws, Safeguarding Health and wellbeing of Customers.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand Law and Ethics
- Analyze Social Responsibilities of Business
- Know Environmental Protection and Fair Trade Practices
- Implementing National Safeguarding Health and wellbeing of Customers

UNIT –V

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
Meaning – scope - Issues, need, corporate governance code, transparency & disclosure, role of auditors, board of directors and shareholders; Global issues of governance, accounting and regulatory frame work, corporate scams, committees in India and abroad, corporate social responsibility composition of BODs - Cadbury Committee - various committees - reports on corporate governance - Benefits and Limitations

of Corporate Governance with living examples.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand corporate governance code
- Analyze role of auditors, board of directors and shareholders
- Know accounting and regulatory frame work
- Implementing corporate social responsibility

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand business ethics and ethical practices in management.
- Understand the role of ethics in management
- Apply the knowledge in cross cultural ethics
- Analyze law and ethics
- Evaluate corporate governance

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Murthy CSV: "Business Ethics and Corporate Governance", HPH
2. Bholananth Dutta, S.K. Podder – "Corporation Governance", VBH.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Dr. K. Nirmala, KarunakaraReaddy : "Business Ethics and Corporate Governance", HPH
2. H.R.Machiraju: "Corporate Governance"
3. K. Venkataramana, "Corporate Governance", SHBP.
4. N.M.Khandelwal : "Indian Ethos and Values for Managers"

B.Tech (ECE)– III-II   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A52602d) ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING

Course Objectives :

The objectives of this course are
- To provide a contemporary and forward-looking on the theory and practice of
- Enterprise Resource Planning
- To enable the students in knowing the Advantages of ERP
- To train the students to develop the basic understanding of how ERP enriches the
- Business organizations in achieving a multidimensional growth.
- Impart knowledge about the historical background of BPR
- To aim at preparing the students,   technologically competitive and make them ready to self-upgrade with the higher technical skills.

Syllabus

UNIT-I

Introduction to ERP: Enterprise – An Overview Integrated Management Information, Business Modeling, Integrated Data Model Business Processing Reengineering(BPR), Data Warehousing, Data Mining, On-line Analytical Processing(OLAP), Supply Chain Management (SCM), Customer Relationship Management(CRM),

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of ERP
- Explain various Business modeling
- Know the contemporary technology like SCM, CRM
- Understand the OLAP

UNIT-II

Benefits of ERP: Reduction of Lead-Time, On-time Shipment, Reduction in Cycle Time, Improved Resource Utilization, Better Customer Satisfaction, Improved Supplier Performance, Increased Flexibility, Reduced Quality Costs, Improved Information Accuracy and Design-making Capability

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the Advantages of ERP
- Explain the challenges associated with ERP System
- Analyze better customer satisfaction
- Differentiate Improved Information Accuracy and Design-making Capability

UNIT-III
ERP Implementation Lifecycle: Pre-evaluation Screening, Package Evaluation, Project Planning Phase, Gap Analysis, Reengineering, Configuration, Implementation Team Training, Testing, Going Live, End-user Training, Post-implementation (Maintenance mode)

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the implementation of ERP life cycle
- Explain the challenges associated with implementing ERP system
- Analyze the need of re-engineering
- Know the recent trends in team training testing and go-live

UNIT-IV
BPR: Historical background: Nature, significance and rationale of business process reengineering (BPR), Fundamentals of BPR. Major issues in process redesign: Business vision and process objectives, Processes to be redesigned, Measuring existing processes,

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the business process reengineering
- Explain the challenges associated with BPR
- Analyze the need of process redesign
- Differentiate between process to be redesign and measuring existing process

UNIT-V

IT in ERP: Role of information technology (IT) and identifying IT levers. Designing and building a prototype of the new process: BPR phases, Relationship between BPR phases. MIS - Management Information System, DSS - Decision Support System, EIS - Executive Information System.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the role of IT
- Explain the challenges in Designing and building a prototype of the new process

- Analyze the need of MIS
- Differentiate between DSS and EIS

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand the basic use of ERP Package and its role in integrating business functions.
- Explain the challenges of ERP system in the organization
- Apply the knowledge in implementing ERP system for business
- Evaluate the role of IT in taking decisions with MIS
- Create reengineered business processes with process redesign

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Pankaj Sharma. "Enterprise Resource Planning". Aph Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2004.
2. Alexis Leon, "Enterprise Resource Planning", IV Edition, Mc.Graw Hill, 2019

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Marianne Bradford "Modern ERP", 3rd edition.
2. "ERP making it happen Thomas f. Wallace and Michael
3. Directing the ERP Implementation Michael w pelphrey

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B.Tech (ECE)– III-II   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A52602e)   SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

Course Objectives :

The objectives of this course are
- To provide Knowledge on logistics and supply chain management
- To enable them in designing the distribution network
- To train the students in knowing the supply chain Analysis
- Impart knowledge on Dimensions of logistic
- To know the recent trends in supply chain management

Syllabus

UNIT-1

Introduction to Supply Chain Management
Supply chain - objectives - importance - decision phases - process view -competitive and supply chain strategies - achieving strategic fit – supply chain drivers - obstacles – framework - facilities -inventory-transportation-information-sourcing-pricing.

Learing Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the meaning and objectives of supply chain management
- Explain supply chain drivers
- Know the steps involved in SCM frame work
- Understand transportation information and pricing

UNIT-2

Designing the distribution network
Role of distribution - factors influencing distribution - design options - e-business and its impact – distribution networks in practice –network design in the supply chain - role of network -factors affecting the network design decisions modeling for supply chain. Role of transportation - modes and their performance – transportation infrastructure and policies - design options and their trade-offs tailored transportation.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the different distribution network

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- Explain the factors influencing network design in the supply chain
- Know the Role of transportation
- Analyze design options and their trade-offs

UNIT-3

Supply Chain Analysis.

Sourcing - In-house or Outsource - 3rd and 4th PLs - supplier scoring and assessment, selection - design collaboration - Procurement process - Sourcing planning and analysis. Pricing and revenue management for multiple customers, perishable products, seasonal demand, bulk and spot contracts.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of supply chain Analysis
- Explain design collaboration
- Know procurement process -sourcing planning and analysis
- Understand seasonal demand, bulk and spot contracts

UNIT-4

Dimensions of Logistics
A macro and micro dimension - logistics interfaces with other areas - approach to analyzing logistics systems - logistics and systems analysis - techniques of logistics system analysis - factors affecting the cost and importance of logistics. Demand Management and Customer Service Outbound to customer logistics systems - Demand Management –Traditional Forecasting - CPFRP - customer service - expected cost of stock outs - channels of distribution.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand dimensions of logistics
- Explain logistics interfaces with other areas
- Know techniques of logistics system analysis
- Understand Demand Management

UNIT-5
Recent Trends in Supply Chain Management-Introduction, New Developments in Supply Chain Management, Outsourcing Supply Chain Operations, Co-Maker ship, The Role of E-Commerce in Supply Chain Management, Green Supply Chain Management, Distribution Resource Planning, World Class Supply Chain Management

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the recent trend in supply chain management
- Explain The Role of E-Commerce in Supply Management
- Know Green Supply Chain Management
- Understand Distribution Resource Planning

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand the strategic role of logistic and supply chain management in the cost reduction and offering best service to the customer
- Understand Advantages of SCM in business
- Apply the knowledge of supply chain Analysis
- Analyze reengineered business processes for successful SCM implementation
- Evaluate Recent trend in supply chain management

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sunil Chopra and Peter Meindl, Supply Chain Management – "Strategy, Planning and Operation", 3rd Edition, Pearson/PHI, 2007.
2. Supply Chain Management by Janat Shah Pearson Publication 2008.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. A Logistic approach to Supply Chain Management – Coyle, Bardi, Longley, Cengage Learning, 1/e
2. Donald J Bowersox, Dand J Closs, M Bixby Coluper, "Supply Chain Logistics Management", 2nd edition, TMH, 2008.
3. Wisner, Keong Leong and Keah-Choon Tan, "Principles of Supply Chain Management A Balanced Approach", Cengage Learning, 1/e
4. David Simchi-Levi et al, "Designing and Managing the Supply Chain" – Concepts

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B.Tech (ECE)– III-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A04602P)   DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING LAB

Course Objectives:

- Students can learn the basics of using DSP chips to perform real-time digital signal processing.
- Ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science and engineering: Construction of tools for visualizing the basic concepts of discrete signal representation such as Fourier transforms, discrete time representations.
- Students will learn numerous programming tools for design and implementations of filtering algorithms.
- Understand the concept of Multi-rate signal processing and sample rate conversion.
- Develop and Implement DSP algorithms in software using CCS with DSP floating point Processor.

Conduct any <u>eight</u> experiments from part-A and any <u>four</u> experiments from part-B

List of Experiments:

PART-A

The following experiments shall be conducted using MATLAB / Lab View / C Programming/ Equivalent software.

1. Generation of sinusoidal waveform / signal based on recursive difference equations.
2. Find DFT / IDFT of given discrete time signal.
3. Find frequency response of a system given in transfer function/ differential equation form.
4. Implementation of FFT of given Sequence.
5. Design and implementation of IIR filter using bilinear transformation and impulse invariant method.
6. Design and implementationof IIR Butterworth (LP/HP) filter.
7. Design and implementationof IIR Chebyshev(LP/HP) filter.
8. Design and implementation of FIR with low pass filter using any three windowing techniques. Plot its magnitude and phase responses.
9. Design and implementation of FIR filter with high passfilter using any three windowing techniques. Plot its magnitude and phase responses.
10. Design and implementation of FIR filter with band pass / band stopfilter using any three windowing techniques. Plot its magnitude and phase responses.

PART-B

The following experiments shall be conducted using (TI / Analog Devices / Motorola / Equivalent DSP processors).

11. Study the architecture of DSP chips – TMS 320C 5X/6X Instructions.
12. Find DFT / IDFT of given discrete time signal.
13. Implementation of FFT of given Sequence.
14. Design and implementationof IIR Butterworth / Chebyshev (LP/HP) filter.
15. Design and implementation of FIR with low pass / high pass filter using any three windowing techniques. Plot its magnitude and phase responses.

Course Outcomes

- Ability to design-test, to verify, to evaluate, and to benchmark a real-time DSP system.
- Ability to calculate discrete time domain and frequency domain of signals using discrete Fourier series and Fourier transform.
- Ability to design, using MATLAB-based filter design techniques, FIR and IIR digital filters and Determine the frequency response of filters.
- Implementation of basic signal processing algorithms such as convolution, difference equation implementation and application of them in the construction of FIR and IIR filters.
- Design DSP based real time processing systems to meet desired needs of the society.

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B.Tech (ECE)– III-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A04601P)   MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS LAB

Course Objectives:

- Write ALP for arithmetic and logical operations in 8086
- Familiarize with MASM, Embedded C & Code composer studio
- Write and execute programs in 8086, 8051 and ARM Cortex M0

Conduct all the experiments:

List of Experiments:

Intel 8086 (16 bit Micro Processor)
1. Perform simple arithmetic operations using different addressing modes.
2. Sort an array of binary numbers.
3. Code Conversion (Eg. ASCII to Packed BCD form).
4. Addition of an array of BCD numbers stored in packed form.
5. Multiplying two 3x3 matrices and print on DOS
6. Identification & displaying the activated key using DOS & BIOS function calls.

Intel 8051 (8 bit Microcontroller)
1. Detection of key closure (connected to a port line) by polling technique.
2. Delay generation using i) Nested loop & ii) Timers.
3. Counting of external event occurrence through port line

ARM Cortex M0 – NXP LPC Xpress/1115
1. Introduction to the Keil MDK-ARM tool, C and Assembly coding - Processing text in assembly language
2. Configure GPIO for Digital input and output
3. Study of mixed assembly and C programming – Calling a C function from assembly and Calling an assembly function from C

Course Outcomes:

- Execution of different programs for 8086, 8051 in Assembly Level Language using MASM Assembler
- Design and implement some specific real time applications.

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B.Tech (ECE)– III-II Sem	L	T	P	C
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(19A99501) MANDATORY COURSE: CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

COURSE OBJECTIVES : The objective of this course is
- To Enable the student to understand the importance of constitution
- To understand the structure of executive, legislature and judiciary
- To understand philosophy of fundamental rights and duties
- To understand the autonomous nature of constitutional bodies like Supreme Court and high court controller and auditor general of India and Election Commission of India.
- To understand the central-state relation in financial and administrative control

Syllabus

UNIT-I
Introduction to Indian Constitution – Constitution -Meaning of the term - Indian Constitution-Sources and constitutional history - Features– Citizenship – Preamble - Fundamental Rights and Duties - Directive Principles of State Policy.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of Indian constitution
- Apply the knowledge on directive principle of state policy
- Analyze the History and features of Indian constitution
- Learn about Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties

UNIT-II
Union Government and its Administration Structure of the Indian Union - Federalism - Centre-State relationship – President's Role, power and position - PM and Council of ministers - Cabinet and Central Secretariat –Lok Sabha - Rajya Sabha - The Supreme Court and High Court - Powers and Functions

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the structure of Indian government
- Differentiate between the state and central government
- Explain the role of President and Prime Minister

- Know the Structure of supreme court and High court

UNIT-III

State Government and its Administration - Governor - Role and Position -CM and Council of ministers - State Secretariat-Organization Structure and Functions

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the structure of state government
- Analyze the role of Governor and Chief Minister
- Explain the role of State Secretariat
- Differentiate between structure and functions of state secretariat

UNIT-IV

Local Administration - District's Administration Head - Role and Importance - Municipalities - Mayor and role of Elected Representatives -CEO of Municipal Corporation Pachayati Raj - Functions– PRI –Zilla Parishath - Elected officials and their roles – CEO,Zilla Parishath - Block level Organizational Hierarchy - (Different departments) - Village level - Role of Elected and Appointed officials - Importance of grass root democracy

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the local Administration
- Compare and contrast district administration's role and importance
- Analyze the role of Mayor and elected representatives of Municipalities
- Learn about the role ofZillaParishath block level organization

UNIT-V

Election Commission - Election Commission- Role of Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissionerate - State Election Commission -Functions of Commissions for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and Women

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Know the role of Election Commission
- Contrast and compare the role of Chief Election commissioner and Commissionerate
- Analyze the role of state election commission
- Evaluate various commissions viz SC/ST/OBC and women

 Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to

- Understand historical background of the constitution making and its importance for building a democratic India.

- Understand the functioning of three wings of the government ie., executive, legislative and judiciary.

- Understand the value of the fundamental rights and duties for becoming good citizen of India.
- Analyze the decentralization of power between central, state and local self-government
- Apply the knowledge in strengthening of the constitutional institutions like CAG, Election Commission and UPSC for sustaining democracy.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Durga Das Basu, "Introduction to the Constitution of India", Prentice – Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.. New Delhi

2. Subash Kashyap, "Indian Constitution", National Book Trust

REFERENCES:

1. J.A. Siwach, "Dynamics of Indian Government & Politics".
2. H.M.Sreevai, "Constitutional Law of India", 4th edition in 3 volumes (Universal Law Publication)
3. J.C. Johari, "Indian Government and Politics", Hans India
4. M.V. Pylee, "Indian Constitution", Durga Das Basu, Human Rights in Constitutional Law, Prentice – Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.. New Delhi

E-RESOURCES:
1. nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074/8
2. nptel.ac.in/courses/109104045/
3. nptel.ac.in/courses/101104065/
4. www.hss.iitb.ac.in/en/lecture-details
5. www.iitb.ac.in/en/event/2nd-lecture-institute-lecture-series-indian-constitution

B.Tech (ECE)– IV-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A04701T) MICROWAVE ENGINEERING AND OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS

Course Objectives:

- To understand the wave propagation in waveguides, principle of operation of optical sources, detectors, microwave active and passive devices.
- To apply the boundary conditions of the waveguides to solve for field expressions in waveguides.
- To derive the field expressions for different modes of the waveguides, and Scattering matrix for passive microwave devices.
- To differentiate Linear bean tubes and crossed field tubes in terms of operation and performance.
- To remember various types of fibers, modes, configurations and signal degradations.
- To analyze signal degradation in optical fibers and compare the performance of various optical sources and detectors.

UNIT I:

Waveguides (Microwave Transmission lines): Introduction, Rectangular waveguides, Field expressions for TE and TM modes, Wave propagation in the guide, Phase and group velocities, Power transmission and attenuation, Waveguide current and mode excitation, Circular waveguide – TE and TM modes, Wave propagation, waveguide resonators – problem solving.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Know the importance of waveguides (L1)
- Derive field expressions for different modes of propagation in the waveguides(L3).
- Understand the concept of wave propagation in the guides (L1)
- Problem solving to find the parameters like cutoff frequency, phase and group velocities etc. in waveguides (L2)

UNIT II:

Passive Microwave Devices: Introduction to scattering parameters and their properties, Terminations, Variable short circuit, Attenuators, Phase shifters, Hybrid Tees (H-plane, E-plane, Magic Tees), Hybrid ring, Directional Couplers – Bethe hole and Two hole Couplers, Microwave propagation in Ferrites, Microwave devices employing Faraday rotation – Isolator, Circulator, Deriving Scattering matrix for Microwave passive devices.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Understand principle of operation of all passive microwave devices (L1)
- Know the importance of Scattering parameters and their properties (L1)
- Derive the Scattering matrix for the microwave devices (L3)
- Apply the Scattering matrix to understand the working of passive devices and solve problems (L2)

UNIT III:

Microwave Amplifiers and Oscillators:
Microwave Tubes: (i) Linear Beam Tubes – Two cavity Klystron amplifier -velocity modulation, bunching process, output power, Reflex Klystron oscillator, power output and efficiency, Travelling Wave Tube (TWT) – Bunching process and amplification process (Qualitative treatment only).
(ii) Crossed Field Tubes – Magnetron oscillator, pi-mode operation, power output and efficiency, Hartree Condition, Mode jumping in Magnetron, Principle of operation of Cross Field Amplifier (CFA).
Microwave Semiconductor Devices: Gunn Oscillator – Principle of operation, Characteristics, Two valley model, IMPATT, TRAPATT diodes, Parametric Amplifier.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Understand principle of operation of Microwave Tubes and semiconductor devices (L1)
- Derive the expressions power output and efficiency of all microwave devices (L3)
- Differentiate Linear bean tubes and crossed field tubes in terms of operation and performance (L5)

UNIT IV:

Optical Communications:

Overview of Optical Fiber Communications, optical fibers – Structures, Optical fiber modes and configurations, Signal degradation in optical fibers – Signal attenuation, absorption, scattering losses, Bending Losses, Core and Cladding losses, Signal distortion in optical waveguides, Information capacity determination, Group delay, waveguide dispersion, Inter model dispersion.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Remember the optical fiber types, modes, configurations, and signal degradation types (L1)
- Analyze the signal degradation in optical fibers (L4)

UNIT V:

Optical Sources and Detectors: Introduction, LEDs – structure – Light source, Quantum efficiency, Modulation of an LED, LASER diodes, Source to Fiber power launching, LASER diode to fiber coupling, LED coupling to single mode fibers, Fiber, Splicing, Optical Fiber connectors, Photo diodes – Principle of Photo diodes, Avalanche Photodiodes, Photo detector noise, detector response time, Comparison of Photo diodes.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Understand the working principle of optical sources, detectors and power coupling (L2)
- Compare the performance of various optical source and detectors (L4)

Course Outcomes:
- Understand the wave propagation in waveguides, principle of operation of optical sources, detectors, microwave active and passive devices. Also remember various types of fibers, modes, configurations and signal degradations
- Apply the boundary conditions of the waveguides to solve for field expressions in waveguides.
- Derive the field expressions for different modes of the waveguides, and Scattering matrix for passive microwave devices.Analyze signal degradation in optical fibers and compare the performance of various optical sources and detectors
- Differentiate Linear bean tubes and crossed field tubes in terms of operation and performance.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Matthew N. O. Sadiku, "Elements of Electromagnetics", Oxford Publications, Third Edition, 2003.   (For Unit 1)
2. R. E. Collin, "Foundations for Microwave Engineering", Wiley Student Edition, Second Edition, 2009.   (For Units 2, and 3)
3. Samuel Y. Liao, "Microwave Devices and Circuits", PHI publications, Third Edition, 1997.   (For Units 2, and 3)
4. Gerd Keiser, "Optical Fiber Communications", McGraw Hill, Third Edition, 2000. (For Units 4, and 5)

REFERENCES:
1. Om. P. Gandhi, "Microwave: Engineering and Applications", Kai Fa Book Company, 1981.
2. Reich H. J., et al, "Microwave Principles", MIT Press, 1972.
3. F E Terman, "Electronic and Radio Engineering", McGraw Hill, 4th Edition, 1984.

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B.Tech (ECE)– IV-I Sem

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(19A04702T)   VLSI DESIGN

Course Objectives:

- To identify the design for testability methods for combinational & sequential CMOS Circuits.
- To understanding of CMOS fabrication flow, technology scaling, sheet resistance, square capacitance and propagation delays in CMOS circuits.
- To apply the design Rules and draw layout of a given logic circuit and basic circuit concepts to MOS circuits.
- To analyze the behaviour of amplifier circuits with various loads. Analyze the behaviour of static and dynamic logic circuits. Analyze the various test generation methods for static and dynamic CMOS circuits.
- To Design MOSFET based logic circuit, Amplifier circuits using MOS transistors and MOSFET based logic circuits using various logic styles like static and dynamic CMOS.

UNIT-I:

Introduction and Basic Electrical Properties of MOS Circuits: VLSI Design Flow, Introduction to IC technology, Fabrication process: nMOS, pMOS and CMOS. I_{ds} versus V_{ds} Relationships, Aspects of MOS transistor Threshold Voltage, MOS transistor Trans, Output Conductance and Figure of Merit. nMOS Inverter, Pull-up to Pull-down Ratio for nMOS inverter driven by another nMOS inverter, and through one or more pass transistors. Alternative forms of pull-up, The CMOS Inverter, Latch-up in CMOS circuits, Bi-CMOS Inverter, Comparison between CMOS and BiCMOS technology.
MOS Layers, Stick Diagrams, Design Rules and Layout, Layout Diagrams for MOS circuits

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Understand CMOS fabrication flow and technology scaling (L1).
- Apply the design Rules and draw layout of a given logic circuit (L2).
- Design MOSFET based logic circuits (L4).

UNIT-II:

Basic Circuit Concepts: Sheet Resistance, Sheet Resistance concept applied to MOS transistors and Inverters, Area Capacitance of Layers, Standard unit of capacitance, Some area Capacitance Calculations, The Delay Unit, Inverter Delays, Driving large capacitive loads, Propagation Delays, Wiring Capacitances, Choice of layers.

Scaling of MOS Circuits: Scaling models and scaling factors, Scaling factors for device parameters, Limitations of scaling, Limits due to sub threshold currents, Limits on logic levels and supply voltage due to noise and current density. Switch logic, Gate logic.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Apply basic circuit concepts to MOS circuits (L2).
- Estimate the sheet resistance, square capacitance and propagation delays in CMOS circuits (L3)

UNIT-III:

Basic building blocks of Analog IC design
Regions of operation of MOSFET, Modelling of transistor, body bias effect, biasing styles, single stage amplifier with resistive load, single stage amplifier with diode connected load, Common Source amplifier, Common Drain amplifier, Common Gate amplifier, current sources and sinks.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Analyze the behavior of amplifier circuits with various loads (L3).
- Design amplifier circuits using MOS transistors (L4).

UNIT-IV:

CMOS Combinational and sequential logic circuit design
Static CMOS Design: Complementary CMOS, Ratioed Logic, Pass-Transistor Logic, **Dynamic CMOS Design:** Dynamic Logic-Basic Principles, Speed and Power Dissipation of Dynamic Logic, Issues in Dynamic Design, Cascading Dynamic Gates, Choosing a Logic Style, Gate Design in the Ultra Deep-Submicron Era,Latch Versus Register, Latch based design, timing decimation, positive feedback, instability, Metastability, multiplexer based latches, Master-Slave Based Edge Triggered Register, clock to q delay, setup time, hold time, reduced clock load master slave registers, Clocked CMOS register. Cross coupled NAND and NOR, SR Master Slave register, Storage mechanism, pipelining

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Analyze the behaviour of static and dynamic logic circuits (L3).
- Design MOSFET based logic circuits using various logic styles like static and dynamic CMOS (L4)

UNIT-V:

CAD Tools for Design and Simulation, Aspects of Design Tools, Test and Testability-System Partitioning, Layout and Testability, Reset/Initialization, Design for Testability,Testing Combinational Logic, Testing Sequential Logic, Practical Design for Test (OFT) Guidelines, Scan Design Techniques, Built-In-Self-Test (BIST), Future Trends.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Identify the design for testability methods for combinational & sequential CMOS circuits (L1).
- Analyze the various test generation methods for static and dynamic CMOS circuits (L3).

Course Outcomes:

- Identify the design for testability methods for combinational & sequential CMOS circuits. Understand CMOS fabrication flow, technology scaling, sheet resistance, square capacitance and propagation delays in CMOS circuits.
- Apply the design Rules and draw layout of a given logic circuit and basic circuit concepts to MOS circuits.
- Analyze the behavior of amplifier circuits with various loads, static and dynamic logic circuits, various test generation methods for static and dynamic CMOS circuits.
- Design MOSFET based logic circuit, Amplifier circuits using MOS transistors and MOSFET based logic circuits using various logic styles like static and dynamic CMOS

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Kamran Eshraghian, "Essentials of VLSI Circuits and Systems", Douglas and A. Pucknell and SholehEshraghian, Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, 2005 Edition.
2. Behzad Razavi , "Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits", McGraw Hill, 2003
3. Jan M. Rabaey, "Digital Integrated Circuits", AnanthaChandrakasan and Borivoje Nikolic, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt.Ltd, 2nd edition, 2009.

REFERENCES:
1. John P. Uyemura, "Introduction to VLSI Circuits and Systems", John Wiley & Sons, reprint 2009.

B.Tech (ECE)– IV-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A04703a) SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS
(Professional Elective III)

Course Objectives:

- To understand the basic concepts of satellite communications, orbital mechanics and launchers, various subsystems of a satellite and earth station, multiple access techniques, low earth orbit and geo-stationary satellite systems.
- To apply frequency allocation standards, reliability techniques, multiple access techniques power test methods to satellite systems.
- To analyze satellite navigation and global positioning system.
- To design Uplink and Downlink of a satellite.

UNIT- I

Introduction: Origin of Satellite Communications, Historical Back-ground, Basic Concepts of Satellite Communications, Frequency Allocations for Satellite Services, Applications, Future Trends of Satellite Communications.

Orbital Mechanics and Launchers: Orbital Mechanics, Look Angle determination, Orbital Perturbations, Orbit determination, Launches and Launch vehicles, Orbital Effects in Communication Systems Performance.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Understand the basic concepts of satellite communications, orbital mechanics and launchers (L1).
- Excel in basic knowledge of orbital mechanics and launches for the satellite communication (L1).
- Apply the standards pertaining to frequency allocation for satellites (L2).

UNIT- II

Satellite Subsystems: Altitude and Orbit Control System, Telemetry, Tracking, Command and Monitoring, Power Systems, Communication Subsystems, Satellite Antennas, Equipment Reliability and Space Qualification.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Understand various subsystems of a satellite (L1).
- Describe the electronic hardware systems associated with the satellite subsystem and earth station (L1)

- Apply reliability techniques to check the reliability for space qualification of equipment (L2).

UNIT- III

Satellite Link Design: Basic Transmission Theory, System Noise Temperature and G/T Ratio, Design of Down Links, Up Link Design, Design of Satellite Links for Specified C/N, System Design Examples.
Multiple Access: Frequency Division Multiple Access (FDMA), Intermodulation, Calculation of C/N, Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA), Frame Structure, Examples, Satellite Switched TDMA Onboard Processing, DAMA, Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA), Spread Spectrum Transmission and Reception.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Understand various multiple access techniques (L1)
- Apply various multiple access techniques for satellite communications (L2)
- Apply frequency allocation standards, reliability techniques, multiple access techniques(L2)
- Analyze link budget of satellite signal for proper communication(L3)
- Design Uplink and Downlink of a satellite (L4)

UNIT- IV

Earth Station Technology: Introduction, Transmitters, Receivers, Antennas, Tracking Systems, Terrestrial Interface, Primary Power Test Methods.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Understand various subsystems of an earth station (L1).
- Apply power test methods to earth stations (L2).
- Choosing different kinds of transmitter and receiver antennas to provide Uplink and Down Link Frequency(L5)

UNIT- V

Low Earth Orbit and Geo-Stationary Satellite Systems: Orbit Considerations, Coverage and Frequency Consideration, Delay & Throughput Considerations, System Considerations, Operational NGSO Constellation Designs.
Satellite Navigation & Global Positioning System: Radio and Satellite Navigation, GPS Position Location Principles, GPS Receivers and Codes, Satellite Signal Acquisition, GPS

Navigation Message, GPS Signal Levels, GPS Receiver Operation, GPS C/A Code Accuracy, Differential GPS.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Understand the concepts of low earth orbit and geo-stationary satellite systems (L1).
- Demonstrate the impacts of GPS, Navigation, NGSO constellation design for tracking and launching (L3).
- Analyze satellite navigation and global positioning system (L3).

Course Outcomes

- Understand the basic concepts of satellite communications, orbital mechanics and launchers, various subsystems of a satellite and earth station, multiple access techniques
  low earth orbit and geo-stationary satellite systems
- Apply frequency allocation standards, reliability techniques, multiple access techniques power test methods to satellite systems
- Analyze satellite navigation and global positioning system
- Design Uplink and Downlink of a satellite
- Choosing different kinds of transmitter and receiver antennas to provide Uplink and Down Link Frequency.

Text Books:
1. Timothy Pratt, Charles Bostian and Jeremy Allnutt, WSE, "Satellite Communications", Wiley Publications, 2nd Edition, 2003.
2. Wilbur L. Pritchard, Robert A Nelson and Henri G. Suyderhoud, "Satellite Communications Engineering", 2nd Edition, Pearson Publications, 2003.

References:

1. M. Richharia, "Satellite Communications: Design Principles" –BS Publications, 2nd Edition, 2003.
2. D.C Agarwal, "Satellite Communication", Khanna Publications, 5th Ed.
3. K.N. Raja Rao, "Fundamentals of Satellite Communications", PHI, 2004
4. Dennis Roddy, "Satellite Communications", McGraw Hill, 4th Edition, 2009.

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B.Tech (ECE)– IV-I Sem

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(19A04703b) DIGITAL TV ENGINEERING
(Professional Elective III)

Course Objectives:
- To understand standards, principles of transmitters, radio-frequency systems, antennas and antenna patters, process of radio-wave propagation and measurement techniques for digital T V transmission.
- To apply channel coding and modulation techniques, fundamentals of transmission lines, principles of antennas and radio-wave propagation to digital T V transmission.
- To analyse noise and interference effects on signals, power combiners, transmission line parameters, antenna parameters, and perturbations signals undergo in radio-wave propagation in digital T V transmission.

UNIT-I:

Digital Television Transmission Standards: ATSC terrestrial transmission standard, vestigial sideband modulation, DVB-T transmission standard, ISDB-T transmission standard, channel allocations, antenna height and power, MPEG-2.

Performance Objectives for Digital Television: System noise, external noise sources, transmission errors, error vector magnitude, eye pattern, interference, cochannel interference, adjacent channel interference, analog to digital TV, transmitter requirements.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Understanding various digital T V standards followed world-wide (L2).
- Analysing noise and interference effects on T V signals (L4).

UNIT-II:

Channel Coding and Modulation for Digital Television: Data synchronization, randomization/scrambling, forward error correction, interleaving, inner code, frame sync insertion, quadrature modulation, 8 VSB, bandwidth, error rate, COFDM, flexibility, bandwidth.

Transmitters for Digital Television: Precorrection and equalization, up conversion, precise frequency control, RF amplifiers, solid-state transmitters, RF amplifier modules, power supplies, power combiners, Wilkinson combiner, ring combiner, Starpoint combiner, cooling, automatic gain or level control, ac distribution, transmitter control, tube transmitters, tube or solid-state transmitters, performance quality, retrofit of analog transmitters for DTV.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Understanding the principles of digital T V transmitters (L2).
- Applying channel coding and modulation techniques to digital T V transmission (L3).
- Analysing various types of power combiners (L4).

UNIT-III:

Radio-Frequency Systems for Digital Television: Constant-impedance filter, output filters, elliptic function filters, cavities, channel combiners.
Transmission Line for Digital Television: Fundamental parameters, efficiency, effect of VSWR, system AERP, rigid coaxial transmission lines, dissipation, attenuation, and power handling, higher-order modes, peak power rating, frequency response, standard lengths, corrugated coaxial cables, wind load, waveguide, bandwidth, waveguide attenuation, power rating, frequency response, size trade-offs, waveguide or coax pressurization.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Understanding various types of radio-frequency systems for digital T V transmission (L2).
- Applying fundamentals of transmission lines for digital T V transmission (L3).
- Analysing transmission line parameters for digital T V transmission (L4).

UNIT-IV:

Transmitting Antennas for Digital Television: Antenna patterns, elevation pattern, mechanical stability, null fill, azimuth pattern, slotted cylinder antennas, gain and directivity, power handling, antenna impedance, bandwidth and frequency response, multiple-channel operation, types of digital television broadcast antennas, antenna mounting.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Understanding various types of antennas and patters (L2).
- Applying principles of antennas for digital T V transmission (L3).
- Analysing antenna parameters for digital T V transmission (L4).

UNIT-V:
Radio-Wave Propagation: Free-space propagation, distance to the radio horizon, refraction, multipath, ground reflections, surface roughness, effect of earth's curvature, Fresnel zones, linear distortions, diffraction, fading, desired signal, field tests, Charlotte, North Carolina,

Chicago, Illinois, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Test and Measurement for Digital Television: Power measurements, average power measurement, calorimetry, power meters, peak power measurement, measurement uncertainty, testing digital television transmitters.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Understanding the process of radio-wave propagation and measurement techniques as applied to digital T V systems (L2).
- Applying the principles of radio-wave propagation for digital T V transmission (L3).
- Analyzing perturbations signals undergo in radio-wave propagation (L4).

Course Outcomes:

- Understanding standards, principles of transmitters, radio-frequency systems, antennas and antenna patters, process of radio-wave propagation and measurement techniques for digital T V transmission (L2).
- Applying channel coding and modulation techniques, fundamentals of transmission lines, principles of antennas and radio-wave propagation to digital T V transmission (L3).
- Analysing noise and interference effects on signals, power combiners, transmission line parameters, antenna parameters, and perturbations signals undergo in radio-wave propagation in digital T V transmission(L4).

Text Book:
1. Gerald W. Collins, "Fundamentals of Digital Television Transmission", John Wiley, 2001.

Reference Book:
1. R. R. Gulati, "Modern Television Practice, Principles, Technology and servicing", 2nd edition, New Age International Publishers, 2001.

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(19A04703c) EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

(Professional Elective III)

Course Objectives:
- To introduce major components of an embedded system
- To expose role of firmware, operating systems in correlation with hardware systems.
- To explain interfacing of various communication and I/O devices to an embedded system
- To demonstrate implementation of embedded systems for different applications

UNIT –I

Introduction to Embedded Systems: Definition of embedded system, embedded systems vs general computing systems, history of embedded systems, classification of embedded systems, major application areas of embedded systems, purpose of embedded systems, Processor and OS trends in embedded system.

Embedded hardware units and devices in a system, embedded software in a system and an overview of programming languages, skills required for an embedded system designer, examples of the embedded systems.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Differentiate embedded system and general computing system (L2)
- Classify embedded systems based on performance, complexity and era in which they are evolved (L4)
- Discuss basic hardware and software units used in embedded systems (L3)

UNIT –II

Core of the embedded system, memory, sensors and actuators, communication interface, embedded firmware, other system components, Characteristics of an embedded system, Quality attributes of embedded systems.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Summarize different factors to be considered in the selection of memory for an embedded system (L2)
- Describe role of sensors, actuators and their interfacing with I/O subsystems(L2)
- Explain role of embedded firmware in embedded system (L2)
- Understand characteristics describing an embedded system (L2)

- Discuss important quality attributes of the embedded system for online and offline modes (L5)

UNIT- III

I/O, Communication devices and Interrupt Service Mechanism: I/O types and examples, serial communication devices, parallel device ports, wireless devices, timer and counting devices, Interrupt-driven input and output, interrupt service routine concept, interrupt sources, hardware interrupts, software interrupts, interrupt-servicing mechanism, multiple interrupts, interrupt service threads as second-level interrupt handlers, context and the periods for context switching, interrupt latency, interrupt-service deadline, interrupt service mechanism form context-saving angle, direct memory access driven I/O, Device driver programming.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Summarize pros and cons of interrupt driven data transfer (L2)
- Discuss hardware and software interrupts with examples (L3)
- Know how interrupts can be used to minimize latency (L3)
- Differentiate ISRs & device driver functions (L2)
- Describe uses of hardware and software assigned priorities in an interrupt service mechanism (L2)

UNIT –IV

Inter-process Communication (IPC): Multiple processes in an application, multiple threads in an application, tasks, task and thread states, tasks and data, distinction between function, ISR, IST and task by their characteristics, inter-process communication and synchronization, signals, concept of semaphores, disabling and enabling functions, shared data problem, queues and mailboxes, pipe and socket functions, remote procedure call functions.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Describe mechanism to create multiple tasks (processes & threads),control task states and allocate system resources to the tasks (L2)
- Explain IPC functions to enable communication of signals, semaphores and messages from ISRs and tasks (L2)
- Discuss IPC functions for pipes, sockets and RPCs (L3)

UNIT –V

REAL-TIMEOPERATING SYSTEMS - Operating System Overview, Operating System - Functions, Types and Services of Operating Systems, Real-Time Operating System, RTOS overview, RTOS Task Scheduling, Keil RTX RTOS, RTOS on **Mbed** platform, **Mbed**RTOSAPI, Using **Mbed** RTOS API for your Project, Thread, Mutex and Semaphore.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Explain about operating system and RTOS (L2)
- Summarize different features of RTOS (L2)
- Build RTOS based embedded system using Keil RTX mbed platform (L6)

Course Outcomes:

- Identify hardware and software components of an embedded system.
- Choose appropriate embedded system architecture for the given application.
- Discuss quality attributes and characteristics of an embedded system.
- Illustrate different Inter Process Communication (IPC) mechanisms used by tasks/process/tasks to communicate in multitasking environment.
- Design an RTOS based embedded system.

Text Books:

1. Shibu K V, "Introduction to Embedded Systems", 2nd edition, McGraw Hill Education,2017.
2. Raj Kamal, "Embedded Systems: Architecture, Programming and Design", 3rd edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2017.

References:
1. Muhammad Ali Mazidi, Janice GillispieMazidi, Rolin D. McKinlay, "The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems Using Assembly and C", 2nd edition, Pearson Education India, 2007
2. Jonathan W.Valvano, "Embedded Microcomputer Systems Real Time Interfacing", 3rdEdition Cengage Learning, 2012.
3. David. E. Simon, "An Embedded Software Primer" 1st Edition, Fifth Impression, Addison-Wesley Professional, 2007.

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(19A04703d) IMAGE PROCESSING
(Professional Elective III)

Course Objectives:
- To introduce fundamentals of Image Processing.
- To expose various intensity transformations in spatial and frequency domains.
- To impart concepts of wavelets and various coding techniques for image compression.
- To dissimilate various segmentation techniques for images.
- To teach various color models and to introduce the concepts of color image segmentation.

UNIT I

Digital Image Fundamentals-Elements of visual perception, image sensing and acquisition, image sampling and quantization, basic relationships between pixels – neighbourhood, adjacency, connectivity, distance measures.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Explain the basic building blocks of image processing(L2)
- Define image processing parameters such as adjacency and distance measures (L1)

UNIT II

Image Enhancements and Filtering- Gray level transformations, histogram equalization and specifications, pixel-domain smoothing filters – linear and order-statistics, pixel-domain sharpening filters – first and second derivative, two-dimensional DFT and its inverse, frequency domain filters – low-pass and high-pass.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Compare image enhancement methods in spatial and frequency domains (L5)
- Apply frequency Domain filtering techniques for image enhancement (L3)

UNIT-III
Image Segmentation, Detection of discontinuities, edge linking and boundary detection, thresholding – global and adaptive, region-based segmentation.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Describe various Image segmentation techniques (L2)
- Illustrate detection of discontinuities in an image (L2)

UNIT-IV

Wavelets and Multi-resolution image processing- Uncertainty principles of Fourier Transform, Time-frequency localization, continuous wavelet transforms, wavelet bases and multi-resolution analysis, wavelets and Sub-band filter banks.

Image Compression, -Redundancy, inter-pixel and psycho-visual; Loss less compression – predictive, entropy; Lossy compression- predictive and transform coding; Discrete Cosine Transform; Still image compression standards – JPEG and JPEG-2000.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Describe various transform techniques for lossy compression (L2)
- Apply various coding techniques for lossless compression (L3)

UNIT V

Color Image Processing-Color models–RGB, YUV, HSI; Color transformations– formulation, color complements, color slicing, tone and color corrections; Color image smoothing and sharpening; Color Segmentation.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Describe various color models for color image processing (L2)
- Apply various techniques for color image smoothing, sharpening and segmentation (L3)

Course Outcomes:

- Analyze various types of images mathematically.
- Compare image enhancement methods in spatial and frequency domains.
- Demonstrate various segmentation algorithms for given image.
- Justify DCT and wavelet transform techniques for image compression.
- Describe various color models for color image processing.

Text Books:

1. R.C. Gonzalez and R.E. Woods, "Digital Image Processing", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2008.
2. Anil Kumar Jain, "Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing", Prentice Hall of India, 2nd edition 2004.

References:

1. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E woods and Steven L. Eddins, "Digital Image processing using MATLAB", Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
2. Milan Sonka, Vaclav Hlavac, Roger Boule, " Image Processing, Analysis, and Machine Vision",, 3rd Edition, Cengage Learning, 2016.
3. S Jayaraman, S Esakkirajan, T Veerakumar, "Digital Image processing", Tata McGraw Hill.
4. William K. Pratt, "Digital Image Processing", John Wiley, 3rd Edition, 2004.

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(19A04703e)   ADVANCED DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING
(Professional Elective III)

Course Objectives:

- To understand the sampling rate conversion and summarize multirate DSP.
- To describe the various linear filtering techniques and its applications to DSP.
- To applyand estimate parametric and non-parametric power spectrum estimation.
- To analyze the finite word length effects in fixed- and floating-point DSP systems.
- To acquire the knowledge on applications of multi rate digital signal processing.

UNIT I:

Multirate Digital Signal Processing: Introduction, Decimation by a Factor D, Interpolation by a Factor I, Sampling RateConversion by a Rational Factor I/D, Filter Design and Implementation for Sampling-Rate Conversion, Direct-Form FIR Filter Structures, Polyphase Filter Structures, Time-Variant Filter Structures, Multistage Implementation of Sampling-Rate Conversion, Sampling-Rate Conversion of Bandpass Signals, Decimation and Interpolation by Frequency Conversion, Modulation-Free Method for Decimation and Interpolation, Sampling-Rate Conversion by an Arbitrary Factor, First-Order Approximation, Second-Order Approximation (Linear Interpolation).

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Understand the conversion of multiple sampling rates and Multirate signal processing in the digital domain. (L2)
- Design a sampling rate conversion by interpolation and decimation and their effects on frequency spectrum. (L6)

UNIT II:

Linear Prediction and Optimum Linear Filters:
Innovations Representation of a Stationary Random Process, Relationships Between the Filter Parameters and the Autocorrelation Sequence, Forward Linear Prediction, Backward Linear Prediction, The Optimum Reflection Coefficients for the Lattice Forward and Backward Predictors, Relationship of an AR Process to Linear Prediction, The Levinson-Durbin Algorithm, AR Lattice Structure, ARMA Processes and Lattice-Ladder Filters, Wiener Filters for Filtering and Prediction, FIR Wiener Filter, IIR Wiener Filter, Noncausal Wiener Filter.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Understand the concepts and design of optimum filters for linear prediction. (L2)
- Solve the linear equations and analyze the optimum filters to estimate the signals corrupted by noise. (L4)

UNIT III:

Nonparametric Methods for Power Spectrum Estimation: Estimation of Spectra from Finite-Duration Observations of Signals, Estimation of the Autocorrelation and Power Spectrum of Random Signals, Use of the DFT in Power Spectrum Estimation, Bartlett Method, Welch Method, Blackman and Tukey Method, Performance Characteristics of Nonparametric Power Spectrum Estimators.
Parametric Methods for Power Spectrum Estimation: Relationships Between the Autocorrelation and the Model Parameters, The Yule-Walker Method for the AR Model Parameters, The Burg Method for the AR Model Parameters, Unconstrained Least-Squares Method for the AR Model Parameters, Sequential Estimation Methods for the AR Model Parameters, Selection of AR Model Order, MA Model for Power Spectrum Estimation, ARMA Model for Power Spectrum Estimation.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Analyze various methods for estimating the power spectrum of discrete-time signals. (L4)
- Differentiate parametric and non-parametric methods for power spectrum estimation. (L5)

UNIT IV:

Analysis of Finite Word length Effects: Quantization Process and Errors, Quantization of Fixed-point Numbers, Quantization of Floating-point Numbers, Analysis of Coefficient Quantization Effects, Dynamic Range Scaling, Limit cycles in IIR digital filters, Round of errors in FFT algorithms.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Ability to understand the finite word length effects in filter design, effect of quantization errors. (L3)
- Differentiate in fixed- and floating-point numbers. (L5)

UNIT V:

Applications of Digital Signal Processing: Dual Tone Multi-Frequency Signal Detection, Spectral Analysis of Sinusoidal Signals, Spectral Analysis of Non stationary Signals, Spectral Analysis of Random Signals, Musial Sound Processing, Discrete-Time Analytic Signal Generation, Subband Coding of Speech and Audio Signals, Over Sampling A/D Converter, Over Sampling D/A Converter.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Apply the knowledge and implement different applications of sampling rate conversion in multirate signal processing systems. (L3)
- Describe the applications of DSP to real-time requirements. (L5)

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the sampling rate conversion, interpolation and decimation for signal processing applications also need of optimum linear filtering and its applications.
- Apply and explore the real-time applications to multirate DSP systems.
- Analyze the parametric and non-parametric methods for power spectrum estimation.
- Evaluate the finite word length effects in filter design such as FIR, IIR.

Text books:

1. J G Proakis, D G Manolokis, "Digital Signal Processing Principles, Algorithms and Applications" 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall.
2. Sanjit K Mitra, "Digital Signal Processing – A Computer Based Approach", 2nd Edition, Tata Mc graw Hill Publications.

References:

1. A V Oppenhiem, R W Schafer, "Discrete-Time Signal Processing", Pearson Education.
2. S. M .Kay, "Modern spectral Estimation Techniques" PHI, 1997.

B.Tech (ECE)– IV-I   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A01704a)   AIR POLLUTION AND CONTROL
OPEN ELECTIVE-III

Course Objectives:

- To identify the sources of air pollution
- To know the composition and structure of atmosphere
- To know the pollutants dispersion models
- To understand the working of air pollution control equipments
- To identify the sources of noise pollution and their controlling methods

UNIT I

Introduction: sources, effects on – ecosystems, characterization of atmospheric pollutants, air pollution episodes of environmental importance. Indoor Air Pollution– sources, effects.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To understand the character of atmospheric pollutants and their effects

UNIT II

Meteorology - composition and structure of the atmosphere, wind circulation, solar radiation, lapse rates, atmospheric stability conditions, wind velocity profile, Maximum Mixing Depth (MMD), Temperature Inversions, Wind rose diagram.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Understand the composition and structure and structure of atmosphere
- To understand the maximum mixing depth and windrose diagram

UNIT III

General characteristics of stack emissions, plume behaviour, heat island effect. Pollutants dispersion models – description and application of point, line and areal sources. Monitoring of particulate matter and gaseous pollutants –respirable, non-respirable and nano - particulate matter. CO, CO2, Hydrocarbons (HC), SOX and NOX, photochemical oxidants.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about the general characteristics of stack emissions and their behavior
- To understand the monitoring of particulate matter and gaseous pollutants

UNIT IV

Air Pollution Control equipment for particulate matter & gaseous pollutants– gravity settling chambers, centrifugal collectors, wet collectors, fabric filters, electrostatic precipitator (ESP). – Adsorption, Absorption, Scrubbers, Condensation and Combustion.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about the various air pollution control equipments

UNIT V

Noise - sources, measurements, effects and occupational hazards. Standards, Noise mapping, Noise attenuation equations and methods, prediction equations, control measures, Legal aspects of noise.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about the noise sources, mapping, prediction equations etc.,

Course Outcomes:
Upon the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:
- Identify the sources of air pollution
- Understand the composition and structure and structure of atmosphere.
- Know about the general characteristics of stack emissions and their behavior
- Know about the general characteristics of stake emission and their behavior
- Know about the noise sources, mapping, prediction equations etc.,

REFERENCES:

1. WarkK ., Warner C.F., and Davis W.T., "Air Pollution - Its Origin and Control", Harper & Row Publishers, New York.
2. Lee C.C., and Lin S.D., "Handbook of Environmental Engineering Calculations", McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Perkins H.C., "Air Pollution", McGraw Hill.
4. Crawford M., "Air Pollution Control Theory", TATA McGraw Hill.
5. Stern A.C., "Air Pollution", Vol I, II, III.
6. Seinfeld N.J.,, "Air Pollution", McGraw Hill.
7. Stern A.C. Vol. V, "Air Quality Management".
8. M N Rao and HVN Rao, Air Pollution" Tata McGraw Hill publication

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B.Tech (ECE)– IV-I   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A01704b)   BASICS OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
OPEN ELECTIVE-III

Course Objectives:

- To identify the traditional materials that are used for building constructions
- To know the principles of building planning
- To know the causes of dampness in structures and its preventive measures
- To know about the low cost housing techniques
- To know the basic principles of surveying

UNIT I
Traditional materials: Stones- Types of stone masonry -Brick-types of brick masonry- lime Cement – Timber – Seasoning of timber - their uses in building works

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To understand the characteristics of different building materials.

UNIT II

Elements of building planning- basic requirements-orientation-planning for energy efficiency-planning based on utility-other requirements.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To understand the principles of planning in buildings

UNIT III

Dampness and its prevention: Causes of dampness- ill effects of dampness-requirements of an ideal material for damp proofing-materials for damp proofing –methods of damp proofing.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about the causes of dampness in buildings and its ill effects
- To know about the general characteristics of ideal material for damp proofing

UNIT IV

Cost effective construction techniques in mass housing schemes: Minimum standards – Approach to cost effective mass housing schemes- cost effective construction techniques.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about the various cost effective techniques in mass housing schemes.

UNIT V

Introduction to Surveying: Object and uses of surveying- Primary divisions in surveying- Fundamental principles of surveying- Classification of surveying-plans and maps-scales-types of graphical scales- units and measurements

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about the objects of surveying and its classification.

Course Outcomes:

Upon the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:
- Identify the traditional building materials that are used in building construction.
- Plan the buildings based on principles of planning.
- Identify the sources of dampness and its ill effects on buildings and its prevention.
- Know the cost effective construction in mass housing schemes.
- Know the importance of surveying in planning of the buildings.

Text books:

1. S.S.Bhavikatti, "Basic civil engineering", New age international publishers.
2. S.S.Bhavikatti, "Building Construction:, Vikas Publishing house, New Delhi.
3. G.C.Sahu and Joygopal jena, "Building materials and Construction", McGraw Hill Education.

Reference books:
1. N.Subramanian, "Building Materials testing and sustainability", Oxford university press.

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(19A02704a) RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS

OPEN ELECTIVE-III

Course Objectives:

At the end of the course the student will be able to
- Identify various sources of Energy and the need of Renewable Energy Systems.
- Understand the concepts of Solar Radiation, Wind energy and its applications.
- Distinguish between solar thermal and solar PV systems
- Interpret the concept of geo thermal energy and its applications.
- Understand the use of biomass energy and the concept of Ocean energy and fuel cells.

UNIT -I

Solar Energy

Solar radiation - beam and diffuse radiation, solar constant, earth sun angles, attenuation and measurement of solar radiation, local solar time, derived solar angles, sunrise, sunset and day length. flat plate collectors, concentrating collectors, storage of solar energy-thermal storage.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the course the student will be able to
- To understand about solar thermal parameters
- To distinguish between flat plate and concentrated solar collectors
- To know about thermal storage requirements
- To know about measurement of solar radiation

UNIT – II

PV Energy Systems

Introduction, The PV effect in crystalline silicon basic principles, the film PV, Other PV technologies, Electrical characteristics of silicon PV cells and modules, PV systems for remote power, Grid connected PV systems.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Understand the concept of PV effect in crystalline silicon and their characteristics
- Understand other PV technologies
- To know about electrical characteristics of PV cells & modules
- To know about grid connected PV systems

UNIT - III

Wind Energy

Principle of wind energy conversion; Basic components of wind energy conversion systems; wind mill components, various types and their constructional features; design considerations of horizontal and vertical axis wind machines: analysis of aerodynamic forces acting on wind mill blades and estimation of power output; wind data and site selection considerations.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To understand basics of wind energy conversion and system
- To distinguish between VAWT and HAWT systems
- To understand about design considerations
- To know about site selection considerations of WECS

UNIT - IV

Geothermal Energy

Estimation and nature of geothermal energy, geothermal sources and resources like hydrothermal, geo-pressured hot dry rock, magma. Advantages, disadvantages and application of geothermal energy, prospects of geothermal energy in India.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Understand the Geothermal energy and its mechanism of production and its applications
- Analyze the concept of producing Geothermal energies
- To learn about disadvantages and advantages of Geo Thermal Energy Systems
- To know about various applications of GTES

UNIT -V

Miscellaneous Energy Technologies

Ocean Energy: Tidal Energy-Principle of working, performance and limitations. Wave Energy-Principle of working, performance and limitations.
Bio mass Energy: Biomass conversion technologies, Biogas generation plants, Classification, advantages and disadvantages, constructional details, site selection, digester design consideration
Fuel cell: Principle of working of various types of fuel cells and their working, performance and limitations.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Analyze the operation of tidal energy
- Analyze the operation of wave energy
- Analyze the operation of bio mass energy
- Understand the principle, working and performance of fuel cell technology
- Apply these technologies to generate power for usage at remote centres

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

- To distinguish between various alternate sources of energy for different suitable application requirements
- To differentiate between solar thermal and PV system energy generation strategies
- To understand about wind energy system
- To get exposed to the basics of Geo Thermal Energy Systems
- To know about various diversified energy scenarios of ocean, biomass and fuel cells

Text Books:

1. Stephen Peake, "Renewable Energy Power for a Sustainable Future", Oxford International Edition, 2018.
2. G. D. Rai, "Non-Conventional Energy Sources", 4th Edition, Khanna Publishers, 2000.

References:
1. S. P. Sukhatme, "Solar Energy", 3rd Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 2008.
2. B H Khan , " Non-Conventional Energy Resources", 2nd Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill Education Pvt Ltd, 2011.
3. S. Hasan Saeed and D.K.Sharma, "Non-Conventional Energy Resources", 3rd Edition, S.K.Kataria & Sons, 2012.
4. G. N. Tiwari and M.K.Ghosal, "Renewable Energy Resource: Basic Principles and Applications", Narosa Publishing House, 2004.

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(19A02704b)   ELECTRIC VEHICLE ENGINEERING
OPEN ELECTIVE-III

Course Objectives:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To get exposed to new technologies of battery electric vehicles, fuel cell electric vehicles
- To get exposed to EV system configuration and parameters
- To know about electro mobility and environmental issues of EVs
- To understand about basic EV propulsion and dynamics
- To understand about fuel cell technologies for EV and HVEs
- To know about basic battery charging and control strategies used in electric vehicles

UNIT-I
Introduction to EV Systems and Parameters

Past, Present and Future EV, EV Concept, EV Technology, State-of-the Art EVs, EV configuration, EV system, Fixed and Variable gearing, single and multiple motor drive, in-wheel drives, EV parameters: Weight, size, force and energy, performance parameters.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about past, present and latest technologies of EV
- To understand about configurations of EV systems
- To distinguish between EV parameters and performance parameters of EV systems
- To distinguish between single and multiple motor drive EVs
- To understand about in-wheel EV

UNIT-II
EV and Energy Sources

Electro mobility and the environment, history of Electric power trains, carbon emissions from fuels, green houses and pollutants, comparison of conventional, battery, hybrid and fuel cell electric systems

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about various types of EV sources
- To understand about e-mobility
- To know about environmental aspects of EV
- To distinguish between conventional and recent technology developments in EV systems

UNIT-III
EV Propulsion and Dynamics

Choice of electric propulsion system, block diagram, concept of EV Motors, single and multi motor configurations, fixed and variable geared transmission, In-wheel motor configuration, classification, Electric motors used in current vehicle applications, Recent EV Motors, Vehicle load factors, vehicle acceleration.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about what is meant by propulsion system
- To understand about single and multi motor EV configurations
- To get exposed to current and recent applications of EV
- To understand about load factors in vehicle dynamics
- To know what is meant acceleration in EV

UNIT-IV
Fuel Cells

Introduction of fuel cells, basic operation, model, voltage, power and efficiency, power plant system – characteristics, sizing, Example of fuel cell electric vehicle.
Introduction to HEV, brake specific fuel consumption, comparison of series, series-parallel hybrid systems, examples

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about fuel cell technology of EV
- To know about basic operation of FCEV
- To know about characteristics and sizing of EV with suitable example
- To get exposed to concept of Hybrid Electric Vehicle using fuel cells
- To know about the comparison of various hybrid EV systems

UNIT-V
Battery Charging and Control

Battery charging: Basic requirements, charger architecture, charger functions, wireless charging, power factor correction.
Control: Introduction, modelling of electro mechanical system, feedback controller design approach, PI controllers designing, torque-loop, speed control loop compensation, acceleration of battery electric vehicle
Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To understand about basic requirements of battery charging and its architecture
- To know about charger functions
- To get exposed to wireless charging principle
- To understand about block diagram, modelling of electro mechanical systems of EV
- To be able to design various compensation requirements

Course Outcomes:

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

- To understand and differentiate between conventional and latest trends in Electric Vehicles
- To know about various configurations in parameters of EV system
- To know about propulsion and dynamic aspects of EV
- To understand about fuel cell technologies in EV and HEV systems
- To understand about battery charging and controls required of EVs

TEXT BOOKS:

1. C.C Chan, K.T Chau: "Modern Electric Vehicle Technology", Oxford University Press Inc., New York 2001.
2. James Larminie, John Lowry, "Electric Vehicle Technology Explained", Wiley, 2003.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Iqbal Husain,, "Electric and Hybrid Vehicles Design Fundamentals", CRC Press 2005.
2. Ali Emadi, "Advanced Electric Drive Vehicles", CRC Press, 2015.

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(19A03704a)   FINITE ELEMENT METHODS
OPEN ELECTIVE-III

Course Objectives:

- Familiarize basic principles of finite element analysis procedure.
- Explain theory and characteristics of finite elements that represent engineering structures.
- Apply finite element solutions to structural, thermal, dynamic problem.
- Learn to model complex geometry problems and solution techniques.

UNIT – I

Introduction to finite element methods for solving field problems, Stress and equilibrium, Boundary conditions, Strain-Displacement relations, Stress- strain relations for 2D and 3D Elastic problems.Potential energy and equilibrium, The Rayleigh-Ritz method, Formulation of Finite Element Equations.

One dimensional problems: Finite element modeling coordinates and shape functions. Assembly of global stiffness matrix and load vector. Finite element equations, Treatment of boundary conditions, Quadratic shape functions.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the concept of nodes and elements.(l2)
- Understand the general steps of finite element methods.(l2)
- Understand the role and significance of shape functions in finite element formulations (l2)
- Formulate and solve axially loaded bar problems. (l6)

UNIT - II

Analysis of trusses: Stiffness Matrix for plane truss element. Stress Calculations and Problems.

Analysis of beams: Element Stiffness Matrix for two noded, two degrees of freedom per node beam element and simple problems.

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Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the use of the basic finite elements for structural applications using truss and beam. (l2)

- Formulate and analyze truss and beam problems. (l6)

UNIT - III

Finite element modeling of two dimensional stress analysis - constant strain triangles-quadrilateral element-treatment of boundary conditions. Estimation of load Vector, Stresses.Finite element modeling of Axi-symmetric solids subjected to axi-symmetric loading with triangular elements.Two dimensional four nodedIsoparametric elements and problems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the formulation of two – dimensional elements (Triangular and Quadrilateral Elements). (L2)
- Apply the formulation techniques to solve two – dimensional problems using triangle and quadrilateral elements. (L3)
- Formulate and solve axisymmetric problems.(L6)

UNIT - IV

Steady state heat transfer analysis: One dimensional analysis of slab and fin, two dimensional analysis of thin plate.
Analysis of a uniform shaft subjected to torsion loading.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the application and use of the Finite Element Methods for heat transfer problems. (L2)
- Formulate and solve heat transfer problems. (L6)
- Analyse the

UNIT V

Dynamic analysis: Formulation of finite element model,element –mass matrices,evaluation of Eigen values and Eigen vectors for a stepped bar truss.
3D Problems: Finite Element formulation- Tetrahedron element-Stiffness matrix.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understand problems involving dynamics using Finite Element Methods.
- Evaluate the Eigen values and Eigen Vectors for steeped bar.
- Develop the stiffness matrix for tetrahedron element.

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course you should be able to
- Understand the concepts behind variational methods and weighted residual methods in FEM.
- Identify the application and characteristics of FEA elements such as bars, beams, and isoparametric elements, and 3-D element.
- Develop element characteristic equation procedure and generation of global stiffness equation will be applied.
- Able to apply Suitable boundary conditions to a global structural equation, and reduce it to a solvable form.
- Able to identify how the finite element method expands beyond the structural domain, for problems involving dynamics, heat transfer and fluid flow.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Chandraputla, Ashok &Belegundu, "Introduction to Finite Element in Engineering", Prentice Hall.
2. S.S.Rao, "The Finite Element Methods in Engineering", 2nd Edition, Elsevier Butterworth - Heinemann 2011.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. J N Reddy, "An introduction to the Finite Element Method", McGraw – Hill, New York, 1993.
2. R D Cook, D S Malkus and M E Plesha, "Concepts and Applications of Finite Element Analysis", 3rd Edition, John Wiley, New York, 1989.
3. K J Bathe, "Finite Element Procedures in Engineering Analysis", Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs,1982.
4. T J R Hughes, "the Finite Element Method, Prentice", Hall, Englewood Cliffs, NJ, 1986.
5. C Zienkiewicz and R L Taylor, "the Finite Element Method", 3rd Edition. McGraw-Hill, 1989.

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(19A03704b) PRODUCT MARKETING
OPEN ELECTIVE-III

Course Objectives:

- Introduce the basic concepts of Product marketing.
- Familiarize with market information systems and research
- Understand the nature and importance of industrial market
- Discuss the major stages in new product development
- Identify the factors affecting pricing decisions

UNIT I:
Introduction (7 Hours)

Historical development of marketing management, Definition of Marketing, Core marketing concepts, Marketing Management philosophies, Micro and Macro Environment, Characteristics affecting Consumer behaviour, Types of buying decisions, buying decision process, Classification of consumer products, Market Segmentation Concept of Marketing Myopia. Importance of marketing in the Indian Socio economic system.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Define Marketing. (L1)
- Discuss marketing philosophies. (L2)
- Sketch the buying decision process. (L3)
- Understand the importance of marketing in the Indian socio economic system. (L2)

UNIT II:

Marketing of Industrial Products (6 Hours)

Components of marketing information system–benefits & uses marketing research system, marketing research procedure, Demand Estimation research, Test marketing, Segmentation Research - Cluster analysis, Discriminate analysis. Sales forecasting: objective and subjective methods. Nature and importance of the Industrial market, classification of industrial products, participants in the industrial buying process, major factors influencing industrial buying behavior, characteristics of industrial market demand. Determinants of industrial market demand Buying power of Industrial users, buying motives of Industrials users, the industrial buying process, buying patterns of industrial users.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Identify the components of marketing information system. (L2)
- List the advantages and uses of marketing research system. (L1)
- Demonstrate sales forecasting. (L3)
- Explain the major factors influencing industrial buying behaviour. (L2)

UNIT III:

Product Management And Branding (7 Hours)

The concept of a product, features of a product, classification of products, product policies – product planning and development, product line, product mix – factors influencing change in product mix, product mix strategies, meaning of "New – product; major stages in new – product development product life cycle. Branding: Reasons for branding, functions of branding features of types of brands, kinds of brand name.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Indentify the factors influencing change in product mix. (L2)
- Sketch various stages in product life cycle. (L2)
- Recall the features of a product and product policies. (L1)
- Demonstrate on features, functions and reasons of branding. (L3)

UNIT IV:

Pricing And Pacakaging (7Hours)

Importance of Price, pricing objectives, factors affecting pricing decisions, procedure for price determination, kinds of pricing, pricing strategies and decisions Labeling: Types, functions advantages and disadvantages, Packaging**:** Meaning, growth of packaging, function of packaging, kinds of packaging.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- List the factors affecting pricing decisions. (L1)
- Explain the procedure for price determination. (L2)
- Employ Pricing strategies and decisions. (L3)
- Understand the functions of labelling and packaging. (L2)

UNIT V:

Product Promotion (6Hours)

Importance of Price, pricing objectives, factors affecting pricing decisions, procedure for price determination, kinds of pricing, pricing strategies and decisions. Advertising and sales promotion**:** Objectives of advertisement function of advertising, classification of advertisement copy, advertisement media – kinds of media, advantages of advertising. Objectives of sales promotion, advantages sales promotion. Personal Selling **:** Objectives of personal selling, qualities of good salesman, types of salesman, major steps in effective selling

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Discuss the procedures for price determination. (L2)
- Explain the objectives of advertisement function of advertising. (L2)
- List the advantages and disadvantages of advertising. (L1)
- Describe the major steps in effecting selling. (L2)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to
- Understand basic marketing management concepts and their relevance to business development. (L2)
- Prepare a questionnaire for market research. (L5)
- Design marketing research plan for business organizations. (L5)
- Optimize marketing mix to get competitive advantage. (L4)

Text Books:

1. Philip Kotler, "Principles of Marketing", Prentice – Hall.
2. Philip Kotler, "Marketing Management", Prentice – Hall.

Reference Books:
1. Wiliam J Stanton, "Fundamentals of Marketing", McGraw Hill
2. R.S.N. Pillai and Mrs.Bagavathi, "Marketing", S. Chand & Co. Ltd
3. Rajagopal, "Marketing Management Text & Cases", Vikas Publishing House

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(19A04704a)   INTRODUCTION TO MICROCONTROLLERS & APPLICATIONS
OPEN ELECTIVE-III

Course Objectives:

This course will enable students to:
- Describe theArchitecture of 8051 Microcontroller and Interfacing of 8051 to external memory.
- Write 8051 Assembly level programs using 8051 instruction set.
- Describe the Interrupt system, operation of Timers/Counters and Serial port of 8051.
- Interface simple switches, simple LEDs, ADC 0804, LCD and Stepper Motor to 8051.

UNIT – I

8051 Microcontroller:

Microprocessor Vs Microcontroller, Embedded Systems, Embedded Microcontrollers, 8051 Architecture- Registers, Pin diagram, I/O ports functions, Internal Memory organization. External Memory (ROM & RAM) interfacing.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Understand the importance of Microcontroller and acquire the knowledge of Architecture of 8051 Microcontroller. (L1)
- Analyze interface required memory of RAM & ROM. (L3)

UNIT – II

Addressing Modes, Data Transfer instructions, Arithmetic instructions, Logical instructions, Branch instructions, Bit manipulation instructions. Simple Assembly language program examples to usethese instructions.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Explain different types instruction set of 8051. (L1)
- Develop the 8051 Assembly level programs using 8051 instruction set. (L3)

UNIT – III

8051 Stack, Stack and Subroutine instructions. Simple Assembly language program examples to use subroutine instructions.8051 Timers and Counters – Operation and Assembly

language programming to generate a pulse using Mode-1 and a square wave using Mode- 2 on a port pin.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Describe Stack and Subroutine of 8051. (L1)
- Design Timer /counters using of 8051. (L4)

UNIT –IV

8051 Serial Communication- Basics of Serial Data Communication, RS- 232 standard, 9 pin RS232 signals, Simple Serial Port programming in Assembly and C to transmit a message and to receive data serially.**8051 Interrupts**. 8051 Assembly language programming to generate an external interrupt using a switch.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Acquire knowledge of Serial Communication and develop serial port programming. (L1)
- Develop an ALP to generate an external interrupt using a switch. (L3)

UNIT – V

8051 C programming to generate a square waveform on a port pin using a Timer interrupt. Interfacing 8051 to ADC-0804, DAC, LCD and Interfacing with relays and opto isolators, Stepper Motor Interfacing, DC motor interfacing, PWM generation using 8051.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Apply and Interface simple switches, simple LEDs, ADC 0804 and LCD to using 8051 I/O ports. (L2)
- Design Stepper Motor and f motor interfacing of 8051. (L4)

Course outcomes:
- Understand the importance of Microcontroller and Acquire the knowledge of Architecture of 8051 Microcontroller.
- Apply and Interface simple switches, simple LEDs, ADC 0804, LCD and Stepper Motor to using 8051 I/O ports.
- Develop the 8051 Assembly level programs using 8051 instruction set.
- Design the Interrupt system, operation of Timers/Counters and Serial port of 8051.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Muhammad Ali Mazidi and Janice Gillespie Mazidi and Rollin D. McKinlay; "The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems – using assembly and C", PHI, 2006 / Pearson, 2006.
2. Kenneth J. Ayala, "The 8051 Microcontroller", 3rd Edition, Thomson/Cengage Learning.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Manish K Patel, "The 8051 Microcontroller Based Embedded Systems", McGraw Hill, 2014, ISBN: 978-93-329-0125-4.
2. Raj Kamal, "Microcontrollers: Architecture, Programming, Interfacing and System Design", Pearson Education, 2005.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ECE) – IV-I Sem
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(19A04704b)   PRINCIPLES OF DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING
OPEN ELECTIVE-III

Course Objectives:

- To explain about signals and perform various operations on it.
- To understand discrete time signals and systems.
- To solve Laplace transforms and z-transforms for various signals.
- To find Discrete Fourier Transform of a sequence by using Fast Fourier Transform.
- To design and realize IIR and FIR filters.

UNIT- I:

INTRODUCTION TO SIGNALS

Classification of Signals: Analog, Discrete, Digital, Deterministic & Random, Periodic & Aperiodic, Even & Odd, Energy & Power signals. Basic operations on signals: Time shifting, Time scaling, Time reversal, Amplitude scaling and Signal addition. Elementary Signals: Unit step, Unit ramp, Unit parabolic, Impulse, Sinusoidal function, Exponential function, Gate function, Triangular function, Sinc function and Signum function.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Define basic signals and its operations, Classify discrete time signals and systems. (L1)
- Understand various basic operations on signals (L1)

UNIT – II:

DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

Discrete Time Signals: Elementary discrete time signals, Classification of discrete time signals: power and energy signals, even and odd signals. Simple manipulations of discrete time signals: Shifting and scaling of discrete-time signals.
Discrete Time Systems: Input-Output description of systems, Block diagram representation of discrete time systems, Linear Constant Coefficient Difference Equations, Classification of discrete time systems: linear and nonlinear, time-invariant and variant systems, causal and non causal, stable and unstable systems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to

- Define basic signals and its operations, Classify discrete time signals and systems. (L1)
- Understand various basic operations on signals (L1)

UNIT- III:
LAPLACE TRANSFORMS AND Z- TRANSFORMS

Laplace Transforms: Laplace transforms, Partial fraction expansion, Inverse Laplace transform, Concept of Region of Convergence (ROC), Constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, Properties of Laplace transforms.
Z-Transforms: Concept of Z-transform of a discrete sequence, Region of convergence in Z-Transform, constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, inverse Z-transform, properties of Z-Transforms.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Understand the basic concepts of Laplace and Z transforms (L1)
- Apply the transform techniques to solve the problems (L2)

UNIT – IV:

FAST FOURIER TRANSFORMS

Discrete Time Fourier Transform (DTFT), Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT), Radix-2 Fast Fourier Transforms (FFT), Decimation in Time and Decimation in Frequency FFT Algorithms: radix-2 DIT-FFT, DIF-FFT, and Inverse FFT: IDFT-FFT.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Understand the importance of DTFT, DFT, FFT and their inverse transforms with respect to signals and systems (L1)
- Analyze the Decimation in time and frequency algorithms (L3)

UNIT – V:

IIR AND FIR DIGITAL FILTERS

IIR DIGITAL FILTERS: Analog filters approximations: Butterworth and Chebyshev, Design of IIR digital filters from analog filters. Realization of IIR filters: Direct form-I, Direct form-II, cascade form and parallel form.
FIR DIGITAL FILTERS: Characteristics of FIR digital filters, frequency response. Design of FIR digital filters using window techniques: Rectangular window, Triangular or Bartlett window, Hamming window, Hanning window, Blackman window. Realization of FIR filters: Linear phase and Lattice structures.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Understand the importance of IIR and FIR digital Filters (L1)
- Realize IIR filters and analyze various windowing techniques in FIR filters (L2)
- Design IIR and FIR filters (L4)

Course outcomes:

- Define basic signals and its operations, Classify discrete time signals and systems.
- Solve Laplace Transform and z-Transform for various signals, Calculate DFT of a given sequence by using Fast Fourier Transform.
- Analyze the continuous and discrete signals and systems
- Design and realize IIR and FIR filters from the given specifications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B. P. Lathi, "Signals, Systems and Communications", BS Publications, 2008.
2. John G. Proakis, Dimitris G. Manolakis, "Digital signal processing, principles, Algorithms and applications" , 4th edition , Pearson Education/PHI, 2007.
3. A.V. Oppenheim and R.W. Schaffer, "Discrete Time Signal Processing", 2nd edition., PHI.

REFERENCES:

1. A.V. Oppenheim, A.S. Will sky and S.H. Nawab, "Signals and Systems", PHI, 2nd Edition, 2013.
2. A. Anand Kumar, "Signals and Systems", PHI Publications, Third Edition, 2013
3. P. Ramesh Babu. "Digital Signal Processing".
4. Andreas Antoniou, "Digital signal processing", Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.
5. R S Kaler, M Kulkarni,, Umesh Gupta, "A Text book on Digital Signal processing" –I K International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
6. M H Hayes, Schaum's Outlines, "Digital Signal Processing", Tata Mc-Graw Hill, 2007.

B.Tech (ECE)– IV-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A05704a) FUNDAMENTALS OF GAME DEVELOPMENT

(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:

- Get familiarized with the various components in a game and game engine.
- Explore the leading open source game engine components.
- Elaborate on game physics.
- Introduce to the game animation.
- Expose to network-based gaming issues.

Unit – 1: Introduction to Game
What is a Game? The Birth of Games, The Rise of Arcade Games, The Crash and Recovery, The Console Wars, Online Games and Beyond.

The Game Industry: Game Industry Overview, Game Concept Basics, Pitch Documentation, pitching a Game to a Publisher, Managing the developer-Publisher Relationship, Legal Agreements, Licenses, Console Manufacturers Approval.

Roles on the Team: Production, Art, Engineering, Design, Quality Assurance Testing, Team Organization, Corporate.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Demonstrate online games and beyond. [L2]
- Outline the process carried out in the Game Industry [L2]
- Inspect the roles on the Team[L4]

Unit – 2: Teams
Project Leadership, Picking Leads, Team Building, Team Buy-in and Motivation.

Effective Communication: Written Communication, Oral Communication, Nonverbal Communication, Establishing Communication Norms, Communication Challenges.

Game Production Overview: Production Cycle, Preproduction, Production, Testing, Postproduction.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Build a team and pick a leader. [L6]
- Develop Effective communication. [L3]
- Outline the Game Production cycle [L2]

Unit – 3: Game Concept

Introduction, Beginning the Process, Defining the Concept, Game Programming Basics, Prototyping, Risk Analysis, Pitch Idea, Project Kickoff.

Characters, setting, and Story: Story Development, Gameplay, Characters, Setting, Dialogue, Cinematics, Story Documentation.

Game Requirements: Define Game Features, Define Milestones and Deliverables, Evaluate Technology, Define Tools and Pipeline, Documentation, Approval, Game Requirements Outline

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Design a game. [L6]
- Demonstrate the game play. [L2]
- Identify the Game requirements [L3]

Unit – 4 : Game Plan

Dependencies, Schedules, Budgets, Staffing, Outsourcing, Middleware, Game Plan Outline.
Production Cycle: Design Production Cycle, Art Production Cycle, Engineering Production Cycle, Working Together.
Voiceover and Music: Planning for Voiceover, choosing a Sound Studio, Casting Actors, Recording Voiceover, Voiceover Checklist, Planning for Music, Working with a Composer, Licensing Music.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Outline the Game plan. [L2]
- Define the production cycle. [L1]
- Make use of voiceover and music in game development. [L3]

Unit – 5 :Localization

Creating International Content, Localization-Friendly Code, Level of Localization, Localization Plan, Testing, Localization Checklist.

Testing and Code Releasing: Testing Schedule, Test Plans, Testing Pipeline, Testing Cycle, External Testing, Determining Code Release, Code Release Checklist, Gold Masters, Postmortems.

Marketing and Public Relations: Software Age Ratings, Working with Marketing, Packaging, Demos, Marketing Assets, Game Builds, Working with Public Relations, Asset Deliverable Checklist.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Explain the importance of localization. [L2]
- Summarize Testing and code releasing [L2]
- Illustrate Marketing and public relations. [L2]

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

- Design games for commercialization (L6)
- Predict the trends in game development (L5)
- Design Game Plan and production cycle (L6)
- Dramatize the game playing environment (L4)

Text Book:

1. Heather Maxwell Chandler, and Rafael Chandler, "Fundamentals of Game Development", Jones& Bartlett Learning, 2011.

References:
1. Flint Dille and John Zuur Platten, The Ultimate guide to Video Game Writing, Loan Eagle publisher, 2008.
2. Adams, Fundamentals of Game Design, 3rd edition, Pearson Education India, 2015.

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B.Tech (ECE)– IV-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A05704b) CYBER SECURITY
(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:
- Understand essential building blocks and basic concepts of cyber security
- Explore Web security and Network security
- Explain the measures for securing the networks and cloud
- Understand privacy principles and policies
- Describe the legal issues and ethics in computer security

UNIT I

Introduction: Introduction to Computer Security, Threats, Harm, Vulnerabilities, Controls, Authentication, Access Control, and Cryptography, Authentication, Access Control, Cryptography.

Programs and Programming: Unintentional (Non-malicious) Programming Oversights, Malicious Code—Malware, Countermeasures.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Explain Vulnerabilities, threats and. Counter measures for computer security[L2]
- Interpret the design of the malicious code [L2]

UNIT II

Web Security: User Side, Browser Attacks, Web Attacks Targeting Users, Obtaining User or Website Data, Email Attacks.

Operating Systems Security: Security in Operating Systems, Security in the Design of Operating Systems, Rootkit.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Outline the attacks on browser, Web and email. [L2]
- Explain the security aspects of Operating Systems. [L3]

UNIT III

Network Security: Network Concepts, Threats to Network Communications, Wireless Network Security, Denial of Service, Distributed Denial-of-Service Strategic Defenses:

Security Countermeasures, Cryptography in Network Security, Firewalls, Intrusion Detection and Prevention Systems, Network Management .

Cloud Computing and Security: Cloud Computing Concepts, Moving to the Cloud, Cloud Security Tools and Techniques, Cloud Identity Management, Securing IaaS.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Identify the network security threats and attacks. [L3]
- Design the Counter measures to defend the network security attacks. [L6]
- Analyze the security tools and techniques for Cloud computing [L4]

UNIT IV

Privacy: Privacy Concepts, Privacy Principles and Policies, Authentication and Privacy, Data Mining, Privacy on the Web, Email Security, Privacy Impacts of Emerging Technologies, Where the Field Is Headed.

Management and Incidents: Security Planning, Business Continuity Planning, Handling Incidents, Risk Analysis, Dealing with Disaster.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Interpret the need for Privacy and its impacts of Emerging Technologies. [L2]
- Explain how to handle incidents and deal with Disaster. [L2]

UNIT V

Legal Issues and Ethics: Protecting Programs and Data, Information and the Law, Rights of Employees and Employers, Redress for Software Failures, Computer Crime, Ethical Issues in Computer Security, Incident Analysis with Ethics, Emerging Topics: The Internet of Things, Economics, Computerized Elections, Cyber Warfare.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Adapt legal issues and ethics in computer security. [L6]
- Elaborate on the Emerging topics. [L6]

Course Outcomes:

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

- Illustrate the broad set of technical, social & political aspects of Cyber Security and

security management methods to maintain security protection (L2)
- Assess the vulnerabilities and threats posed by criminals, terrorist and nation states to national infrastructure (L5)
- Identify the nature of secure software development and operating systems (L3)
- Demonstrate the role security management in cyber security defense (l2)
- Adapt the legal and social issues at play in developing solutions.(L6)

Text Books:
1) Pfleeger, C.P., Security in Computing, Prentice Hall, 2010, 5th edition.
2) Schneier, Bruce. Applied Cryptography, Second Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 1996

Reference Books:
1) Rhodes-Ousley, Mark. Information Security: The Complete Reference, Second Edition, Information Security Management: Concepts and Practice, McGraw-Hill, 2013.
2) Whitman, Michael E. and Herbert J. Mattord. Roadmap to Information Security for IT and Infosec Managers. Boston, MA: Course Technology, 2011.

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B.Tech (ECE)– IV-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A27704a) CORPORATE GOVERNANCE IN FOOD INDUSTRIES
OPEN ELECTIVE III

PREAMBLE

This text focuses on corporate governance, business ethics and emerging trends in food industries.

Course Objectives

- To understand the concepts of corporate governance in view of food industry

UNIT – I

Corporate Governance- A Conceptual Foundation: Concept, nature, issues and importance of corporate governance, origin and development of corporate governance, concept of corporate management, Different models of corporate governance, corporate governance in family business, corporate governance failure with examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Concept, nature, issues and importance of corporate governance
- origin and development of corporate governance, concept of corporate management
- Different models of corporate governance
- corporate governance in family business, corporate governance failure with examples

UNIT – II

Role Players: Role of various players viz. Role of shareholders their rights and responsibilities, Role of board of directors in corporate governance- executive and non executive directors, independent and nominee directors, Role of Auditors, audit committee, media.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Role of shareholders their rights and responsibilities
- Role of board of directors in corporate governance- executive and non executive directors, independent and nominee directors

- Role of Auditors, audit committee, media.

UNIT – III

Corporate governance in India and the Global Scenario: Corporate Governance practices /codes in India, UK, Japan, USA. Contributions of CII-recommendations on corporate governance by different committees in India, SEBI guidelines, Kumar Manglam Birla Committee, Naresh Chandra committee Report, OECD Principles, Cadbury Committee

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Corporate Governance practices /codes in India, UK, Japan, USA.
- Contributions of CII-recommendations on corporate governance by different committees in India, SEBI guidelines,
- Have detail study of committees like Kumar Manglam Birla Committee, Naresh Chandra committee Report, OECD Principles, Cadbury Committee

UNIT – IV

Emerging trends: Emerging Trends and latest developments in Corporate Governance. Corporate Governance initiative in India and Abroad, Corporate Governance Rating- Role of rating agencies in corporate governance. ICRA Corporate governance rating method for examining the quality and effectiveness of corporate governance.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Emerging Trends and latest developments in Corporate Governance.
- Corporate Governance initiative in India and Abroad,
- Corporate Governance Rating- Role of rating agencies in corporate governance
- ICRA Corporate governance rating method for examining the quality and effectiveness of corporate governance.

UNIT – V

Business ethics and corporate governance. Social responsibility and corporate governance. Corporate governance and value creation. Political economy of corporate governance.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Business ethics and corporate governance.

- Social responsibility and corporate governance.
- Corporate governance and value creation.
- Political economy of corporate governance.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course, the students will
- Attain knowledge on system of corporate governance in food industries.
- Get to know about business ethics and values.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Subhash Chandra Das, "Corporate Governance in India", PHI Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi(2008),
2. Dennis Campbell, "Susan Woodley Trends and Developments In Corporate Governance". (2004)

REFERENCES

1. Jayati Sarkar. "Corporate Governance in India". Sage Publications, New Delhi,2012.
2. Vasudha, Joshi "Corporate Governance The Indian Scenario". Foundations Books Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi. 2012,

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B.Tech (ECE)– IV-I Sem   **L T P C**
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(19A27704b)   PROCESS TECHNOLOGY FOR CONVENIENCE & RTE FOODS
OPEN ELECTIVE III

PREAMBLE

This text focuses on various aspects and technologies involved in processing of convenience and Read-to-eat foods.

Course Objectives:

- To understand the importance and demand for convenience foods in present day scenario
- To learn the various technical aspects of convenience and Read-to-eat foods.

UNIT – I

Overview of grain-based snacks: whole grains – roasted, toasted, puffed, popped and flakes Coated grains-salted, spiced and sweetened Flour based snack– batter and dough based products; savoury and farsans; formulated chips and wafers, papads.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Role of cereal based ingredients in snacks industries.
- Various technologies and equipments involved in Snacks industries

UNIT – II

Technology for fruit and vegetable based snacks: chips, wafers, papads etc. Technology of ready to eat fruits and vegetable based food products like, sauces, fruit bars, glazed candy etc. Technology of ready to eat canned value added fruits/vegetables and mixes and ready to serve beverages etc.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Role of Fruits and vegetables in convenience products.
- Processing of various Fruit and vegetable based products.

UNIT – III

Technology of ready- to- eat baked food products, drying, toasting roasting and flaking, coating, chipping. Extruded snack foods: Formulation and processing technology, colouring, flavouring and packaging. Technology for coated nuts – salted, spiced and sweetened products- chikkis, Sing bhujia.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Various methods involved in processing of ready to eat baked products
- Various methods involved in processing of extruded snack foods
- Technology involved in processing different coated nuts

UNIT IV

Technology for ready-to-cook food products- different puddings and curried vegetables etc. Technology for ready-to-cook and ready to eat meat and meat food products. Technology for preparation of instant cooked rice, carrot and other cereals based food products.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Technology involved in processing different ready to cook food products
- Technology involved in processing different ready to cook and ready to eat meat and meat products
- Technology involved in processing different instant cooked cereal products

UNIT – V

Technology of ready to eat instant premixes based on cereals, pulses etc. Technology for RTE puffed snack- sand puffing, hot air puffing, explosion puffing, gun puffing etc. Technology for preparation of traditional Indian dairy products.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Technology involved in processing different ready to eat instant premixes based on cereals and pulses and etc.
- Technology involved in processing different RTE puffed snacks
- Technology involved in processing different traditional dairy products

Course Outcomes:

By end of the course students will understand
- Technology for processing ready to eat and ready cook different products and equipment used for manufacturing of RTE products

TEXT BOOKS

1. Edmund WL. "Snack Foods Processing". AVI Publ.
2. Kamaliya M.K and Kamaliya K.B. 2001. Vol.1 and 2, "Baking Science and Industries", M.K.Kamaliya Publisher, Anand.

REFERENCES

1. Frame ND . "Technology of Extrusion Cooking". Blackie Academic1994. .
2. Gordon BR. "Snack Food", AVI Publ, 1997.
3. Samuel AM. "Snack Food Technology", AVI Publ. 1976.

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B.Tech (ECE)– IV-I   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A54704a)   NUMERICAL METHODS FOR ENGINEERS
OPEN ELECTIVE-III
(ECE , CSE, IT & CIVIL)

Course objectives:

This course aims at providing the student with the knowledge on various numerical methods for solving equations, interpolating the polynomials, evaluation of integral equations and solution of differential equations.

UNIT-I:

Solution of Algebraic & Transcendental Equations:

Introduction-Bisection method-Iterative method-Regula falsi method-Newton Raphson method. System of Algebraic equations: Gauss Jordan method-Gauss Siedal method.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
* Calculate the roots of equation using Bisection method and Iterative method.
* Calculate the roots of equation using Regula falsi method and Newton Raphson method.
* Solve the system of algebraic equations using Gauss Jordan method and Gauss Siedal method.

UNIT-II:

Curve Fitting

Principle of Least squares- Fitting of curves- Fitting of linear, quadratic and exponential curves.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
* understand curve fitting
* understand fitting of several types of curves

UNIT-III:

Interpolation

Finite differences-Newton's forward and backward interpolation formulae – Lagrange's formulae. Gauss forward and backward formula, Stirling's formula, Bessel's formula.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand the concept of interpolation.
- Derive interpolating polynomial using newton's forward and backward formulae.
- Derive interpolating polynomial using lagrange's formulae.
- Derive interpolating polynomial using gauss forward and backward formulae.

UNIT-IV:
Numerical Integration
Numerical Integration: Trapezoidal rule – Simpson's 1/3 Rule – Simpson's 3/8 Rule

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Solve integral equations using Simson's 1/3 and Simson's 3/8 rule.
- Solve integral equations using Trapezoidal rule.

UNIT-V:

Solution of Initial value problems to Ordinary differential equations
Numerical solution of Ordinary Differential equations: Solution by Taylor's series-Picard's Method of successive Approximations-Modified Euler's Method-Runge-Kutta Methods.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Solve initial value problems to ordinary differential equations using Taylor's method.
- Solve initial value problems to ordinary differential equations using Euler's method and Runge Kutta methods.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of course, students will be able to
- Apply numerical methods to solve algebraic and transcendental equations.
- Understand fitting of several kinds of curves.
- Derive interpolating polynomials using interpolation formulae.
- Solve differential and integral equations numerically.

Text Books:

1. B.S.Grewal, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna publishers.
2. Ronald E. "Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists", Walpole,PNIE.
3. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Wiley India

Reference Books:

1. B.V.Ramana, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Mc Graw Hill publishers.
2. Alan Jeffrey, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Elsevier.

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B.Tech (ECE)– IV-I   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A51704a) CHEMISTRY OF NANOMATERIALS AND APPLICATIONS

Course Objectives:

- To understand synthetic principles of Nanomaterials by various methods
- And also characterisae the synthetic nanomaterials by various instrumental methods
- To enumerate the applications of nanomaterials in engineering

Unit I:

Introduction**:** Scope of nanoscience and nanotecnology, nanoscience in nature, classification of nanostructured materials, importance of nano materials.

Synthetic Methods**:** Bottom-Up approach**:-** Sol-gel synthesis, microemulsions or reverse micelles, co-precipitation method, solvothermal synthesis, hydrothermal synthesis, microwave heating synthesis and sonochemical synthesis.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Classify the nanostructure materials (L2)
- Describe scope of nano science and technology (L2)
- Explain different synthetic methods of nano materials (L2)
- Identify the synthetic methods of nanomaterial which is suitable for preparation of particular material (L3)

UNIT-II

Top-Down approach:- Inert gas condensation, arc discharge method, aerosol synthesis, plasma arc technique, ion sputtering, laser ablation, laser pyrolysis, and chemical vapour deposition method, electrodeposition method, high energy ball milling.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Describe the top down approach (L2)
- Explain aerosol synthesis and plasma arc technique (L2)
- Differentiate chemical vapour deposition method and electrodeposition method (L2)
- Discuss about high energy ball milling (L3)

UNIT-III

Techniques for characterization: Diffraction technique, spectroscopy techniques, electron microscopy techniques for the characterization of nanomaterilas, BET method for surface area analysis, dynamic light scattering for particle size determination.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Discuss different technique for characterization of nanomaterial (L3)
- Explain electron microscopy techniques for characterization of nanomaterial (L3)
- Describe BET method for surface area analysis (L2)
- Apply different spectroscopic techniques for characterization (L3)

UNIT-IV

Studies of Nano-structured Materials: Synthesis, properties and applications of the following nanomaterials, fullerenes, carbon nanotubes, core-shell nanoparticles, nanoshells, self-assembled monolayers, and monolayer protected metal nanoparticles, nanocrystalline materials, magnetic nanoparticles and important properties in relation to nanomagnetic materials, thermoelectric materials, non-linear optical materials, liquid crystals.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Explain synthesis and properties and applications of nanaomaterials (L2)
- Discuss about fullerenes and carbon nanotubes (L3)
- Differentiate nanomagnetic materials and thermoelectric materials (L2)
- Describe liquid crystals (L2)

UNIT.V

Engineering Applications of Nanomaterials

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Illustrate applications of nanaomaterials (L2)
- Discuss the magnetic applications of nanomaterials (L3)
- list the applications of non-linear optical materials   (L1)

- Describe the applications fullerenes, carbon nanotubes (L2)

Course Outcome

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:
- Understand the state of art synthesis of nano materials
- Characterize nano materials using ion beam, scanning probe methodologies, position sensitive atom probe and spectroscopic ellipsometry.
- Analyze nanoscale structure in metals, polymers and ceramics
- Analyze structure-property relationship in coarser scale structures
- Understand structures of carbon nano tubes

TEXT BOOKS:

1. **NANO: The Essentials :** T Pradeep, MaGraw-Hill, 2007.
2. **Textbook of Nanoscience and nanotechnology:** B S Murty, P Shankar, Baldev Rai, BB Rath and James Murday, Univ. Press, 2012.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Concepts of Nanochemistry; Ludovico Cademrtiri and Geoffrey A. Ozin & Geoffrey A. Ozin, Wiley-VCH, 2011.
2. **Nanostructures & Nanomaterials; Synthesis, Properties & Applications:** Guozhong Cao, Imperial College Press, 2007.
3. **Nanomaterials Chemistry**, C. N. R. Rao, Achim Muller, K.Cheetham, Wiley-VCH, 2007.

B.Tech (ECE)– IV-I **L T P C**

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<u>**HUMANITIES ELECTIVE-II**</u>

(19A52701a) ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

Course Objectives :

The objectives of this course are
- To make the student understand about the organizational behavior
- To enable them to develop self motivation, leadership and management
- To facilitate them to become powerful leaders
- Impart knowledge about group dynamics
- To make them understand the importance of change and development

Syllabus

UNIT-I

Organizational Behavior - Introduction to OB - Meaning and definition, scope - Organizing Process – Making organizing effective - Understanding Individual Behavior – Attitude - Perception - Learning - Personality Types

Learning Outcomes:

 After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of Organizational Behavior
- Contrast and compare Individual & Group Behavior and attitude
- Analyze Perceptions
- Evaluate personality types

UNIT-II

Motivation and Leading - Theories of Motivation - Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs - Hertzberg's Two Factor Theory - Leading - Leading Vs Managing

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of Motivation
- Understand the Theories of motivation
- Explain how employees are motivated according to Maslow's Needs Hierarchy
- Compare and contrast leading and managing

UNIT-III

Leadership and Organizational Culture and Climate - Leadership - Traits Theory–Managerial Grid - Transactional Vs Transformational Leadership - Qualities of good Leader - Conflict Management - Evaluating Leader - Women and Corporate leadership.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Know the concept of Leadership
- Contrast and compare Traits theory and Managerial Grid
- Know the difference between Transactional and Transformational Leadership
- Evaluate the qualities of good leaders
- Emerge as the good leader

UNIT – IV

Group Dynamics - Types of groups - Determinants of group behavior - Group process – Group Development - Group norms - Group cohesiveness - Small Groups - Group decision making - Team building - Conflict in the organization – Conflict resolution

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Know the concept of Group Dynamics
- Contrast and compare Group behavior and group development
- Analyze Group decision making
- Know how to resolve conflicts in the organization

UNIT - V

Organizational Change and Development - Organizational Culture - Changing the Culture – Change Management – Work Stress Management - Organizational management – Managerial implications of organization's change and development

Learning Outcomes:

- After completion of this unit student will
- Know the importance of organizational change and development
- Apply change management in the organization
- Analyze work stress management
- Evaluate Managerial implications of organization

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to

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- Understand the nature and concept of Organizational behavior
- Apply theories of motivation to analyze the performance problems
- Analyze the different theories of leadership
- Evaluate group dynamics
- Develop as powerful leader

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Luthans, Fred, "Organisational Behaviour" , McGraw-Hill, 12 Th edition 2011 2. P Subba Rao, Organisational Behaviour, Himalya Publishing House 2017

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. McShane, "Organizational Behaviour", TMH 2009
2. Nelson, "Organisational Behaviour", Thomson, 2009.
3. Robbins, P.Stephen, Timothy A. Judge, "Organisational Behaviour", Pearson 2009.
4. Aswathappa, "Organisational Behaviour", Himalaya, 2009

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ECE)– IV-I   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A52701b)   MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

Course objectives :

The objectives of this course are

- To provide fundamental knowledge on Management, Administration, Organization & its concepts.
- To make the students understand the role of management in Production
- To impart the concept of HRM in order to have an idea on Recruitment, Selection, Training & Development, job evaluation and Merit rating concepts
- To create awareness on identify Strategic Management areas & the PERT/CPM for better Project Management
- To make the students aware of the contemporary issues in management

Syllabus

UNIT- I

NTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT

Management - Concept and meaning - Nature-Functions - Management as a Science and Art and both. Schools of Management Thought - Taylor's Scientific Theory-Henry Fayol's principles - Eltan Mayo's Human relations - Systems Theory - **Organisational Designs** - Line organization - Line & Staff Organization - Functional Organization - Matrix Organization - Project Organization - Committee form of Organization - Social responsibilities of Management.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end if the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Understand the concept of management and organization
- Apply the concepts & principles of management in real life industry.
- Analyze the organization chart & structure for an enterprise.
- Evaluate and   interpret the theories and the modern organization theory.

UNIT II

OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

Principles and Types of Plant Layout - Methods of Production (Job, batch and Mass Production), Work Study - Statistical Quality Control - Deming's contribution to Quality. **Material**

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Management - Objectives - Inventory-Functions - Types, Inventory Techniques - EOQ-ABC Analysis - Purchase Procedure and Stores Management - **Marketing Management -** Concept - Meaning - Nature- Functions of Marketing - Marketing Mix - Channels of Distribution - Advertisement and Sales Promotion - Marketing Strategies based on Product Life Cycle.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Understand the core concepts of Management Science and Operations Management
- Apply the knowledge of Quality Control, Work-study principles in real life industry.
- Evaluate Materials departments & Determine EOQ
- Analyze Marketing Mix Strategies for an enterprise.
- Create and design advertising and sales promotion

UNIT III

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT (HRM)

HRM - Definition and Meaning – Nature - Managerial and Operative functions - Evolution of HRM - Job Analysis - Human Resource Planning(HRP) - Employee Recruitment-Sources of Recruitment - Employee Selection - Process and Tests in Employee Selection - Employee Training and Development - On-the- job & Off-the-job training methods - Performance Appraisal Concept - Methods of Performance Appraisal – Placement - Employee Induction - Wage and Salary Administration

Learning Outcomes:

At the end if the Unit, the learners will
- Understand the concepts of HRM in Recruitment, Selection, Training & Development
- Apply Managerial and operative Functions
- Analyze the need of training
- Evaluate performance appraisal
- Design the basic structure of salaries and wages

UNIT IV STRATEGIC & PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Definition& Meaning - Setting of Vision - Mission - Goals - Corporate Planning Process - Environmental Scanning - Steps in Strategy Formulation and Implementation - SWOT Analysis - **Project Management -** Network Analysis - Programme Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT) - Critical Path Method (CPM) Identifying Critical Path - Probability of Completing the project within given time - Project Cost- Analysis - Project Crashing (Simple problems).

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to

- Understand Mission, Objectives, Goals & strategies for an enterprise
- Apply SWOT Analysis to strengthen the project
- Analyze Strategy formulation and implementation
- Evaluate PERT and CPM Techniques
- Creative in completing the projects within given time

UNIT V

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN MANAGEMENT

The concept of Management Information System(MIS) - Materials Requirement Planning (MRP) - Customer Relations Management(CRM) - Total Quality Management (TQM) - Six Sigma Concept - Supply Chain Management(SCM) - Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) - Performance Management - Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) - Business Process Re-engineering and Bench Marking - Balanced Score Card - Knowledge Management.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end if the Unit, the learners will be able to

- Understand modern management techniques
- Apply Knowledge in Understanding in modern
- Analyze CRM, MRP, TQM
- Evaluate Six Sigma concept and SCM

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to

- Understand the concepts & principles of management and designs of organization in a practical world
- Apply the knowledge of Work-study principles & Quality Control techniques in industry
- Analyze the concepts of HRM in Recruitment, Selection and Training & Development.
- Evaluate PERT/CPM Techniques for projects of an enterprise and estimate time & cost of project & to analyze the business through SWOT.
- Create   Modern technology in management science.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A.R Aryasri, "Management Science", TMH, 2013

2. Stoner, Freeman, Gilbert, Management, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Koontz & Weihrich, "Essentials of Management", 6th edition, TMH, 2005.
2. Thomas N.Duening & John M.Ivancevich, "Management Principles and Guidelines", Biztantra.
3. Kanishka Bedi, "Production and Operations Management", Oxford University Press, 2004.
4. Samuel C.Certo, "Modern Management", 9th edition, PHI, 2005

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ECE)– IV-I

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(19A52701c)   BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Course Objectives :

The objectives of this course are

- To make the student understand about the business environment
- To enable them in knowing the importance of fiscal and monitory policy
- To facilitate them in understanding the export policy of the country
- Impart knowledge about the functioning and role of WTO
- Encourage the student in knowing the structure of stock markets

Syllabus

UNIT – I

An Overview of Business Environment – Types of Environment - Internal & External - Micro and Macro environment - Competitive structure of industries - Environmental analysis - Scope of business - Characteristics of business - Process & limitations of environmental analysis.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of Business environment
- Explain various types of business environment
- Know about the environmental analysis of business
- Understand the business process

UNIT – II

FISCAL POLICY - Public Revenues - Public Expenditure - Public debt - Development activities financed by public expenditure - Evaluation of recent fiscal policy of Government of India - Highlights of Budget - **MONETARY POLICY** - Demand and Supply of Money – RBI -Objectives of monetary and credit policy - Recent trends - Role of Finance Commission.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of public revenue and public Expenditure
- Explain the functions of RBI and its role
- Analyze the Monitory policy in India
- Know the recent trends and the role of Finance Commission in the development of our country
- Differentiate between Fiscal and Monitory Policy

UNIT – III

INDIA'S TRADE POLICY - Magnitude and direction of Indian International Trade - Bilateral and Multilateral Trade Agreements - EXIM policy and role of EXIM bank - **BALANCE OF PAYMENTS** – Structure & Major components - Causes for Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments - Correction measures.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the role of Indian international trade
- Understand and explain the need for Export and EXIM Policies
- Analyze causes for Disequilibrium and correction measure
- Differentiate between Bilateral and Multilateral Trade Agreements

UNIT – IV

WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION - Nature and Scope - Organization and Structure - Role and functions of WTO in promoting world trade - Agreements in the Uruguay Round – TRIPS, TRIMS, and GATT - Disputes Settlement Mechanism - Dumping and Anti-dumping Measures.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the role of WTO in trade
- Analyze Agreements on trade by WTO
- Understand the Dispute Settlement Mechanism
- Compare and contrast the Dumping and Anti-dumping Measures.

UNIT – V

MONEY MARKETS AND CAPITAL MARKETS - Features and components of Indian financial systems - Objectives, features and structure of money markets and capital markets - Reforms and recent development – SEBI - Stock Exchanges - Investor protection and role of SEBI.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the components of Indian financial system
- Know the structure of Money markets and Capital markets
- Analyze the Stock Markets

- Apply the knowledge in future investments
- Understand the role of SEBI in investor protection.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand various types of business environment.
- Understand the role of WTO
- Apply the knowledge of Money markets in future investment
- Analyze India's Trade Policy
- Evaluate fiscal and monitory policy
- Develop a personal synthesis and approach for identifying business opportunities

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Francis Cherunilam (2009), "International Business": Text and Cases, Prentice Hall of India.
2. K. Aswathappa, "Essentials of Business Environment": Texts and Cases & Exercises 13th Revised Edition.HPH2016.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. K. V. Sivayya, V. B. M Das (2009), Indian Industrial Economy, Sultan Chand Publishers, New Delhi, India.
2. Sundaram, Black (2009), International Business Environment Text and Cases, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, India.
3. Chari. S. N (2009), International Business, Wiley India.
4. E. Bhattacharya (2009), International Business, Excel Publications, New Delhi.

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B.Tech (ECE) – IV-I   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A52701d)   STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

Course objectives :

The objectives of this course are
- To introduce the concepts of strategic management and understand its nature in
- competitive and organizational landscape
- To provide an understanding of internal and external analysis of a firm/individual
- To provide understanding of strategy formulation process and frame work
- Impart knowledge of Corporate culture
- Encourage the student in understanding SWOT analysis BCG Matrix

Syllabus

UNIT: I

Introduction of Strategic Management: meaning, nature, importance and relevance. The Strategic Management Process: – Corporate, Business and Functional Levels of strategy. Vision, mission and purpose –Business definition, objectives and goals – Stakeholders in business and their roles in strategic management. Balance scorecard.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the meaning and importance of strategic management
- Explain Strategic Management Process and Corporate, Business
- Know about the Business definition, objectives and goals
- Understand Stakeholders their roles in strategic management

UNIT: II

External and Internal Analysis: The Strategically relevant components of a Company's External Environment Analysis, Industry Analysis - Porter's Five Forces model – Industry diving forces – Key Success Factors. Analyzing a company's resources and competitive position

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the components of a Company's environment
- Explain External Environment Analysis, Industry Analysis
- Know how to analyze industry competition through the Porter's Five Forces model

- Analyze Key Success Factors in a company's competitive position

UNIT: III

Competitive Strategies: Generic Competitive Strategies: Low cost, Differentiation, Focus. Grand Strategies: Stability, Growth (Diversification Strategies, Vertical Integration Strategies, Mergers, Acquisition & Takeover Strategies, Strategic Alliances & Collaborative Partnerships), Retrenchment, Outsourcing Strategies. Tailoring strategy to fit specific industry – Life Cycle Analysis - Emerging, Growing, Mature & Declining Industries.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the Competitive Strategies
- Explain Stability, Growth Mergers, Acquisition & Takeover Strategies
- Know about the Retrenchment, Outsourcing Strategies
- Differentiate Life Cycle Analysis, Mature & Declining Industries

UNIT: IV

Strategy Implementation and control - Strategy implementation; Organization Structure – Matching structure and strategy. Behavioral issues in implementation – Corporate culture – Mc Kinsey's 7s Framework. Functional issues – Functional plans and policies – Financial, Marketing, Operations, Personnel, IT.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the Organization Structure
- Explain Matching structure and strategy
- Know about the Corporate culture
- Analyze Functional plans and policies

Unit: V

Strategy Evaluation: Strategy Evaluation – Operations Control and Strategic Control- Relationship between a Company's Strategy and its Business Model.- SWOT analysis – Value Chain Analysis –Benchmarking- Portfolio Analysis: BCG Matrix – GE 9 Cell Model.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the Operations Control and Strategic Control
- Explain Company's Strategy and its Business Model
- Know about the SWOT analysis
- Analyze BCG Matrix and GE 9 Cell Model

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand the relevance and importance of strategic management
- Explain industry driving forces
- Analyze the competitive strategy

- Evaluate strategy implementation and control
- Create SWOT Analysis

Suggested Text Books and References

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Arthur A. Thompson Jr., AJ Strickland III, John E Gamble, "Crafting and Executing Strategy", 18th edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.
2. Subba Rao P, "Business Policy and Strategic Management" –HPH

REFERENCES:
1. Robert A. Pitts & David Lei, "Strategic Management: Building and Sustaining Competitive Advantage" 4th edition, Cengage Learning.
2. Hunger, J. David, "Essentials of Strategic Management" 5th edition, Pearson.
3. Ashwathappa, "Business Environment for Strategic Management", HPH.

B.Tech (ECE)– IV-I   **L T P C**
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(19A52701e)   E-BUSINESS

Course Objectives:

- To provide knowledge on emerging concept on E-Business related aspect.
- To understand various electronic markets models which are trending in India
- To give detailed information about electronic payment systems net banking.
- To exact awareness on internet advertising, market research strategies and supply chain management.
- To understand about various internet protocols-security related concept.

SYLLABUS

UNIT – I

Electronic Business: Definition of Electronic Business - Functions of Electronic Commerce (EC) - Advantages of E-Commerce – E-Commerce and E-Business Internet Services Online Shopping-Commerce Opportunities for Industries.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of E-Business
- Contrast and compare E-Commerce E-Business
- Analyze Advantages of E-Commerce
- Evaluate opportunities of E-commerce for industry

UNIT – II

Electronic Markets and Business Models:E-Shops-E-Malls E-Groceries - Portals - Vertical Portals-Horizontal Portals - Advantages of Portals - Business Models-Business to Business(B2B)-Business to Customers(B2C)-Business to Government(B2G)-Auctions-B2B Portals in India

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of business models
- Contrast and compare Vertical portal and Horizontal portals
- Analyze Advantages of portals
- Explain the B2B,B2C and B2G model

UNIT – III

Electronic Payment Systems: Digital Payment Requirements-Designing E-payment System-Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT)-Electronic Data Interchange (EDT)-Credit Cards-Debit Cards-E-Cash-Electronic Cheques -Smart Cards-Net Banking-Digital Signature.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the Electronic payment system
- Contrast and compare EFT and EDT
- Analyze debit card and credit card
- Explain the on Digital signature

UNIT – IV

E-Security: Internet Protocols - Security on the Internet –Network and Website Security – Firewalls –Encryption – Access Control – Secure Electronic transactions.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand E-Security
- Contrast and compare security and network
- Analyze Encryption
- Evaluate electronic transitions

UNIT – V

E-Marketing: Online Marketing – Advantages of Online Marketing – Internet Advertisement – Advertisement Methods – Conducting Online Online Market Research– Data mining and Marketing Research Marketing Strategy On the Web – E-Customer Relationship Management(e-CRM) –E- Supply Chain Management.(e-SCM) –New Trends in Supply Chain Management.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of online marketing
- Analyze advantages of online marketing
- Compare the e-CRM and e-SCM
- Explain the New trends in supply chain management

Course Outcomes:

- They will be able to identify the priority of E-Commerce in the present globalised world.
- Will be able to understand E-market-Models which are practicing by the organization
- Will be able to recognize various E-payment systems & importance of net banking.
- By knowing E-advertisement, market research strategies, they can identify the importance of customer role.
- By understanding about E-security, they can ensure better access control to secure the information.

TEXT BOOKS:

3. C.S.V Murthy "E-Commerce", Himalaya publication house, 2002.
4. P.T.S Joseph, "E-Commerce" , 4th Edition, Prentice Hall of India 2011

REFERENCES:

5. KamaleshKBajaj,DebjaniNa, **"**E-Commerce", 2nd Edition TataMcGrwHills 2005
6. Dave Chaffey –   "E-Commerce E-Management", 2nd Edition, Pearson, 2012.
7. Henry Chan, "E-Commerce Fundamentals and Application", Raymond Lee,Tharm Wiley India 2007
8. S. Jaiswall **"**E-Commerce", Galgotia Publication Pvt Ltd 2003.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ECE)– IV-I Sem   **L   T   P C**

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(19A04701P) MICROWAVE AND OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS LAB

Note: All the experiments shall be conducted and there is no choice.
Microwave Engineering:

1. Set up the Full Microwave bench and know the importance of each block. Identify the pin configuration of Reflex Klystron with the help of its power supply cable connected from the power supply unit. Also identify the Microwave signal coupling from Klystron Oscillator to the waveguide.
2. Make use of the bench set up and conduct the experiment to find mode characteristics of Reflex Klystron: (i) Repeller voltage vs output power (ii) Repeller voltage vs Frequency.
3. Measurement of Frequency and wavelength of generated Microwave signal using Reflex Klystron oscillator.
4. Verify the negative resistance characteristics of Gunn oscillator using the Microwave bench set up with Gunn oscillator set up.
5. Find the Scattering matrix of E-plane, H-plane, and Magic Tees experimentally.
6. Make use of Microwave bench setup to find VSWR and impedance of an unknown load that is connected at the end of the bench set up. Make use of VSWR meter for the measurement of VSWR of a given load.
7. Determine directivity, insertion loss and coupling factor of a given Directional Coupler experimentally.
8. Making use of Microwave bench set up, find the radiation characteristics in both the planes and determine HPBW and directivity of a pyramidal horn antenna.

Optical Communication:

9. Conduct the experiment to draw the DC characteristics of LED and Photo diode.
10. Make use of Fiber optic kit to determine the **numerical aperture** and **bending losses** of a given optical fiber (transmission line).
11. Establish an optical link between transmitter and receiver and determine the signal strength at the receiver. Give the comments about the experiment by transmitting
    (i) **analog signal** (ii) **digital signal.**
12. Attenuation measurement in Fibers for various lengths.

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the mode characteristics of Reflex Klystron oscillator and negative resistance characteristics of Gunn Oscillator.
- Determine the Scattering matrix of given passive device experimentally and verify the same theoretically. Also determine numerical aperture and bending losses of a given optical fiber
- Analyze the radiation characteristics to find the directivity and HPBW of a given antenna.
- Establish optical link between transmitter and receiver **experimentally** to find attenuation and signal strength of the received signal.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

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(19A04702P) VLSI DESIGN LABORATORY

Objectives:

- To understand and develop HDL source code for the given problem/experiment
- To analyze the obtained results of the given experiment/problem
- To simulate the given circuit with suitable simulator and verify the results
- To understand how to use FPGA/CPLD hardware tools in the lab
- To design and implement the experiments using FPGA/CPLD hardware tools

List of Experiments:
PART (A): FPGA Level Implementation (Any Seven Experiments)

Note 1: The students need to develop VHDL Source code, perform simulation using relevant simulator and analyze the obtained simulation results using necessary synthesizer.

Note 2: All the experiments need to be implemented on the latest FPGA/CPLD Hardware in the Laboratory.

1. Realization of Logic gates

Design and Implementation of the following

2. 4-bit ripple carry and carry look ahead adder using behavioral, dataflow and structural modelling
   a) 16:1 mux through 4:1 mux
   b) 3:8 decoder realization through 2:4 decoder
3. 8:3 encoder
4. 8-bit parity generator and checker
5. Flip-Flops
6. 8 bit synchronous up-down counter
7. 4bit sequence detector through Mealy and Moore state machines.

EDA Tools/Hardware Required:

1. EDA Tool that supports FPGA Programming including Xilinx Vivado / Altera (Intel) / Cypress / Equivalent Industry Standard tool along with corresponding FPGA Hardware.
2. Desktop Computer with appropriate Operating system that supports the EDA tools.

PART (B): Back-end Level Design and Implementation (Any Five Experiments)
Note: The students need to design the following experiments at schematic level using CMOS logic and verify the functionality. Further students need to draw the corresponding layout and verify the functionality including parasites. Available state of the art technology libraries can be used while simulating the design using Industry standard EDA Tools.

Design and Implementation of the following

1. Universal Gates
2. an Inverter
3. Full Adder
4. Full Subtractor
5. Decoder
6. D-Flip-Flop

EDA Tools/Hardware Required:
1. Mentor Graphics Software / Cadence/Synopsys/Tanner or Equivalent Industry Standard Software/CAD Tool.
2. Desktop Computer with appropriate Operating system that supports the EDA tools.

Course Outcomes:
- Understand how to use FPGA/CPLD hardware tools in the lab.
- Develop HDL source code for the given problem/experiment, and simulate the given circuit with suitable simulator and verify the results.
- Analyze the obtained results of the given experiment/problem.
- Design and implement the experiments using FPGA/CPLD hardware tools.

List of Experiments
PART (A): Any Seven Experiments

Note 1: The students need to develop VHDL Source code, perform simulation using relevant simulator and analyze the obtained simulation results using necessary synthesizer.

Note 2: All the experiments need to be implemented on the latest FPGA/CPLD Hardware in the Laboratory.

1. Realization of Logic gates
2. Design and Implementation of 4-bit ripple carry and carry look ahead adder using behavioral, dataflow and structural modelling
3. Design and Implementation of
   a. 16:1 mux through 4:1 mux
   b. 3:8 decoder realization through 2:4 decoder
4. Design and Implementation of 8:3 encoder
5. Design and Implementation of 8-bit parity generator and checker
6. Design and Implementation of different Flip-Flops
7. Design and Implementation of 8 bit synchronous up-down counter
8. Design and Implementation of 4bit sequence detector through Mealy and Moore state machines.

Equipment/Software required:

1. FPGA Programming Software like Xilinx Vivado / Altera (Intel) / Cypress / Equivalent Industry Standard Software
2. FPGA Hardware like Xilinx / Altera (Intel) / Cypress / Equivalent Industry Standard Hardware
3. Personal computer system with necessary software to run the programs and Implement.

PART (B): Any Five Experiments

Note: The students need to design the schematic diagrams using CMOS logic and to draw the layout diagrams, to perform the following experiments using 130nm technology with the Industry standard EDA Tools.

1. Design and Implementation of Universal Gates
2. Design and Implementation of an Inverter
3. Design and Implementation of Full Adder
4. Design and Implementation of Full Subtractor
5. Design and Implementation of Decoder
6. Design and Implementation of D-Latch

Software Required:
1. Mentor Graphics Software / Cadence/Synopsys/Tanner or Equivalent Industry Standard Software/CAD Tool.
b. Personal computer system with necessary software to run the programs and to implement.

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B.Tech (ECE)– IV-II   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A04801a)   ADVANCED 3G AND 4G WIRELESS MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS

Professional Elective - IV

Course Objectives:

- To understand the concepts of wireless communications and standards (L1).
- To apply a wireless technique to solve engineering problem (L2).
- To analyze working of wireless technologies (L3).
- To evaluate a wireless technique in a given situation (L4).
- To plan a wireless system for deployment (L5).

UNIT-I:

Introduction to 3G and 4G standards.

Teletraffic Theory:

Introduction to teletraffic theory, Cellular traffic modelling and blocking probability.

Large Scale Path Loss:

Introduction to wireless propagation models, Ground reflection model, Okumura model, Hata model, Link budget analysis,Log normal shadowing.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, student shall be able to

- Understand the concept of a standard, teletraffic and signal loss model (L1).
- Apply a model to study the signal losses (L2).
- Analyzethe suitability of a model to a given situation (L3).
- Evaluate a model in a given situation (L4).
- Plan a wireless system for deployment (L5).

UNIT-II:

Small Scale Fading and Multipath:

Fading in wireless channel, Rayleigh fading, BER in wired and wireless channels. Wireless channel and delay spread, Coherence bandwidth of wireless channel, ISI and Doppler in wireless channel, Doppler spectrum and Jake's model.

Diversity Techniques:

Introduction to diversity techniques, MRC for multi-antenna system, BER with diversity, Spatial diversity and diversity order.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, student shall be able to

- Understand the concept of fading and diversity (L1).
- Apply a diversity technique to improve BER (L2)
- Compare various diversity techniques (L3)
- Evaluate channel model in a given situation (L4)

UNIT-III:

Code Division Multiple Access
Introduction to CDMA, spread spectrum and LFSR. Generation and properties of PN sequences, Correlation of PN sequences and Jammer margin, CDMA advantages and RAKE receiver, Multiuser CDMA downlink,Multiuser CDMA uplink and asynchronous CDMA, CDMA near-far problem.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, student shall be able to
- Understand the concept of PN sequence (L1).
- Apply CDMA in a multiuser environment (L2).
- Analyze near-far problem (L3).
- Evaluate CDMA technique in a multiuser environment (L4).

UNIT-IV:

Multiple Input Multiple Output Systems:
Introduction to MIMO, MIMO system model, Zero-forcing receiver, MIMO MMSE receiver, Introduction to SVD, SVD based optimal MIMO transmission and capacity, OSTBCs, V-blast receiver, MIMO beam forming.

Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing:
Introduction to OFDM, Multicarrier modulation, IFFT sampling for OFDM, OFDM schematic, Cyclic prefix, OFDM based parallelization, OFDM examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, student shall be able to
- Understand the concept of MIMO and OFDM (L1).
- Apply MIMO/ OFDM techniques in a given situation (L2).
- Analyze working of MIMO/ OFDM systems (L3).
- Evaluate aMIMO/ OFDM techniques in a given situation (L4).

UNIT-V:

MIMO-OFDM:
Introduction to MIMO-OFDM, Impact of carrier frequency offset in OFDM, PAPR in OFDM systems, Introduction to SC-FDMA.

3G and 4G Standards:
WCDMA, LTE/ LTE Advanced and WiMAX.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, student shall be able to
- Understand 3G and 4G standards and the combined concept of MIMO-OFDM (L1).
- Apply MIMO-OFDM techniques in a given situation (L2).
- Analyze working of MIMO-OFDM systems (L3).
- Evaluate aMIMO-OFDM techniques in a given situation (L4).

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to
- Understand the concepts of wireless communications and standards (L1).
- Apply a wireless technique to solve engineering problem (L2).
- Analyze working of wireless technologies (L3).
- Evaluate a wireless technique in a given situation (L4).
- Plan a wireless system for deployment (L5).

REFERENCES:
3. Aditya K. Jagannatham, "Principles of Modern Wireless Communications Systems – Theory and Practice", McGraw-Hill International, 2015.
4. Theodore S. Rappaport, "Wireless Communications – Principles and Practice", 2nd Edition, PHI, 2004.
5. David Tse and Pramod Viswanath, "Fundamentals of Wireless Communications", Cambridge University Press.
6. Andrea Goldsmith, "Wireless Communications", Cambridge University Press.
7. Ezio Biglieri, "MIMO Wireless Communications", Cambridge University Press.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ECE)– IV-II   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A04801b) INTRODUCTION TO INTERNET OF THINGS

Professional Elective – IV

Course Objectives:
- To present interconnection and integration of the physical world and the cyber space.
- To demonstrate applications of Internet of Things
- To educate building blocks and characteristics of Internet of Things
- To introduce communication protocols used in Internet of Things
- To impart knowledge on design & develop IoT devices

UNIT-I

Introduction & Concepts: Introduction to Internet of Things, physical design of IoT, logical design of IoT, IoT enabling Technologies, IoT levels.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, student shall be able to
- Explain characteristics, protocols, functional blocks of IoT (L2)
- Explain physical and logical design of IoT (L2)
- Categorize different levels of IoT (L4)

UNIT –II

Domain Specific IOTs: Home Automation, Cities, Environment, Energy, Retail, Logistics, Agriculture, Industry, Health & Life Style.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, student shall be able to
- Categorize different domains where IoT can be applied (L4)
- Select physical design components for real time applications (L3)

UNIT –III

M2M & System Management with NETCONF-YANG: M2M, Difference between IOT andM2M, SDN and NFV for IOT, Software defined Networking, Network FunctionVirtualization, Need for IOT Systems Management, Simple Network Management Protocol,Limitations of SNMP, Network Operator Requirements, NETCONF, YANG, IOT Systemsmanagement with NETCONF-YANG.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, student shall be able to
- Describe concept of M2M and differentiate it with IoT (L2)
- Explain about SDN and NFV for IoT (L2)
- Examine NETCONF and YANG modelling language for IoT (L4)

UNIT –IV

Internet of Things Systems - Logical Design using Python: Introduction, Motivation for using Python, Installing Python, Python Data Types & Data Structures, Control Flow, Functions, Modules, Packages, File Handling, Date/ Time Operations, Classes, Python Packages of Interest for IoT.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, student shall be able to
- Explain the data manipulation and file handling using Python (L2)
- Apply various Python packages of interest for IoT (L3)

UNIT-V

IOT Physical Devices & Endpoints: What is an IOT Device, Exemplary Device, Board, Linux on Raspberry Pi, Interfaces, and Programming with Python; Python web application framework – Django, Designing a Restful web API.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, student shall be able to
- Discuss about Django and RESTful web API with respect to IoT (L5)
- Design IoT applications using Raspberry Pi (L6)

Course Outcomes:
- Examine the application areas of IoT (L4)
- Illustrate revolution of Internet in Mobile Devices, Cloud & Sensor Networks (L2)
- Examine communication protocols used in IoT (L4)
- Make use of python programming to implement Internet of Things (L3)
- Design IoT applications using Raspberry Pi (L6)

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Vijay Madisetti, ArshdeepBahga, "Internet of Things A Hands-On- Approach",2014.

REFERENCES:

1. Matt Richardson & Shane Wallace, Getting Started with Rasperry Pi, O'Reilly (SPD), 2014.
2. Adrian McEwen, "Designing the Internet of Things", Wiley Publishers, 2013
3. Daniel Kellmereit, "The Silent Intelligence: The Internet of Things", 2013

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B.Tech (ECE)– IV-II   **L T P C**

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(19A04801c) FUZZY SETS, LOGIC AND SYSTEMS & APPLICATIONS

(Professional Elective IV)

Course Objectives:
- To introduce fuzzy sets, logic and systems from an engineering perspective.
- To provide solid foundation of fundamental concepts of fuzzy logic, systems and its applications.
- To teach about the concept of fuzziness involved in various systems.
- To expose to the concepts of neural networks.
- To explain how neuro-fuzzy concepts can be used for solving real world problems.

UNIT – I

Introduction to Neuro–Fuzzy and Soft Computing, Fuzzy Sets, Basic Definition and Terminology, Set-theoretic Operations, Member Function Formulation and parameterization, Fuzzy set properties, Arithmetic operations on fuzzy numbers, complement, T-norm and S-norm on fuzzy sets, parameterized T-norm and parameterized S- norm.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, student shall be able to
- Explain important features of Neuro – Fuzzy and Soft Computing (L2)
- Familiarize with basic definitions, notations and operations of fuzzy sets(L2)

UNIT – II

Fuzzy Rules and Fuzzy Reasoning, Extension Principle and Fuzzy Relations, Fuzzy If-Then Rules, Fuzzy Reasoning, Fuzzy Inference Systems – Introduction, Mamdani Fuzzy Models, – Sugeno Fuzzy Models, Tsukamoto Fuzzy Models, Input Space Partitioning and Fuzzy modeling

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, student shall be able to
- Understand concepts of Extension Principle and Fuzzy Relations (L2)
- Investigate different schemes of fuzzy reasoning(L3)
- Compare strengths and weaknesses of different fuzzy inference systems(L4)
- Compare different ways of partitioning the input space(L4)
- Understand features and problems of fuzzy modelling(L2)

UNIT – III

Neural networks: Adaptive networks, Introduction, architecture, backpropagation for feedforward networks, perceptrons, adaline, backpropagation for multilayer perceptrons, radial basis function networks, unsupervised learning, introduction, competitive learning networks, kohenen self-organizing networks

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, student shall be able to
- Explain architectures and learning procedures for adaptive networks(L2)
- Differentiate supervised and unsupervised learning (L2)
- Modelling problems with desired input-output data sets using supervised learning rules(L3)
- Analyze data without desired outputs using unsupervised learning(L4)

UNIT – IV

Neuro fuzzy modeling: Adaptive Neuro-Fuzzy Inference Systems (ANFIS), Architecture, Hybrid Learning Algorithm, Learning Methods that Cross-fertilize ANFIS and RBFN, Coactive Neuro Fuzzy Modeling, Framework, Neuron Functions for Adaptive Networks, Neuro Fuzzy Spectrum

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, student shall be able to
- Explain architecture & features of ANFIS (L2)
- Demonstrate RBFN is functionally equivalent to ANFIS(L2)
- Understand the nature of Coactive neuro fuzzy inference system from neural network perspective(L2)
- Characterize neuro fuzzy models using neuro fuzzy spectrum(L4)

UNIT- V

ANFIS Applications: Printed Character Recognition, Inverse Kinematics Problems
, Automobile Fuel Efficiency Prediction, Nonlinear system identification, Channel equalization.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, student shall be able to
- Examine several applications of ANFIS to a variety of domains viz., pattern recognition, robotics, nonlinear systems and adaptive signal processing (L4)

Course Outcomes:
After completion of the course students will be able to

- Identify and describe Fuzzy Logic and Neural Network techniques in building intelligent machines(L3)
- Apply Neural Network & Fuzzy Logic models to handle uncertainty and solve engineering problems (L3)
- Recognize the feasibility of applying a Neuro-Fuzzy model for a particular problem(L5)

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Neuro-"Fuzzy and Soft Computing", J.S.R.Jang, C.T.Sun and E.Mizutani, PHI, 2004, Pearson Education.

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. T.J. Ross: "Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications", 3rd Ed., Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., 2011.
2. Neural Networks, "Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithms", S. Rajasekaran and G.A.V.Pai, PHI, 2003.
3. H.J. Zimmerman: Fuzzy Set Theory and its Application, 3rd Ed., Springer India Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
4. Kosko, B, "Neural Networks and Fuzzy Systems: A Dynamical Approach to Machine Intelligence", Prentice Hall, NewDelhi, 2004.

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(19A04801d)   BIOMEDICAL SIGNAL PROCESSING
(Professional Elective IV)

Course Objectives:
- Describe the origin, properties and suitable models of important biological signals such as ECG and EEG.
- Interrelate the students mathematical and computational skills relevant to the field of biomedical signal processing.
- Introduce students to basic signal processing techniques in analyzing biological signals.
- Develop a thorough understanding on basics of ECG signal compression algorithms.
- Increase the student's awareness of the complexity of various biological phenomena and cultivate an understanding of the promises, challenges of the biomedical engineering.

UNIT- I:

Preliminaries:
Concept of Biological signals – Electrical, Mechanical, Chemical, Magnetic, Optical etc. Origin of electrical signal from Biological cell – Structure of Biological cell, Characteristics of Cell membrane, Distribution and movement of ions across the cell membrane, Generation of Biological cell Action Potential. Concept of Electrocardiogram (ECG), Electroencephalogram (EEG), Phonocardiogram (PCG), Electromyogram (EMG), Electroneurogram (ENG), Electrooculogram (EOG), Respiratory signals etc.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, student shall be able to
- Understand the origin, propertiesof biomedical signals like ECG, EEG, PCG, ENG and EOG signals. (L1)
- Analyze the structure and characteristics of various signals. (L3)

UNIT -II:

Signal Conditioning:
Band limiting of different Biological signals, Representation of biological signals in analog, discrete and digital forms. **Filtering for Removal of artifacts -** Statistical Preliminaries, Time domain filtering - Synchronized Averaging, Moving Average Filter to Integration, Derivative-based operator, **Frequency Domain Filtering** – FIR and IIR methods for implementing Notch, band selective filters, Weiner, Adaptive Filtering concepts.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, student shall be able to
- Understand classical and modern filtering and compression techniques required for biomedical signal processing. (L1)
- Compare different filtering techniques. (L3)

Unit -III:

Electrocardiogram (ECG) Analysis:
Concepts of morphological and rhythm analysis, Different types of arrhythmias, Derivative based Approaches for QRS Detection, Pan Tompkins Algorithm, Concepts of detecting the P, T waves, PR, ST intervals, QRS duration, etc. Heart Rate Variability (HRV) study and its importance.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, student shall be able to
- Apply filters to remove noise, signal compression techniques & averaging technique on biomedical signals and extract the features of ECG signals. (L2)
- Analyze the nature of biomedical signals and related concepts, and event detection techniques for ECG signals(L3)

UNIT -IV:

EEG, EMG signals Analysis:
Basics of EEG and EMG signals. Signal strength, Signal entropy in time and frequency domain, Correlation coefficient, Envelop Extraction, Root Mean Square value, Zero-crossing rate, Form factor, Periodogram, Minimum phase correspondent, Power Spectral Density concepts in analyzing EEG and EMG signals.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, student shall be able to
- Apply filters to remove noise, signal compression techniques and averaging technique on biomedical signals and extract the features of EEG and EMG signals. (L2)
- Analyze the nature of biomedical signals and related concepts, and event detection techniques for EEG and EMG signals. (L3)

UNIT -V:

Modelling of Biomedical Systems:

Motor unit firing pattern, Cardiac rhythm, Formants and pitch of speech, Point process, Parametric system modelling, Autoregressive model, Autocorrelation method, Application to random signals, Computation of model parameters, Levinson-Durbin algorithm, Computation of gain factor, Covariance method, Spectral matching and parameterization, Model order selection, Relation between AR and Cepstral coefficients, ARMA model, Sequential estimation of poles and zeros.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, student shall be able to
- Demonstrate an ability to integrate different concepts to develop new models that suits current trends of Industries and analyze its performance. (L2)
- Develop an interest to simulate the models and validate its functionality in real time systems. (L5)

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the origin, propertiesof biomedical signals like ECG, EEG, PCG, ENG, EOG signals, modern filtering techniques.
- Apply filters to remove noise, signal compression techniques & averaging technique on biomedical signals to extract the features of ECE, EEG and EMG signals.
- Analyze the nature of biomedical signals and related concepts, and event detection techniques for ECG, EEG, and EMG signals. Also compare different filtering techniques.
- Develop an interest to simulate the models and validate its functionality in real time systems.

TEXT BOOKS

1. R M Rangayyan "Biomedical Signal Analysis: A case Based Approach", IEEE Press, John Wiley & Sons. Inc, 2002.
2. Willis J. Tompkins, "Biomedical Digital Signal Processing", EEE, PHI, 2004.
3. D C Reddy "Biomedical Signal Processing: Principles and Techniques", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Suresh R Devasahayam, "Signals and Systems in Biomedical Engineering: Physiological Systems Modeling and Signal Processing", Springer, 3rd Edition, 2019.
2. J G Webster "Medical Instrumentation: Application & Design", John Wiley & Sons Inc., 2001.

B.Tech (ECE)– IV-II

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(19A04801e)   ANALOG IC DESIGN
(Professional Elective IV)

Course Objectives:
The student will be able to

- Understand the behaviour of MOS Devices and Small-Signal & Large-Signal Modelling of MOS Transistor and Analog Sub-Circuits.
- Learn and understand CMOS Amplifiers like Differential Amplifiers, Cascode Amplifiers, Output Amplifiers, and Operational Amplifiers.
- Design and Develop the Analog CMOS Circuits for different Analog operations.

UNIT -I:

MOS Devices and Modelling: The MOS Transistor, Passive Components- Capacitor & Resistor, Integrated circuit Layout, CMOS Device Modelling - Simple MOS Large-Signal Model, Other Model Parameters, Small-Signal Model for the MOS Transistor, Computer Simulation Models, Sub-threshold MOS Model.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, student shall be able to
- Understand the behaviour of MOS Devices (L1)
- Analyze Small-Signal and Large-Signal Modelling of MOS Transistor (L3)

UNIT -II:

Analog CMOS Sub-Circuits: MOS Switch, MOS Diode, MOS Active Resistor, Current Sinks and Sources, Current Mirrors-Current mirror with Beta Helper, Degeneration, Cascode current Mirror and Wilson Current Mirror, Current and Voltage References, Band gap Reference.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, student shall be able to
- Design current mirror circuits using MOSFETs (L4)
- Compare different Current mirror Circuits. (L5)

UNIT -III:
CMOS Amplifiers: Inverters, Differential Amplifiers, Cascode Amplifiers, Current Amplifiers, Output Amplifiers, High Gain Amplifiers Architectures.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, student shall be able to
- Analyze Analog circuits like Differential amplifiers, current amplifiers, inverters (L3)
- Design Amplifier circuits using MOSFETs (L4)

UNIT -IV:

CMOS Operational Amplifiers: Design of CMOS Op Amps, Compensation of Op Amps, Design of Two-Stage Op Amps, Power- Supply Rejection Ratio of Two-Stage Op Amps, Cascode Op Amps, Measurement Techniques of OP Amp.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, student shall be able to
- Implement Analog Circuits using Op Amps in real time applications. (L3)
- Model and simulate different MOS Devices using small signal Model. (L4)

UNIT -V:

Comparators: Characterization of Comparator, Two-Stage, Open-Loop Comparators, Other Open-Loop Comparators, Improving the Performance of Open-Loop Comparators, Discrete-Time Comparators.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, student shall be able to
- Characterize two stage and open loop Comparators (L2)
- Design Comparator circuits using MOSFET (L4)

Course Outcomes:
- Understand the behaviour of MOS Devices.
- Characterize two stage and open loop Comparators.
- Analyze and derive Small-Signal and Large-Signal Modelling of MOS Transistors for analog applications like Differential amplifiers, current amplifiers, inverters.
- Design current mirror circuits using MOSFETs and CMOS amplifier circuits for real time amplification applications.
- Develop Op-Amp based analog circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits- Behzad Razavi, TMH Edition,Second Edition.
2. CMOS Analog Circuit Design - Philip E. Allen and Douglas R. Holberg, Oxford University Press, International Second Edition/Indian Edition, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Paul R. Gray, Paul J. Hurst, S. Lewis and R. G. Meyer, "Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits", Wiley India, Fifth Edition, 2010.
2. David A. Johns, Ken Martin, "Analog Integrated Circuit Design", Wiley Student Edition, 2013.

B.Tech (ECE)– IV-II **L T P C**

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(19A01802a)   DISASTER MANGEMENT
OPEN ELECTIVE-IV

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to:
- Develop an understanding of why and how the modern disaster manager is involved with pre-disaster and post-disaster activities.
- Develop an awareness of the chronological phases of natural disaster response and refugee relief operations. Understand how the phases of each are parallel and how they differ.
- Understand the 'relief system' and the 'disaster victim.'
- Describe the three planning strategies useful in mitigation.
- Identify the regulatory controls used in hazard management.
- Describe public awareness and economic incentive possibilities.
- Understand the tools of post-disaster management.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I:

Natural Hazards And Disaster Management: Introduction of DM – Inter disciplinary -nature of the subject– Disaster Management cycle – Five priorities for action. Case study methods of the following: floods, draughts – Earthquakes – global warming, cyclones & Tsunamis – Post Tsunami hazards along the Indian coast – landslides.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about the natural hazards and its management
- To understand about the global warming, cyclones and tsunamis

UNIT-II:

Man Made Disaster And Their Management Along With Case Study Methods Of The Following: Fire hazards – transport hazard dynamics – solid waste management – post disaster – bio terrotirism -threat in mega cities, rail and air craft's accidents, and Emerging infectious diseases & Aids and their management.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about the fire hazards and solid waste management
- To understand about the emerging infectious diseases and aids their management.

UNIT-III:

Risk and Vulnerability: Building codes and land use planning – social vulnerability – environmental vulnerability – Macroeconomic management and sustainable development, climate change risk rendition – financial management of disaster – related losses.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about the regulations of building codes and land use planning related to risk and vulnerability.
- To understand about the financial management of disaster and related losses

UNIT-IV:

Role Of Technology In Disaster Managements: Disaster management for infra structures, taxonomy of infra structure – treatment plants and process facilities-electrical substations- roads and bridges- mitigation programme for earth quakes –flowchart, geospatial information in agriculture drought assessment-multimedia technology in disaster risk management and training- transformable indigenous knowledge in disaster reduction.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about the technological aspects of disaster management
- To understand about the factors for disaster reduction

UNIT-V:

Education and Community Preparedness: Education in disaster risk reduction-Essentials of school disaster education-Community capacity and disaster resilience-Community based disaster recovery -Community based disaster management and social capital-Designing resilience- building community capacity for action.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To impart the education related to risk reduction in schools and communities

Course Outcomes:

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

- Affirm the usefulness of integrating management principles in disaster mitigation work
- Distinguish between the different approaches needed to manage pre- during and post-disaster periods
- Explain the process of risk management
- Relate to risk transfer

TEXT BOOKS

1. Rajib shah & R R Krishnamurthy "Disaster Management" – Global Challenges and Local   Solutions' Universities press. (2009),
2. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science & Management" Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Jagbir Singh "Disaster Management" – Future Challenges and Opportunities' I K International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. (2007),

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Harsh. K . Gupta "Disaster Management edited", Universities press, 2003.

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B.Tech (ECE)– IV-II

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(19A01802b)   GLOBAL WARMING AND CLIMATE CHANGES
OPEN ELECTIVE-IV

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to:
- To know the basics, importance of global warming.
- To know the concepts of mitigation measures against global warming
- To know the impacts of climate changes

UNIT I

EARTH'S CLIMATE SYSTEM:
Introduction to environment, Ozone, ozone layer and its functions, Ozone depletion and ozone hole, Vienna convention and Montreal protocol, Green house gases and green house effect, Hydrological cycle and Carbon cycle, Global warming and its impacts

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To identity the importance of Ozone and effect of green house gases
- To know the effect of global warming

UNIT II

ATMOSPHERE & ITS COMPONENTS: Atmosphere and its layers-Characteristics of Atmosphere - Structure of Atmosphere - Composition of Atmosphere - Atmospheric stability - Temperature profile of the atmosphere - Temperature inversion and effects of inversion on pollution dispersion.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about the layers of atmosphere and their characteristics

UNIT III

IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE : Causes of Climate change - Change of Temperature in the environment - Melting of ice and sea level rise - Impacts of Climate Change on various sectors - Projected impacts for different regions, uncertainties in the projected impacts and risk of irreversible changes.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about the causes of climate change and its effects on various sectors.

UNIT IV

OBSERVED CHANGES AND ITS CAUSES: Climate change and Carbon credits-Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), CDM in India - Kyoto Protocol - Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) - Climate Sensitivity - Montreal Protocol - United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) - Global change in temperature and climate and changes within India

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about the causes of climate change and carbon credits, effect of change in temperature and climate on india.

UNIT V

CLIMATE CHANGE AND MITIGATION MEASURES: CDM and Carbon Trading - Clean Technology, biodiesel, compost, biodegradable plastics - Renewable energy usage as an alternative - Mitigation Technologies and Practices within India and around the world - Non-renewable energy supply to all sectors - Carbon sequestration - International and regional cooperation for waste disposalbiomedical wastes, hazardous wastes, e-wastes, industrial wastes, etc.,

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about the clean technology, use of renewable energy, mitigation technologies and their practices.

Course Outcomes

Upon the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:
- An ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering
- Design a system, component or process to meet desired needs with in realistic constraints such as economic ,environmental ,social ,political ,ethical ,health and safety , manufacturability and sustainability
- An ability to identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Dash Sushil Kumar, "Climate Change – An Indian Perspective", Cambridge University Press India Private limited 2007.
2. Adaptation and mitigation of climate change-Scientific Technical Analysis. Cambridge University Press ,Cambridge,2006.
3. Atmospheric Science, J.M. Wallace and P.V. Hobbs, Elsevier / Academic Press 2006.
4. Jan C. van Dam, Impacts of "Climate Change and Climate Variability on ydrological Regimes", Cambridge university press ,2003.
5. David Archer, Global Warming: Understanding the Forecast, 2 nd ed. (Wiley, 2011
6. John Houghton, Global Warming: The Complete Briefing, 5th Edition, 2015, Cambridge Univ. Press. Useful

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B.Tech (ECE)– IV-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A02802a)   IoT APPLICATIONS IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

(OE-IV)

Course Objectives:

- To learn about a few applications of Internet of Things
- To distinguish between motion less and motion detectors as IoT applications
- To know about Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS) fundamentals in design and fabrication process
- To understand about applications of IoT in smart grid
- To introduce the new concept of Internet of Energy for various applications

UNIT-I:

Sensors

Definitions, Terminology, Classification, Temperature sensors, Thermoresistive, Resistance, temperature detectors, Silicon resistive thermistors, Semiconductor, Piezoelectric, Humidity and moisture sensors. Capacitive, Electrical conductivity, Thermal conductivity, time domain reflectometer, Pressure and Force sensors: Piezoresistive, Capacitive, force, strain and tactile sensors, Strain gauge, Piezoelectric

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about basic principles of sensors and their classification
- To learn about various motion less sensors
- To understand about Piezoelectric sensor applications to detect temperature, pressure etc.
- To understand about Capacitive sensors to detect temperature, force and pressure etc.
- To know about concepts of tactile sensors, for a few applications

UNIT-II:

Occupancy and Motion detectors

Capacitive occupancy, Inductive and magnetic, potentiometric - Position, displacement and level sensors, Potentiometric, Capacitive, Inductive, magnetic velocity and acceleration sensors, Capacitive, Piezoresistive, piezoelectric cables, Flow sensors, Electromagnetic, Acoustic sensors - Resistive microphones, Piezoelectric, Photo resistors

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about Capacitive occupancy
- To understand about Motion detectors
- To distinguish between Potentiometric, inductive and capacitive sensors for a few applications
- To learn about a few velocity and acceleration sensors
- To know about various flow sensors

UNIT-III:

MEMS

Basic concepts of MEMS design, Beam/diaphragm mechanics, electrostatic actuation and fabrication, Process design of MEMS based sensors and actuators, Touch sensor, Pressure sensor, RF MEMS switches, Electric and Magnetic field sensors

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To understand about the basic concept of MEMS
- To know about electrostatic actuation
- To learn about process design of MEMS based sensors
- To learn about process design of MEMS based actuators
- To distinguish between RF switches with respect to electric and magnetic sensors

UNIT-IV:

IoT for Smart grid

Driving factors, Generation level, Transmission level, Distribution level, Applications, Metering and monitoring applications, Standardization and interoperability, Smart home

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To get exposure fundamental applications of IoT to Smart grid
- To learn about driving factors of IoT in Generation level
- To learn about driving factors of IoT in Transmission level
- To learn about driving factors of IoT in Distribution level
- To distinguish between metering level and monitoring applications
- To get introduced to the concept of Smart home

UNIT-V:

IoE: Concept of Internet of Energy, Evaluation of IoE concept, Vision and motivation of IoE, Architecture, Energy routines, information sensing and processing issues, Energy internet as smart grid

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To get exposed the new concept of internet of energy
- To learn about architecture of IoE
- To know about energy routines
- To learn about information sensing and processing issues
- To understand the use of energy internet as smart grid

Course Outcomes:

- To get exposed to recent trends in few applications of IoT in Electrical Engineering
- To understand about usage of various types of motionless sensors
- To understand about usage of various types of motion detectors
- To get exposed to various applications of IoT in smart grid
- To get exposed to future working environment with Energy internet

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jon S. Wilson, "Sensor Technology Hand book", Newnes Publisher, 2004
2. Tai Ran Hsu, "MEMS and Microsystems: Design and manufacture", 1st Edition, Mc Grawhill Education, 2017
3. Ersan Kabalci and Yasin Kabalci, "From Smart grid to Internet of Energy", 1st Edition, Academic Press, 2019

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Raj Kumar Buyya and Amir Vahid Dastjerdi, "Internet of Things: Principles and Paradigms", Kindle Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publisher, 2016
2. Yen Kheng Tan and Mark Wong, "Energy Harvesting Systems for IoT Applications": Generation, Storage and Power Management, 1st Edition, CRC Press, 2019
3. RMD Sundaram Shriram, K. Vasudevan and Abhishek S. Nagarajan, "Internet of Things", Wiley, 2019

B.Tech (ECE)– IV-II Sem   **L   T   P C**

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(19A02802b)   SMART ELECTRIC GRID

(OE-IV)

Course Objectives:

- To learn about recent trends in grids as smart grid
- To understand about smart grid architecture and technologies
- To know about smart substations
- To learn about smart transmission systems
- To learn about smart distribution systems

UNIT-I:

Introduction to Smart Grid

Working definitions of Smart Grid and Associated Concepts – Smart Grid Functions – Traditional Power Grid and Smart Grid – New Technologies for Smart Grid – Advantages – Indian Smart Grid – Key Challenges for Smart Grid

Smart Grid Architecture: Components and Architecture of Smart Grid Design – Review of the proposed architectures for Smart Grid. The fundamental components of Smart Grid designs – Transmission Automation – Distribution Automation – Renewable Integration

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To understand basic definitions and architecture of Smart grid
- To learn about new technologies for smart grid
- To know about fundamental components of smart grid
- To understand key challenges of smart grid
- To understand the need for integration of Renewable energy sources

UNIT-II:

Smart grid Technologies

Characteristics of Smart grid, Micro grids, Definitions, Drives, benefits, types of Micro grid, building blocks, Renewable energy resources, needs in smart grid, integration impact, integration standards, Load frequency control, reactive power control, case studies and test beds

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about basic characteristic features of smart grid technologies
- To understand about definition, types, building blocks of Microgrids

- To know about integration requirements, standards of renewable energy sources in Microgrids
- To understand Load frequency and reactive power control of Microgrid
- To understand about Microgrid through a case study

UNIT-III:

Smart Substations

Protection, Monitoring and control devices, sensors, SCADA, Master stations, Remote terminal unit, interoperability and IEC 61850, Process level, Bay level, Station level, Benefits, role of substations in smart grid, Volt/VAR control equipment inside substation

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about protection, monitor and control devices in Smart substations
- To know about the importance of SCADA in substations
- To understand about interoperability and IEC 61850
- To know about role of substations in Smart grid
- To understand about Volt/VAR control equipment inside substation

UNIT-IV:

Smart Transmission

Energy Management systems, History, current technology, EMS for the smart grid, Wide Area Monitoring Systems (WAMS), protection & Control (WAMPC), needs in smart grid, Role of WAMPC smart grid, Drivers and benefits, Role of transmission systems in smart grid, Synchro Phasor Measurement Units (PMUs)

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about Energy Management Systems in smart transmission systems
- To understand about WAMPC
- To know about role of transmission systems in Smart grid
- To know about Synchro Phasor Measurement units

UNIT-V:

Smart Distribution Systems

DMS, DSCADA, trends in DSCADA and control, current and advanced DMSs, Voltage fluctuations, effect of voltage on customer load, Drivers, objectives and benefits, voltage-VAR control, VAR control equipment on distribution feeders, implementation and optimization,

FDIR - Fault Detection Isolation and Service restoration (FDIR),faults, objectives and benefits, equipment, implementation

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about DSCADA in Smart Distribution Systems
- To distinguish between current and advanced DMSs
- To know about occurrence of voltage fluctuations
- To understand about VAR control and equipment on distribution feeders
- To know about FDIR objectives and benefits

Course Outcomes:

- To be able to understand trends in Smart grids
- To understand the needs and roles of Smart substations
- To understand the needs and roles of Smart Transmission systems
- To understand the needs and roles of Smart Distribution systems
- To distinguish between SCADA and DSCADA systems in practical working environment

Text Books:

1. Stuart Borlase, "Smart Grids - Infrastructure, Technology and Solutions", 1st edition,CRC Press, 2013
2. Gil Masters, "Renewable and Efficient Electric Power System", 2nd edition, Wiley– IEEE Press, 2013.

Reference Books:

1. A.G. Phadke and J.S. Thorp, "Synchronized Phasor Measurements and their Applications", Springer Edition, 2e, 2017.
2. T. Ackermann, "Wind Power in Power Systems", Hoboken, NJ, USA, John Wiley, 2e, 2012.

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B.Tech (ECE) – IV-II Sem

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(19A03802a)   ENERGY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT
OPEN ELECTIVE-IV

Course Objective:

- Familiarize present energy scenario, and energy auditing methods.
- Explain components of electrical systems, lighting systems and improvements in performance.
- Demonstrate different thermal systems, efficiency analysis, and energy conservation methods.
- Train on energy conservation in major utilities.
- Instruct principles of energy management and energy pricing.

UNIT I

Introduction: 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.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Infer energy consumption patterns and environmental aspects of energy utilization. (l2)
- Outline energy auditing requirements, tools and methods. (l2)
- Identify the function of energy manager. (l3)

UNIT II

Electrical Systems: 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 Economy In Illumination.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Outline components of electricity billing, transmission and distribution. (l2)
- Analyze performance characteristics of transformers, capacitors, and electric motors. (l4)
- Examine power factor improvements, and electric motor efficiency. (l4)
- Evaluate lighting systems. (L4)

UNIT III

Thermal Systems: Stoichiometry, Boilers, Furnaces and Thermic Fluid Heaters – Efficiency Computation and Encon Measures. Steam: Distribution & Usage: Steam Traps, Condensate Recovery, Flash Steam Utilization, Insulators & Refractories.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Determine efficiency of boilers, furnaces and other thermal systems. (l5)
- Recommend energy conservation measures in thermal systems. (l5)
- Justify steam systems in energy conservation. (l4)

UNIT IV

Energy Conservation In Major Utilities: Pumps, Fans, Blowers, Compressed Air Systems, Refrigeration And Air Conditioning Systems – Cooling Towers – D.G. Sets.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Explain energy conservation measures in major utilities. (l2)
- Apply performance test criteria for fans, pumps, compressors, hvac systems. (l3)
- Assess energy conservation in cooling towers and d.g. sets. (l5)

UNIT V

Energy Management: Principles of Energy Management, Energy demand estimation, Organising and Managing Energy Management Programs, Energy pricing.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Describe principles of energy management. (l2)
- Assess energy demand and forecast. (l5)
- Organize energy management programs. (l6)
- Design elements of energy pricing. (l6)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the student will be able to:
- Explain energy utilization and energy auditing methods.(l2)
- Analyze electrical systems performance of electric motors and lighting systems.(l4)
- Examine energy conservation methods in thermal systems.(l4)
- Estimate efficiency of major utilities such as fans, pumps, compressed air systems, hvac and d.g. Sets. (l4)
- Elaborate principles of energy management, programs, energy demand and energy pricing. (l6)

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. Murphy. W.R. And G. Mc KAY, "Energy Management", Butterworths, London 1987.
5. Turner, W. C., Doty, S. and Truner, W. C., "Energy Management Hand book", 7th edition, Fairmont Press, 2009.
6. De, B. K., "Energy Management audit & Conservation", 2nd Edition, Vrinda Publication, 2010.
7. Smith, C. B., "Energy Management Principles", Pergamon Press, 2007.

B.Tech (ECE)– IV-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A03802b) NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING
OPEN ELECTIVE-IV

Course Objectives

- Introduce basic concepts of non destructive testing.
- Familiarize with characteristics of ultrasonic test, transducers, rejection and effectiveness.
- Describe concept of liquid Penetrant, eddy current and magnetic particle tests, its applications and limitations.
- Explain the principles of infrared and thermal testing, applications and honey comb and sandwich structures case studies.
- Impart NDE and its applications in pressure vessels, casting and welded constructions.

UNIT I

Introduction to non-destructive testing: Radiographic test, Sources of X and Gamma Rays and their interaction with Matter, Radiographic equipment, Radiographic Techniques, Safety Aspects of Industrial Radiography.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to

- Explain non destructive testing techniques (L2)
- Summarize the basic concepts of Radiographic test (L2)
- Outline the concepts of sources of X and Gamma Rays (L2)
- Explain the radiographic techniques (L2)
- Discuss the safety aspects of industrial radiography. (L4)

UNIT II

Ultrasonic test: Principle of Wave Propagation, Reflection, Refraction, Diffraction, Mode Conversion and Attenuation, Sound Field, Piezo-electric Effect , Ultrasonic Transducers and their Characteristics, Ultrasonic Equipment and Variables Affecting Ultrasonic Test, Ultrasonic Testing, Interpretations and Guidelines for Acceptance, Rejection - Effectiveness and Limitations of Ultrasonic Testing.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to

- Explain the principle of ultrasonic test. (l2)
- Analyze the performance of wave propagation, reflection, refraction, diffraction and sound field in ultrasonic test. (l4)

- Discuss the characteristics of ultrasonic transducers. (l4)
- Outline the limitations of ultrasonic testing. (l2)

UNIT III

Liquid Penetrant Test: Liquid Penetrant Test, Basic Concepts, Liquid Penetrant System, Test Procedure, Effectiveness and Limitations of Liquid Penetrant Testing**.**
Eddy Current Test: Principle of Eddy Current, Eddy Current Test System, Applications of Eddy Current-Testing Effectiveness of Eddy Current Testing.
Magnetic Particle Test: Magnetic Materials, Magnetization of Materials, Demagnetization of Materials, Principle of Magnetic Particle Test, Magnetic Particle Test Equipment, Magnetic Particle Test Procedure, Standardization and Calibration, Interpretation and Evaluation, Effective Applications and Limitations of the Magnetic Particle Test.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Illustrate the procedure of Liquid Penetrant, eddy current and magnetic particle tests.(L2)
- Outline the limitations of Penetrant, eddy current and magnetic particle tests. (L2)
- Explain the effectiveness of Penetrant, eddy current and magnetic particle tests. (L2)
- Apply the applications of Magnetic particle test. (L3)

UNIT IV

Infrared And Thermal Testing: Introduction and fundamentals to infrared and thermal testing–Heat transfer –Active and passive techniques –Lock in and pulse thermography–Contact and non contact thermal inspection methods–Heat sensitive paints –Heat sensitive papers –-thermally quenched phosphors liquid crystals –techniques for applying liquid crystals –other temperature sensitive coatings –Inspection methods –Infrared radiation and infrared detectors–thermo mechanical behavior of materials–IR imaging in aerospace applications, electronic components, Honey comb and sandwich structures–Case studies.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Discuss the fundamentals of thermal testing. (l6)
- Explain the techniques of liquid crystals, active and passive. (l2)
- Illustrate thermal inspection methods. (l2)
- Outline the limitations of thermal testing. (l2)
- Explain the applications of honey comb and sandwich structures. (l2)

UNIT V

Industrial Applications of NDE: Span of NDE Activities Railways, Nuclear, Non-nuclear and Chemical Industries, Aircraft and Aerospace Industries, Automotive Industries, Offshore Gas and Petroleum Projects, Coal Mining Industry, NDE of pressure vessels, castings, welded constructions

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Illustrate applications of NDE. (L2)
- Explain the applications of Railways, Nuclear and chemical industries. (L2)
- Outline the limitations and disadvantages of NDE. (L2)
- Explain the applications of NDA of pressure vessels, casting and welding constructions (L2)

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, student will be able to
- Explain various methods of non-destructive testing. (l3)
- Apply relevant non-destructive testing method different applications. (l3)
- Explain the applications of railways, nuclear and chemical industries. (l2)
- Outline the limitations and disadvantages of nde. (l2)
- Explain the applications of nda of pressure vessels, casting and welding constructions (l2)

TEXT BOOKS:

1. J Prasad, GCK Nair , "Non destructive test and evaluation of Materials", Tata mcgraw-Hill Education Publishers, 2008.
2. Josef Krautkrämer, Herbert Krautkrämer, "Ultrasonic testing of materials", 3rd edition, Springer-Verlag, 1983.
3. X. P. V. Maldague, "Non destructive evaluation of materials by infrared thermography", 1st edition, Springer-Verlag, 1993.

REFERENCES:

1. Gary L. Workman, Patrick O. Moore, Doron Kishoni, "Non-destructive, Hand Book, Ultrasonic Testing", 3rd edition, Amer Society for Nondestructive, 2007.
2. ASTM Standards, Vol 3.01, Metals and alloys

Social Relevant Projects

1. Solid waste conversion into energy (Gasification)
2. Plastic waste into fuel.
3. Bio-gas digester.
4. Development of mechanisms for farmers.

5. Smart irrigation for saving water.
6. Mechanized water segregation.
7. Applications of solar technologies for rural purpose.
8. Power generation from wind turbine.
9. Applications of drones for agriculture.
10. Solar drying.

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(19A04802a)   INTRODUCTION TO IMAGE PROCESSING

OPEN ELECTIVE-IV

Course Objectives:

- To interpret fundamental concepts of digital image processing.
- To exemplify image enhancement.
- To interpret fundamental concepts of color image processing.
- To assess image compression techniques for digital images.
- To summarize segmentation for digital images.

UNIT-I:

INTRODUCTION TO DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING

Introduction: Digital image representation, Fundamental steps in image processing, Elements of digital image processing, Elements of visual perception, Simple image model, Sampling and Quantization, Basic relationships between pixels, Image transformations.
Applications: Medical imaging, Robot vision, Character recognition, Remote sensing.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the fundamental concepts of image processing, Sampling process and basis relationships between pixels (L1)
- Explain the elements of Digital Image Processing (L2)

UNIT–II:

IMAGE ENHANCEMENT

Need for image enhancement, Point processing, Histogram processing, Spatial filtering-Smoothing and Sharpening.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the need for enhancement process (L1)
- Explain the terminology involved in enhancement process (L2)

UNIT-III:

COLOR IMAGE PROCESSING
Colour fundamentals, Colour models, Color transformations, Pseudo colour image processing, Full colour image processing.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the need for enhancement process (L1)
- Explain the terminology involved in enhancement process (L2)

UNIT–IV:

IMAGE COMPRESSION

Redundancies, Fidelity criteria, Image compression model, Lossless compression: Huffman coding, Arithmetic coding. Lossy compression: Lossy Predictive Coding, JPEG Compression Standard.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the need for image compression (L1)
- Explain the image compression and various types of compression techniques (L2)

UNIT–V:

IMAGE SEGMENTATION

Detection of discontinuities: point, line and edge detection, Edge linking and Boundary detections: Local Processing, Global processing via Hough transform, Thresholding, Region oriented segmentation: Region growing, Region splitting and merging.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the principle of image segmentation and its importance (L1)
- Explain the image compression and various types of compression techniques (L2)
- Analyze the various terminologies involved in image segmentation like edge, boundary detection etc. (L3)

Course Outcomes:

- Interpret fundamental concepts of digital and color image processing.
- Exemplify image enhancement.
- Analyze the various terminologies involved in image segmentation like edge, boundary detection etc. Assess image compression techniques for digital images.
- Summarize segmentation techniques for digital images.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rafael C. Gonzalez and Richard E. Woods, "Digital Image Processing", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. S Jayaraman, S Esakkirajan and T Veerakumar, "Digital Image Processing", TMH, 2011.
2. S. Sridhar, "Digital Image Processing", 2nd Edition, Oxford Publishers, 2016.

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B.Tech (ECE)– IV-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A04802b) PRINCIPLES OF CELLULAR AND MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS OPEN ELECTIVE-IV

Course Objectives:

- To understand the concepts and operation of cellular systems.
- To apply the concepts of cellular systems to solve engineering problems.
- To analyse cellular systems for meaningful conclusions.
- To evaluate suitability of a cellular system in real time applications.
- To design cellular patterns based on frequency reuse factor.

UNIT-I:

Introduction to Cellular Mobile Systems

Why cellular mobile communication systems? A basic cellular system, Evolution of mobile radio communications, Performance criteria, Characteristics of mobile radio environment, Operation of cellular systems. Examples for analog and digital cellular systems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the conceptsand operation of cellular systems (L1).
- Analyze the characteristics of mobile radio environment (L3).

UNIT-II:

Cellular Radio System Design

General description of the problem, Concept of frequency reuse channels, Cochannel interference reduction, Desired C/I ratio, Cell splitting and sectoring.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the concept of frequency reuse and cochannel interference in cellular systems (L1).
- Apply the concept of cellular systems to solve engineering problems (L2).
- Analyze the design problems of cellular systems (L3).
- Design of cellular patterns based frequency reuse factor (L5).

UNIT-III:

Handoffs and Dropped Calls

Why handoffs and types of handoffs, Initiation of handoff, Delaying a handoff, Forced handoffs, Queuing of handoffs, Power-difference handoffs, Mobile assisted handoff and soft handoff, Cell-site handoff, Intersystem handoff. Introduction to dropped call rate.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand why handoff is required (L1).
- Apply handoff techniques to solve engineering problems (L2).
- Compare various types of handoffs (L3).

UNIT-IV:

Multiple Access Techniques for Wireless Communications

Introduction, Frequency Division Multiple Access, Time Division Multiple Access, Code Division Multiple Accessand Space Division Multiple Access.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand various types of multiple access techniques (L1).
- Apply the concept of multiple access to solve engineering problems (L2).
- Compare various types of multiple access techniques (L3).

UNIT-V:

Digital Cellular Systems

Global System for Mobile Systems, Time Division Multiple Access Systems, Code Division Multiple Access Systems. Examples for 2G, 3G and 4G systems. Introduction to 5G system.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand operation of various types of digital cellular systems (L1).
- Compare various types of digital cellular systems (L3).
- Evaluate suitability of a cellular system in real time applications (L4).
Note: The main emphasis is on qualitative treatment. Complex mathematical treatment may be avoided.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to
- Understand the concepts and operation of cellular systems (L1)
- Apply the concepts of cellular systems to solve engineering problems (L2).
- Analyse cellular systems for meaningful conclusions, Evaluate suitability of a cellular system in real time applications (L3).
- Design cellular patterns based on frequency reuse factor (L4).

TEXT BOOKS:

2. William C. Y. Lee, "Mobile Cellular Telecommunications", 2ndEdition, McGraw-Hill International, 1995.
3. Theodore S. Rappaport, "Wireless Communications – Principles and Practice", 2ndEdition, PHI, 2004.

REFERENCES:

8. Aditya K. Jagannatham "Principles of Modern Wireless Communications Systems – Theory and Practice", McGraw-Hill International, 2015.

Blooms' Learning levels:
L1: Remembering and Understanding
L2: Applying
L3: Analyzing, Evaluating
L4: Designing, Creating

B.Tech (ECE)– IV-II **L T P C**
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(19A04802c)   INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS
OPEN ELECTIVE-IV

Course Objectives:

This course will enable students to:
- Describe semi-conductor devices (such as PN junction diode & Transistor) and their switching characteristics.
- Understand the characteristics of AC to DC converters.
- Understand about the practical applications Electronics in industries
- Describe the Ultrasonics and its application**.**

UNIT I

Scope of industrial Electronics, Semiconductors, Merits of semiconductors, crystallinestructure, Intrinsic semiconductors, Extrinsic semiconductors, current flow insemiconductor, Open-circuited p-n junction, Diode resistance, Zener diode,Photoconductors and junction photo diodes, Photo voltaic effect, Light emitting diodes(LED).

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the importance of Electronics and semiconductor devices in industry, operation of semiconductor devices (L1)
- Describe the working of semiconductor diodes (L1)

UNIT II

Introduction, The junction transistor, Conventions for polarities of voltages and currents,Open circuited transistor, Transistor biased in the active region, Current components in transistors, Currents in a transistor, Emitter efficiency, Transport factor and transistor-α,Dynamic emitter resistance, Transistor as an amplifier, Transistor construction, Lettersymbols for semiconductor Devices, Characteristic curves of junction transistor in common configuration, static characteristic curves of PNP junction transistor in common emitter configuration, The transistor in common collector Configuration.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Juderstand the working of Transistor and its different configurations (L1)
- Describe the working of CE, CC, CB configurations (L1)

UNIT III

AC to DC converters- Introduction, Classification of Rectifiers, Half wave Rectifiers, Fullwave Rectifiers, Comparison of Half wave and full wave rectifiers, Bridge Rectifiers,Bridge Rectifier meter, Voltage multiplying Rectifier circuits, Capacitor filter, LC Filter,Metal Rectifiers, Regulated Power Supplies, Classification of Voltage Regulators, Shortperiod Accuracy of Regulators, Long period .Accuracy of Voltage Regulator, Principle ofautomatic voltage Regulator, Simple D.C. Voltage stabilizer using Zener diode, D.C.Voltage Regulators, Series Voltage Regulators, Complete series voltage regulatorcircuit, Simple series voltage regulator.

UNIT IV

Resistance welding controls: Introduction, Resistance welding process, Basic Circuitfor A.C. resistance welding, Types of Resistance welding, Electronic welding controlused in Resistance welding, Energy storage welding. **Induction heating:** Principle ofinduction heating, Theory of Induction heating merits of induction heating, Application ofinduction heating, High frequency power source of induction heating. **Dielectricheating**: Principle of dielectric heating, theory of dielectric heating, dielectric propertiesof typical materials, electrodes used in dielectric heating, method of coupling ofelectrodes to the R.F. generator, Thermal losses in Dielectric heating, Applications.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to

- Understand the principle of operation of Resistance welding, Induction heating and Dielectric heating (L1)
- Apply the process of Resistance welding, Induction heating and Dielectric heating in the industry (L2)

UNIT V:

Ultrasonics: Introduction, Generation of Ultrasonic waves, Application of Ultrasonicwaves, Ultrasonic stroboscope, ultrasonic as means of communication, ultrasonic flawdetection, Optical image on non-homogeneities, ultrasonic study of structure of matter,Dispersive study of structure of matter, Dispersive and colloidal effect of Ultrasonic,Coagulating action of Ultrasonic, separation of mixtures by ultrasoni8c waves, cuttingand machining of hard materials by ultrasonic vibrations, Degassing of liquids byultrasonic waves, Physio-chemical effects of ultrasonics, chemical effects ofultrasonics, Thermal effects of Ultrasonics, soldering and welding by ultrasonics,Ultrasonic Drying

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the principle of operation of Ultrasonics and its applications (L1)

- Analyze the thermal effects of Ultrasonics, soldering and welding by ultrasonics,Ultrasonic Drying in the industry (L3)

Course Outcome:

- Understand the semi-conductor devices and their switching characteristics.
- Apply the Ultrasonic waves with different applications
- Analyze the thermal effects of Ultrasonics, soldering and welding by ultrasonics,Ultrasonic Drying in the industry, Interpret the characteristics of AC to DC converters,
- Develop the practical applications Electronics in industries.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. G. K. Mithal, "Industrial Electronics", Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2000.
2. J.Gnanavadivel, R.Dhanasekaran, P.Maruthupandi, "Industrial Electronics",Anuradha Publications, 2011.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. F. D. Petruzulla, "Industrial Electronics", McGraw Hill, Singapore, 1996.
2. M. H. Rashid, "power Electronics Circuits, Devices and Application", PHI, 3rdedition, 2004.
3. G. M. Chute and R. D. Chute, "Electronics in Industry", McGraw Hill Ltd,Tokyo, 1995.

B.Tech (ECE)–IV-II   **L T P C**
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(19A04802d)   ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTATION
OPEN ELECTIVE-IV

Course Objectives:

This course will enable students to:
- To introduce various measuring instruments and their functionality
- To teach various measurement metrics for performance analysis
- To explain principles of operation and working of different electronic instruments
- To familiarize the characteristics, operations, calibrations and applications of the different oscilloscopes and signal generators.
- To provide exposure to different types of transducers

UNIT – I

Measurement and Error: Definitions, Accuracy, Precision, Resolution and Significant Figures, Types of Errors, Measurement error combinations. (Text 2)
Ammeters: DC Ammeter, Multi-range Ammeter, The Ayrton Shunt or Universal Shunt, Requirements of Shunt, Extending of Ammeter Ranges, RF Ammeter (Thermocouple), Limitations of Thermocouple. (Text 1)
Voltmeters and Multi-meters: Introduction, Basic Meter as a DC Voltmeter, DC Voltmeter, Multi range Voltmeter, Extending Voltmeter Ranges, Loading, AC Voltmeter using Rectifiers. True RMS Voltmeter, Multi-meter. (Text 1)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the importance of measurement system (L1)
- Examine the characteristics of different Instruments (L2)
- Illustrate different types of errors that may occur in instruments during measurements (L2)

UNIT – II

Digital Voltmeters: Introduction, RAMP technique, Dual Slope Integrating Type DVM, Integrating Type DVM, Most Commonly used principles of ADC, Successive Approximations, -Digit, Resolution and Sensitivity of Digital Meters, General Specifications of DVM, (Text 1)
Digital Instruments: Introduction, Digital Multi-meters, Digital Frequency Meter, Digital Measurement of Time, Universal Counter, Digital Tachometer, Digital pH Meter, Digital Phase Meter, Digital Capacitance Meter, (Text 1)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Explain working of digital measuring Instruments (L2)
- Compare the various measuring techniques for measuring voltage (L4)

UNIT – III

Oscilloscopes: Introduction, Basic principles, CRT features, Block diagram of Oscilloscope, Simple CRO, Vertical Amplifier, Horizontal Deflecting System, Sweep or Time Base Generator, Measurement of Frequency by Lissajous Method, Digital Storage Oscilloscope. (Text 1)
Signal Generators: Introduction, Fixed and Variable AF Oscillator, Standard Signal Generator, Laboratory Type Signal Generator, AF sine and Square Wave Generator, Function Generator, (Text 1)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Describe functions of basic building of CRO (L1)
- Measure parameters viz. Amplitude, frequency and time period using CRO (L2)
- Classify signal generators and describe its characteristics (L2)

UNIT – 4

Measuring Instruments: Field Strength Meter,Stroboscope, Phase Meter, Q Meter, Megger. (Text 1)
Bridges: Introduction, Wheatstone's bridge, Kelvin's Bridge; AC bridges, Capacitance Comparison Bridge, Inductance Comparison Bridge, Maxwell's bridge, Wien's bridge. (Text 1)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Describe function of various measuring Instruments. (L1)
- Describe how unknown capacitance and inductance can be measured using bridges (L1)
- Select appropriate bridge for measuring R, L and C parameters (L2)

UNIT – 5

Transducers: Introduction, Electrical transducers, Selecting a transducer, Resistive transducer, Resistive position transducer, Strain gauges, Resistance thermometer, Thermistor, Inductive transducer, LVDT, Piezoelectric transducer, Photo cell, Photo voltaic cell, Semiconductor photo diode and transistor. (Text 1)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the importance of transducer (L1)
- Illustrate different measuring techniques in transducers to measure physical quantities.(L2)
- Select the appropriate transducer for the measurement of physical parameters (L2)

Course outcomes:

- Learn different types of errors in measurement, calibration process and standards, various methods for measurement of non-electrical quantities, Understand the different methods for measurement of various electrical quantities.
- Familiarize the dynamics of instrument systems, various passive and active transducers
- Compare the various measuring techniques for measuring voltage (L4)

TEXT BOOKS:

- H. S. Kalsi, "Electronic Instrumentation", McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition, 2012, ISBN:9780070702066.
- A. D. Helfrick and W.D. Cooper, "Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measuring Techniques", Pearson, 1st Edition, 2015, ISBN: 9789332556065.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- David A. Bell, "Electronic Instrumentation & Measurements", Oxford University Press PHI 2nd Edition, 2006 ISBN 81-203-2360-2.
- A. K. Sawhney, "Electronics and Electrical Measurements", Dhanpat Rai &Sons. ISBN -81-7700-016-0

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(19A05802a) BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:

- Understand the philosophy of Blockchain and the cutting edge technology behind its functions
- Illustrate how to setup Ethereum tools
- Explain the key vocabulary and concepts used in Blockchain for Business

UNIT-I
Blockchain concepts: Blockchain, Blockchain application example: Escrow, Blockchain stack, from web 2.0 to the next generation decentralized web, domain specific Blockchain application, Blockchain benefits and challenges.
Blockchain application templates: Blockchain application components, design methodology for Blockchain applications, Blockchain applications templates

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Outline the benefits and challenges of Block chain(L2)
- Design the Blockchain applications(L6)

UNIT-II
Setting up Ethereum development tools: Ethereum clients,Ethereum languages, TestRPC, Mist Ethereumwalle, meta mask, web3 JavaScript API, truffle.
Ethereum Accounts: Ethereum Accounts, keypairs, working with EOA Accounts, working with contract accounts.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Illustrate the use of Ethereum development tools(L2)
- Create Ethereum accounts and work with them (L6)

UNIT-III
Smart contracts: Smart contract, structure of a contract, setting up and interacting with a contract using Geth client, setting up and interacting with a contract using Mist Wallet

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Make use of of smart contracts(L3)
- Distinguish setting up and interacting with a contract using Geth client and Mist Wallet.(L4)

UNIT-IV
Smart contracts (continued): Smart contract examples, Smart contract patterns.
Decentralized Applications: implementing Dapps, case studies,

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Illustrate the Smart contract examples and patterns(L2)
- Develop Decentralized applications.(L6)

UNIT-V
Mining: Concensus on Blockchain network, mining, Block validation, state storage in Ethereum.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Define Concensus on Blockchain network(L1)
- Demonstrate State Storage in Ethereum(L2)

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

- Create customized blockchain solutions (L6)
- Make use of the specific mechanics of Ethereum(L3)
- Experiment with Smart contracts (L3)
- Develop Enterprise applications using Blockchain(L6)

Text book:

1. Arshadeepbahga, Vijay madisetti, "Blockchain Applications A hands-on approach", VPT 2017.

2. Chandramouli Subramanian, Asha A George, Abhilash K A and MeenaKarthikeyan, "Blockchain Technology", Universty Press, 2021

References:

1. Imran Bashir, "Mastering Blockchain" Packt Publishing Ltd, March 2017.
2. Melanie swan, "Blokchain blueprint for a new economy", O'REILLY

B.Tech (ECE)–IV-II   **L T P C**

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(19A05802b) MEAN STACK TECHNOLOGIES

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:

- Translate user requirements into the overall architecture
- Implement new systems and manage the projects
- Write optimized front end code using HTML and JavaScript
- Monitor the performance of web applications & its infrastructure
- Design and implement Robust and Scalable Front End Applications

UNIT I

Introduction to Web: Internet and World Wide Web, Domain name service, Protocols: HTTP, FTP, SMTP. Html5 concepts, CSS3, Anatomy of a web page. XML: Document type Definition, XML schemas, Document object model, XSLT, DOM and SAX Approaches.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Summarize the protocols related to Internet & WWW(L2)
- Compare and contrast XML and HTML(L5)

UNIT II

JavaScript: The Basic of JavaScript: Objects, Primitives Operations and Expressions, Control Statements, Arrays, Functions, Constructors, Pattern Matching using Regular Expressions. Angular Java Script Angular JS Expressions: ARRAY, Objects, $eval, Strings, Angular JS Form Validation & Form Submission, Single Page Application development using Angular JS.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Illustrate the importance of JavaScript(L2)
- Develop applications using Angular JS(L6)

UNIT III

Node.js: Introduction, Advantages, Node.js Process Model, Node JS Modules. Express.js: Introduction to Express Framework, Introduction to Nodejs , What is

Nodejs, Getting Started with Express, Your first Express App, Express Routing, Implementing MVC in Express, Middleware, Using Template Engines, Error Handling , API Handling , Debugging, Developing Template Engines, Using Process Managers, Security & Deployment.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Explain the Node JS modules(L2)
- Make use of MVC in Express(L3)

UNIT IV
RESTful Web Services: Using the Uniform Interface, Designing URIs, Web Linking, Conditional Requests. React Js: Welcome to React, Obstacles and Roadblocks, React's Future, Keeping Up with the Changes, Working with the Files, Pure React, Page Setup, The Virtual DOM, React Elements, ReactDOM, Children, Constructing Elements with Data, React Components, DOM Rendering, Factories.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Outline the RESTful Web Services(L2)
- Assess the future of React Js(L5)

UNIT V
Mongo DB: Introduction, Architecture, Features, Examples, Database Creation & Collection in Mongo DB. Deploying Applications: Web hosting & Domains, Deployment Using Cloud Platforms.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Explain the features and architecture of Mongo DB (L2)
- Create and collect Database in MongoDB(L6)

Course Outcomes

After the completion of the course, student will be able to
- List the Basic Concepts of Web & Markup Languages(L1)
- Develop web Applications using Scripting Languages & Frameworks(L6)
- Make use of Express JS and Node JS frameworks(L3)
- Illustrate the uses of web services concepts like restful, react js (L2)

- Deploying applications using Cloud Platforms (L6)

Text Books:

1) Programming the World Wide Web, Robet W Sebesta, 7ed, Pearson.
2) Web Technologies, Uttam K Roy, Oxford
3) Pro Mean Stack Development, ELadElrom, Apress
4) Restful Web Services Cookbook, Subbu Allamraju, O'Reilly
5) JavaScript & jQuery the missing manual, David sawyer mcfarland, O'Reilly
6) Web Hosting for Dummies, Peter Pollock, John Wiley Brand

Reference Books:

1) Ruby on Rails up and Running, Lightning fast Web development, Bruce Tate, Curt Hibbs, Oreilly (2006).
2) Programming Perl, 4ed, Tom Christiansen, Jonathan Orwant, Oreilly (2012).
3) Web Technologies, HTML, JavaScript, PHP, Java, JSP, XML and AJAX, Black book, Dream Tech.
4) An Introduction to Web Design, Programming, Paul S Wang, Sanda S Katila, Cengage Learning.
5) Express.JS Guide,The Comprehensive Book on Express.js, Azat Mardan, Lean Publishing.

e-Resources:

1) http://www.upriss.org.uk/perl/PerlCourse.html

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B.Tech (ECE)–IV-II   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A27802a)   FOOD PLANT UTILITIES & SERVICES
OPEN ELECTIVE - IV

PREAMBLE

This subject focuses on different utilities like water, steam, electricity and its properties, production of consumption of these sources in the food plant.

OBJECTIVES

- To give brief idea about the utilities that are required/used in food industry and their sources and importance.

UNIT – I

Introduction Classification of various utilities and services in food industry. Water use in Food Processing Industry Water supply system: Pumps of different types, operational aspects, piping system for fresh water, chilled water etc., fittings and control, water requirement for cleaning and processing, water quality, water purification and softening Unit

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following

- Water use in Food Processing Industry
- Water supply system: Pumps of different types, operational aspects, piping system for fresh water, chilled water etc.,
- fittings and control, water requirement for cleaning and processing,
- water quality, water purification and softening Unit

UNIT – II

Water use in food processing: Different types of water requirements in food processing plants, types of water use, waste water sources, water wastage minimization, water loadings per unit mass of raw material. Water conservation: Water and waste water management, economic use of water, water filtration and recirculation.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following

- Different types of water requirements in food processing plants,
- types of water use, waste water sources, water wastage minimization,
- water loadings per unit mass of raw material
- Water and waste water management, economic use of water,

- water filtration and recirculation

UNIT – III

Steam uses in Food Industry Steam uses in food industry: Food processing operations in which steam is used, temperature, pressure and quantity of steam required in various food processing operations   Steam generation system: Components of a boiler system, fuels used in boilers, energy analysis for a steam generation system, heat loss from boiler system, boiler design consideration.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Food processing operations in which steam is used
- Temperature, pressure and quantity of steam required in various food processing operations
- Components of a boiler system, fuels used in boilers, energy analysis for a steam generation system
- Heat loss from boiler system, boiler design consideration.

UNIT – IV

Waste-Heat Recovery in Food Processing Facilities Quantity and quality of waste heat in food processing facilities, waste heat utilization, heat exchangers for waste heat recovery, heat pumps for waste heat recovery. Waste Disposal and its Utilization Industrial waste, sewage, influent, effluent, sludge, dissolved oxygen, biological oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Waste-heat recovery in food processing facilities
- Quantity and quality of waste heat in food processing facilities,
- Waste heat utilization, heat exchangers for waste heat recovery, heat pumps for waste heat recovery.
- Waste disposal and its utilization industrial waste, sewage, influent, effluent, sludge,
- Dissolved oxygen, biological oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand

UNIT – V

Planning and Design of Service Facilities in Food Industry Estimation of utilities requirements: Lighting, ventilation, drainage, CIP system, dust removal, fire protection etc. Maintenance of facilities: Design and installation of piping system, codes for building, electricity, boiler room, plumbing and pipe colouring, maintenance of the service facilities. Services required in offices,

laboratories, locker and toilet facilities, canteen, parking lots and roads, loading docks, garage, repair and maintenance shop, ware houses etc.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Planning and Design of Service Facilities in Food Industry Estimation of utilities requirements: Lighting, ventilation, drainage, etc.
- Maintenance of facilities: Design and installation of piping system, codes for building, electricity, plumbing, maintenance of the service facilities.
- Services required in offices, laboratories, locker and toilet facilities, canteen, parking lots and roads, repair and maintenance shop, ware houses etc

Course Outcomes

By end of the course, students will understand the following
- Various utilities and services used in food industry and its applications in food industry namely water, steam, electricity and etc.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Lijun Wang. "Energy Efficiency and Management in Food Processing Facilities". CRC Press. 2008,
2. M. E. Casper. "Energy-saving Techniques for the Food Industry". Noyes Data Corporation. 1977,

REFERENCES

1. P.L. Ballaney, "Thermal Engineering in SI Units", 23rd Edition, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2003.
2. C.P. Arora. "Refrigeration and Air Conditioning". 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd. New Delhi. 2008,
3. W. E. Whitman, "A Survey of Water Use in the Food Industry", S. D. Holdsworth. Published by British Food Manufacturing Industries Research Association.
4. Chilton's Food Engineering. 1979, Chilton Co Publishers.

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(19A27802b)   NUTRACEUTICALS AND FUNCTIONAL FOODS

OPEN ELECTIVE – IV

PREAMBLE

This course will cover the classification, brief history and the impact of nutraceuticals and functional foods on health and disease prevention. Nutraceuticals to be covered in the course include isoprenoids, isoflavones, flavanoids, carotenoids, lycopene, garlic, omega 3 fatty acids, sphingolipids, vitamin E and antioxidants, herbal products in foods. Also marketing issues related to functional foods and nutraceuticals as well as stability testing will be reviewed.

Course Objectives:

- To understand the interrelationship between nutraceuticals and health maintenance.
- Cite the evidence supporting the efficacy and safety of nutraceutical and functional food products
- To explain the metabolic consequences of nutraceuticals and functional foods.
- Describe the physiologic and biochemical changes associated with consumption of nutraceuticals

UNIT – I

Introduction, definition, Modification in the definition of nutraceuticals. Classification of nutraceuticals, Nutraceuticals market scenario, formulation considerations. Challenges for Nutraceuticals.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Classification of nutraceuticals,
- Nutraceuticals market scenario and formulation considerations.
- Challenges for Nutraceuticals.

UNIT – II

Nutraceuticals value of spices and seasoning – Turmeric, Mustard, Chilli, Cumin, Fenugreek, Black Cumin, Fennel, Asafoetidia, Garlic, Ginger, Onion, Clove, Cardamom etc., Nutraceuticals from Fruits And Vegetables – Mango, Apple, Grapes, Bel, Banana, Broccoli, Tomato, Bitter Melon, Bitter Orange etc.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Nutraceuticals value of spices and seasoning – Turmeric, Mustard, Chilli, Etc.
- Nutraceuticals from Fruits and Vegetables – Mango, Apple, Grapes, Tomato etc.

UNIT – III

Omega -3 fatty acids from fish- Typical properties, structural formula, functional category. CLA- typical properties, structural formula, functional category. Application in Nutraceuticals. Calcium, chromium, copper, iodine, iron, magnesium, Zn- mechanism of action, bioavailability, uses and deficiency, dietary sources.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Properties of Omega -3 fatty acids from fish and structures
- Application in Nutraceuticals. Calcium, iodine, iron, Zn- mechanism of action, bioavailability, uses and deficiency, dietary sources.

UNIT – IV

Definition, classification – Type of classification (Probiotics, probiotics and synbiotics: Taxonomy and important features of probiotic microorganisms. Health effects of probiotics including mechanism of action. Probiotics in various foods: fermented milk products, non-milk products etc. Prebiotics. Definition, chemistry, sources, metabolism and bioavailability, effect of processing, physiological effects, effects on human health and potential applications in risk reduction of diseases, perspective for food applications for the following: Non-digestible carbohydrates/oligosaccharides: Dietary fibre, Resistant starch, Gums.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Probiotics, probiotics and synbiotics: important features of probiotic microorganisms.
- Non-digestible carbohydrates/oligosaccharides: Dietary fibre and etc.

UNIT – V

Phytosterol, Fatty Acids, Carotenoids, Anthocyanins, Carotenoids, Amino Acids, Water Soluble Vitamins, Free radical biology and antioxidant activity of nutraceuticals. Regulations of Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods in India and rest of the world.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following

- Phytosterol, Fatty Acids, Carotenoids, Anthocyanins, Free radical biology and antioxidant activity of nutraceuticals.
- Regulations of Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods in India and rest of the world.

Course Outcomes

- Students will get know the nutraceuticals and its active components in different foods, regulations on nutraceuticals in India.

TEXT BOOKS

1. "Handbook of Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods. Yashwant Pathak, Vol. 1. (Ingredients, formulations, and applications)" CRC Press 2005.
2. "Handbook of Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods". Robert Wildman, 2nd Edition. CRC Press 2001.

REFERENCES

1. B. Shrilakshmi, "Dietetics", 5th Edition, New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.
2. A. E. Bender, "Nutrition and Dietetic Foods", Chem. Pub. Co. New York, 2nd Edition, 2004.
3. P. S. Howe, "Basic Nutrition in Health and Disease", 2nd Edition, W. B. Saunders Company, London, 2003.
4. Kramer, "Nutraceuticals in Health and Disease Prevention", Hoppe and Packer, Marcel Dekker, Inc., NY 2001.
5. Bao and Fenwick, "Phytochemicals in Helath and Disease", Marcel Decker, Inc. NY 2004.

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(19A54802a)   MATHEMATICAL MODELING & SIMULATION

OPEN ELECTIVE-IV

Course Objective:

This course focuses on what is needed to build simulation software environments, and not just building simulations using preexisting packages.

UNIT-I:

Simulation Basics-Handling Stepped and Event-based Time in Simulations-Discrete versus Continuous Modeling-Numerical Techniques-Sources and Propagation of Error

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand computer simulation technologies and techniques.

UNIT-II

Dynamical, Finite State, and Complex Model Simulations-Graph or Network Transitions Based Simulations-Actor Based Simulations-Mesh Based Simulations-Hybrid Simulations

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- implement and test a variety of simulation and data analysis.

UNIT-III

Converting to Parallel and Distributed Simulations-Partitioning the Data-Partitioning the Algorithms-Handling Inter-partition Dependencies

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand concepts of modeling layers of society's critical infrastructure networks.
- Understand partitioning the data.

UNIT-IV

Probability and Statistics for Simulations and Analysis-Introduction to Queues and Random Noise-Random Variates Generation-Sensitivity Analysis

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand Queues and Random noise.
- Understand sensitivity analysis.

UNIT-V

Simulations Results Analysis and Viewing Tools-Display Forms: Tables, Graphs, and Multidimensional Visualization-Terminals, X and MS Windows, and Web Interfaces-Validation of Model Results

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Build tools to view and control simulations and their results.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of course, student will be able to
- Understand basic Model Forms.
- Understand basic Simulation Approaches.
- Evaluate handling Stepped and Event-based Time in Simulations.
- Distinguish Discrete versus Continuous Modeling.
- Apply Numerical Techniques.
- Calculate Sources and Propagation of Error.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. JN Kapur, "Mathematical modelling", Newage publishers
2. Kai Velten, "Mathematical Modeling and Simulation: Introduction for Scientists and Engineers" Wiley Publishers.

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(19A51802a) GREEN CHEMISTRY AND CATALYSIS FOR SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT

Course Objectives:

- Learn an interdisciplinary approach to the scientific and societal issues arising from industrial chemical production, including the facets of chemistry and environmental health sciences that can be integrated to promote green chemistry and the redesign of chemicals, industrial processes and products.

- Understand the use of alternatives assessments that combine chemical, environmental health, regulatory, and business considerations to develop safer products.

UNIT 1: PRINCIPLES AND CONCEPTS OF GREEN CHEMISTRY

Introduction, Green chemistry Principles, sustainable development and green chemistry, atom economy, atom economic: Rearrangement and addition reactions and un-economic reactions: Substitution, elimination and Wittig reactions, Reducing Toxicity. Waste - problems and Prevention: Design for degradation, Polymer recycling.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Apply the Green chemistry Principles for day to day life as well as synthesis (L3)
- Describe the sustainable development and green chemistry (L2)
- Explain economic and un-economic reactions (L2)
- Demonstrate Polymer recycling (L2)

UNIT 2: CATALYSIS AND GREEN CHEMISTRY

Introduction to catalysis, Heterogeneous catalysts: Basics of Heterogeneous Catalysis, Zeolites and the Bulk Chemical Industry, Heterogeneous Catalysis in the Fine Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industries, Catalytic Converters, Homogeneous catalysis: Transition Metal Catalysts with Phosphine Ligands, Greener Lewis Acids, Asymmetric Catalysis, Heterogenising the Homogenous catalysts, Phase transfer catalysis: Hazard Reduction, C–C Bond Formation, Oxidation Using Hydrogen Peroxide, Bio-catalysis and photo-catalysis with examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Explain Heterogeneous catalyst and its applications in Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industries (L2)
- Differentiate Homogeneous and Heterogeneous catalysis (L2)
- Identify the importance of Bio and Photo Catalysis (L3)
- Discuss Transition metal and Phase transfer Catalysis (L3)

UNIT 3: ORGANIC SOLVENTS: ENVIRONMENTALLY BENIGN SOLUTIONS

Organic solvents and volatile organic compounds, solvent free systems, supercritical fluids: Super critical carbondioxide, super critical water and water as a reaction solvent: water based coatings, Ionic liquids as catalyst and solvent

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Demonstrate Organic solvents and importance of solvent free systems (L3)
- Discuss Super critical carbondioxide (L2)
- Explain Super critical water and water as a reaction solvent (L2)
- Interpret Ionic Liquids as Catalyst and Solvent (L2)

UNIT 4: EMERGING GREENER TECHNOLOGIES AND ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES

Biomass as renewable resource, Energy: Fossil Fuels, Energy from Biomass, Solar Power, Other Forms of Renewable Energy, Fuel Cells, Chemicals from Renewable feedstocks: Chemicals from Renewable Feedstocks: Chemicals from Fatty Acids, Polymers from Renewable Resources, Some Other Chemicals from Natural Resources, Alternative Economies: The Syngas Economy, The Biorefinery, Design for energy efficiency: Photochemical Reactions: Advantages of and Challenges Faced by Photochemical Processes, Examples of Photochemical Reactions, Chemistry Using Microwaves: Microwave Heating, Microwave-assisted Reactions, Sonochemistry: Sonochemistry and Green Chemistry, Electrochemical Synthesis: Examples of Electrochemical Synthesis. Industrial applications of alternative environmentally benign catalytic systems for carrying out the important reactions such as selective oxidation, reduction and C-C bond formations (specific reactions).

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Describe importance of Biomass and Solar Power (L2)
- Illustrate Sonochemistry and Green Chemistry ((L2)
- Apply Green Chemistry for Sustainable Development (L3)
- Discuss the importance of Renewable resources (L3)

UNIT 5: GREEN PROCESSES FOR GREEN NANOSCIENCE

Introduction and traditional methods in the nanomaterials synthesis, Translating green chemistry principles for practicing Green Nanoscience. Green Synthesis of Nanophase Inorganic Materials and Metal Oxide Nanoparticles: Hydrothermal Synthesis, Reflux Synthesis, Microwave-Assisted Synthesis, Other methods for Green synthesis of metal and metal oxide nanoparticles, Green chemistry applications of Inorganic nanomaterials

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Discuss green Chemistry Principles for practicing Green nano synthesis (L3)
- Illustrate Microwave Assisted Synthesis (L2)
- Differentiate Hydrothermal and Reflux synthesis (L2)
- Demonstrate Green Chemistry applications of Inorganic nanomaterials (L2)

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course the students should recognize and acquire green chemistry concepts and apply these ideas to develop respect for the inter connectedness of our world and an ethic of environmental care and sustainability.

Text Books :

1. M. Lancaster, Green Chemistry an introductory text, Royal Society of Chemistry, 2002.
2. Paul T. Anastas and John C. Warner, Green Chemistry Theory and Practice, 4th Edition, Oxford University Press, USA

References :

1. Green Chemistry for Environmental Sustainability, First Edition, Sanjay K. Sharma and Ackmez Mudhoo, CRC Press, 2010.
2. Edited by Alvise Perosa and Maurizio Selva , Hand Book of Green chemistry Volume 8: Green Nanoscience, wiley-VCH, 2013.

HONOURS

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B.Tech (ECE)   L   T   P   C
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(19A04H01) AUTOMOTIVE ELECTRONICS
(Honours)

Course Learning Objectives:

This course will enable students to:

- Understand the basics of automobile dynamics and design electronics to complement those features.
- Design and implement the electronics that attribute the reliability, safety, and smartness to the automobiles, providing add-on comforts.

Module -1

Automotive Fundamentals Overview – Evolution of Automotive Electronics, Automobile

Physical Configuration, Survey of Major Automotive Systems, The Engine – Engine Block,

Cylinder Head, Four Stroke Cycle, Engine Control, Ignition System - Spark plug, High voltage

circuit and distribution, Spark pulse generation, Ignition Timing, Diesel Engine, Drive Train -

Transmission, Drive Shaft, Differential, Suspension, Brakes, Steering System (Text 1: Chapter1),

Starter Battery –Operating principle: **(Text 2: Pg. 407-410)**

The Basics of Electronic Engine Control – Motivation for Electronic Engine Control – Exhaust

Emissions, Fuel Economy, Concept of an Electronic Engine control system, Definition of General

terms, Definition of Engine performance terms, Engine mapping, Effect of Air/Fuel ratio, spark

timing and EGR on performance, Control Strategy, Electronic Fuel control system, Analysis of

intake manifold pressure, Electronic Ignition. **(Text 1: Chapter 5)**

Module -2

Automotive Sensors – Automotive Control System applications of Sensors and Actuators – Variables to be measured, Airflow rate sensor, Strain Gauge MAP sensor, Engine Crankshaft Angular Position Sensor, Magnetic Reluctance Position Sensor, Hall effect Position Sensor, Shielded Field Sensor, Optical Crankshaft Position Sensor, Throttle Angle Sensor (TAS), Engine Coolant Temperature (ECT) Sensor, Exhaust Gas Oxygen (O2/EGO) Lambda Sensors, Piezoelectric Knock Sensor. **(Text 1: Chapter 6)**

Automotive Engine Control Actuators – Solenoid, Fuel Injector, EGR Actuator, Ignition System **(Text 1: Chapter 6)**

Module -3

Digital Engine Control Systems – Digital Engine control features, Control modes for fuel Control

(Seven Modes), EGR Control, Electronic Ignition Control - Closed loop Ignition timing, Spark

Advance Correction Scheme, Integrated Engine Control System - Secondary Air Management,

Evaporative Emissions Canister Purge, Automatic System Adjustment, System Diagnostics. **(Text**

1: Chapter 7)

Control Units – Operating conditions, Design, Data processing, Programming, Digital modules in

the Control unit, Control unit software. **(Text 2: Pg. 196-207)**

Module -4

Automotive Networking –Bus Systems – Classification, Applications in the vehicle, Coupling of

networks, Examples of networked vehicles

(Text 2: Pg. 85-91),

Buses - CAN Bus, LIN Bus, MOST Bus, Bluetooth, Flex Ray, Diagnostic Interfaces. **(Text 2: Pg.**

92-151)

Vehicle Motion Control – Typical Cruise Control System, Digital Cruise Control System, Digital

Speed Sensor, Throttle Actuator, Digital Cruise Control configuration, Cruise Control Electronics

(Digital only), Antilock Brake System (ABS) **(Text 1: Chapter 8)**

Module -5

Automotive Diagnostics–Timing Light, Engine Analyzer, On-board diagnostics, Off-board

diagnostics, Expert Systems, Occupant Protection Systems – Accelerometer based Air Bag

systems. **(Text 1: Chapter 10)**

Future Automotive Electronic Systems – Alternative Fuel Engines, Electric and Hybrid

vehicles, Fuel cell powered cars, Collision Avoidance Radar warning Systems, Low tire pressure

warning system, Heads Up display, Speech Synthesis, Navigation – Navigation Sensors - Radio Navigation, Signpost navigation, dead reckoning navigation, Voice Recognition Cell Phone dialing, Advanced Cruise Control, Stability Augmentation, Automatic driving Control **(Text 1: Chapter 11)**

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Acquire an overview of automotive components, subsystems, and basics of Electronic Engine Control in today's automotive industry.
- Use available automotive sensors and actuators while interfacing with microcontrollers / microprocessors during automotive system design.
- Understand the networking of various modules in automotive systems, communication protocols and diagnostics of the sub systems.

- Design and implement the electronics that attribute the reliability, safety, and smartness to the automobiles, providing add-on comforts and get fair idea on future Automotive Electronic Systems.

Text Books:

1. William B. Ribbens, "Understanding Automotive Electronics", 6th Edition, Elsevier Publishing.

2. Robert Bosch Gmbh (Ed.) Bosch Automotive Electrics and Automotive Electronics System
   and Components, Networking and Hybrid Drive, 5th edition, John Wiley& Sons Inc., 2007.

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(19A04H02) LOW POWER VLSI DESIGN
(Honors)

Course Objectives:

- To impart knowledge on different abstraction levels in VLSI Design and the impact of power reduction methods at higher levels
- To describe leakage control mechanisms to reduce static power consumption in DSM VLSI regime
- To explain technology independent and technology-dependent techniques for Dynamic power reduction in CMOS circuits
- To introduce various software power estimation and optimization techniques for low power VLSI system design
- To demonstrate low power circuit and architectural techniques for reducing power consumption in SRAM designs

Unit 1

Introduction to Low Power design: Why worry about power – at global and SOC levels, Emerging zero-power applications (WSN), 20 nm scenario, Design-productivity challenge, Impact of implementation choices, Motivation for LPD, Basic VLSI Design Flow, Optimization examples at various levels (System, Sub-system, RTL, Gate, Circuit and Device levels)

Sources of power dissipation, MOS transistor leakage components, Static Power dissipation, Active Power dissipation, Circuit Techniques for Low Power Design – Standby leakage control using transistor stacks, Multiple V_{TH} and dynamic V_{TH} techniques, Supply voltage scaling technique.

Unit Outcomes:

- Identify sources of power dissipation in VLSI Circuits (L2)
- Distinguish between static and dynamic power dissipation (L2)
- Distinguish impact of power reduction techniques at various levels of VLSI Design (L2)
- Apply standby leakage reduction techniques for static power reduction in CMOS circuits (L3)

Unit 2

Power Optimization Techniques – I: Dynamic Power Reduction Approaches, Circuit Parallelization, Voltage Scaling Based Circuit Techniques, Circuit Technology – Independent Power Reduction, Circuit Technology Dependent Power Reduction; Leakage Power Reduction – Leakage Components, Design Time Reduction Techniques, Run-time Stand-by Reduction

Techniques, Run-time Active Reduction Techniques Reduction in Cache Memories, LVLP Logic Styles, Current-Mode CMOS Adders using multiple-valued logic.

UnitOutcomes:

- Distinguish between technology - dependent and technology – independent power reduction techniques (L2)
- Analyze different power reduction techniques for VLSI systems at Design time, Run-time and Stand-by modes (L4)
- Compare Current Mode and Voltage Mode CMOS circuits w.r.t power consumption (L5)

Unit 3

Power Optimization Techniques – II: Low Power Very Fast Dynamic Logic Circuits, Low Power Arithmetic Operators, Energy Recovery Circuit Design, Adiabatic – Charging Principle and its implementation issues (Ref-2)

Software Design for Low Power: Sources of Software Power Dissipation, Software Power Estimation, Software Power Optimizations, Automated Low-Power Code Generation, Co-design for Low Power.

Unit Outcomes:

- Identify implementation issues in adiabatic/ energy recovery circuit design (L2)
- Identify sources of software power dissipation (L2)
- Apply simple software estimation and optimization techniques for low power VLSI system design (L3)

Unit 4

Low Voltage Low Power Static Random Access memories:

Basics, Race between 6T and 4T memory cells, LVLP SRAM Cell designs- Shared bit-line SRAM cell configuration, Power efficient 7T SRAM cell with current mode read and write, Loadless CMOS 4T SRAM cell, The 1T SRAM cell, Pre-charge and Equalization Circuit, Dynamic and static decoders, Voltage Sense amplifier, Output Latch,

Low Power SRAM Techniques: Sources of SRAM Power, Low Power Circuit techniques such as capacitance reduction, Leakage current reduction.

Unit Outcomes:

- Compare different SRAM structures for power efficiency (L5)
- Apply capacitance and leakage current reduction techniques for SRAM structures to reduce power dissipation (L3)

Unit 5

Large LP VLSI System design and Applications:

Architecture-driven Voltage Scaling, Power optimization using operation reduction and operation substitution, Pre-computation based optimization, Multiple and Dynamic supply voltage design, Choice of supply voltages, Varying the clock speed, varying the V_{DD} of RAM structures, Gated Clocking. Leakage current reduction in medical devices.

Unit Outcomes:

- Apply simple architectural level power reduction techniques in CMOS VLSI designs (L3)
- Apply low power circuit techniques such as Gated clocking, varying clock speed and V_{DD} for RAM structures (L3)

Contents beyond Syllabus:

Low Power Design for safety Critical applications: safe operation constraints vs low-power techniques, Unsuitable low power design techniques for safety critical applications, Low-power and safe-operating circuits. (4 hours)

Course Outcomes:

- Distinguish impact of various power reduction techniques at different levels of VLSI Design (L2)
- Identify sources of power dissipation and apply leakage reduction techniques to reduce static power consumption in CMOS circuits (L2)
- Analyze different power reduction techniques for VLSI systems at Design time, Run-time and Stand-by modes (L4)
- Apply simple software power estimation and optimization techniques for low power VLSI system design (L3)
- Apply low power circuit and architectural techniques such as capacitance reduction, gated clocking, V_{DD} and V_{th} scaling, DVS etc in digital systems and SRAM designs (L3)

Text Books:

1. Kiat-Seng Yeo and Kaushik Roy, "Low-Voltage, Low-Power VLSI Subsystems, Tata McGrawhill Edition, 2005.
2. Christian Piguet, "Low Power CMOS Circuits Technology, Logic Design and CAD Tools", 1st Indian Reprint, CRC Press, 2010.

References:

1. Kaushik Roy and Sharat Prasad, " Low-Power CMOS VLSI Circuit Design" , Wiley Pub., 2000.
2. DimitriosSoudris, Christian Piguet and CoastasGoutis, "Designing CMOS Circuits for Low Power", Kluwer Academic Pub, 2002
3. J. Rabaey, Low Power Design Essentials, 1st Edition, Springer Publications, 2010.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (ECE)	L	T	P	C
	3	1	0	4

(19A04H03) PATTERN RECOGNITION
(Honors)

Course Objectives:
- To convey methods for learning from data, with an emphasis on pattern classification.
- To expose various pattern recognition algorithms.
- To present pattern recognition algorithms to solve the real world problems in various fields.

Unit 1
Introduction - Basic concepts, Applications, Fundamental problems in pattern Recognition system design, Design concepts and methodologies, Examples of Automatic Pattern recognition systems, Simple pattern recognition model.

Unit Outcomes:
- Summarize basic concepts of pattern recognition (L2)
- Formulate simple pattern recognition model (L6)

Unit 2
Statistical Decision Making - Introduction, Baye's theorem, Multiple features, Conditionally independent features, Decision boundaries, Unequal cost of error, estimation of error rates, the leaving-one-out-techniques, characteristic curves, estimating the composition of populations. Baye's classifier for normal patterns.

Unit Outcomes:
- Describe statistical decision-making algorithms (L2)
- Predict different error rates in data analysis of patterns (L3)

Unit 3
Non Parametric Decision Making: Histogram, kernel and window estimation, nearest neighbor classification techniques. Adaptive decision boundaries, adaptive discriminant functions, Minimum squared error discriminant functions, choosing a decision making techniques.

Unit Outcomes:
- Describe non-parametric decision-making algorithms in pattern recognition (L2)
- Compare and contrast different decision-making algorithms (L5)

Unit 4
Clustering and Partitioning: Hierarchical Clustering: Introduction, agglomerative clustering algorithm, the single-linkage, complete-linkage and average-linkage algorithm. Ward's method Partition clustering-Forg's algorithm, K-means's algorithm, Isodata algorithm.

Unit Outcomes:
- Discuss various Hierarchical clustering algorithms (L5)
- Apply Partition clustering techniques in pattern recognition (L3)

Unit 5

Pattern Pre-Processing and Feature Selection:Introduction, distance measures, clustering transformation and feature ordering, clustering in feature selection through entropy minimization, features selection through orthogonal expansion, binary feature selection, Applications of Pattern Recognition inbio-metric, facial recognition, Finger prints, etc.

Unit Outcomes:
- Describe pre-processing and feature selection algorithms in pattern recognition (L2)
- Develop various applications using pattern recognition algorithms (L6)

Course Outcomes:
- Formulate systems and algorithms for pattern recognition, with focus on sequences of patterns (L6)
- Interpret principles of Bayesian parameter estimation (L2)
- Analyze Non-parametric decision-making algorithms in pattern recognition (L4)
- Analyze clustering and partitioning techniques in pattern recognition (L4)
- Apply pre-processing and feature selection methods in pattern recognition (L3)
- Develop various applications using pattern recognition algorithms (L6)

Text Books:
1. Gose.Johnsonbaugh,Jost." Pattern recognition and Image Analysis", PHI.
2. Tou. Rafael. Gonzalez. "Pattern Recognition Principle", Pearson Education.

References:
1. Richard duda, Hart., David Strok, "Pattern Classification", John Wiley.
2. Theodoridis, S. and K. Koutroumbas, Pattern recognition. 4th ed. 2009, San Diego, CA: Academic Press.

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B.Tech (ECE)　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　L　T　P　C
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(19A04H04) MICRO ELECTRO MECHANICAL SYSTEMS
(Honors)

Course 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 1

INTRODUCTION : 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 Outcomes:

- Explain basic principles of MEMS (L2)
- Classify materials used for fabricating MEMS (L4)
- Analyze stress, strain, bending and deflection in semiconductor devices (L4)

Unit 2

SENSORS AND ACTUATORS-I: 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 Outcomes:

- Summarize different types of capacitor sensors (L2)
- Understand working of different thermal sensors (L2)
- Demonstrate the application of magnetic actuators (L2)

Unit 3

SENSORS AND ACTUATORS-II: 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 Outcomes:

- Analyze piezoelectric effect and related mathematical concepts (L4)
- Demonstrate the applications of PZTs (L2)

Unit 4

MICROMACHINING: Silicon Anisotropic Etching – Anisotrophic 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 Antistriction Methods – LIGA Process – Assembly Of 3D MEMS – Foundry Process.

Unit Outcomes:

- Classify the types of etching processes applicable to micromachining (L4)
- Understand surface micromachining processes (L2)
- Describe various steps in LIGA process (L2)

Unit 5

POLYMER AND OPTICAL MEMS: 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.

Unit Outcomes:

- Discuss application of polymer materials in fabricating MEMS (L5)
- Describe operation of lenses, mirrors and actuators for optical MEMS (L2)

Course Outcomes:

- Explain electrical and mechanical principles of MEMS (L2)
- Describe working of electrostatic, thermal and magnetic sensors and actuators (L2)
- Demonstrate piezoelectric effect and its applications (L2)
- Categorize micromachining processes (L4)
- Describe operation of polymer and optical MEMS (L2)

Text Books:

1. Chang Liu, 'Foundations Of MEMS', Pearson Education Inc., 2012.
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. NadimMaluf," An Introduction To Micro Electro Mechanical System Design", Artech House, 2000.

2. Mohamed Gad-El-Hak, Editor, " The MEMS Handbook", CRC Press Baco Raton, 2001.
3. Julian W. Gardner, Vijay K. Varadan, Osama O.Awadelkarim, Micro Sensors MEMS And Smart Devices, John Wiley & Son LTD, 2002.
4. James J.Allen, Micro Electro Mechanical System Design, CRC Press Publisher, 2005.

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B.Tech (ECE)   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A04H05) VLSI TESTING AND TESTABILITY
(Honors)

Course Objectives:

- To impart knowledge on the basic faults that occur in digital systems
- To describe fault detection techniques in combinational circuits.
- To outline procedures to generate test patterns for detecting single stuck faults in combinational and sequential circuits.
- To explain design for testability techniques with improved fault coverage.
- To introduce BIST concepts and specific architectures.
- To give exposure to approaches for introducing BIST into logic circuits, memories and embedded cores.

Unit 1

Introduction to Test and Design for Testability (DFT) Fundamentals. Modeling: Modeling digital circuits at logic level, register level and structural models. Levels of modeling. Logic Simulation: Types of simulation, Delay models, Element evaluation, Hazard detection, Gate level event driven simulation.

Unit Outcomes:

- Model digital circuit at logic, RTL and structural levels (L3)
- Compare logic and analog simulations with respect to speed and accuracy (L2)
- List various delay models and their importance in circuit simulation (L1)

Unit 2

Fault Modeling – Logic fault models, Fault detection and redundancy, Fault equivalence and fault location. Single stuck and multiple stuck – Fault models. Fault simulation applications, General techniques for Combinational circuits.

Unit Outcomes:

- Model faults as stuck at and multiple stuck at faults (L3)
- List fault detection techniques for combinational circuits (L1)
- Apply redundancy for fault detection in a digital circuit (L3)

Unit 3

Testing for single stuck faults (SSF), Automated test pattern generation (ATPG/ATG) for SSFs in combinational and sequential circuits, Functional testing with specific fault models, Vector simulation – ATPG vectors, formats, Compaction and compression, Selecting ATPG Tool.

Unit Outcomes:

- Generate test patterns for detecting single stuck faults in combinational and sequential circuits (L2)
- Test circuit function with specific fault models (L4)
- Define Vector simulation and ATPG vectors (L1)

Unit 4

Design for testability – testability trade-offs, techniques. Scan architectures and testing – controllability and Observability, generic boundary scan, full integrated scan, storage cells for scan design. Board level and system level DFT approaches. Boundary scan standards. Compression techniques – different techniques, syndrome test and signature analysis.

Unit Outcomes:

- Define controllability and observability for a digital system (L1)
- Identify schemes for introducing testability into digital circuits with improved fault coverage (L3)
- Compare board level and chip level DFT approaches in testing (L2)

Unit 5

Built-in self-test (BIST): BIST Concepts and test pattern generation. Specific BIST Architectures – CSBL, BEST, RTS, LOCST, STUMPS, CBIST, CEBS, RTD, SST, CATS, CSTP, BILBO. Brief ideas on some advanced BIST concepts and design for self-test at board level. Memory BIST (MBIST): Memory test architectures and techniques – Introduction to memory test, Types of memories and integration, Embedded memory testing model. Memory test requirements for MBIST.Brief ideas on embedded core testing.

Unit Outcomes:

- Compare different BIST architectures (L5)
- Perform memory test for the given memory block (L3)
- Compare different approaches for introducing BIST into logic circuits, memories and embedded cores (L5)

Course Outcomes:

- Model digital circuits at logic and RTL levels (L3)
- Simulate digital ICs in the presence of faults and evaluate the given test set for fault coverage (L4)
- Generate test patterns for detecting single stuck faults in combinational and sequential circuits (L3)
- Identify schemes for introducing testability into digital circuits with improved fault coverage (L3)
- Compare different approaches for introducing BIST into logic circuits, memories and embedded cores (L5)

Text Books:

1. MironAbramovici, Melvin A. Breur, Arthur D. Friedman, Digital Systems Testing and Testable Design, Jaico Publishing House, 2001.
2. Alfred Crouch., Design for Test for Digital ICs & Embedded Core Systems, Prentice Hall.

References:

1. Robert J. Feugate, Jr., Steven M. Mentyn, Introduction to VLSI Testing, Prentice Hall, Englehood Cliffs, 1998.
2. Bushnell, M., and Agrawal, Vishwani D, Essentials of Electronic Testing for Digital, Memory and Mixed-Signal VLSI Circuits, Kluwer Academic Publishers,2002

Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur

(Established by Govt. of A.P., Act. No. 30 of 2008)

Ananthapuramu–515 002 (A.P) India

B.Tech. in Computer Science & Engineering

Course Structure and Syllabi under R19 Regulations

S.No.	Course Name	Category	L-T-P-C
1.	Physical Activities -- Sports, Yoga and Meditation, Plantation	MC	0-0-6-0
2.	Career Counselling	MC	2-0-2-0
3.	Orientation to all branches -- career options, tools, etc.	MC	3-0-0-0
4.	Orientation on admitted Branch -- corresponding labs, tools and platforms	EC	2-0-3-0
5.	Proficiency Modules & Productivity Tools	ES	2-1-2-0
6.	Assessment on basic aptitude and mathematical skills	MC	2-0-3-0
7.	Remedial Training in Foundation Courses	MC	2-1-2-0
8.	Human Values & Professional Ethics	MC	3-0-0-0
9.	Communication Skills -- focus on Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing skills	BS	2-1-2-0
10.	Concepts of Programming	ES	2-0-2-0

Semester - I (Theory - 3, Lab - 4)					
S.No	Course No	Course Name	Category	L-T-P	Credits
1.	19A54101	Algebra and Calculus	BS	3-1-0	4
2.	19A51102T	Chemistry	BS	3-0-0	3
3.	19A05101T	Problem Solving & Programming	ES	3-1-0	4
4.	19A03102	Engineering Graphics Lab	ES	1-0-4	3
5.	19A03101	Engineering Workshop	LC	0-0-2	1
6.	19A51102P	Chemistry Lab	BS	0-0-3	1.5
7.	19A05101P	Problem Solving & Programming Lab	ES	0-0-3	1.5
				Total	18

Semester - II (Theory - 5, Lab - 5)					
S.No	Course No	Course Name	Category	L-T-P	Credits
1.	19A02201T	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering	ES	3-0-0	3
2.	19A54202	Probability and Statistics	BS	3-1-0	4
3.	19A56101T	Applied Physics	BS	3-0-0	3
4.	19A05201T	Data Structures	ES	3-0-0	3
5.	19A52101T	Communicative English - I	HS	2-0-0	2
6.	19A05202	Computer Science and Engineering Workshop	LC	0-0-2	1
7.	19A52101P	Communicative English - I Lab	HS	0-0-2	1
8.	19A02201P	Basic Electrical & Electronics Engineering Lab	ES	0-0-3	1.5
9.	19A56101P	Applied Physics Lab	BS	0-0-3	1.5
10.	19A05201P	Data Structures Lab	ES	0-0-3	1.5
				Total	21.5

**Semester – III (Theory - 7, Lab – 3, MC-1)**
S.No	**Course No**	**Course Name**	**Category**	**L-T-P**	**Credits**
1.	19A54303	Mathematical Foundations of Computer Science	BS	3-0-0	3
2.	19A05301	Digital Logic Design	PC	3-0-0	3
3.	19A99304	Design Thinking	ES	2-0-0	2
4.	19A05302T	Database Management Systems	PC	3-0-0	3
5.	19A05303T	Object Oriented Programming Through Java	PC	3-0-0	3
6.	19A05304T	Python Programming	PC	2-1-0	3
7.	19A52301	Universal Human Values	HS	2-0-0	2
8.	19A05302P	Database Management Systems Lab	PC	0-0-3	1.5
9.	19A05303P	Object Oriented Programming Through Java Lab	PC	0-0-3	1.5
10.	19A05304P	Python Programming Lab	PC	0-0-3	1.5
11.	19A99301	Environmental Science	MC	3-0-0	0
				Total	**23.5**

**Semester - IV (Theory - 6, Lab – 2, MC-1)**
S.No	**Course No**	**Course Name**	**Category**	**L-T-P**	**Credits**
1.	19A54401	Number Theory and Applications	BS	3-0-0	3
2.	19A05401	Computer Organization	PC	3-0-0	3
3.	19A05402T	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	PC	3-0-0	3
4.	19A52401	Entrepreneurship	HS	3-0-0	3
5.	19A05403T	Operating Systems	PC	3-0-0	3
6.	19A05404T	Software Engineering	PC	3-0-0	3
7.	19A05403P	Operating Systems Lab	PC	0-0-3	1.5
8.	19A05404P	Software Engineering Lab	PC	0-0-3	1.5
9.	19A99302	Biology For Engineers	MC	3-0-0	0
				Total	**21**

S.No.	Course No	Course Name	Category	L-T-P	Credits
		Semester – V (Theory - 6, Lab - 3)			
1.	19A05501	Formal Languages and Automata Theory	PC	3-0-0	3
2.	19A05502T	Artificial Intelligence	PC	3-0-0	3
3.	19A05503T	Object Oriented Analysis Design & Testing	PC	2-0-0	2
4.	19A05504T	Computer Networks	PCC	3-0-0	3
5.		Professional Elective-I	PE	3-0-0	3
	19A05505a	Data warehousing and Data mining			
	19A05505b	Web Technologies			
	19A05505c	Mobile Application Development			
6.		Open Elective-I	OE	3-0-0	3
	19A01506a	Experimental stress analysis.			
	19A01506b	Building Technology			
	19A02506a	Electrical Engineering Materials			
	19A03506a	Introduction to Hybrid and Electric Vehicles			
	19A03506b	Rapid Prototyping			
	19A04506a	Analog Electronics			
	19A04506b	Digital Electronics			
	19A27506a	Brewing Technology			
	19A27506b	Computer Applications in Food Technology			
	19A54506a	Optimization Techniques			
	19A52506a	Technical Communication and Presentation Skills			
	19A51506a	Chemistry of Energy Materials			
7.	19A05502P	Artificial Intelligence Laboratory	PCC	0-0-3	1.5
8.	19A05504P	Computer Networks Laboratory	PCC	0-0-3	1.5
9.	19A05503T	Object Oriented Analysis Design & Testing Lab	PCC	0-0-2	1.0
10.	19A05507	Socially Relevant Project	PR	------	0.5
11.	19A99501	Mandatory course: Constitution of India	MC	3-0-0	0
				Total	**21.5**

		Semester – VI (Theory - 6, Lab - 2)			
S.No.	**Course No**	**Course Name**	**Category**	**L-T-P**	**Credits**
1.	19A05601	Cryptography & Network Security	PC	2-1-0	3
2.	19A05602T	Big Data Analytics	PCC	3-0-0	3
3.	19A52601T	English Communication	HS	3-0-0	3
4.		Professional Elective-II (MOOCS)	PE	3-0-0	3
	19A05603a	Compiler Design			
	19A05603b	Introduction to Machine Learning			
	19A05603c	Real Time Systems			
	19A05603d	Advance Computer Architecture			
	19A05603e	Computer Vision			
5.		Open Elective-II	OE	3-0-0	3
	19A01604a	Industrial waste and wastewater management			
	19A01604b	Building Services & Maintenance			
	19A02604a	Industrial Automation			
	19A02604b	System Reliability Concepts			
	19A03604a	Introduction to Mechatronics			
	19A03604b	Optimization techniques through MATLAB			
	19A04604a	Basics of VLSI			
	19A04604b	Principles of Communication Systems			
	19A27604a	Food Toxicology			
	19A27604b	Food Plant Equipment Design			
	19A54604a	Wavelet Transforms & its applications			
	19A52604a	Soft Skills			
	19A51604a	Chemistry of Polymers and Its Applications			
6.		Humanities Elective-I	HE	3-0-0	3
	19A52602a	Entrepreneurship & Incubation			
	19A52602b	Managerial Economics and Financial			
	19A52602c	Analysis			
	19A52602d	Business Ethics and Corporate Governance			
	19A52602e	Enterprise Resource Planning			
		Supply Chain Management			
7.	19A05602P	Big Data Analytics Laboratory	PCC	0-0-3	1.5
8.	19A52601P	English Communication lab	HS	0-0-3	1.5
9.	19A05605	Socially Relevant Project	PR	------	0.5
10.	19A99601	Mandatory Course: Research Methodology	MC	3-0-0	0
11.	19A05606	Comprehensive online examination		-	0
				Total	**21.5**

		Semester – VII (Theory - 5, Lab -2)			
S.No.	Course No	Course Name	Category	L-T-P	Credits
1.	19A05701T	Internet of Things	PC	2-1-0	3
2.	19A05702T	Software Testing	PC	2-1-0	3
3.		Professional Elective-III	PE	3-0-0	3
	19A05703a	Cloud Computing			
	19A05703b	Natural Language Processing			
	19A05703c	Agile Methodologies			
4.		Open Elective-III	OE	3-0-0	3
	19A01704a	Air pollution and control.			
	19A01704b	Basics of civil Engineering			
	19A02704a	Renewable Energy Systems			
	19A02704b	Electric Vehicle Engineering			
	19A03704a	Finite element methods			
	19A03704b	Product Marketing			
	19A04704a	Introduction to Microcontrollers & Applications			
	19A04704b	Principles of Digital Signal Processing			
	19A27704a	Corporate Governance in Food Industries			
	19A27704b	Process Technology for Convenience & RTE Foods			
	19A54704a	Numerical Methods for Engineers (ECE, CSE, IT & CE)			
	19A51704a	Chemistry of Nanomaterials and Applications			
5.		Humanities Elective-II	HS	3-0-0	3
	19A52701a	Organizational Behavior			
	19A52701b	Management Science			
	19A52701c	Business Environment			
	19A52701d	Strategic Management			
	19A52701e	E-Business			
6.	19A05702P	Software Testing Lab	PC	0-0-3	1.5
7.	19A05701P	Internet of Things Lab	PC	0-0-3	1.5
8.	19A05705	Industrial Training/Skill Development/Research Project*	PR	------	2
				Total	**20**

S.No.	Course No	Course Name	Category	L-T-P	Credits
Semester – VIII (Theory - 2)					
1.		Professional Elective-IV	PE	3-0-0	3
	19A05801a	Dev Ops			
	19A05801b	Deep Learning			
	19A05801c	Adhoc & Sensor Networks			
2.		Open Elective-IV	OE	3-0-0	
	19A01802a	Disaster Management.			
	19A01802b	Global Warming and climate changes			
	19A02802a	IoT Applications in Electrical			
	19A02802b	Engineering			
	19A03802a	Smart Electric Grid			
	19A03802b	Energy conservation and management			
	19A04802a	Non - destructive testing			
	19A04802b	Introduction to Image Processing			
	19A04802c	Principles of Cellular and Mobile			
	19A04802d	Communications			
	19A27802a	Industrial Electronics			
	19A27802b	Electronic Instrumentation			
	19A54802a	Food Plants Utilities & Services			
	19A51802a	Nutraceuticals & Functional Foods			
		Mathematical Modeling & Simulation			
		Green Chemistry and Catalysis for			
		Sustainable Environment			
3.	19A05803	Project	PR	------	7
				Total	**13**

Honours Degree in CSE

S.No.	Course No.	Course Name	L	T	P	Credits
1.	19A05H01	Secure Software Engineering	3	0	0	4
2.	19A05H02	Multicore Architecture & Programming	3	0	0	4
3.	19A05H03	Reinforcement Learning	3	0	0	4
4.	19A05H04	Trusted Network Systems	3	0	0	4
5.	19A05H05	Parallel Database Systems	3	0	0	4
				Total		20

Minor Degree in CSE

S.No.	Course No.	Course Name	L	T	P	Credits
1.	19A05402T	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	3	0	0	3
2.	19A05302T	Database Management Systems	3	0	0	3
3.	19A05404T	Software Engineering	3	0	0	3
4.	19A05403T	Operating Systems	3	0	0	3
5.	19A05502T	Artificial Intelligence	3	0	0	3
6.	19A05M01	Mini Project				5
				Total		20

B.Tech (CSE)– I-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
                                                                 3   1   0   4

(19A54101) ALGEBRA & CALCULUS
(Common to all branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:
- This course will illuminate the students in the concepts of calculus and linear algebra.
- To equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level mathematics to develop the confidence and ability among the students to handle various real world problems and their applications.

Bridge Course: Limits, continuity, Types of matrices

Unit 1:Matrices   **10 hrs**
Rank of a matrix by echelon form, solving system of homogeneous and non-homogeneous equations linear equations. Eigen values and Eigen vectors and their properties, Cayley-Hamilton theorem (without proof), finding inverse and power of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton theorem, diagonalisation of a matrix, quadratic forms and nature of the quadratic forms, reduction of quadratic form to canonical forms by orthogonal transformation.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- solving systems of linear equations, using technology to facilitate row reduction determine the rank, eigenvalues and eigenvectors, diagonal form and different factorizations of a matrix; (L3)
- identify special properties of a matrix, such as positive definite, etc., and use this information to facilitate the calculation of matrix characteristics; (L3)

Unit 2: Mean Value Theorems   **6 hrs**
Rolle's Theorem, Lagrange's mean value theorem, Cauchy's mean value theorem, Taylor's and Maclaurin theorems with remainders (without proof);

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Translate the given function as series of Taylor's and Maclaurin's with remainders (L3)
- analyze the behaviour of functions by using mean value theorems (L3)

Unit 3: Multivariable calculus   **8 hrs**
Partial derivatives, total derivatives, chain rule, change of variables, Jacobians, maxima and minima of functions of two variables, method of Lagrange multipliers.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to

- Find partial derivatives numerically and symbolically and use them to analyze and interpret the way a function varies. (L3)
- Acquire the Knowledge maxima and minima of functions of several variable (L1)
- Utilize Jacobian of a coordinate transformation to deal with the problems in change of variables (L3)

Unit 4:Multiple Integrals
    10hrs

Double integrals, change of order of integration, double integration in polar coordinates, areas enclosed by plane curves. Evaluation of triple integrals, change of variables between Cartesian, cylindrical and spherical polar co-ordinates.

Learning Outcomes:
- At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Evaluate double integrals of functions of several variables in two dimensions using Cartesian and polar coordinates (L5)
- Apply double integration techniques in evaluating areas bounded by region (L4)
- Evaluate multiple integrals in Cartesian, cylindrical and spherical geometries (L5)

Unit 5:Special Functions   6 hrs
Beta and Gamma functions and their properties, relation between beta and gamma functions, evaluation of definite integrals using beta and gamma functions.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- understand beta and gamma functions and its relations (L2)
- Conclude the use of special function in evaluating definite integrals (L4)

Text Books:
1. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10/e, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
2. B. S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 44/e, Khanna Publishers, 2017.

Reference Books:
1. R. K. Jain and S. R. K. Iyengar, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 3/e, Alpha Science International Ltd., 2002.
2. George B. Thomas, Maurice D. Weir and Joel Hass, Thomas Calculus, 13/e, Pearson Publishers, 2013.
3. Glyn James, Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics, 4/e, Pearson publishers, 201.
4. Micheael Greenberg, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th edition, Pearson edn
5. Dean G. Duffy, Advanced engineering mathematics with MATLAB, CRC Press
6. Peter O'neil, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Cengage Learning.
7. R.L. Garg Nishu Gupta, Engineering Mathematics Volumes-I &II, Pearson Education
8. B. V. Ramana, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Mc Graw Hill Education
9. H. k Das, Er. Rajnish Verma, Higher Engineering Mathematics, S. Chand.

10. N. Bali, M. Goyal, C. Watkins, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Infinity Science Press.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- develop the use of matrix algebra techniques that is needed by engineers for practical applications (L6)
- Utilize mean value theorems to real life problems (L3)
- familiarize with functions of several variables which is useful in optimization (L3)
- Students will also learn important tools of calculus in higher dimensions. Students will become familiar with 2- dimensional coordinate systems (L5)
- Students will become familiar with 3- dimensional coordinate systems and also learn the utilization of special functions

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B.Tech (CSE)– I-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A51102T) CHEMISTRY
(CSE, CSSE, ECE, EIE, EEE and IT)

Course Objectives:
- To familiarize engineering chemistry and its applications
- To train the students on the principles and applications of electrochemistry and polymers
- To introduce instrumental methods, molecular machines and switches

Unit 1: Structure and Bonding Models: (10 hrs)

Planck's quantum theory, dual nature of matter, Schrodinger equation, significance of Ψ and Ψ^2, applications to hydrogen, particle in a box and their applications for conjugated molecules, molecular orbital theory – bonding in homo- and heteronuclear diatomic molecules – energy level diagrams of O_2 and CO, etc. π-molecular orbitals of butadiene and benzene, calculation of bond order, crystal field theory – salient features – splitting in octahedral and tetrahedral geometry, magnetic properties and colour, band theory of solids – band diagrams for conductors, semiconductors and insulators, role of doping on band structures.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the students will be able to
- **apply** Schrodinger wave equation to hydrogen and particle in a box (L3)
- **illustrate** the molecular orbital energy level diagram of different molecular species (L2)
- **explain** the band theory of solids for conductors, semiconductors and insulators (L2)
- **discuss** the magnetic behaviour and colour of complexes (L3)

Unit 2: Electrochemistry and Applications: (10 hrs)

Electrodes – concepts, reference electrodes (Calomel electrode, Ag/AgCl electrode and glass electrode) electrochemical cell, Nernst equation, cell potential calculations, numerical problems, potentiometry- potentiometric titrations (redox titrations), concept of conductivity, conductivity cell, conductometric titrations (acid-base titrations), photovoltaic cell – working and applications, photogalvanic cells with specific examples. Electrochemical sensors – potentiometric sensors with examples, amperometric sensors with examples.
Primary cells – Zinc-air battery, Fuel cells, hydrogen-oxygen, methanol fuel cells – working of the cells.
Secondary cells – lead acid,and lithium ion batteries- working of the batteries including cell reactions.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the students will be able to
- **apply** Nernst equation for calculating electrode and cell potentials (L3)
- **differentiate** between pH metry, potentiometric and conductometric titrations (L2)
- **explain** the theory of construction of battery and fuel cells (L2)

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- **solve** problems based on cell potential (L3)

Unit 3: Polymer Chemistry: (10 hrs)

Introduction to polymers, functionality of monomers, chain growth and step growth polymerization, coordination polymerization, copolymerization (stereospecific polymerization) with specific examples and mechanisms of polymer formation.
Plastics - Thermoplastics and Thermosettings, Preparation, properties and applications of – Bakelite, urea-formaldehyde, Nylon-66, carbon fibres, Elastomers–Buna-S, Buna-N– preparation, properties and applications.
Conducting polymers – polyacetylene, polyaniline, polypyrroles – mechanism of conduction and applications.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the students will be able to
- **explain** the different types of polymers and their applications (L2)
- **explain** the preparation, properties and applications of Bakelite, Nylon-66, and carbon fibres (L2)
- **describe** the mechanism of conduction in conducting polymers (L2)
- **discuss** Buna-S and Buna-N elastomers and their applications (L2)

Unit 4: Instrumental Methods and Applications   (10 hrs)

Electromagnetic spectrum. Absorption of radiation: Beer-Lambert's law. Principle and applications of pH metry, potentiometry, conductometry, UV-Visible, IR and NMR Spectroscopies. Principles of Gas Chromatography (GC) and High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), separation of gaseous mixtures and liquid mixtures

Learning outcomes:
After completion of Module IV, students will be able to
- **explain** the different types of spectral series in electromagnetic spectrum (L2)
- **understand** the principles of different analytical instruments (L2)
- **explain** the different applications of analytical instruments (L2)

Unit 5: Molecular Machines and Molecular Switches: (10 hrs)

Concepts and terms of supra molecular chemistry, complementarity, Basic Lock and Key principle, examples of Supramolecules, Molecular recognition- cation binding, anion binding, simultaneous cation and anion binding, supramolecular reactivity and catalysis
Self assembly in biological systems, Synthetic systems- catenanes, rotaxanes, metal ion assisted assemblies, template synthesis of macrocyclic ligands
Applications of Supramolecular Devices- Ionic devices, Electronic devices, Switching devices

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the students will be able to
- **explain** the band theory of solids for conductors, semiconductors and insulators (L2)
- **explain**supramolecular chemistry and self assembly (L2)

- **demonstrate** the application of Rotaxanes and Catenanes as artificial molecular machines (L2)

Text Books:
1. Jain and Jain, Engineering Chemistry, 16/e, DhanpatRai, 2013.
2. Peter Atkins, Julio de Paula and James Keeler, Atkins' Physical Chemistry, 10/e, Oxford University Press, 2010.

Reference Books:
1. J. D. Lee, Concise Inorganic Chemistry, 5/e, Oxford University Press, 2008.
2. Skoog and West, Principles of Instrumental Analysis, 6/e, Thomson, 2007.
3. J.M.Lehn, Supra Molecular Chemistry, VCH Publications

Course Outcomes:
At the end of the course, the students will be able to
- **compare** the materials of construction for battery and electrochemical sensors (L2)
- **explain**the preparation, properties, and applications of thermoplastics &thermosettings, elastomers & conducting polymers. (L2)
- **explain** the principles of spectrometry, GC and HPLC in separation of gaseous and liquid mixtures (L2)
- **apply** the principle of supramolecular chemistry in application of molecular machines and switches (L3)

B.Tech (CSE)– I-I Sem   **L T P C**
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(19A05101T) PROBLEM SOLVING AND PROGRAMMING
(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:
1. Introduce the internal parts of a computer, and peripherals.
2. Introduce the Concept of Algorithm and use it to solve computational problems
3. Identify the computational and non-computational problems
4. Teach the syntax and semantics of a C Programming language
5. Demonstrate the use of Control structures of C Programming language
6. Illustrate the methodology for solving Computational problems

Unit 1:

Computer Fundamentals: What is a Computer, Evolution of Computers, Generations of Computers, Classification of Computers, Anatomy of a Computer, Memory revisited, Introduction to Operating systems, Operational overview of a CPU.

Introduction to Programming, Algorithms and Flowcharts: Programs and Programming, Programming languages, Compiler, Interpreter, Loader, Linker, Program execution, Fourth generation languages, Fifth generation languages, Classification of Programming languages, Structured programming concept, Algorithms, Pseudo-code, Flowcharts, Strategy for designing algorithms, Tracing an algorithm to depict logic, Specification for converting algorithms into programs.

Unit Outcomes:

Student should be able to
1. Identify the different peripherals, ports and connecting cables in a PC (L2)
2. Illustrate the working of a Computer (L3)
3. Select the components of a Computer in the market and assemble a computer (L4)
4. Solve complex problems using language independent notations (L3)

Unit 2:

Introduction to computer problem solving: Introduction, the problem-solving aspect, top-down design, implementation of algorithms, the efficiency of algorithms, the analysis of algorithms.

Fundamental algorithms: Exchanging the values of two variables, counting, summation of a set of numbers, factorial computation, sine function computation, generation of the Fibonacci sequence, reversing the digits of an integer.

Learning Outcomes: Student should be able to

1. Solve Computational problems (L3)
2. Apply Algorithmic approach to solving problems (L3)
3. Analyze the algorithms (L4)

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Unit 3:

Types, Operators, and Expressions: Variable names, data types and sizes, constants, declarations, arithmetic operators, relational and logical operators, type conversions, increment and decrement operators, bitwise operators, assignment operators and expressions, conditional expressions precedence and order of evaluation.

Input and output: standard input and output, formatted output-Printf, formatted input-Scanf.

Control Flow: Statements and blocks, if-else, else-if, switch, Loops-while and for, Loops-Do-while, break and continue, Goto and labels.

Functions and Program Structure: Basics of functions, functions returning non-integers, external variables, scope variables, header variables, register variables, block structure, initialization, recursion, the C processor.

Learning Outcomes: Student should be able to
1. Recognize the programming elements of C Programming language (L1)
2. Select the control structure for solving the problem (L4)
3. Apply modular approach for solving the problem (L3)

Unit 4:
Factoring methods: Finding the square root of a number, the smallest divisor of a number, the greatest common divisor of two integers, generating prime numbers.

Pointers and arrays: Pointers and addresses, pointers and function arguments, pointers and arrays, address arithmetic, character pointers and functions, pointer array; pointers to pointers, Multi-dimensional arrays, initialization of arrays, pointer vs. multi-dimensional arrays, command line arguments, pointers to functions, complicated declarations.

Array Techniques: Array order reversal, finding the maximum number in a set, removal of duplicates from an order array, finding the kth smallest element

Learning Outcomes: Student should be able to
1. Solve mathematical problems using C Programming language (L3)
2. Structure the individual data elements to simplify the solutions (L6)
3. Facilitate efficient memory utilization (L6)

Unit 5:
Sorting and Searching: Sorting by selection, sorting by exchange, sorting by insertion, sorting by partitioning, binary search.

Structures: Basics of structures, structures and functions, arrays of structures, pointers to structures, self-referential structures, table lookup, typedef, unions, bit-fields.

Some other Features: Variable-length argument lists, formatted input-Scanf, file access, Error handling-stderr and exit, Line Input and Output, Miscellaneous Functions.

Learning Outcomes: Student should be able to

1. Select sorting algorithm based on the type of the data (L4)
2. Organize heterogeneous data (L6)
3. Design a sorting algorithm (L6)

Text Books:
1. Pradip Dey, and Manas Ghosh, "Programming in C", 2018, Oxford University Press.
2. R.G. Dromey, "How to Solve it by Computer". 2014, Pearson.
3. Brian W. Kernighan, and Dennis M. Ritchie, "The C Programming Language", 2nd Edition, Pearson.

Reference Books:
1. RS Bichkar "Programming with C", 2012, Universities Press.
2. Pelin Aksoy, and Laura Denardis, "Information Technology in Theory", 2017, Cengage Learning.
3. Byron Gottfried and Jitender Kumar Chhabra, "Programming with C", 4th Edition, 2019, McGraw Hill Education.

Course Outcomes:
1. Construct his own computer using parts (L6).
2. Recognize the importance of programming language independent constructs (L2)
3. Solve computational problems (L3)
4. Select the features of C language appropriate for solving a problem (L4)
5. Design computer programs for real world problems (L6)
6. Organize the data which is more appropriated for solving a problem (L6)

B.Tech (CSE)– I-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A03102) ENGINEERING GRAPHICS LAB
(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:
- Bring awareness that Engineering Drawing is the Language of Engineers.
- Familiarize how industry communicates technical information.
- Teach the practices for accuracy and clarity in presenting the technical information.
- Develop the engineering imagination essential for successful design.
- Instruct the utility of drafting & modeling packages in orthographic and isometric drawings.
- Train the usage of 2D and 3D modeling.
- Instruct graphical representation of machine components.

Part A: Manual Drawing: (7 Classes)

Introduction to Engineering graphics: Principles of Engineering Graphics and their significance-Conventions in drawing-lettering - BIS conventions.

a) Conic sections including the rectangular hyperbola- general method only,
b) Cycloid, epicycloids and hypocycloid
c) Involutes   **(2L + 6P hrs)**

Projection of points, lines and planes: Projection of points in any quadrant, lines inclined to one or both planes, finding true lengths, angle made by line. Projections of regular plane surfaces.   **(2L + 6P hrs)**

Projections of solids: Projections of regular solids inclined to one or both planes by rotational or auxiliary views method.   **(1L + 3P hrs)**

Sections of solids: Section planes and sectional view of right regular solids- prism, cylinder, pyramid and cone. True shapes of the sections.   **(1L + 3P hrs)**

Development of surfaces: Development of surfaces of right regular solids-prism, cylinder, pyramid, cone and their sectional parts.   **(1L + 6P hrs)**

Part B: Computer Aided Drafting: (6 Classes)

Introduction to AutoCAD: Basic drawing and editing commands: line, circle, rectangle, erase, view, undo, redo, snap, object editing, moving, copying, rotating, scaling, mirroring, layers, templates, polylines, trimming, extending, stretching, fillets, arrays, dimensions.   **(1L + 3P hrs)**

Dimensioning principles and conventional representations.

Orthographic Projections: Systems of projections, conventions and application to orthographic projections. **(3L + 9P hrs)**

Isometric Projections: Principles of isometric projection- Isometric scale; Isometric views: lines, planes, simple solids. **(2L + 6P hrs)**

Text Books:
1. K.L.Narayana & P.Kannaiah, Engineering Drawing, 3/e, Scitech Publishers, Chennai, 2012.
2. Venugopal, Engineering Drawing and Graphics, 3/e, New Age Publishers, 2000

Reference Books:
1. Dhanajay A Jolhe, Engineering Drawing, Tata McGraw-Hill, Copy Right, 2009
2. N.D.Bhatt, Engineering Drawing, 53/e, Charotar Publishers, 2016.
3. Shah and Rana, Engineering Drawing, 2/e, Pearson Education, 2009
4. K.C.John, Engineering Graphics, 2/e, PHI, 2013
5. Basant Agarwal & C.M.Agarwal, Engineering Drawing, Tata McGraw-Hill, Copy Right, 2008.

Course Outcomes:
After completing the course, the student will be able to
● draw various curves applied in engineering. (L2)
● show projections of solids and sections graphically. (L2)
● draw the development of surfaces of solids. (L3)
● use computers as a drafting tool. (L2)
● draw isometric and orthographic drawings using CAD packages. (L3)

Note:
1. Manual (part A) and Computer Aided Drafting (part B) classes can be held in alternative weeks for optimal utilization of computer facilities.
2. External examinations to be conducted both manual and computer mode with equal weight of marks.

Additional Sources
1. Youtube: http-sewor,Carleton.cag,kardos/88403/drawings.html conic sections-online, red woods.edu

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B.Tech (CSE)– I-I Sem
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(19A03101) ENGINEERING WORKSHOP
(Common to all branches)

Course Objective:

To familiarize students with wood working, sheet metal operations, fitting and electrical house wiring skills

Wood Working:

Familiarity with different types of woods and tools used in wood working and make following joints

   a) Half – Lap joint
   b) Mortise and Tenon joint
   c) Corner Dovetail joint or Bridle joint

Sheet Metal Working:

Familiarity with different types of tools used in sheet metal working, Developments of following sheet metal job from GI sheets

   a) Tapered tray   b) Conical funnel   c) Elbow pipe   d) Brazing

Fitting:

Familiarity with different types of tools used in fitting and do the following fitting exercises

   a) V-fit   b) Dovetail fit   c) Semi-circular fit
   d) Bicycle tire puncture and change of two wheeler tyre

Electrical Wiring:

Familiarities with different types of basic electrical circuits and make the following connections

   a) Parallel and series   b) Two way switch   c) Godown lighting   d) Tube light
   e) Three phase motor   f) Soldering of wires

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this lab the student will be able to

   1. Apply wood working skills in real world applications. (l3)
   2. Build different parts with metal sheets in real world applications. (l3)
   3. Apply fitting operations in various applications. (l3)
   4. Apply different types of basic electric circuit connections. (l3)
   5. Demonstrate soldering and brazing. (l2)

B.Tech (CSE)– I-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A51102P) CHEMISTRY LAB
(CSE, CSSE, ECE, EIE, EEE and IT)

Course Objectives:
- Verify the fundamental concepts with experiments

List of Experiments:

1. Measurement of 10Dq by spectrophotometric method
2. Models of potential energy surfaces
3. Conductometrictitration of (i) strong acid vs. strong base, (ii) weak acid vs. strong base
4. Determination of cell constant and conductance of solutions
5. Potentiometry - determination of redox potentials and emfs
6. Determination of Strength of an acid in Pb-Acid battery
7. Preparation of a polymer
8. Verify Lambert-Beer's law
9. Thin layer chromatography
10. Identification of simple organic compounds by IR and NMR
11. HPLC method in separation of gaseous and liquid mixtures
12. Estimation of Ferrous Iron by Dichrometry.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to
- **determine** the cell constant and conductance of solutions (L3)
- **prepare** advanced polymer materials (L2)
- **measure** the strength of an acid present in secondary batteries (L3)
- **analyse** the IR and NMR of some organic compounds (L3)

B.Tech (CSE)– I–I Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A05101P) PROBLEM SOLVING AND PROGRAMMING LAB
(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Laboratory Experiments #
1. Assemble and disassemble parts of a Computer
2. Design a C program which reverses the number
3. Design a C program which finds the second maximum number among the given list of numbers.
4. Construct a program which finds the kth smallest number among the given list of numbers.
5. Design an algorithm and implement using C language the following exchanges

    a ← b ← c ← d

6. Develop a C Program which counts the number of positive and negative numbers separately and also compute the sum of them.

7. Implement the C program which computes the sum of the first n terms of the series

    Sum = 1 – 3 + 5 -7 + 9

8. Design a C program which determines the numbers whose factorial values are between 5000 and 32565.

9. Design an algorithm and implement using a C program which finds the sum of the infinite series

    $1 – x^2/2! + x^4/4! – x^6/6! + ...$

10 Design a C program to print the sequence of numbers in which each number is the sum of the three most recent predecessors. Assume first three numbers as 0, 1, and 1.

11. Implement a C program which converts a hexadecimal, octal and binary number to decimal number and vice versa.

12. Develop an algorithm which computes the all the factors between 1 to 100 for a given number and implement it using C.

13. Construct an algorithm which computes the sum of the factorials of numbers between m and n.

14. Design a C program which reverses the elements of the array.

15. Given a list of n numbers, Design an algorithm which prints the number of stars equivalent to the value of the number. The starts for each number should be printed horizontally.

16. Implement the sorting algorithms a. Insertion sort   b. Exchange sort   c. Selection sort

d.. Partitioning sort.

17. Illustrate the use of auto, static, register and external variables.

18. Design algorithm and implement the operations creation, insertion, deletion, traversing on a singly linked list.

19. Develop a C program which takes two numbers as command line arguments and finds all the common factors of those two numbers.

20. Design a C program which sorts the strings using array of pointers.

The above list is not exhaustive. Instructors may add some experiments to the above list. Moreover, 50% of the experiments are to be changed every academic year. Instructors can choose the experiments, provided those experiments are not repetitions.

Course outcomes: Student should be able to
1. Construct a Computer given its parts (L6)
2. Select the right control structure for solving the problem (L6)
3. Analyze different sorting algorithms (L4)
4. Design solutions for computational problems (L6)
5. Develop C programs which utilize the memory efficiently using programming constructs like pointers.

References:
1. B. Govindarajulu, "IBM PC and Clones Hardware Trouble shooting and Maintenance", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2nd edition, 2002.
2. R.G. Dromey, "How to Solve it by Computer". 2014, Pearson.

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B.Tech (CSE) –I- II Sem

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(19A02201T) BASIC ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Part A: Basic Electrical Engineering
(Civil, Mechanical, CSE, CSSE, IT and Food Technology)

Course Objectives:
1. To introduce basics of electric circuits.
2. To teach DC and AC electrical circuit analysis.
3. To explain working principles of transformers and electrical machines.
4. To impart knowledge on low voltage electrical installations

Unit 1   DC & AC Circuits:

Electrical circuit elements (R - L and C) - Kirchhoff laws - Series and parallel connection of resistances with DC excitation. Superposition Theorem -   Representation of sinusoidal waveforms - peak and rms values - phasor representation - real power - reactive power - apparent power - power factor - Analysis of single-phase ac circuits consisting of RL - RC - RLC series circuits.

Unit Outcomes: Able to
- Recall Kirchoff laws (L1)
- Analyze simple electric circuits with DC excitation (L4)
- Apply network theorems to simple circuits (L3)
- Analyze single phase AC circuits consisting of series RL - RC - RLC combinations (L4)

Unit 2   DC & AC Machines:

Principle and operation of DC Generator   - EMF equations -   OCC characteristics of DC generator – principle and operation of DC Motor – Performance Characteristics of DC Motor - Speed control of DC Motor – Principle and operation of Single Phase Transformer - OC and SC test on transformer - principle and operation of Induction Motor [Elementary treatment only]

Unit Outcomes: Able to
- Explain principle and operation of DC Generator & Motor.
- Perform speed control of DC Motor (L2)
- Explain operation of transformer and induction motor. (L2)
- Explain construction & working of induction motor - DC motor

Unit 3   Basics of Power Systems:

Layout & operation of Hydro, Thermal, Nuclear Stations - Solar & wind generating stations – Typical AC Power Supply scheme – Elements of Transmission line – Types of Distribution systems: Primary & Secondary distribution systems.

Unit Outcomes: Able to
- Understand working operation of various generating stations (L2)
- Explain the types of Distribution systems

Text Books:
1. D. P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath - "Basic Electrical Engineering" - Tata McGraw Hill - 2010.
2. V.K. Mehta & Rohit Mehta, "Principles of Power System" – S.Chand – 2018.

References:
1. L. S. Bobrow - "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering" - Oxford University Press - 2011.
2. E. Hughes - "Electrical and Electronics Technology" - Pearson - 2010.
3. C.L. Wadhwa – "Generation Distribution and Utilization of Electrical Energy", 3rd Edition, New Age International Publications.

Course Outcomes:
- Apply concepts of KVL/KCL in solving DC circuits (L3)
- Choose correct rating of a transformer for a specific application (L5)
- Illustrate working principles of induction motor - DC Motor (L3)
- Identify type of electrical machine based on their operation.(L1)
- Describe working principles of protection devices used in electrical circuits. (L2)

Part B: Basic Electronics Engineering

Course Objectives:
- To provide comprehensive idea about working principle, operation and applications of PN junction & zener diodes, BJT, FET, MOSFET and operational amplifier
- To introduce fundamentals of digital electronics
- To educate on principles of various communication systems
- To teach efficacy of electronic principles which are pervasive in engineering applications

Unit I   Analog Electronics

Overview of Semiconductors, PN junction diode, Zener diode, Applications of diode as switch and rectifier, Zener diode as regulator, special purpose diodes: schottky diode, tunnel diode, varactor diode, photodiode, phototransistor and LED.

BJT construction, operation, configuration and characteristics, JFET and MOSFET construction, operation, characteristics (CS configuration), applications

Operational Amplifiers: Introduction, block diagram, basic op-amp circuits: Inverting, Non Inverting, summer, subtractor, voltage follower.

Unit Outcomes:
- Describe operation and characteristics of diodes and transistors (L2)
- Make use of diodes and transistors in simple, typical circuit applications (L3)
- Understand operation of basic op-amp circuits (L2)

Unit II   Digital Electronics

Introduction, Switching and Logic Levels, Digital Waveform, characteristics of digital ICs, logic gates, number systems, combinational circuits - adders, multiplexers, decoders; introduction to sequential circuits, flip flops, shift register, binary counter.

Unit Outcomes:

- Explain different logic gates using truth table (L2)
- Distinguish combinational and sequential circuits (L2)
- Analyze various combinational circuits such as adders, multiplexers and decoders (L4)
- Understand functionality of flip-flops, shift registers and counters (L2)

Unit III   Communication Systems

Introduction, Elements of Communication Systems, EM spectrum, basics of electronic communication, Amplitude and Frequency modulation, Pulse modulation, Communication receivers, Examples of communication systems: Microwave & Satellite, Fibre optic, Television, mobile communication (block diagram approach).

Unit Outcomes:

- Describe basic elements of a communication system (L2)
- Explain need for modulation and different modulation techniques (L2)
- Understand functioning of various communication systems (L2)

Text Books:

1. D.P. Kothari, I.J.Nagrath, Basic Electronics, 2nd edition, McGraw Hill Education(India)Private Limited
2. S.K. Bhattacharya, Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering, 2nd edition, Pearson India Private Limited.

Reference Books:

1. R. Muthusubramanian, S. Salivahanan, "Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering", Tata McGraw-Hill Education, Reprint 2012.
2. David Bell, Electronic Devices and Circuits: Oxford University Press, 5th EDn., 2008.

B.Tech (CSE)– I-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A54202) PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS
(Common to CSE, IT and Food Technology)

Course Objectives:
1) To familiarize the students with the foundations of probability and statistical methods
2) To impart probability concepts and statistical methods in various applications Engineering

Unit 1: Descriptive statistics and methods for data science   **10 hrs**

Data science, Statistics Introduction, Population vs Sample, Collection of data, primary and secondary data, Type of variable: dependent and independent Categorical and Continuous variables, Data visualization, Measures of Central tendency, Measures of Variability (spread or variance) Skewness Kurtosis, correlation, correlation coefficient, rank correlation, regression coefficients, principle of least squares, method of least squares, regression lines.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- summarize the basic concepts of data science and its importance in engineering (L2)
- analyze the data quantitatively or categorically , measure of averages, variability (L4)
- adopt   correlation methods and principle of least squares, regression analysis (L5)

UNIT 2: Probability   **8 hrs**

Probability, probability axioms, addition law and multiplicative law of probability, conditional probability, Baye's theorem, random variables (discrete and continuous), probability density functions, properties, mathematical expectation.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- define the terms trial, events, sample space, probability, and laws of probability (L1)
- make use of probabilities of events in finite sample spaces from experiments (L3)
- apply Baye's theorem to real time problems (L3)
- explain the notion of random variable, distribution functions and expected value(L2)

UNIT 3: Probability distributions   **6 hrs**

Probability distribution - Binomial, Poisson approximation to the binomial distribution and normal distribution-their properties.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- apply Binomial and Poisson distributions for real data to compute probabilities, theoretical frequencies (L3)
- interpret the properties of normal distribution and its applications (L2)

Unit4: Estimation and Testing of hypothesis, large sample tests   **8 hrs**

Estimation-parameters, statistics, sampling distribution, point estimation, Formulation of null hypothesis, alternative hypothesis, the critical and acceptance regions, level of significance, two types of errors and power of the test. Large Sample Tests: Test for single proportion, difference of proportions, test for single mean and difference of means. Confidence interval for parameters in one sample and two sample problems

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- explain the concept of estimation, interval estimation and confidence intervals (L2)
- apply the concept of hypothesis testing for large samples (L4)

Unit 5: Small sample tests   8 hrs
Student t-distribution (test for single mean, two means and paired t-test), testing of equality of variances (F-test), $\chi2$ - test for goodness of fit, $\chi2$ - test for independence of attributes.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- apply the concept of testing hypothesis for small samples to draw the inferences (L3)
- estimate the goodness of fit (L5)

Text Books:
1. Miller and Freunds, Probability and Statistics for Engineers,7/e, Pearson, 2008.
2. S.C. Gupta and V.K. Kapoor, Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, 11/e, Sultan Chand & Sons Publications, 2012.

Reference Books:
1. S. Ross, a First Course in Probability, Pearson Education India, 2002.
2. W. Feller, an Introduction to Probability Theory and its Applications, 1/e, Wiley, 1968.

Course Learning Outcomes:
Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to
- make use of the concepts of probability and their applications (L3)
- apply discrete and continuous probability distributions (L3)
- classify the concepts of data science and its importance (L4)
- interpret the association of characteristics and through correlation and regression tools (L4)
- design the components of a classical hypothesis test   (L6)
- infer the statistical inferential methods based on small and large sampling tests (L6)

B.Tech (CSE)– I-II Sem   **L T P C**

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(19A56101T) APPLIED PHYSICS
(ECE, CSE, EEE & IT Branches)

Course Objectives:
- ➢ To identify the importance of the optical phenomenon i.e. interference, diffraction and polarization related to its Engineering applications.
- ➢ To explain the significant concepts of dielectric and magnetic materials this leads to potential applications in the emerging micro devices.
- ➢ To impart knowledge in basic concepts of electromagnetic waves and its propagation in optical fibers along with its Engineering applications.
- ➢ To identify the importance of semiconductors in the functioning of electronic devices.
- ➢ To teach the concepts related to superconductivity which lead to their fascinating applications.
- ➢ To familiarize the applications of nanomaterials relevant to engineering branches.

Unit-I : Wave Optics   8hrs

Interference-Principle of Superposition-Interference of light-Conditions for sustained Interference -Interference in thin films (reflected light)-Newton's Rings-Determination of Wavelength- Engineering applications of Interference

Diffraction-Fraunhofer Diffraction-Single and Double slits - Diffraction Grating – Grating Spectrum -Determination of Wavelength - Engineering applications of diffraction

Polarization-Polarization by double refraction-Nicol's Prism--Half wave and Quarter wave plate- Engineering applications of Polarization.

Unit Outcomes:
The students will be able to
- ➢ **explain** the need of coherent sources and the conditions for sustained interference (L2)
- ➢ **identify** engineering applications of interference including homodyne and heterodyne detection (L3)
- ➢ **analyze** the differences between interference and diffraction with applications (L4)
- ➢ **illustrate** the concept of polarization of light and its applications (L2)
- ➢ **classify** ordinary polarized light and extraordinary polarized light (L2)

Unit-II : Dielectric and Magnetic Materials   (8hrs)
Introduction--Dielectric polarization-Dielectric polarizability, Susceptibility and Dielectric constant- Types of polarizations: Electronic and Ionic, (Quantitative), Orientation Polarizations (Qualitative) - Frequency dependence of polarization-Lorentz (internal) field-Claussius - Mosotti equation-Applications of Dielectrics: Ferroelectricity.
Introduction-Magnetic dipole moment-Magnetization-Magnetic susceptibility and permeability- Origin of permanent magnetic moment -Classification of Magnetic materials-

Weiss theory of ferromagnetism (qualitative)-Hysteresis-soft and hard magnetic materials-Magnetic device applications (Magnetic bubble memory).

Unit Outcomes:
 The students will be able to
- ➢ **explain** the concept of dielectric constant and polarization in dielectric materials (L2)
- ➢ **summarize** various types of polarization of dielectrics (L2)
- ➢ **interpret** Lorentz field and Claussius- Mosotti relation in dielectrics (L2)
- ➢ **classify** the magnetic materials based on susceptibility and their temperature dependence (L2)
- ➢ **explain** the applications of dielectric and magnetic materials (L2)
- ➢ **Apply** the concept of magnetism to magnetic devices (L3)

Unit – III: Electromagnetic Waves and Fiber Optics   **10hrs**
Divergence and Curl of Electric and Magnetic Fields- Gauss' theorem for divergence and Stokes' theorem for curl- Maxwell's Equations (Quantitative)- Electromagnetic wave propagation (Non-conducting medium) -Poynting's Theorem.

Introduction to Optical Fibers-Total Internal Reflection-Critical angle of propagation-Acceptance angle-Numerical Aperture-Classification of fibers based on Refractive index profile –Propagation of electromagnetic wave through optical fiber – modes -importance of V-number-Attenuation, Block Diagram of Fiber optic Communication -Medical Applications-Fiber optic Sensors.

Unit Outcomes:

The students will be able to
- ➢ **apply** the Gauss' theorem for divergence and Stokes' theorem for curl (L3)
- ➢ **evaluate** the Maxwell's equations, Maxwell's displacement current and correction in Ampere's law (L5)
- ➢ **asses** the electromagnetic wave propagation and its power in non-conducting medium (L5)
- ➢ **explain** the working principle of optical fibers (L2)
- ➢ **classify** optical fibers based on refractive index profile and mode of propagation (L2)
- ➢ **identify** the applications of optical fibers in medical, communication and other fields (L2)
- ➢ **Apply** the fiber optic concepts in various fields (L3).

Unit – IV: Semiconductors   **8 hrs**
Origin of energy bands - Classification of solids based on energy bands – Intrinsic semiconductors - density of charge carriers-Fermi energy – Electrical conductivity - extrinsic semiconductors - P-type & N-type - Density of charge carriers - Dependence of Fermi energy on carrier concentration and temperature- Direct and Indirect band gap semiconductors-Hall effect- Hall coefficient - Applications of Hall effect - Drift and Diffusion currents - Continuity equation - Applications of Semiconductors.

Unit Outcomes:

The students will be able to
- **classify** the energy bands of semiconductors (L2)
- **outline** the properties of n-type and p-type semiconductors and charge carriers (L2)
- **interpret** the direct and indirect band gap semiconductors (L2)
- **identify** the type of semiconductor using Hall effect (L2)
- **identify** applications of semiconductors in electronic devices (L2)

Unit – V: Superconductors and Nanomaterials   8 hrs

Superconductors-Properties- Meissner's effect-BCS Theory-Josephson effect (AC &DC)-Types of Super conductors-Applications of superconductors.

Nano materials – Significance of nanoscale – Properties of nanomaterials: Physical, Mechanical, Magnetic, Optical – Synthesis of nanomaterials: Top-down-Ball Milling, Bottom-up -Chemical vapour deposition – characterization of nanomaterials: X-Ray Diffraction (XRD), Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) - Applications of Nano materials.

Unit Outcomes:
The students will be able to
- **explain** how electrical resistivity of solids changes with temperature (L2)
- **classify** superconductors based on Meissner's effect (L2)
- **explain** Meissner's effect, BCS theory & Josephson effect in superconductors (L2)
- **identify** the nano size dependent properties of nanomaterials (L2)
- **illustrate** the methods for the synthesis and characterization of nanomaterials (L2)
- **Apply** the basic properties of nanomaterials in various Engineering branches (L3).

Text Books:
1. M. N. Avadhanulu, P.G. Kshirsagar & TVS Arun Murthy" AText book of Engineering Physics"- S. Chand Publications, 11th Edition 2019.
2. B.K. Pandey and S. Chaturvedi, Engineering Physics, Cengage Learning, 2012.

Reference Books:
1. Shatendra Sharma, Jyotsna Sharma, " Engineering Physics", Pearson Education,2018
2. David J.Griffiths, "Introduction to Electrodynamics"- 4/e, Pearson Education,2014
3. T Pradeep "A Text book of Nano Science and Nano Technology"- Tata Mc GrawHill 2013

Course Outcomes:
The students will be able to
- **identify** the wave properties of light and the interaction of energy with the matter (L3)
- **apply** electromagnetic wave propagation in different guided media (L2)
- **asses** the electromagnetic wave propagation and its power in different media (L5)
- **calculate** conductivity of semiconductors (L3)
- **interpret** the difference between normal conductor and superconductor (L2)
- **demonstrate** the application of nanomaterials (L2)

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

(19A05201T) DATA STRUCTURES
(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:
1. To teach the representation of solution to the problem using algorithm
2. To explain the approach to algorithm analysis
3. To introduce different data structures for solving the problems
4. To demonstrate modeling of the given problem as a graph
5. To elucidate the existing hashing techniques

Unit – 1: Introduction

Algorithm Specification, Performance analysis, Performance Measurement. Arrays: Arrays, Dynamically Allocated Arrays. Structures and Unions. Sorting: Motivation, Quick sort, How fast can we sort, Merge sort, Heap sort

Learning Outcomes :

 Student should be able to
1. Analyze the given algorithm to find the time and space complexities.(L4)
2. Select appropriate sorting algorithm (L4)
3. Design a sorting algorithm (L6)

Unit – 2: Stack, Queue and Linked lists

Stacks, Stacks using Dynamic Arrays, Queues, Circular Queues Using Dynamic Arrays, Evaluation of Expressions, Multiple Stacks and Queues. Linked lists: Singly Linked Lists and Chains, Representing Chains in C, Linked Stacks and Queues, Additional List Operations, Doubly Linked Lists.

Learning outcomes: Student should be able to
1. Evaluate expressions (L5)
2. Develop the applications using stacks and queues (L3)
3. Construct the linked lists for various applications (L6)

Unit – 3 :Trees

Introduction, Binary Trees, Binary Tree Traversals, Additional Binary Tree Operations, Binary Search Trees, Counting Binary Trees, Optimal Binary search Trees, AVL Trees. B-Trees: B-Trees, B + Trees.

Learning outcomes
1. Explain the concept of a tree (L2)
2. Compare different tree structures (L4)
3. Apply trees for indexing (L3)

Unit – 4 : Graphs and Hashing

The Graph Abstract Data Type, Elementary Graph Operations, Minimum Cost Spanning Trees, Shortest Paths and Transitive Closure
Hashing: Introduction to Hash Table, Static Hashing, Dynamic Hashing.

Learning outcomes:
  Student should be able to
1. Recognize the importance of Graphs in solving real world problems (L2)
2. Apply various graph traversal methods to applications (L3)
3. Design a minimum cost solution for a problem using spanning trees (L6)
4. Select the appropriate hashing technique for a given application (L5)
5. Design a hashing technique (L6)

Unit – 5: Files and Advanced sorting
File Organization: Sequential File Organization, Direct File Organization, Indexed Sequential File Organization.
Advanced sorting: Sorting on Several keys, List and Table sorts, Summary of Internal sorting, External sorting.

Learning outcomes: Student should be able to
1. Organize data in the form of Files (L6)
2. Apply sorting on large amount of data (L3)

Text Books:
1. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and Susan Anderson Freed "Fundamentals of Data Structures in C", 2nd Edition, University Press, 2007.
2. Alan L. Tharp, "File Organization and Processing", Wiley and Sons, 1988.

Reference Books:
1. D. Samanta, "Classic Data Structures", 2nd Edition, Prentice-Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd., India, 2012.
2. Peter Bras, "Advanced Data Structures", Cambridge University Press, 2016
3. Richard F.Gilberg, Behrouz A.Forouzan, "Data Structures A Pseudo code Approach with C", Second Edition, Cengage Learning 2005.

Course Outcomes:
 Students should be able to
1. Select Appropriate Data Structure for solving a real world problem (L4)
2. Select appropriate file organization technique depending on the processing to be done (L4)
3. Construct Indexes for Databases (L6)
4. Analyse the Algorithms (L4)
5. Develop Algorithm for Sorting large files of data (L3)

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (CSE)- I-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A52101T) COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH I
(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Introduction

The course is designed to train students in receptive (listening and reading) as well as productive and interactive (speaking and writing) skills by incorporating a comprehensive, coherent and integrated approach that improves the learners' ability to effectively use English language in academic/ workplace contexts. The shift is from *learning about the language* to *using the language*. On successful completion of the compulsory English language course/s in B.Tech., learners would be confident of appearing for international language qualification/proficiency tests such as IELTS, TOEFL, or BEC, besides being able to express themselves clearly in speech and competently handle the writing tasks and verbal ability component of campus placement tests. Activity based teaching-learning methods would be adopted to ensure that learners would engage in actual use of language both in the classroom and laboratory sessions.

Course Objectives

➢ Facilitate effective listening skills for better comprehension of academic lectures and English spoken by native speakers

➢ Focus on appropriate reading strategies for comprehension of various academic texts and authentic materials

➢ Help improve speaking skills through participation in activities such as role plays, discussions and structured talks/oral presentations

➢ Impart effective strategies for good writing and demonstrate the same in summarizing, writing well organized essays, record and report useful information

➢ Provide knowledge of grammatical structures and vocabulary and encourage their appropriate use in speech and writing

Unit 1

Listening: Identifyingthe topic, the context and specific pieces of information by listening to short audio texts and answering a series of questions. **Speaking:**Asking and answering general questions on familiar topics such as home, family, work, studies and interests; introducing oneself and others. **Reading:** Skimming to get the main idea of a text; scanning to look for specific pieces of information. **Reading for Writing:**Beginnings and endings of paragraphs - introducing the topic, summarizing the main idea and/or providing a transition to the next paragraph. **Grammar and Vocabulary:** Content words and function words; word forms: verbs, nouns, adjectives and adverbs; nouns: countables and uncountables; singular and plural; basic sentence structures; simple question form - wh-questions; word order in sentences.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- ➢ understand social or transactional dialogues spoken by native speakers of English and identify the context, topic, and pieces of specific information
- ➢ ask and answer general questions on familiar topics and introduce oneself/others
- ➢ employ suitable strategies for skimming and scanning to get the general idea of a text and locate specific information
- ➢ recognize paragraph structure and be able to match beginnings/endings/headings with paragraphs
- ➢ form sentences using proper grammatical structures and correct word forms

Unit 2

Listening: Answering a series of questions about main idea and supporting ideas after listening to audio texts. **Speaking:** Discussion in pairs/ small groups on specific topics followed by short structured talks.**Reading:** Identifying sequence of ideas; recognizing verbal techniques that help to link the ideas in a paragraph together. **Writing:** Paragraph writing (specific topics) using suitable cohesive devices; mechanics of writing - punctuation, capital letters. **Grammar and Vocabulary:** Cohesive devices - linkers, sign posts and transition signals; use of articles and zero article; prepositions.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- ➢ comprehend short talks on general topics
- ➢ participate in informal discussions and speak clearly on a specific topic using suitable discourse markers
- ➢ understand the use of cohesive devices for better reading comprehension
- ➢ write well structured paragraphs on specific topics
- ➢ identify basic errors of grammar/ usage and make necessary corrections in short texts

Unit 3

Listening: Listening for global comprehension and summarizing what is listened to. **Speaking:** Discussing specific topics in pairs or small groups and reporting what is discussed **Reading:** Reading a text in detail by making basic inferences -recognizing and interpreting specific context clues; strategies to use text clues for comprehension.**Writing:** Summarizing - identifying main idea/s and rephrasing what is read; avoiding redundancies and repetitions. **Grammar and Vocabulary:** Verbs - tenses; subject-verb agreement; direct and indirect speech, reporting verbs for academic purposes.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- ➢ comprehend short talks and summarize the content with clarity and precision
- ➢ participate in informal discussions and report what is discussed
- ➢ infer meanings of unfamiliar words using contextual clues
- ➢ write summaries based on global comprehension of reading/listening texts
- ➢ use correct tense forms, appropriate structures and a range of reporting verbs in speech and writing

Unit4

Listening: Making predictions while listening to conversations/ transactional dialogues without video; listening with video. **Speaking:** Role plays for practice of conversational English in academic contexts (formal and informal) - asking for and giving information/directions. **Reading:**Studying the use of graphic elements in texts to convey information, reveal trends/patterns/relationships, communicate processes or display complicated data.**Writing:** Information transfer; describe, compare, contrast, identify significance/trendsbased on information provided in figures/charts/graphs/tables.**Grammar and Vocabulary:**Quantifying expressions - adjectives and adverbs; comparing and contrasting; degrees of comparison; use of antonyms

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- infer and predict about content of spoken discourse
- understand verbal and non-verbal features of communication and hold formal/informal conversations
- interpret graphic elements used in academic texts
- produce a coherent paragraph interpreting a figure/graph/chart/table
- use language appropriate for description and interpretation of graphical elements

Unit 5

Listening: Identifying key terms, understanding concepts and answering a series of relevant questions that test comprehension. **Speaking:** Formal oral presentations on topics from academic contexts - without the use of PPT slides. **Reading:** Reading for comprehension. **Writing:** Writing structured essays on specific topics using suitable claims and evidences**Grammar and Vocabulary:** Editing short texts –identifying and correcting common errors in grammar and usage (articles, prepositions, tenses, subject verb agreement)

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- take notes while listening to a talk/lecture and make use of them to answer questions
- make formal oral presentations using effective strategies
- comprehend, discuss and respond to academic texts orally and in writing
- produce a well-organized essay with adequate support and detail
- edit short texts by correcting common errors

Text Book
- **English all round: Communication Skills for Undegurdation Learners** Vol. I, Orient BlackSwan Publisers, First Edition 2019.

Reference Books

- Bailey, Stephen. *Academic writing: A handbook for international students*. Routledge, 2014.
- Chase, Becky Tarver. *Pathways: Listening, Speaking and Critical Thinking.* Heinley ELT; 2nd Edition, 2018.
- Skillful Level 2 Reading & Writing Student's Book Pack (B1) Macmillan Educational.
- Hewings, Martin. *Cambridge Academic English (B2)*. CUP, 2012.

Sample Web Resources

Grammar/Listening/Writing
1-language.com
http://www.5minuteenglish.com/
 https://www.englishpractice.com/

Grammar/Vocabulary
English Language Learning Online
http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish/
http://www.better-english.com/
http://www.nonstopenglish.com/
https://www.vocabulary.com/
BBC Vocabulary Games
Free Rice Vocabulary Game

Reading
https://www.usingenglish.com/comprehension/
https://www.englishclub.com/reading/short-stories.htm
https://www.english-online.at/

Listening
https://learningenglish.voanews.com/z/3613
http://www.englishmedialab.com/listening.html

Speaking
https://www.talkenglish.com/
BBC Learning English – Pronunciation tips
Merriam-Webster – Perfect pronunciation Exercises

All Skills
https://www.englishclub.com/
http://www.world-english.org/
http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/

Online Dictionaries
Cambridge dictionary online
MacMillan dictionary
Oxford learner's dictionaries

Course Outcomes:

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

- Understand the context, topic, and pieces of specific information from social or transactional dialogues spoken by native speakers of English
- Apply grammatical structures to formulate sentences and correct word forms
- Analyze discourse markers to speak clearly on a specific topic in informal discussions
- Evaluate reading/listening texts and to write summaries based on global comprehension of these texts.
- Create a coherent paragraph interpreting a figure/graph/chart/table

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B.Tech (CSE)–I- II Sem   L   T   P   C

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(19A05202) COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

Course Objectives:
- To provide Technical training to the students on Productivity tools like Word processors, Spreadsheets, Presentations
- To make the students know about the internal parts of a computer, assembling a computer from the parts, preparing a computer for use by installing the operating system
- Teach them how to connect two or more computers
- Introduce to the Raspberry Pi board
- Explain storytelling by creating Graphics, Webpages and Videos

Preparing your Computer

Task 1: Learn about Computer: Identify the internal parts of a computer, and its peripherals. Represent the same in the form of diagrams including Block diagram of a computer. Write specifications for each part of a computer including peripherals and specification of Desktop computer. Submit it in the form of a report.

Task 2: Assembling a Computer: Disassemble and assemble the PC back to working condition. Students should be able to trouble shoot the computer and identify working and non-working parts. Student should identify the problem correctly by various methods available (eg: beeps). Students should record the process of assembling and trouble shooting a computer.

Task 3: Install Operating system: Student should install Linux on the computer. Student may install another operating system (including proprietary software) and make the system dual boot or multi boot. Students should record the entire installation process.

Task 4: **Operating system features**: Students should record the various features that are supported by the operating system(s) installed. They have to submit a report on it. Students should be able to access CD/DVD drives, write CD/DVDs, access pen drives, print files, etc. Students should install new application software and record the installation process.
Productivity tools

Task 5: Word Processor: Students should be able to create documents using the word processor tool. Some of the tasks that are to be performed are inserting and deleting the characters, words and lines, Alignment of the lines, Inserting header and Footer, changing the font, changing the colour, including images and tables in the word file, making page setup, copy and paste block of text, images, tables, linking the images which are present in other directory, formatting paragraphs, spell checking, etc. Students should be able to prepare project cover pages, content sheet and chapter pages at the end of the task using the features studied. Students should submit a user manual of the word processor considered.

Task 6: Spreadsheet: Students should be able to create, open, save the application documents and format them as per the requirement. Some of the tasks that may be practiced are Managing

the worksheet environment, creating cell data, inserting and deleting cell data, format cells, adjust the cell size, applying formulas and functions, preparing charts, sorting cells. Students should submit a user manual of the Spreadsheet application considered.

Task 7: Presentations: creating, opening, saving and running the presentations, Selecting the style for slides, formatting the slides with different fonts, colours, creating charts and tables, inserting and deleting text, graphics and animations, bulleting and numbering, hyperlinking, running the slide show, setting the timing for slide show. Students should submit a user manual of the Presentation tool considered.

Networking

Task 8: Wired network: Select a LAN cable, Identify the wires in the cable, Define the purpose of each wire, Study the RJ45 connecter, Use crimping tool to fix the cable to the connecter, Test the cable using LAN tester, Connect two or more computers using cross and straight cables, Configure the computers, share the data between the computers.

Task 9: Wireless network Connect the wireless LAN card or identify the built-in wireless LAN card, configure four computers using adhoc mode and share the data, connect four computers using infrastructure mode (Access point) and share the data.

IoT

Task 10: Raspberry Pi
Study the architecture of Raspberry pi, configure software, Install SD card, Connect the cables, Install Raspbian (or any other) operating system, Configure Wi-Fi, Remotely connect to your Raspberry Pi.

Story Telling

Task 11: Storytelling
Use Adobe spark or any other tool to create Graphics, Webpages, and Videos.

Reference Books :
1. B. Govindarajulu, "IBM PC and Clones Hardware Trouble shooting and Maintenance", 2nd edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2002
2. "MOS study guide for word, Excel, Powerpoint & Outlook Exams", Joan Lambert, Joyce Cox, PHI.
3. "Introduction to Information Technology", ITL Education Solutions limited, Pearson Education.
4. Rusen, "Networking your computers and devices", PHI
5. Bigelows, "Trouble shooting, Maintaining & Repairing PCs", TMH.
6. https://www.adobe.com
7. https://www.raspberrypi.org

Course Outcomes:

- Construct a computer from its parts and prepare it for use (L3)
- Develop Documents using Word processors (L3)
- Develop presentations using the presentation tool (L3)
- Perform computations using spreadsheet tool (L3)
- Connect computer using wired and wireless connections (L4)
- Design Graphics, Videos and Web pages (L6)
- Connect things to computers (L3)

B.Tech (CSE)– I-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A52101P) COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH I LAB
(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Introduction

The course is designed to train students in receptive (listening and reading) as well as productive and interactive (speaking and writing) skills by incorporating a comprehensive, coherent and integrated approach that improves the learners' ability to effectively use English language in academic/ workplace contexts. The shift is from *learning about the language* to *using the language*. On successful completion of the compulsory English language course/s in B.Tech., learners would be confident of appearing for international language qualification/proficiency tests such as IELTS, TOEFL, or BEC, besides being able to express themselves clearly in speech and competently handle the writing tasks and verbal ability component of campus placement tests. Activity based teaching-learning methods would be adopted to ensure that learners would engage in actual use of language both in the classroom and laboratory sessions.

Course Objectives

- ➢ To expose the students to variety of self instructional, learner friendly modes of language learning
- ➢ To help the students cultivate the habit of reading passages from the computer monitor. Thus providing them with the required facility to face computer based competitive exams like GRE, TOEFL, and GMAT etc.
- ➢ To enable them to learn better pronunciation through stress, intonation and rhythm
- ➢ To train them to use language effectively to face interviews, group discussions, public speaking
- ➢ To initiate them into greater use of the computer in resume preparation, report writing, format making etc

Course Outcomes
- ➢ CO1: To remember and understand the different aspects of the English language proficiency with emphasis on LSRW skills
- ➢ CO2: To apply communication skills through various language learning activities
- ➢ CO3: To analyze the English speech sounds, stress, rhythm, intonation and syllable division for better listening and speaking comprehension.
- ➢ CO4: To evaluate and exhibit acceptable etiquette essential in social and professional settings
- ➢ CO5: To create awareness on mother tongue influence and neutralize it in order to improve fluency in spoken English.

Unit 1

1. Phonetics for listening comprehension of various accents
2. Reading comprehension
3. Describing objects/places/persons

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to

➢ understand different accents spoken by native speakers of English
➢ employ suitable strategies for skimming and scanning on monitor to get the general idea of a text and locate specific information
➢ learn different professional registers and specific vocabulary to describe different persons, places and objects

Unit 2

1. JAM
2. Small talks on general topics
3. Debates

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to

➢ produce a structured talk extemporarily
➢ comprehend and produce short talks on general topics
➢ participate in debates and speak clearly on a specific topic using suitable discourse markers

Unit 3

1. Situational dialogues – Greeting and Introduction
2. Summarizing and Note making
3. Vocabulary Building

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to

➢ Learn different ways of greeting and introducing oneself/others
➢ summarize the content with clarity and precision and take notes while listening to a talk/lecture and make use of them to answer questions
➢ replenish vocabulary with one word substitutes, homonyms, homophones, homographs to reduce errors in speech and writing

Unit4

1. Asking for Information and Giving Directions
2. Information Transfer
3. Non-verbal Communication – Dumb Charade

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to

➢ Learn different ways of asking information and giving directions

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> ➤ Able to transfer information effectively
> ➤ understand non-verbal features of communication

Unit 5
1. Oral Presentations
2. Précis Writing and Paraphrasing
3. Reading Comprehension and spotting errors

Learning Outcomes
At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
> ➤ make formal oral presentations using effective strategies
> ➤ learn different techniques of précis writing and paraphrasing strategies
> ➤ comprehend while reading different texts and edit short texts by correcting common errors

Reference Books
- English in Action, I st Edition, 2019, Maruthi Publications.
- Bailey, Stephen. *Academic writing: A handbook for international students*. Routledge, 2014.
- Chase, Becky Tarver. *Pathways: Listening, Speaking and Critical Thinking.* Heinley ELT; 2nd Edition, 2018.
- Skillful Level 2 Reading & Writing Student's Book Pack (B1) Macmillan Educational.
- Hewings, Martin. *Cambridge Academic English (B2)*. CUP, 2012.

Sample Web Resources

Grammar/Listening/Writing
1-language.com
http://www.5minuteenglish.com/
https://www.englishpractice.com/

Grammar/Vocabulary
English Language Learning Online
http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish/
http://www.better-english.com/
http://www.nonstopenglish.com/
https://www.vocabulary.com/
BBC Vocabulary Games
Free Rice Vocabulary Game

Reading
https://www.usingenglish.com/comprehension/
https://www.englishclub.com/reading/short-stories.htm
https://www.english-online.at/

Listening

https://learningenglish.voanews.com/z/3613
http://www.englishmedialab.com/listening.html

Speaking
https://www.talkenglish.com/
BBC Learning English – Pronunciation tips
Merriam-Webster – Perfect pronunciation Exercises

All Skills
https://www.englishclub.com/
http://www.world-english.org/
http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/

Online Dictionaries
Cambridge dictionary online
MacMillan dictionary
Oxford learner's dictionaries

B.Tech (CSE)–I- II Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A02201P) BASIC ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING LAB
(Civil, Mechanical, CSE, CSSE, IT and Food Technology)
Part A: Electrical Engineering Lab

Course Objectives:
1. To Verify Kirchoff's laws
2. To verify Superposition theorem.
3. To learn performance characteristics of DC Machines.
4. To perform open circuit & Short Circuit test on 1- Phase Transformer.
5. To Study the I – V Characteristics of Solar PV Cell

List of experiments: -
1. Verification of Kirchhoff laws.
2. Verification of Superposition Theorem.
3. Open circuit characteristics of a DC Shunt Generator.
4. Speed control of DC Shunt Motor.
5. OC & SC test of 1 – Phase Transformer.
6. Brake test on 3 - Phase Induction Motor.
7. I – V Characteristics of Solar PV cell
8. Brake test on DC Shunt Motor.

Course Outcomes: Able to
1. Verify Kirchoff's Laws & Superposition theorem.
2. Perform testing on AC and DC Machines.
3. Study I – V Characteristics of PV Cell

Part B: Electronics Engineering Lab

Course outcomes:
- Describe construction, working and characteristics of diodes, transistors and operational amplifiers (L2)
- Demonstrate how electronic devices are used for applications such as rectification, switching and amplification (L2)
- Build different building blocks in digital electronics using logic gates (L3)
- Explain functionality of flip-flops, shift registers and counters for data processing applications (L2)
- Explain functioning of various communication systems (L2)

List of Experiments:
1. Draw and study the characteristics of Semi-conductor diode and Zener Diode
2. Draw and study the input and output characteristics of Transistor in Common Emitter configuration
3. Draw and study the static and transfer characteristics of FET in Common Source Configuration

4. Construct half wave and full wave rectifier circuits. Find ripple factor and plot their output waveforms with and without filters
5. Study the application of Op-amp as an Inverting amplifier, Non-inverting amplifier, Voltage follower, Summer and Subtractor
6. Realization of logic gates, AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, XOR
7. Realization of Adders, Multiplexers and Decoders using logic gates.
8. Realization of flip-flops using logic gates.
9. Conduct an experiment on AM & FM modulation & demodulation, Plot the corresponding modulated and demodulated signals

B.Tech (CSE)– I-II Sem   **L T P C**

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(19A56101P) APPLIED PHYSICS LAB
(ECE, CSE, CSSE, EEE, EIE & IT Branches)

Course Objectives:
- ➢ Understands the concepts of interference and diffraction and their applications.
- ➢ Understand the role of optical fiber parameters in communication.
- ➢ Recognize the importance of energy gap in the study of conductivity and hall effect in a semiconductor.
- ➢ Illustrates the magnetic and dielectric materials applications.
- ➢ Apply the principles of semiconductors in various electronic devices.

Note: In the following list, out of 15 experiments, any 12 experiments must be performed in a semester

<u>List of Physics Experiments</u>

1. Determine the thickness of the wire using wedge shape method
   Experimental outcomes:
   operates optical instrument like travelling microscope. (L2)
   estimate the thickness of the wire using wedge shape method (L2)
   Identifies the formation of interference fringes due to reflected light from non uniform thin film. (L2)

2. Determination of the radius of curvature of the lens by Newton's ring method
   Experimental outcomes:
   operates optical instrument like travelling microscope. (L2)
   estimate the radius of curvature of the lens (L2)
   Identifies the formation of interference fringes due to reflected light from non uniform thin film. (L2)
   plots the square of the diameter of a ring with no. of rings (L3)

3. Determination of wavelength by plane diffraction grating method
   Experimental outcomes:
   operates optical instrument like spectrometer. (L2)
   estimate the wavelength of the given source (L2)
   Identifies the formation of grating spectrum due diffraction. (L2)

4. Dispersive power of a diffraction grating
   Experimental outcomes:
   operates optical instrument like spectrometer. (L2)
   estimate the wavelength of the given source (L2)
   Identifies the formation of grating spectrum due diffraction. (L2)

5. Resolving power of a grating
   Experimental outcomes:
   operates optical instrument like spectrometer. (L2)
   estimate the resolving power of the grating (L2)
   Illustrates the role of resolving power in various optical instruments. (L3)

6. Determination of dielectric constant by charging and discharging method.
   Experimental outcomes:

operates various instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate the dielectric constant of the given substance. (L2)

Identifies the significance of dielectric constant in various devices. (L2)

7. Magnetic field along the axis of a circular coil carrying current.

Experimental outcomes:

operates various instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate the magnetic field along the axis of a circular coil carrying current. (L2)

plots the intensity of the magnetic field of circular coil carrying current with distance (L3)

8. To determine the self inductance of the coil (L) using Anderson's bridge.

Experimental outcomes:

operates various instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate the self inductance of the coil using Anderson's bridge. (L2)

Identifies the significance of self inductance of the coil in electric devices. (L2)

9. Study the variation of B versus H by magnetizing the magnetic material (B-H curve)

Experimental outcomes:

operates various instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate the hysteresis loss, coercivity and retentivity of the ferromagnetic material.. (L2)

classifies the soft and hard magnetic material based on B-H curve. (L2)

plots the magnetic field H and flux density B (L3)

10. To determine the numerical aperture of a given optical fiber and hence to find its acceptance angle

Experimental outcomes:

operates various instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate the numerical aperture and acceptance angle of a given optical fiber. (L2)

Identifies the significance of numerical aperture and acceptance angle of a optical fiber in various engineering applications. (L2)

11. Measurement of magnetic susceptibility by Gouy's method

Experimental outcomes:

operates various instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate the magnetic susceptibility of the given material. (L2)

Identifies the significance of magnetic susceptibilityin various engineering applications. (L2)

12. Determination of Hall voltage and Hall coefficient of a given semiconductor using Hall effect.

Experimental outcomes:

operates various instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate the charge carrier concentration and mobility in a semiconductor. (L2)

Illustrates the applications of hall effect. (L3)

plots the voltage with current and voltage with magnetic field (L3)

13. To determine the resistivity of semiconductor by Four probe method

Experimental outcomes:

operates various instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate the resistivity of a semiconductor. (L2)

Identifies the importance of Four probe method in finding the resistivity of semiconductor. (L3)

14. To determine the energy gap of a semiconductor

Experimental outcomes:

operates various instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate the energy gap of a semiconductor. (L2)

Illustrates the engineering applications of energy gap . (L3)

plots **1/T** with log R (L3)

15. Measurement of resistance with varying temperature.

Experimental outcomes:

operates various instruments and connect them as per the circuit. (L2)

estimate the resistance with varying temperature. (L2)

plots **resistance** R with temperature T (L3)

Course Outcomes:

The students will be able to

- ➢ **operate** optical instruments like microscope and spectrometer (L2)
- ➢ **determine** thickness of a hair/paper with the concept of interference (L2)
- ➢ **estimate** the wavelength of different colors using diffraction grating and resolving power (L2)
- ➢ **plot** the intensity of the magnetic field of circular coil carrying current with distance (L3)
- ➢ **evaluate** the acceptance angle of an optical fiber and numerical aperture (L3)
- ➢ **determine** magnetic susceptibility of the material and its losses by B-H curve (L3)
- ➢ **determine** the resistivity of the given semiconductor using four probe method (L3)
- ➢ **identify** the type of semiconductor i.e., n-type or p-type using hall effect (L3)
- ➢ **calculate** the band gap of a given semiconductor (L3)

References Books:

1. S. Balasubramanian, M.N. Srinivasan "A Text book of Practical Physics"- S Chand Publishers, 2017.
2. http://vlab.amrita.edu/index.php -Virtual Labs, Amrita University

B.Tech (CSE) – I-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A05201P) DATA STRUCTURES LAB
(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:
1. To introduce to the different data structures
2. To elucidate how the data structure selection influences the algorithm complexity
3. To explain the different operations that can be performed on different data structures
4. To introduce to the different search and sorting algorithms.

Laboratory Experiments
1. String operations using array of pointers
2. Searching Algorithms (With the Number of Key Comparisons) Sequential, Binary and Fibonacci Search Algorithms.
3. Sorting Algorithms: Insertion Sort, Selection Sort, Shell Sort, Bubble Sort, Quick Sort, Heap Sort, Merge Sort, and Radix Sort. Using the system clock, compute the time taken for sorting of elements. The time for other operations like I/O etc should not be considered while computing time.
4. Implementation of Singly Linked List, Doubly Linked List, Circular Linked List
5. Stack implementation using arrays
6. Stack implementation using linked lists
7. Queue implementation using arrays. Implement different forms of queue. While implementing you should be able to store elements equal to the size of the queue. No positions should be left blank.
8. Queue implementation using linked lists
9. Creation of binary search tree, performing operations insertion, deletion, and traversal.
10. Breadth first search
11. Depth first search
12. Travelling sales man problem
13. File operations
14. Indexing of a file
15. Reversing the links (not just displaying) of a linked list.
16. Consider a linked list consisting of name of a person and gender as a node. Arrange the linked list using 'Ladies first' principle. You may create new linked lists if necessary.
17. An expression can be represented in three ways: infix, prefix and postfix. All the forms are necessary in different contexts. Write modules to convert from one form to another form.

18. A table can be defined as a collection of rows and columns. Each row and column may have a label. Different values are stored in the cells of the table.

The values can be of different data types. Numerical operations like summation, average etc can be performed on rows/columns which contain numerical data. Such operations are to be prevented on data which is not numeric. User may like to insert row/columns in the already existing table. User may like to remove row/column. Create table datatype and support different operations on it.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course students should be able to

1. Select the data structure appropriate for solving the problem (L5)
2. Implement searching and sorting algorithms (L3)
3. Design new data types (L6)
4. Illustrate the working of stack and queue (L4)
5. Organize the data in the form of files (L6)

B.Tech (CSE) – II-I Sem   L   T   P   C
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(19A54303) MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATIONS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

Course Objectives

- To explain about the Boolean Algebra, Graph theory and Recurrence relations.
- To demonstrate the application of basic methods of discrete mathematics in Computer Science problem solving.
- To elucidate solving mathematical problems from algorithmic perspective.
- To introduce the mathematical concepts which will be useful to study advanced courses Design and Analysis of Algorithms, Theory of Computation, Cryptography and Software Engineering etc.
- To reveal how solutions of graph theory can be applied to computer science problems

UNIT- I

Statements and Notation, **Connectives**- Negation, Conjunction, Disjunction, Conditional and Bi-conditional, Statement formulas and Truth Tables. Well-formed formulas, Tautologies, Equivalence of Formulas, Duality Law, Tautological Implications.
Normal Forms: Disjunctive Normal Forms, Conjunctive Normal Forms, Principal Disjunctive Normal Forms (PDNF), Principal Conjunctive Normal Forms (PCNF), Ordering and Uniqueness of Normal Forms.
The Theory of Inference for the Statement Calculus: Rules of Inference, Consistency of Premises and Indirect Method of Proof.
The predicate Calculus, **Inference theory of the Predicate Calculus**.

Unit Outcomes:

- Describe logical sentences in terms of predicates, quantifiers, and logical connectives (L1)
- Evaluate basic logic statements using truth tables and the properties of logic (L5).
- Apply rules of inference to test the consistency of premises and validity of arguments (L3).
- Verify the equivalence of two formulas and their duals (L4).
- Find the Principal Conjunctive and Principal Disjunctive Normal Forms of a statement formula (L1).

UNIT-II

Set Theory: Basic concepts of Set Theory, Representation of Discrete structures, Relations and Ordering, Functions, Recursion.
Lattices and Boolean algebra: Lattices as Partially Ordered Sets, Boolean algebra, Boolean Functions, Representation and Minimization of Boolean Functions.
Algebraic Structures: Algebraic Systems: Examples and General Properties, Semi Groups and Monoids, Groups.

Unit Outcomes:

- Describe equivalence, partial order and compatible relations (L1).
- Compute Maximal Compatibility Blocks (L3).
- Identify the properties of Lattices (L2).
- Evaluate Boolean functions and simplify expression using the properties of Boolean algebra (L5).
- Infer Homomorphism and Isomorphism (L4).
- Describe the properties of Semi groups, Monoids and Groups (L1).

UNIT-III

Elementary Combinatorics: Basics of Counting, Combinations and Permutations, Enumeration of Combinations and Permutations, Enumerating Combinations and Permutations with repetitions, Enumerating Permutations and Combinations with constrained Representations, Binomial Coefficients, The Binomial and Multinomial Theorems, The Principle of Inclusion and Exclusion.

Unit Outcomes:

- Explain fundamental principle of counting (L2).
- Examine the relation between permutation and combination (L4).
- Solve counting problems by applying elementary counting techniques using the product and sum rules (L3).
- Apply permutations, combinations, the pigeon-hole principle, and binomial expansion to solve counting problems (L3).

UNIT-IV:

Recurrence Relations: Generating Functions of Sequences, Calculating Coefficients of Generating Functions, Recurrence Relations, Solving Recurrence Relations by Substitution and Generating Functions, The method of Characteristic Roots, Solution of Inhomogeneous Recurrence Relations.

Unit Outcomes:

- Find the generating functions for a sequence (L1).
- Design recurrence relations using the divide-and-conquer algorithm (L6).
- Solve linear recurrence relations using method of Characteristic Roots (L3).
- Outline the general solution of homogeneous or Inhomogeneous Recurrence Relations using substitution and method of generating functions (L2).
- Solve problems using recurrence relations and recursion to analyze complexity of algorithms (L3).

UNIT-V:

Graphs: Basic Concepts, Isomorphism and Sub graphs, Trees and their Properties, Spanning Trees, Directed Trees, Binary Trees, Planar Graphs, Euler's Formula, Multigraphs and Euler Circuits, Hamiltonian Graphs, Chromatics Number, The Four-Color Problem

Unit Outcomes:

- Investigate if a given graph is simple or a multigraph, directed or undirected, cyclic oracyclic (L4).
- Describe complete graph and complete bipartite graphs (L1).
- Identify Euler Graphs, Hamilton Graph and Chromatic Number of a graph (L2).
- Apply the concepts of functions to identify the Isomorphic Graphs (L3).
- Apply depth-first and breadth-first search (L3).
- Apply Prim's and Kruskal's algorithms to find a minimum spanning tree (L3).

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course the student would be able to
- Evaluate elementary mathematical arguments and identify fallacious reasoning (L5).
- Understand the properties of Compatibility, Equivalence and Partial Ordering relations, Lattices and Has see Diagrams (L1).
- Understand the general properties of Algebric Systems, Semi Groups, Monoids and Groups (L1).
- Design solutions for problems using breadth first and depth first search techniques (L6)
- Solve the homogeneous and non-homogeneous recurrence relations (L3).
- Apply the concepts of functions to identify the Isomorphic Graphs (L2).
- Identify Euler Graphs, Hamilton Graph and Chromatic Number of a graph (L2).

Text Books:

1. Joe L. Mott. Abraham Kandel and Theodore P. Baker, "Discrete Mathematics for Computer Scientists & Mathematicians", 2nd Edition, Pearson, 2008. (for Units III to V).
2. J P Trembly and R Manohar, "Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science", 1st Edition, McGraw Hill, 2017(For Unit I&II).

Reference Books:

1. Ralph P. Grimaldi and B.V. Ramana, "Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics, an Applied Introduction", 5th Edition, Pearson, 2016.
2. Narsingh Deo, "Graph Theory with Applications to Engineering", Prentice Hall, 1979.
3. D.S. Malik and M.K. Sen, "Discrete Mathematics theory and Applications", Ist Edition, Cenegage Learning, 2012.
4. C L Liu and D P Mohapatra, "Elements of Discrete Mathematics, A computer Oriented approach", 4th edition, MCGRAW-HILL, 2018.

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B.Tech (CSE)– II-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A05301)   DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN

(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives:
- Understanding basic number systems, codes and logical gates.
- Acquiring the skills to manipulate and examine Boolean algebraic expressions, logical operations, and Boolean functions
- Acquainting with classical hardware design for both combinational and sequential logic circuits
- Experiencing about synchronous circuits.
- Obtaining the knowledge about various types of memories.

UNIT - I

Digital Systems and Binary Numbers: Digital Systems, Binary Numbers, Number base conversions, Octal, Hexadecimal and other base numbers, complements, signed binary numbers, binary codes, binary storage and registers, binary logic.

Boolean algebra and logic gates: Basic theorems and properties of Boolean algebra, Boolean functions, canonical and standard forms, Digital Logic Gates.

Unit Outcomes:
   Student is able to
- Summarize the binary number system
- Illustrate various binary codes
- Describe the basic postulates of Boolean Algebra
- Develop a logic diagram using gates from a Boolean function

UNIT - II

Gate–Level Minimization: The Map Method, Four-Variable K-Map, sum of products, product of sums simplification, Don't care conditions, Simplification by Quine- McClusky Method**,** NAND and NOR implementation and other two level implementations, Exclusive-OR function.

Unit Outcomes:
   Student is able to
- Apply the map method for simplifying Boolean Expressions.
- Apply Don't care conditions to simplify a Karnaugh map.
- Design two-level Boolean functions with NAND gates and NOR gates

UNIT - III

Combinational Logic: Combinational Circuits, Analysis of Combinational Circuits, Design Procedure, Binary Adder-Subtractor, Decimal Adder, Binary Multiplier, Magnitude Comparator, Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers and Demultiplexers.

Unit Outcomes:
Student is able to
- Select fundamental combinational logic circuits.
- Analyze and design combinational circuits.
- Design Boolean function with a multiplexer.

UNIT - IV

Synchronous Sequential Circuits: Latches, Flip-flops, analysis of clocked sequential circuits, **Register and Counters:** Registers, Shift registers, Ripple counters, Synchronous counters and other counters.

Unit Outcomes:
Student is able to
- Explain the functionalities of latch and different flip-flops.
- Analyze and design clocked sequential circuits.
- Describe the use of sequential circuit components in complex digital systems.

UNIT - V

Memory and Programmable Logic: Random-Access memory, Memory decoding, ROM, Programmable Logic Array, Programmable Array Logic, Sequential programmable devices.

Digital Integrated Circuits: RTL and DTL Circuits, Transistor-Transistor Logic (TTL), Emitter-Coupled Logic (ECL), MOS, CMOS Logic, Comparisons of Logic Families

Unit Outcomes:
Student is able to
- Interpret the types of memories.
- Construct the Boolean functions with PLA and PAL.
- Describe the most common integrated circuit digital logic families.

Course Outcomes:
Students should be able to
- Analyze the number systems and codes.
- Decide the Boolean expressions using Minimization methods.
- Design the sequential and combinational circuits.
- Apply state reduction methods to solve sequential circuits.
- Describe various types of memories.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M. Morris Mano, M.D. Ciletti, "Digital Design", 5th edition, Pearson, 2018.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Donald P Leach, Albert Paul Malvino, Goutam Saha, "Digital Principles and applications", Mc Graw Hill , 8th Edition,2015.
2. David J. Comer, "Digital Logic & State Machine Design", Oxford University Press, 3rd Reprinted Indian Edition, 2012
3. R.D. Sudhakar Samuel, "Digital Logic Design", Elsevier Publishers.

B.Tech (CSE)– II-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A99304)   DESIGN THINKING

(Common to CSE & IT)

Preamble: Design is a realization of a concept or idea into a configuration, drawing or a product. Design thinking is cognitive and practical processes by which design concepts are developed by designers. Innovation is a new idea or a new concept. Product development is the creation of a new or different product that offers new benefits to the end user. This course introduces the design thinking in product innovation.

Course Objectives:

- To familiarize product design process
- To introduce the basics of design thinking
- To bring awareness on idea generation
- To familiarize the role of design thinking in services design

Unit -I

Introduction to design, characteristics of successful product development, product development process, identification of opportunities, product planning, Innovation in product development.

Unit -II

Design thinking: Introduction, Principles, the process, Innovation in design thinking, benefits of Design thinking, design thinking and innovation, case studies.

Unit-III

Idea generation: Introduction, techniques, Conventional methods, Intuitive methods, Brainstorming, Gallery method, Delphi method, Synectics, etc

Select ideas from ideation methods, case studies.

Unit-IV

Design Thinking in Information Technology, Design thinking in Business process model, Design thinking for agile software development, virtual collaboration, multi user and multi account interaction, need for communication, TILES toolkit, Cloud implementation.

Unit V

Design thinking for service design: How to design a service, Principles of service design, Benefits of service design, Service blueprint, Design strategy, organization, principles for information design, principles of technology for service design.

Course Outcomes:

Student should be able to

- Generate and develop different design ideas.
- Appreciate the innovation and benefits of design thinking.
- Experience the design thinking process in IT and agile software development.
- Understand design techniques related to variety of software services

Reference Books:

1. Christoph Meinel and Larry Leifer, "Design Thinking", Springer, 2011
2. Aders Riise Maehlum, "Extending the TILES Toolkit" from Ideation to Prototyping
3. http://www.algarytm.com/it-executives-guide-to-design-thinking:e-book.
4. Marc stickdorn and Jacob Schneider, "This is Service Design Thinking", Wiely, 2011
5. Pahl and Vietz, "Engineering Design", Springer, 2007

B.Tech (CSE)– II-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A05302T)   DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS
(COMMON TO CSE & IT)

Course objectives:
   This course is designed to:
   - Train in the fundamental concepts of database management systems, database modeling and design, SQL, PL/SQL and system implementation techniques.
   - Enable students to model ER diagram for any customized application
   - Inducting appropriate strategies for optimization of queries.
   - Provide knowledge on concurrency techniques
   - Demonstrate the organization of Databases

UNIT-I: Introduction: Database systems applications, Purpose of Database Systems, view of Data, Database Languages, Relational Databases, Database Design, Data Storage and Querying, Transaction Management, Database Architecture, Data Mining and Information Retrieval, Specialty Databases, Database users and Administrators,

Introduction to Relational Model: Structure of Relational Databases, Database Schema, Keys, Schema Diagrams, Relational Query Languages, Relational Operations

At the end of the Unit, students will be able to:
   ➢ Distinguish between Database and File System
   ➢ Categorize different kinds of data models
   ➢ Define functional components of DBMS

UNIT-II: Introduction to SQL: Overview of the SQL Query Language, SQL Data Definition, Basic Structure of SQL Queries, Additional Basic Operations, Set Operations, Null Values, Aggregate Functions, Nested Sub-queries, Modification of the Database. Intermediate SQL**:** Joint Expressions, Views, Transactions, Integrity Constraints, SQL Data types and schemas, Authorization.

Advanced SQL: Accessing SQL from a Programming Language, Functions and Procedures, Triggers, Recursive Queries, OLAP, Formal relational query languages.

At the end of the Unit, students will be able to:
   1. Outline the elements of the relational model such as domain, attribute , tuple, relation and entity
   2. Distinguish between various kinds of constraints like domain, key and integrity
   3. Define relational schema
   4. Develop queries using Relational Algebra and SQL
   5. Perform DML operations on databases

UNIT-III: Database Design and the E-R Model: Overview of the Design Process, The Entity-Relationship Model, Constraints, Removing Redundant Attributes in Entity Sets, Entity-Relationship Diagrams, Reduction to Relational Schemas, Entity-Relationship Design Issues.

Relational Database Design:
Features of Good Relational Designs, Atomic Domains and First Normal Form, Decomposition Using Functional Dependencies, Functional-Dependency Theory, Algorithms for Decomposition, Decomposition Using Multivalued Dependencies, More Normal Forms

At the end of the Unit, students will be able to:
> ➢ Develop E-R model for the given problem
> ➢ Derive tables from E-R diagrams
> ➢ Differentiate between various normal forms based on functional dependency
> ➢ Apply normalization techniques to eliminate redundancy

UNIT-IV: Query Processing: Overview, Measures of Query cost, Selection operation, sorting, Join Operation, other operations, Evaluation of Expressions.
Query optimization: Overview, Transformation of Relational Expressions, Estimating statistics of Expression results, Choice of Evaluation Plans, Materialized views, Advanced Topics in Query Optimization.

At the end of the Unit, students will be able to:
1. Identify variety of methods for effective processing of given queries.
2. Obtain knowledge related to optimization techniques.

UNIT V: Transaction Management:
Transactions: Concept, A Simple Transactional Model, Storage Structures, Transaction Atomicity and Durability, Transaction Isolation, Serializability, Isolation and Atomicity, Transaction Isolation Levels, Implementation of Isolation Levels, Transactions as SQL Statements.
Concurrency Control: Lock based Protocols, Deadlock Handling, Multiple granularity, Timestamp based Protocols, Validation based Protocols.
Recovery System: Failure Classification, Storage, Recovery and Atomicity, Recovery Algorithm, Buffer Management, Failure with Loss of Nonvolatile Storage, Early Lock Release and Logical Undo Operations.

At the end of the Unit, students will be able to:
1. Understand various properties of transaction.
2. Design atomic transactions for an application.
3. Gain the knowledge about log mechanism and check pointing techniques for system recovery.

Course Outcomes

Students will be able to :

1. Design a database for a real world information system
2. Define transactions which preserve the integrity of the database
3. Generate tables for a database
4. Organize the data to prevent redundancy
5. Pose queries to retrieve the information from database.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A.Silberschatz, H.F.Korth, S.Sudarshan, "Database System Concepts", 6/e, TMH 2019

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Shamkant B. Navathe, "Database Management System" 6/e RamezElmasri PEA
2. "Database Principles Fundamentals of Design Implementation and Management", Carlos Coronel, Steven Morris, Peter Robb, Cengage Learning.
3. Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke, "Database Management Systems", 3/e, TMH

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(19A05303T)   OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING THROUGH JAVA

(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives:

- To understand object oriented concepts and problem solving techniques
- To obtain knowledge about the principles of inheritance and polymorphism
- To implement the concept of packages, interfaces, exception handling and concurrency mechanism.
- To design the GUIs using applets and swing controls.
- To understand the Java Database Connectivity Architecture

UNIT - I

Introduction: Introduction to Object Oriented Programming, The History and Evolution of Java, Introduction to Classes, Objects, Methods, Constructors, this keyword, Garbage Collection, Data Types, Variables, Type Conversion and Casting, Arrays, Operators, Control Statements, Method Overloading, Constructor Overloading, Parameter Passing, Recursion, String Class and String handling methods.

Unit Outcomes:

Student should be able to

- Understand the syntax, semantics and features of Java Programming Language.
- Learn object oriented features and understanding type conversion and casting.
- Understand different types of string handling functions and its usage.

UNIT - II

Inheritance: Basics, Using Super, Creating Multilevel hierarchy, Method overriding, Dynamic Method Dispatch, Using Abstract classes, Using final with inheritance, Object class,

Packages: Basics, Finding packages and CLASSPATH, Access Protection, Importing packages.

Interfaces: Definition, Implementing Interfaces, Extending Interfaces, Nested Interfaces, Applying Interfaces, Variables in Interfaces.

Unit Outcomes:

Student should be able to

- Implement types of Inheritance and developing new classes based on existing classes
- Distinguish between system packages and user defined packages.

- Demonstrate features of interfaces to implement multiple inheritances.

UNIT - III

Exception handling - Fundamentals, Exception types, Uncaught exceptions, using try and catch, multiple catch clauses, nested try statements, throw, throws and finally, built- in exceptions, creating own exception sub classes.

Stream based I/O (java.io) – The Stream classes-Byte streams and Character streams, Reading console Input and Writing Console Output, File class, Reading and writing Files, Random access file operations, The Console class, Serialization, Enumerations, Autoboxing, Generics.

Unit Outcomes:

Student should be able to

- Learn what exceptions are and how they are handled.
- Learn when to use exception handling and how to create user defined exceptions
- Learn the difference between various files and streams.

UNIT - IV

Multithreading: The Java thread model, Creating threads, Thread priorities, Synchronizing threads, Interthread communication.

The Collections Framework (java.util): Collections overview, Collection Interfaces, The Collection classes- Array List, Linked List, Hash Set, Tree Set, Priority Queue, Array Deque. Hashtable, Properties, Stack, Vector, String Tokenizer, Bit Set, Date, Calendar, Random, Formatter, Scanner.

Unit Outcomes:

Student should be able to

- Understand concurrency, parallelism and multithreading
- Learn the importance of collections and use prebuilt generic data structures from framework.

UNIT – V

Applet: Basics, Architecture, Applet Skeleton, requesting repainting, using the status window, passing parameters to applets

GUI Programming with Swings – The origin and design philosophy of swing, components and containers, layout managers, event handling, using a push button, jtextfield, jlabel and image icon, the swing buttons, jtext field, jscrollpane, jlist, jcombobox, trees, jtable, An overview of jmenubar, jmenu and jmenuitem, creating a main menu, showmessagedialog, showconfirmdialog, showinputdialog, showoptiondialog, jdialog, create a modeless dialog.

Accessing Databases with JDBC:

Types of Drivers, JDBC Architecture, JDBC classes and Interfaces, Basic steps in developing JDBC applications, Creating a new database and table with JDBC.

Unit Outcomes:

Student should be able to

- Learn how to use the Nimbus look-and-feel
- Understand the GUI programming.
- Understand basic steps in developing JDBC applications,

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student will be able

- To solve real world problems using OOP techniques.
- To apply code reusability through inheritance, packages and interfaces
- To solve problems using java collection framework and I/O classes.
- To develop applications by using parallel streams for better performance.
- To develop applets for web applications.
- To build GUIs and handle events generated by user interactions.
- To use the JDBC API to access database

Text Books:
1. Herbert Schildt "Java The complete reference", 9th edition, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.
2. Paul Dietel, Harvey Dietel "Java How to Program", 10th Edition, Pearson Education.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. T. Budd "Understanding Object-Oriented Programming with Java", updated edition, Pearson Education.
2. Cay S. Horstmann, "Core Java Volume – 1 Fundamentals", Pearson Education.
3. Sagayaraj, Dennis, Karthik and Gajalakshmi, "Java Programming for core and advanced learners" University Press
4. Y. Daniel Liang, "Introduction to Java programming", Pearson Education.
5. P. Radha Krishna, "Object Oriented Programming through Java", University Press.
6. S. Malhotra, S. Chudhary, "Programming in Java", 2nd edition, Oxford Univ. Press.
7. R.A. Johnson, "Java Programming and Object-oriented Application Development", Cengage Learning.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR
B.Tech (CSE)– II-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A05304T)   PYTHON PROGRAMMING

Course Objectives:

- To learn the fundamentals of Python
- To elucidate problem-solving using a Python programming language
- To introduce a function-oriented programming paradigm through python
- To get training in the development of solutions using modular concepts
- To introduce the programming constructs of python

Unit – I

Introduction: What is a program, Running python, Arithmetic operators, Value and Types.
Variables, Assignments and Statements: Assignment statements, Script mode, Order of operations, string operations, comments.
Functions: Function calls, Math functions, Composition, Adding new Functions, Definitions and Uses, Flow of Execution, Parameters and Arguments, Variables and Parameters are local, Stack diagrams, Fruitful Functions and Void Functions, Why Functions.

Unit Outcomes:
Student should be able to
1. List the basic constructs of Python.
2. Solve the problems by applying modularity principle.

Unit – II

Case study: The turtle module, Simple Repetition, Encapsulation, Generalization, Interface design, Refactoring, docstring.
Conditionals and Recursion: floor division and modulus, Boolean expressions, Logical operators, Conditional execution, Alternative execution, Chained conditionals, Nested conditionals, Recursion, Infinite Recursion, Keyboard input.
Fruitful Functions: Return values, Incremental development, Composition, Boolean functions, More recursion, Leap of Faith, Checking types,

Unit Outcomes:
Student should be able to
- Apply the conditional execution of the program.
- Apply the principle of recursion to solve the problems.

Unit – III

Iteration: Reassignment, Updating variables, The while statement, Break, Square roots, Algorithms.
Strings: A string is a sequence, len, Traversal with a for loop, String slices, Strings are immutable, Searching, Looping and Counting, String methods, The in operator, String comparison.

Case Study: Reading word lists, Search, Looping with indices.

Lists: List is a sequence, Lists are mutable, Traversing a list, List operations, List slices, List methods, Map filter and reduce, Deleting elements, Lists and Strings, Objects and values, Aliasing, List arguments.

Unit Outcomes:

Student should be able to
- Use the data structure list.
- Design programs for manipulating strings.

Unit – IV

Dictionaries: A dictionary is a mapping, Dictionary as a collection of counters, Looping and dictionaries, Reverse Lookup, Dictionaries and lists, Memos, Global Variables.

Tuples: Tuples are immutable, Tuple Assignment, Tuple as Return values, Variable-length argument tuples, Lists and tuples, Dictionaries and tuples, Sequences of sequences.

Files: Persistence, Reading and writing, Format operator, Filename and paths, Catching exceptions, Databases, Pickling, Pipes, Writing modules.

Classes and Objects: Programmer-defined types, Attributes, Instances as Return values, Objects are mutable, Copying.

Classes and Functions:

Unit Outcomes:

Student should be able to
- Apply object orientation concepts.
- Use data structure dictionaries.
- Organize data in the form of files.

Unit – V

Classes and Functions: Time, Pure functions, Modifiers, Prototyping versus Planning

Classes and Methods: Object oriented features, Printing objects, The init method, The __str__method, Operator overloading, Type-based Dispatch, Polymorphism, Interface and Implementation

Inheritance: Card objects, Class attributes, Comparing cards, decks, Printing the Deck, Add Remove shuffle and sort, Inheritance, Class diagrams, Data encapsulation.

The Goodies: Conditional expressions, List comprehensions, Generator expressions, any and all, Sets, Counters, defaultdict, Named tuples, Gathering keyword Args,

Unit Outcomes:

Student should be able to
- Plan programs using object orientation approach.
- Illustrate the principle of inheritance.

Course Outcomes:

Student should be able to
- Apply the features of Python language in various real applications.
- Select appropriate data structure of Python for solving a problem.
- Design object oriented programs using Python for solving real-world problems.
- Apply modularity to programs.

Text books:
1. Allen B. Downey, "Think Python", 2nd edition, SPD/O'Reilly, 2016.

Reference Books:

1. Martin C.Brown, "The Complete Reference: Python", McGraw-Hill, 2018.
2. Kenneth A. Lambert, B.L. Juneja, "Fundamentals of Python", CENGAGE, 2015.
3. R. Nageswara Rao, "Core Python Programming", 2nd edition, Dreamtech Press, 2019

B.Tech (CSE)– II-I Sem
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(19A52301) UNIVERSAL HUMAN VALUES 2: UNDERSTANDING HARMONY
(Common to all)

Introduction:

This course discusses the role of human values in one's family. It, very briefly, touches issues related to their role in the society and the nature, which needs to be discussed at length in one more semester for which the foundation course names as"H-102 Universal Human Values 2 : "Understanding Harmony" is designed which may be covered in their III or IV Semester.

In the Induction Program, students would get an initial exposure to human valuesthroughUniversalHumanValues–I.Thisexposureistobeaugmentedby this compulsory full semester foundation course.

Course Objective:

The objective of the course is four fold:

- Development of a holistic perspective based on self-exploration about themselves (human being), family, society and nature/existence.
- Understanding (or developing clarity) of the harmony in the human being, family, society and nature/existence
- Strengthening of self-reflection.
- Development of commitment and courage to act.

COURSE TOPICS:

The course has 28 lectures and 14 practice sessions in 5 modules:

Unit 1:

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

- Purpose and motivation for the course, recapitulation from Universal Human Values-I
- Self-Exploration–what is it? - Its content and process; 'Natural Acceptance' and Experiential Validation- as the process for self-exploration
- Continuous Happiness and Prosperity- A look at basic Human Aspirations
- Right understanding, Relationship and Physical Facility- the basic requirements for fulfilment of aspirations of every human being with their correct priority
- Understanding Happiness and Prosperity correctly- A critical appraisal of the current scenario
- Method to fulfil the above human aspirations: understanding and living in harmony

at various levels.

Include practice sessions to discuss natural acceptance in human being as the innate acceptance for living with responsibility (living in relationship, harmony and co-existence) rather than as arbitrariness in choice based on liking-disliking

Unit 2:

Understanding Harmony in the Human Being - Harmony in Myself!

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

Include practice sessions to discuss the role others have played in making material goods available to me. Identifying from one's own life. Differentiate between prosperity and accumulation. Discuss program for ensuring health vs dealing with disease

Unit 3:

Understanding Harmony in the Family and Society- Harmony in Human- Human Relationship

- Understanding values in human-human relationship; meaning of Justice (nine universal values in relationships) and program for its fulfilment to ensure mutual happiness; Trust and Respect as the foundational values of relationship
- Understanding the meaning of Trust; Difference between intention and competence
- Understanding the meaning of Respect, Difference between respect and differentiation; the other salient values in relationship
- Understanding the harmony in the society (society being an extension of family): Resolution, Prosperity, fearlessness (trust) and co-existence as comprehensive Human Goals
- Visualizing a universal harmonious order in society- Undivided Society, Universal Order- from family to world family.

Include practice sessions to reflect on relationships in family, hostel and institute as extended family, real life examples, teacher-student relationship, goal of education etc. Gratitude as a universal value in relationships. Discuss with scenarios. Elicit examples from students' lives

Unit 4:

Understanding Harmony in the Nature and Existence - Whole existence as Coexistence

- Understanding the harmony in the Nature

- Interconnectedness and mutual fulfilment among the four orders of nature-recyclability and self-regulation in nature

- Understanding Existence as Co-existence of mutually interacting units in all-pervasive space

- Holistic perception of harmony at all levels of existence.

Include practice sessions to discuss human being as cause of imbalance in nature (film "Home" can be used), pollution, depletion of resources and role of technology etc.

Unit 5:

Implications of the above Holistic Understanding of Harmony on Professional Ethics

- Natural acceptance of human values

- Definitiveness of Ethical Human Conduct

- Basis for Humanistic Education, Humanistic Constitution and Humanistic Universal Order

- Competence in professional ethics: a. Ability to utilize the professional competence for augmenting universal human order b. Ability to identify the scope and characteristics of people friendly and eco-friendly production systems, c. Ability to identify and develop appropriate technologies and management patterns for above production systems.

- Case studies of typical holistic technologies, management models and production systems

- Strategy for transition from the present state to Universal Human Order: a. At the level of individual: as socially and ecologically responsible engineers, technologists and managers b. At the level of society: as mutually enriching institutions and organizations

- Sum up.

Include practice Exercises and Case Studies will be taken up in Practice (tutorial) Sessions eg. To discuss the conduct as an engineer or scientist etc.

Text Book

1. R R Gaur, R Asthana, G P Bagaria, "A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics", 2nd Revised Edition, Excel Books, New Delhi, 2019. ISBN 978-93-87034-47-1
2. R R Gaur, R Asthana, G P Bagaria, "Teachers' Manual for A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics", 2nd Revised Edition, Excel Books, New Delhi, 2019. ISBN 978-93-87034-53-2

Reference Books

1. Jeevan Vidya: Ek Parichaya, A Nagaraj, Jeevan Vidya Prakashan, Amar kantak, 1999.
2. A. N. Tripathi, "Human Values", New Age Intl. Publishers, New Delhi, 2004.
3. The Story of Stuff (Book).
4. Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi "The Story of My Experiments with Truth"
5. E. FSchumacher. "Small is Beautiful"
6. Slow is Beautiful –Cecile Andrews
7. J C Kumarappa "Economy of Permanence"
8. Pandit Sunderlal "Bharat Mein Angreji Raj"
9. Dharampal, "Rediscovering India"
10. Mohandas K. Gandhi, "Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule"
11. India Wins Freedom - Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
12. Vivekananda - Romain Rolland(English)
13. Gandhi - Romain Rolland (English)

MODE OF CONDUCT (L-T-P-C 2-1-0-2)

Lecture hours are to be used for interactive discussion, placing the proposals about the topics at hand and motivating students to reflect, explore and verify them. Tutorial hours are to be used for practice sessions.

While analyzing and discussing the topic, the faculty mentor's role is in pointing to essential elements to help in sorting them out from the surface elements. In other words, help the students explore the important or critical elements.

In the discussions, particularly during practice sessions (tutorials), the mentor encourages the student to connect with one's own self and do self-observation, self-reflection and self-exploration.

Scenarios may be used to initiate discussion. The student is encouraged to take up "ordinary" situations rather than" extra-ordinary" situations. Such observations and their analyses are shared and discussed with other students and faculty mentor, in a group sitting.

Tutorials (experiments or practical) are important for the course. The difference is that the laboratory is everyday life, and practicals are how you behave and work in real life. Depending on the nature of topics, worksheets, home assignments and/or activities are included. The practice sessions (tutorials) would also provide support to a student in performing actions commensurate to his/her beliefs. It is intended that this would lead to development of commitment, namely behaving and working based on basic human values.

OUTCOME OF THECOURSE:

By the end of the course,

- Students are expected to become more aware of themselves, and their surroundings (family, society, nature)
- They would become more responsible in life, and in handling problems with sustainable solutions, while keeping human relationships and human nature in mind.
- They would have better critical ability.
- They would also become sensitive to their commitment towards what they have understood (human values, human relationship and human society).
- It is hoped that they would be able to apply what they have learnt to their own self in different day-to-day settings in real life, at least a beginning would be made in this direction.

B.Tech (CSE)– II-I Sem **L T P C**
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(19A05302P) DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LABORATORY

(Common to CSE& IT)

Course Objectives:

- To implement the basic knowledge of SQL queries and relational algebra.
- To construct database models for different database applications.
- To apply normalization techniques for refining of databases.
- To practice various triggers, procedures, and cursors using PL/SQL.
- To design and implementation of a database for an organization

Week-1: CREATION OF TABLES

1. Create a table called Employee with the following structure.

Name	Type
Empno	Number
Ename	Varchar2(20)
Job	Varchar2(20)
Mgr	Number
Sal	Number

a. Add a column commission with domain to the Employee table.
b. Insert any five records into the table.
c. Update the column details of job
d. Rename the column of Employ table using alter command.
e. Delete the employee whose empno is19.

2. Create department table with the following structure.

Name	Type
Deptno	Number
Deptname	Varchar2(20)
location	Varchar2(20)

a. Add column designation to the department table.
b. Insert values into the table.
c. List the records of emp table grouped by dept no.
d. Update the record where dept no is9.
e. Delete any column data from the table

3. Create a table called Customer table

Name	Type
Cust name	Varchar2(20)
Cust street	Varchar2(20)
Cust city	Varchar2(20)

    a. Insert records into the table.
    b. Add salary column to the table.
    c. Alter the table column domain.
    d. Drop salary column of the customer table.
    e. Delete the rows of customer table whose ust_city is 'hyd'.
    f. Create a table called branch table.

Name	Type
Branch name	Varchar2(20)
Branch city	Varchar2(20)
asserts	Number

4. Increase the size of data type for asserts to the branch.
    a. Add and drop a column to the branch table.
    b. Insert values to the table.
    c. Update the branch name column
    d. Delete any two columns from the table

5. Create a table called sailor table

Name	Type
Sid	Number
Sname	Varchar2(20)
rating	Varchar2(20)

    a. Add column age to the sailortable.

b. Insert values into the sailortable.

c. Delete the row with rating>8.

d. Update the column details ofsailor.

e. Insert null values into thetable.

6. Create a table called reserves table

Name	Type
Boat id	Integer
sid	Integer
day	Integer

a. Insert values into the reserves table.

b. Add column time to the reserves table.

c. Alter the column day data type to date.

d. Drop the column time in the table.`

e. Delete the row of the table with some condition.

Week-2: QUERIES USING DDL AND DML

1. a. Create a user and grant all permissions to the user.

   b. Insert the any three records in the employee table and use rollback. Check the result.

   c. Add primary key constraint and not null constraint to the employee table.

   d. Insert null values to the employee table and verify the result.

2. a. Create a user and grant all permissions to the user.

   b. Insert values in the department table and use commit.

   c. Add constraints like unique and not null to the department table.

   d. Insert repeated values and null values into the table.

3. a. Create a user and grant all permissions to the user.

   b. Insert values into the table and use commit.

   c. Delete any three records in the department table and use rollback.

   d. Add constraint primary key and foreign key to the table.

4. a. Create a user and grant all permissions to the user.

   b. Insert records in the sailor table and use commit.

   c. Add save point after insertion of records and verify save point.

   d. Add constraints not null and primary key to the sailor table.

5. a. Create a user and grant all permissions to the user.

   b. Use revoke command to remove user permissions.

   c. Change password of the user created.

   d. Add constraint foreign key and no tnull.

6. a. Create a user and grant all permissions to the user.

   b. Update the table reserves and use save point and rollback.

   c. Add constraint primary key , foreign key and not null to the reserves table

   d. Delete constraint not null to the table column

Week-3:QUERIES USING AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS

1. a. By using the group by clause, display the names who belongs to dept no 10
       along with average salary.

    b. Display lowest paid employee details under each department.

    c. Display number of employees working in each department and their department number.

    d. Using built in functions, display number of employees working in each department
    and their department name from dept table. Insert dept name to dept table and insert dept
    name for each row, do the required thing specified above.

    e. List all employees which start with either B or C.

    f. Display only these ename of employees where the maximum salary is greater than
       or equal to 5000.

2. a. Calculate the average salary for each different job.

    b. Show the average salary of each job excluding manager.

    c. Show the average salary for all departments employing more than three people.

    d. Display employees who earn more than thelo west salary in department 30

    e. Show that value returned by sign (n)function.

    f. How many days between day of birth to current date

3. a. Show that two substring as single string.

    b. List all employee names, salary and 15% rise in salary.

    c. Display lowest paid emp details under each manager

    d. Display the average monthly salary bill for each deptno.

    e. Show the average salary for all departments employing more than two people.

    f. By using the group by clause, display the eid who belongs to dept no 05 along
    with a verage salary.

4. a. Count the number of employees in department20

    b. Find the minimum salary earned by clerk.

    c. Find minimum, maximum, average salary of all employees.

    d. List the minimum and maximum salaries for each job type.

    e. List the employee names in descending order.

    f. List the employee id, names in ascending order by empid.

5. a. Find the sids ,names of sailors who have reserved all boats called "INTERLAKE
       Find the age of youngest sailor who is eligible to vote for each rating level with at least
       two such sailors.

    b. Find the sname , bid and reservation date for each reservation.

    c. Find the ages of sailors whose name begin and end with B and has at least 3characters.

    d. List in alphabetic order all sailors who have reserved red boat.

    e. Find the age of youngest sailor for each rating level.

6. a. List the Vendors who have delivered products within 6 months from or derdate.

    b. Display the Vendor details who have supplied both Assembled and Subparts.

c. Display the Sub parts by grouping the Vendor type (Local or Non Local).

d. Display the Vendor details in ascending order.

e. Display the Sub part which costs more than any of the Assembled parts.

f. Display the second maximum cost Assembled part

Week-4: PROGRAMS ON PL/SQL

1. a. Write a PL/SQL program to swaptwonumbers.

   b. Write a PL/SQL program to find the largest of three numbers.

2. a. Write a PL/SQL program to find the total and average of 6 subjects and display thegrade.

   b. Write a PL/SQL program to find the sum of digits in a given umber.

3. a. Write a PL/SQL program to display the number in reverse order.

   b. Writea PL/SQLprogramto checkwhetherthegiven numberisprimeornot.

4. a. Write a PL/SQL program to find the factorial of a givennumber.

   b. Write a PL/SQL code block to calculate the area of a circle for a value of radius varying from 3 to 7. Store the radius and the corresponding values of calculated area in an empty table named areas, consisting of two columns radius andarea.

5. a. Write a PL/SQL program to accept a string and remove the vowels from the string. (When 'hello' passed to the program it should display 'Hll' removing e and o from the worldHello).

   b. Write a PL/SQL program to accept a number and a divisor. Make sure the divisor is less than or equal to 10. Else display an error message. Otherwise Display the remainderin words.

Week-5: PROCEDURES AND FUNCTIONS

1. Write a function to accept employee number as parameter and return Basic +HRA together as single column.

2. Accept year as parameter and write a Function to return the total net salary spent for a givenyear.

3. Create a function to find the factorial of a given number and hence find NCR.

4. Write a PL/SQL block o pint prime Fibonacci series using local functions.

5. Create a procedure to find the lucky number of a given birth date.

6. Create function to the reverse of given number

Week-6: TRIGGERS

1. Create a row level trigger for the customers table that would fire for INSERT or UPDATE or DELETE operations performed on the CUSTOMERS table. This trigger will display the salary difference between the old values and new values:

   CUSTOMERS table:

ID	NAME	AGE	ADDRESS	SALARY
1	Alive	24	Khammam	2000
2	Bob	27	Kadappa	3000
3	Catri	25	Guntur	4000
4	Dena	28	Hyderabad	5000
5	Eeshwar	27	Kurnool	6000
6	Farooq	28	Nellur	7000

2. Creation of insert trigger, delete trigger, update trigger practice triggers using the passenger database.
   Passenger(Passport_ id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY, Name VARCHAR (50) NotNULL, Age Integer Not NULL, Sex Char, Address VARCHAR (50) NotNULL);
   a. Write a Insert Trigger to check the Passport_id is exactly six digits ornot.
   b. Write a trigger on passenger to display messages '1 Record is inserted', '1 record is deleted', '1 record is updated' when insertion, deletion and updation are done on passengerrespectively.

3. Insert row in employee table using Triggers. Every trigger is created with name any trigger have same name must be replaced by new name. These triggers can raised before insert, update or delete rows on data base. The main difference between a trigger and a stored procedure is that the former is attached to a table and is only fired when an INSERT, UPDATE or DELETEoccurs.

4. Convert employee name into uppercase whenever an employee record is inserted or updated. Trigger to fire before the insert orupdate.

5. Trigger before deleting a record from emp table. Trigger will insert the row to be deleted into table called delete _emp and also record user who has deleted the record and date and time ofdelete.

6. Create a transparent audit system for a table CUST_MSTR. The system must keep track of the records that are being deleted or updated

Week-7: PROCEDURES

1. Create the procedure for palindrome of given number.
2. Create the procedure for GCD: Program should load two registers with two Numbers and then apply the logic for GCD of two numbers. GCD of two numbers is performed by dividing the greater number by the smaller number till the remainder is zero. If it is zero, the divisor is the GCD if not the remainder and the divisors of the previous division are the new set of two numbers. The process is repeated by dividing greater of the two numbers by the smaller number till the remainder is zero and GCD isfound.
3. Write the PL/SQL programs to create the procedure for factorial of givennumber.
4. Write the PL/SQL programs to create the procedure to find sum of N naturalnumber.
5. Write the PL/SQL programs to create the procedure to find Fibonacciseries.
6. Write the PL/SQL programs to create the procedure to check the given number is perfect ornot

Week-8: CURSORS

1. Write a PL/SQL block that will display the name, dept no, salary of fist highest paid employees**.**

2. Update the balance stock in the item master table each time a transaction takes place in the item transaction table. The change in item master table depends on the item id is already present in the item master then update operation is performed to decrease the balance stock by the quantity specified in the item transaction in case the item id is not present in the item master table then the record is inserted in the item master table.

3. Write a PL/SQL block that will display the employee details along with salary using cursors.

4. To write a Cursor to display the list of employees who are working as a Managers or Analyst.

5. To write a Cursor to find employee with given job and dept no.

6. Write a PL/SQL block using implicit cursor that will display message, the salaries of all the employees in the 'employee' table are updated. If none of the employee's salary are updated we geta message 'None of the salaries were updated'. Else we get a message like for example, 'Salaries for 1000 employees are updated' if there are 1000 rows in 'employee' table

Week-9: CASE STUDY: BOOK PUBLISHING COMPANY

A publishing company produces scientific books on various subjects. The books are written by authors who specialize in one particular subject. The company employs editors who, not necessarily being specialists in a particular area, each take sole responsibility for editing one or more publications.

 A publication covers essentially one of the specialist subjects and is normally written by a single author. When writing a particular book, each author works with on editor, but may submit another work for publication to be supervised by other editors. To improve their competitiveness, the company tries to employ a variety of authors, more than one author being a specialist in a particular subject for the above case study, do the following:

1. Analyze the data required.
2. Normalize the attributes.

Create the logical data model using E-R diagrams

Week-10: CASE STUDY GENERAL HOSPITAL

A General Hospital consists of a number of specialized wards (such as Maternity, Pediatric, Oncology, etc). Each ward hosts a number of patients, who were admitted on the recommendation of their own GP and confirmed by a consultant employed by the Hospital. On admission, the personal details of every patient are recorded. A separate register is to be held to store the information of the tests undertaken and the results of a prescribed treatment.

A number of tests may be conducted for each patient. Each patient is assigned to one leading consultant but may be examined by another doctor, if required. Doctors are specialists in some branch of medicine and may be leading consultants for a number of patients, not necessarily from the same ward. For the above case study, do the following.

1. Analyze the data required.
2. Normalize the attributes.

Create the logical data model using E-R diagrams

Week-11: CASE STUDY: CAR RENTAL COMPANY

A database is to be designed for a car rental company. The information required includes a description of cars, subcontractors (i.e. garages), company expenditures, company revenues and customers. Cars are to be described by such data as: make, model, year of production, engine size, fuel type, number of passengers, registration number, purchase price, purchase date, rent price and insurance details. It is the company policy not to keep any car for a period exceeding one year. All major repairs and maintenance are done by subcontractors (i.e. franchised garages), with whom CRC has long-term agreements. Therefore the data about garages to be kept in the database includes garage names, addresses, range of services and the like. Some garages require payments immediately after a repair has been made; with others CRC has made arrangements for credit facilities. Company expenditures are to be registered for all outgoings connected with purchases, repairs, maintenance, insurance etc. Similarly the cash inflow coming from all sources: Car hire, car sales, insurance claims must be kept of file. CRC maintains a reasonably stable client base. For this privileged category of customers special credit card facilities are provided. These customers may also book in advance a particular car. These reservations can be made for any period of time up to one month. Casual customers must pay a deposit for an estimated time of rental, unless they wish to pay by credit card. All major credit cards are accepted. Personal details such as name, address, telephone number, driving license, number about each customer are kept in the database. For the above case study, do the following:

1. Analyze the data required.
2. Normalize the attributes.

Create the logical data model using E-R diagrams

Week-12: CASE STUDY: STUDENT PROGRESS MONITORING SYSTEM

A database is to be designed for a college to monitor students' progress throughout their course of study. The students are reading for a degree (such as BA, BA (Hons) M.Sc., etc) within the framework of the modular system. The college provides a number of modules, each being characterized by its code, title, credit value, module leader, teaching staff and the department they come from. A module is coordinated by a module leader who shares teaching duties with one or more lecturers. A lecturer may teach (and be a module leader for) more than one module. Students are free to choose any module they wish but the following rules must be observed: Some modules require pre- requisites modules and some degree programmes have compulsory modules. The database is also to contain some information   about

studentsincludingtheirnumbers,names,addresses,degreestheyreadfor,andtheirpastperformance
i.e. modules taken and examination results. For the above case study, do the following:

1. Analyze the datarequired.
2. Normalize theattributes.
3. Create the logical data model i.e., ERdiagrams.
4. Comprehend the data given in the case study by creating respective tables with primary keys and foreign keys whereverrequired.
5. Insert values into the tables created (Be vigilant about Master- Slavetables).
6. Display the Students who have taken M.Sccourse
7. Display the Module code and Number of Modules taught by eachLecturer.
8. Retrieve the Lecturer names who are not Module Leaders.
9. Display the Department name which offers 'English'module.
10. Retrieve the Prerequisite Courses offered by every Department (with Departmentnames).
11. Present the Lecturer ID and Name who teaches'Mathematics'.
12. Discover the number of years a Module istaught.
13. List out all the Faculties who work for 'Statistics'Department.
14. List out the number of Modules taught by each ModuleLeader.
15. List out the number of Modules taught by a particularLecturer.
16. Create a view which contains the fields of both Department and Module tables.
    (Hint- The fields like Module code, title, credit, Department code and itsname).
17. Update the credits of all the prerequisite courses to 5. Delete the Module 'History' from the Moduletable.

Unit Outcomes:

Students should be able to

1. Design database for any real world problem
2. Implement PL/SQL programs
3. Define SQL queries
4. Decide the constraints
5. Investigate for data inconsistency

Reference Books:

1. Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant, B. Navathe, "Database Systems", Pearson Education, 6th Edition, 2013.
2. Peter Rob, Carles Coronel, "Database System Concepts", Cengage Learning, 7th Edition, 2008.

Web References:

http://www.scoopworld.in

SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 24 STUDENTS:

HARDWARE: Desktop Computer Systems: 24 nos

SOFTWARE: Oracle 11g.

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B.Tech (CSE)– II-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A05303P)   OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING THROUGH JAVA LAB

(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives

- To introduce the concepts of Java.
- To Practice object-oriented programs and build java applications.
- To implement java programs for establishing interfaces.
- To implement sample programs for developing reusable software components.
- To establish database connectivity in java and implement GUI applications.

Week-1

a. Installation of Java software, study of any Integrated development environment, Use Eclipse or Netbean platform and acquaint with the various menus. Create a test project, add a test class and run it. See how you can use auto suggestions, auto fill. Try code formatter and code refactoring like renaming variables, methods and classes. Try debug step by step with java program to find prime numbers between 1 to n.

b. Write a Java program that prints all real solutions to the quadratic equation $ax^2+bx+c=0$. Read in a, b, c and use the quadratic formula.

c. 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). Commute 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

d. Write a Java program to multiply two given matrices.

Week-2

a. Write Java program on use of inheritance, preventing inheritance using final, abstract classes.

b. Write Java program on dynamic binding, differentiating method overloading and overriding.

c. Develop a java application to implement currency converter (Dollar to INR, EURO to INR, Yen) using Interfaces.

Week-3

a. Write Java program that inputs 5 numbers, each between 10 and 100 inclusive. As each number is   read display it only if it's not a duplicate of any number already read display the complete set of   unique values input after the user enters each new value.

b. 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.

c. Write a Java program to read the time intervals (HH:MM) and to compare system time if the system   Time between your time intervals print correct time and exit else try again to repute the same thing. By using String Toknizer class.

Week-4

a. Write a Java program to implement user defined exception handling.

b. Write java program that inputs 5 numbers, each between 10 and 100 inclusive. As each number is   read display it only if it's not a duplicate of any number already read. Display the complete set of unique values input after the user enters each new value.

Week-5

a. Write a Java program that creates a user interface to perform integer division. The user enters   two   numbers in the text fields, Num1 and Num2. The division of Num1 and Num2 is   displayed in the Result field when the Divide button is clicked. If Num1 and Num2 were not integers, the program would throw a Number Format Exception. If Num2 were zero, the program would throw an Arithmetic Exception Display the exception in a message dialog box.

b. Write a Java program that creates three threads. First thread displays —Good Morning‖ every one second, the second thread displays —Hello‖ every two seconds and the third thread displays   —Welcome‖ every three seconds.

Week-6

a. Write a java program to split a given text file into n parts. Name each part as the name of the original file followed by .part where n is the sequence number of the part file.

b. 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.

Week-7

 a. Write a java program that displays the number of characters, lines and words in a text file.
 b. Write a java program that reads a file and displays the file on the screen with line number before each line.

Week-8

 a. Write a Java program that correctly implements producer consumer problem using the concept of inter thread communication.
 b. Develop a Java application for stack operation using Buttons and JOptionPane input and Message dialog box.
 c. Develop a Java application to perform Addition, Division, Multiplication and substraction using JOption Pane dialog Box and Text fields.

Week-9

a. Develop a Java application for the blinking eyes and mouth should open while blinking.
 b. Develop a Java application that simulates a traffic light. The program lets the user select one of three lights: Red, Yellow or Green with radio buttons. On selecting a button an appropriate message with ―STOP‖ or ―READY‖ or ‖GO‖ should appear above the buttons in selected color. Initially, there is no message shown.

Week-10

a. Develop a Java application to implement the opening of a door while opening man should present before hut and closing man should disappear.
b. Develop a Java application by using JtextField to read decimal value and converting a decimal number into binary number then print the binary value in another JtextField.

Week-11

a. Develop a Java application that handles all mouse events and shows the event name at the center of the window when a mouse event is fired. Use adapter classes.
 b. Develop a Java application to demonstrate the key event handlers.

Week-12

a. Develop a Java application to find the maximum value from the given type of elements using a generic function.
b. Develop a Java application that works as a simple calculator. Use a grid layout to arrange buttons for the digits and for the +, -,*, % operations. Add a text field to display the result.
c. Develop a Java application for handling mouse events.

Week-13

a. Develop a Java application to establish a JDBC connection, create a table student with properties name, register number, mark1, mark2, mark3. Insert the values into the table by using the java and display the information of the students at front end.

Unit Outcomes:

On successful completion of this laboratory students will be able to:

- Recognize the Java programming environment.
- Develop efficient programs using multithreading.
- Design reliable programs using Java exception handling features.
- Extend the programming functionality supported by Java.
- Select appropriate programming construct to solve a problem.

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B.Tech (CSE)– II-I Sem   **L T P C**
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(19A05304P)   PYTHON PROGRAMMING LABORATORY

(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives:

- To train the students in solving computational problems
- To elucidate solving mathematical problems using Python programming language
- To understand the fundamentals of Python programming concepts and its applications.
- To understand the object-oriented concepts using Python in problem solving.

Laboratory Experiments

1. Install Python Interpreter and use it to perform different Mathematical Computations. Try to do all the operations present in a Scientific Calculator
2. Write a function that draws a grid like the following:

```
+ - - - - + - - - +
|         |       |
|         |       |
|         |       |
|         |       |
+ - - - - + - - - +
|         |       |
|         |       |
|         |       |
|         |       |
+ - - - - + - - - +
```

3. Write a function that draws a Pyramid with # symbols

```
        #
      # # #
    # # # # #
  # # # # # # #
        .
        .
        .
```
Up to 15 hashes at the bottom

4. Using turtles concept draw a wheel of your choice
5. Write a program that draws Archimedean Spiral

6. The letters of the alphabet can be constructed from a moderate number of basic elements, like vertical and horizontal lines and a few curves. Design an alphabet that can be drawn with a minimal number of basic elements and then write functions that draw the letters. The alphabet can belong to any Natural language excluding English. You should consider at least Ten letters of the alphabet.

7. The time module provides a function, also named time that returns the current Greenwich Mean Time in "the epoch", which is an arbitrary time used as a reference point. On UNIX systems, the epoch is 1 January 1970.

    >>> import time
    >>> time.time()
    1437746094.5735958

    Write a script that reads the current time and converts it to a time of day in hours, minutes, and seconds, plus the number of days since the epoch.

8. Given $n+r+1 \le 2^r$. n is the input and r is to be determined. Write a program which computes minimum value of r that satisfies the above.

9. Write a program that evaluates Ackermann function

10. The mathematician Srinivasa Ramanujan found an infinite series that can be used to generate a numerical approximation of $1/\pi$:
    Write a function called estimate_pi that uses this formula to compute and return an estimate of π.

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{9801} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4k)!(1103 + 26390k)}{(k!)^4 396^{4k}}$$

    It should use a while loop to compute terms of the summation until the last term is smaller than 1e-15 (which is Python notation for 10^{-15}). You can check the result by comparing it to math.pi.

11. Choose any five built-in string functions of C language. Implement them on your own in Python. You should not use string related Python built-in functions.

12. Given a text of characters, Write a program which counts number of vowels, consonants and special characters.

13. Given a word which is a string of characters. Given an integer say 'n', Rotate each character by 'n' positions and print it. Note that 'n' can be positive or negative.

14. Given rows of text, write it in the form of columns.

15. Given a page of text. Count the number of occurrences of each latter (Assume case insensitivity and don't consider special characters). Draw a histogram to represent the same

16. Write program which performs the following operations on list's. Don't use built-in functions
    a) Updating elements of a list
    b) Concatenation of list's
    c) Check for member in the list

d) Insert into the list
e) Sum the elements of the list
f) Push and pop element of list
g) Sorting of list
h) Finding biggest and smallest elements in the list
i) Finding common elements in the list

18. Write a program that reads a file, breaks each line into words, strips whitespace and punctuation from the words, and converts them to lowercase.

19. Go to Project Gutenberg (http://gutenberg.org) and download your favorite out-of-copyright book in plain text format. Read the book you downloaded, skip over the header information at the beginning of the file, and process the rest of the words as before. Then modify the program to count the total number of words in the book, and the number of times each word is used. Print the number of different words used in the book. Compare different books by different authors, written in different eras.

20. Go to Project Gutenberg (http://gutenberg.org) and download your favorite out-of-copyright book in plain text format. Write a program that allows you to replace words, insert words and delete words from the file.

21. Consider all the files on your PC. Write a program which checks for duplicate files in your PC and displays their location. Hint: If two files have the same checksum, they probably have the same contents.

22. Consider turtle object. Write functions to draw triangle, rectangle, polygon, circle and sphere. Use object oriented approach.

23. Write a program illustrating the object oriented features supported by Python.

24. Design a Python script using the Turtle graphics library to construct a turtle bar chart representing the grades obtained by N students read from a file categorising them into distinction, first class, second class, third class and failed.

25. Design a Python script to determine the difference in date for given two dates in YYYY:MM:DD format(0 <= YYYY <= 9999, 1 <= MM <= 12, 1 <= DD <= 31) following the leap year rules.

26. Design a Python Script to determine the time difference between two given times in HH:MM:SS format.(0 <= HH <= 23, 0 <= MM <= 59, 0 <= SS <= 59)

Unit Outcomes:

Student should be able to

- Design solutions to mathematical problems.
- Organize the data for solving the problem.
- Develop Python programs for numerical and text based problems.
- Select appropriate programming construct for solving the problem.
- Illustrate object oriented concepts.

Reference Books:

1. Peter Wentworth, Jeffrey Elkner, Allen B. Downey and Chris Meyers, "How to Think Like a Computer Scientist: Learning with Python 3", 3rd edition, Available at http://www.ict.ru.ac.za/Resources/cspw/thinkcspy3/thinkcspy3.pdf

2. Paul Barry, "Head First Python a Brain Friendly Guide" 2nd Edition, O'Reilly, 2016

3. Dainel Y.Chen "Pandas for Everyone Python Data Analysis" Pearson Education, 2019

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(19A99301)   ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Course Objectives:

- To make the students to get awareness on environment
- To understand the importance of protecting natural resources, ecosystems for future generations and pollution causes due to the day to day activities of human life
- To save earth from the inventions by the engineers.

UNIT – I

Multidisciplinary Nature Of Environmental Studies: – Definition, Scope and Importance – Need for Public Awareness.

Natural Resources : Renewable and non-renewable resources – Natural resources and associated problems – Forest resources – Use and over – exploitation, deforestation, case studies – Timber extraction – Mining, dams and other effects on forest 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:

Unit Outcomes

- To know the importance of public awareness
- To know about the various resources

UNIT – II

Ecosystems: 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 following ecosystem:

    a.   Forest ecosystem.
    b.   Grassland ecosystem
    c.   Desert ecosystem
    d.   Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

Biodiversity And Its Conservation : Introduction 0 Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – Bio-geographical 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-sports 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.

Course Outcomes:

- To know about various echo systems and their characteristics
- To know about the biodiversity and its conservation

UNIT – III

Environmental Pollution: Definition, Cause, 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 urban and industrial wastes – Role of an individual in prevention of pollution – Pollution case studies – Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

Course Outcomes:

- To know about the various sources of pollution.
- To know about the various sources of solid waste and preventive measures.
- To know about the different types of disasters and their managerial measures**.**

UNIT – IV

Social Issues And The Environment: 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 – 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 Protection Act. – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act – Wildlife Protection Act – Forest Conservation Act – Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation – Public awareness.

Course Outcomes:

- To know about the social issues related to environment and their protection acts.
- To know about the various sources of conservation of natural resources.

- To know about the wild life protection and forest conservation acts.

UNIT – V

Human Population And The Environment: Population growth, variation among nations. Population explosion – Family Welfare Programmes. – 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.
Field Work: Visit to a local area to document environmental assets River/forest grassland/hill/mountain – Visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural Study of common plants, insects, and birds – river, hill slopes, etc..

Unit Outcomes:
- To know about the population explosion and family welfare programmes.
- To identify the natural assets and related case studies.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to
- Grasp multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies and various renewable and nonrenewable resources.
- Understand flow and bio-geo- chemical cycles and ecological pyramids.
- Understand various causes of pollution and solid waste management and related preventive measures.
- About the rainwater harvesting, watershed management, ozone layer depletion and waste land reclamation.
- Casus of population explosion, value education and welfare programmes.

TEXT BOOKS :
1. Text book of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses Erach Bharucha for University Grants Commission, Universities Press.
2. Palaniswamy, "Environmental Studies", Pearson education
3. S.Azeem Unnisa, "Environmental Studies" Academic Publishing Company
4. K.Raghavan Nambiar, "Text book of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses as per UGC model syllabus", Scitech Publications(India), Pvt. Ltd.

REFERENCES :

1. Deeksha Dave and E.Sai Baba Reddy, "Textbook of Environmental Science", Cengage Publications.
2. M.Anji Reddy, "Text book of Environmental Sciences and Technology", BS Publication.
3. J.P.Sharma, Comprehensive Environmental studies, Laxmi publications.

4. J. Glynn Henry and Gary W. Heinke, "Environmental Sciences and Engineering", Prentice hall of India Private limited

5. G.R.Chatwal, "A Text Book of Environmental Studies" Himalaya Pubilishing House

6. Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela, "Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science, Prentice hall of India Private limited.

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B.Tech (CSE)– II-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A54401)   NUMBER THEORY AND APPLICATIONS

(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objective:

This course enables the students to learn the concepts of number theory and its applications to information security.

Unit-I-Integers, Greatest common divisors and prime Factorization

The well-ordering property-Divisibility-Representation of integers-Computer operations with integers-Prime numbers-Greatest common divisors-The Euclidean algorithm -The fundamental theorem of arithmetic-Factorization of integers and the Fermat numbers-Linear Diophantine equations

Unit Outcomes:

Students will be able to

1. Understand basics of number theory concepts.
2. Solve problems on prime numbers.
3. Understand Euclidean algorithm and its applications.

Unit-II-Congruences

Introduction to congruences -Linear congruences-The Chinese remainder theorem-Systems of linear congruences

Unit Outcomes:

Students will be able to

1. understand Congruences and its basic properties.
2. understand Chinese remainder theorem and its applications.

Unit-III Applications of Congruences

Divisibility tests-The perpetual calendar-Round-robin tournaments-Computer file storage and hashing functions. Wilson's theorem and Fermat's little theorem- Pseudo primes- Euler's theorem- Euler's p hi-function- The sum and number of divisors- Perfect numbers and Mersenne primes.

Unit Outcomes:

Students will be able to

1. understand divisibility tests.
2. apply the concept of congruences to various applications.
3. understand various theorems on Number theory and its applications.

Unit-IV- Finite fields & Primality, factoring

Finite fields- quadratic residues and reciprocity-Pseudo primes-rho method-fermat factorization and factor bases.

Unit Outcomes:

Students will be able to

1. Understand the terminology of finite fields.
2. Understand rho method and fermat factorization.

Unit-V- Cryptology

Basic terminology-complexity theorem-Character ciphers-Block ciphers-Exponentiation ciphers- Public-key cryptography-Discrete logarithm-Knapsack ciphers- RSA algorithm-Some applications to computer science.

Unit Outcomes:

Students will be able to

1. Understand the terminology of cryptology.
2. Understand different encryption mechanisms.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of course, student will be able to
- Understand number theory and its properties.
- Understand principles on congruences
- Develop the knowledge to apply various applications
- Develop various encryption methods and its applications.

Text Books:

1. Kenneth H Rosen "Elementary number theory and its applications", AT & T Information systems & Bell laboratories.
2. Neal Koblitz " A course in Number theory & Cryptography", Springer.

Reference Books:

1. Herbert S. Zuckerman, "An Introduction To The Theory Of Numbers", Hugh L. Montgomery, Ivan Niven, wiley publishers
2. Tom M Apostol "Introduction to Analytic number theory", Springer
3. VK Krishnan "Elementary number theory", Universities press

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(19A05401)   COMPUTER ORGANIZATION
(CSE & IT)

Course Objectives:

- To learn the fundamentals of computer organization and its relevance to classical and modern problems of computer design
- To understand the structure and behavior of various functional modules of a computer.
- To learn the techniques that computers use to communicate with I/O devices
- To acquire the concept of pipelining and exploitation of processing speed.
- To learn the basic characteristics of multiprocessors

UNIT - I

Basic Structure of Computer: Computer Types, Functional Units, Basic operational Concepts, Bus Structure, Software, Performance, Multiprocessors and Multicomputer.

Machine Instructions and Programs: Numbers, Arithmetic Operations and Programs, Instructions and Instruction Sequencing, Addressing Modes, Basic Input/output Operations, Stacks and Queues, Subroutines, Additional Instructions.

Unit Outcomes:
Student is able to

- Identify the basic functional units and different ways of interconnecting to form a computer system.
- Illustrate various addressing modes for accessing register and memory operands.
- Describe the instruction sequencing and various types of instructions.

UNIT - II

Arithmetic: Addition and Subtraction of Signed Numbers, Design of Fast Adders, Multiplication of Positive Numbers, Signed-operand Multiplication, Fast Multiplication, Integer Division, Floating-Point Numbers and Operations.

Basic Processing Unit: Fundamental Concepts, Execution of a Complete Instruction, Multiple-Bus Organization, Hardwired Control, Multi programmed Control.

Unit Outcomes:
Student is able to

- Outline the arithmetic operations on signed numbers.
- Describe the operations performed on floating point numbers.
- Distinguish between hardwired and micro programmed control units.

UNIT - III

The Memory System: Basic Concepts, Semiconductor RAM Memories, Read-Only Memories, Speed, Size and Cost, Cache Memories, Performance Considerations, Virtual Memories, Memory Management Requirements, Secondary Storage.

Unit Outcomes:
Student is able to
- Recognize the various types of memories.
- Analyze the performance of cache memory.
- Apply effective memory management strategies.

UNIT - IV

Input/Output Organization: Accessing I/O Devices, Interrupts, Processor Examples, Direct Memory Access, Buses, Interface Circuits, Standard I/O Interfaces.

Unit Outcomes:
Student is able to
- Examine the basics of I/O data transfer synchronization.
- Analyze the interrupt handling mechanisms of various processors.
- Describe various techniques for I/O data transfer methods.

UNIT - V

Pipelining: Basic Concepts, Data Hazards, Instruction Hazards, Influence on Instruction Sets.

Large Computer Systems: Forms of Parallel Processing, Array Processors, The Structure of General-Purpose multiprocessors, Interconnection Networks.

Unit Outcomes:
Student is able to
- Investigate the use of pipelining and multiple functional units in the design of high-performance processors.
- Design and analyze a high performance processor.
- Describe the interconnection networks for multiprocessors.

Course Outcomes:

   At end of the course the student will be able to

- Understand computer architecture concepts related to design of modern processors, memories and I/Os
- Identify the hardware requirements for cache memory and virtual memory
- Design algorithms to exploit pipelining and multiprocessors
- Understand the importance and tradeoffs of different types of memories.

- Identify pipeline hazards and possible solutions to those hazards

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky, "Computer Organization", 5th Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2013.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. M.Morris Mano, "Computer System Architecture", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education.
2. Themes and Variations, Alan Clements, "Computer Organization and Architecture", CENGAGE Learning.
3. Smruti Ranjan Sarangi, "Computer Organization and Architecture", McGraw Hill Education.
4. John P.Hayes, "Computer Architecture and Organization", McGraw Hill Education

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B.Tech (CSE)– II-II Sem
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(19A05402T)   DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives:

- To demonstrate the importance of algorithms in computing.
- To explain the analysis of algorithms
- To illustrate the method of finding the complexity of algorithms
- To explain the advanced algorithm design and analysis techniques.
- To introduce special classes of algorithms NP – completeness and the classes P and NP.

UNIT I

Introduction: Algorithm, Algorithm specification, Performance analysis.

Divide and Conquer: General method, Binary Search, Finding the maximum and minimum, Merge sort, Quick Sort, Selection, Strassen's matrix multiplication.

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand growth functions and Asymptotic notations
- Derive the recurrence equation for running time of a given algorithm and solve.
- Understand the general principle of Divide and Conquer and identify suitable problems to apply Divide and Conquer paradigm
- Analyze the time complexities of Binary Search, Finding the maximum and minimum, and Strassen's matrix multiplication algorithms.
- Compare complexities of Merge sort, Quick sort and Selection sort techniques

UNIT II

Greedy Method: General method, Knapsack problem, Job Scheduling with Deadlines, Minimum cost Spanning Trees, Optimal storage on tapes, Single-source shortest paths.

Dynamic programming: General Method, Multistage graphs, All-pairs shortest paths, Optimal binary search trees, 0/1 knapsack, the traveling salesperson problem.

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand optimization problems and the general principles of Greedy and Dynamic Programming paradigms to solve them.
- Apply subset and ordering paradigms of greedy strategy for Knapsack problem, Job Scheduling with Deadlines, Minimum cost Spanning Trees, Optimal storage on tapes, and finding Single-source shortest paths.

- Define Principle of optimality with examples.
- Differentiate Greedy and Dynamic programming paradigms.
- Apply dynamic programming strategy for Optimal binary search trees, Multistage graphs, All-pairs shortest paths, 0/1 knapsack, the traveling salesperson problem.

UNIT III

Basic Traversal and Search Techniques: Techniques for binary trees, Techniques for Graphs, Connected components and Spanning trees, Bi-connected components and DFS

Back tracking: General Method, 8 – queens problem, Sum of subsets problem, Graph coloring and Hamiltonian cycles, Knapsack Problem.

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Define solution space tree.
- Illustrate graph search strategies : BFS, DFS and D-Search .
- Determine articulation points and bi-connected components in a given graph using Depth First Spanning Trees.
- Demonstrate the recursive and iterative backtracking algorithms.
- Apply backtracking strategy to solve N – queens problem, Sum of subsets problem and Knapsack problem.
- Apply backtracking to solve m-colorability optimization problem.
- Determine all possible Hamiltonian Cycles in a graph using backtracking algorithm.

UNIT IV

Branch and Bound: The method, Travelling salesperson, 0/1 Knapsack problem, Efficiency considerations.

Lower Bound Theory: Comparison trees, Lower bounds through reductions – Multiplying triangular matrices, inverting a lower triangular matrix, computing the transitive closure.

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Illustrate the state space search techniques; FIFO, LIFO and LC.
- Analyze the advantage of bounding functions in Branch and Bound technique to solve the Travelling Salesperson problem.
- Compare the LC and FIFO branch and bound solutions for 0/1 knapsack problem.
- Understand lower bound theory concept in solving algebraic problems.

UNIT V

NP – Hard and NP – Complete Problems: NP Hardness, NP Completeness, Consequences of being in P, Cook's Theorem, Reduction Source Problems, Reductions: Reductions for some known problems

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Differentiate deterministic and Non-deterministic algorithms.

- Define P, NP, NP –hard and NP-complete classes of problems.
- Understand the satisfiability problem.
- State Cook's Theorem.
- Understand the reduction techniques.

Course Outcomes

- Determine the time complexity of an algorithm by solving the corresponding recurrence equation
- Apply the Divide and Conquer strategy to solve searching, sorting and matrix multiplication problems.
- Analyze the efficiency of Greedy and Dynamic Programming design techniques to solve the optimization problems.
- Apply Backtracking technique for solving constraint satisfaction problems.
- Analyze the LC and FIFO branch and bound solutions for optimization problems, and compare the time complexities with Dynamic Programming techniques.
- Define and Classify deterministic and Non-deterministic algorithms; P, NP, NP –hard and NP-complete classes of problems.

Text Books
1. Ellis Horowitz, SartajSahni and Rajasekaran, "Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms", 2nd Edition, 2012, University Press.
2. ParagHimanshu Dave and HimanshuBhalchandra Dave, "Design and Analysis of Algorithms", Second Edition, Pearson Education.

References
1. Anany Levitin, "Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithms", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
2. Thomas H.Cormen, Charles E.Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest and Clifford Stein, "Introduction to Algorithms", Third Edition, PHI Learning Private Limited, 2012.
3. Alfred V. Aho, John E. Hopcroft and Jeffrey D. Ullman, "Data Structures and Algorithms", Pearson Education, Reprint 2006.
4. Donald E. Knuth, "The Art of Computer Programming", Volumes 1& 3 Pearson Education, 2009. Steven S. Skiena, "The Algorithm Design Manual", Second Edition, Springer, 2008.

B.Tech (CSE)– II-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A52401)   ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Course Objectives:
- To inculcate the Entrepreneurial qualities in students
- To train the students for Entrepreneurship
- To introduce the business model and business plan
- To learn about the methods of attracting investment in start-ups

Unit-I: **Entrepreneurship: Evolution and Revolution:** Entrepreneurs facing the unknown, Are you a business or social entrepreneur, Entrepreneurs have a particular mind-set, The evolution of the Under-taking, Entrepreneurship through the ages, Early definitions of Entrepreneurship, Approaches to Entrepreneurship, The entrepreneurial revolution: a global phenomenon.

The Entrepreneurial Mind-Set-Cognition and Career: The entrepreneurial mind, behaviour and career, Who are entrepreneurs, The dark side of entrepreneurship, The entrepreneur's confrontation with risk, Stress and the entrepreneur, The entrepreneurial ego, Pathways to your entrepreneurial career.

Entrepreneurship and Sustainable Development: Entrepreneurship as if the planet mattered, Entrepreneurship in times of crisis, Climate change effects for entrepreneurs, Climate chance economics for entrepreneurs, entrepreneurial ecology.

Unit- II: Social and Ethical Entrepreneurship: Entrepreneurial Edge: Social Entrepreneurship, The mind-set of social entrepreneurs, Ecopreneurs, Ethics and Entrepreneurs, Defining entrepreneurial ethics, Ethics in the cross-cultural business world, Entrepreneurship and organized crime, Environmental criminal entrepreneurs, Entrepreneurship and disadvantaged groups, Indigenous entrepreneurs.

Pathways to Entrepreneurial Ventures: Walking entrepreneurship pathways, Bootstrapping, The classical pathway: Disruptive new venture creation, Acquiring an established entrepreneurial venture, Franchising one's way into entrepreneurship, Social venturing as a pathway to entrepreneurship.

Unit- III : Opportunity and The Creative Pursuit of Innovative Ideas: Ideas and the search for opportunity, four models of market-based opportunities, Entrepreneurial imagination and creativity, Arenas of creativity, Creating the right setting for creativity, Innovation and the entrepreneur, The innovation process, Innovation in the era of climate change.

Developing Entrepreneurship within Organisations: The entrepreneurial mind-set in organisations, Re-engineering organisational thinking, Not for business only: public sector entrepreneurship, Entrepreneurial strategy, social entrepreneurship by creating shared value,

Unit –IV: **The Assessment Of Entrepreneurial Opportunities:** The elements of an opportunity assessment, How do we model the entrepreneurial process, How to assess an opportunity, When is an idea not an opportunity, The evaluation process, The emergence of entrepreneurial ecosystems.

Marketing For Entrepreneurial Ventures: Entrepreneurial marketing is essential, Entrepreneurial marketing defined, The components of effective marketing, Developing a marketing plan, Marketing research, Marketing on the Internet, Green entrepreneurial marketing, Pricing strategies.

Unit –V: Legal And Regulatory Challenges For Entrepreneurial Ventures: Legal and regulatory challenges, Understanding Asia-Pacific regulatory environments, International protections for intellectual property, Patents, Copyrights, Trademarks, Domain names, Trade secrets, Opportunities from changing intellectual, Property attitudes, Identifying legal structures for entrepreneurial ventures, Incorporated companies, Unincorporated businesses, Other business forms, Insolvency and Bankruptcy, The legal framework regulating climate change.

Sources of Capital For Entrepreneurial Ventures: The times they are a-changin, What are the forms of entrepreneurial capital, Sources of financial capital, Debt Vs Equity, Equity financing The venture capital market, Angel financing, New forms of Entrepreneurial capital, Peer-to-peer lending,

Course Outcomes:

Students should be able to
- Design business model and business plan
- Demonstrate the Venture infront of investors
- Build the team for a start-up
- Illustrate successful cases of start-ups
- Develop strategies for market survey.

Textbook:
1. Howard Fredrick, Allan O Conner, and Donald F.Kuratko, "Entrepreneurship Theory/ Process/Practices" 4th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2016.

References:
1. Bill Aulet, "Disciplined Entrepreneurship Workbook" Willey Publishers
2. William Bygrave, A.Zacharakis, " Entrepreneurship" 2nd Edition, Willey Publishers
3. Alexander Osterwalder, and Yves Pigneur – Business Model Generation – Wiley, 2011

B.Tech (CSE)– II-II Sem	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
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(19A05403T)   OPERATING SYSTEMS

(Common to CSE& IT)

Course Objectives:

The course is designed to
- Understand basic concepts and functions of operating systems
- Understand the processes, threads and scheduling algorithms.
- Provide good insight on various memory management techniques
- Expose the students with different techniques of handling deadlocks
- Explore the concept of file-system and its implementation issues
- Familiarize with the basics of Linux operating system
- Implement various schemes for achieving system protection and security

UNIT I

Operating Systems Overview: Introduction, Operating system functions, Operating systems operations, Computing environments, Open-Source Operating Systems

System Structures: Operating System Services, User and Operating-System Interface, systems calls, Types of System Calls, system programs, Operating system Design and Implementation, Operating system structure, Operating system debugging, System Boot.

Unit Outcomes:
- Identify major components of operating systems
- Understand the types of computing environments
- Explore several open source operating systems
- Recognize operating system services to users, processes and other systems

UNIT II

Process Concept: Process scheduling, Operations on processes, Inter-process communication, Communication in client server systems.
Multithreaded Programming: Multithreading models, Thread libraries, Threading issues, Examples.
Process Scheduling: Basic concepts, Scheduling criteria, Scheduling algorithms, Multiple processor scheduling, Thread scheduling, Examples.
Inter-process Communication: Race conditions, Critical Regions, Mutual exclusion with busy waiting, Sleep and wakeup, Semaphores, Mutexes, Monitors, Message passing, Barriers, Classical IPC Problems - Dining philosophers problem, Readers and writers problem.

Unit Outcomes:

- Understand the importance, features of a process and methods of communication between processes.
- Improving CPU utilization through multi programming and multithreaded programming
- Examine several classical synchronization problems

UNIT III

Memory-Management Strategies: Introduction, Swapping, Contiguous memory allocation, Paging, Segmentation, Examples.
Virtual Memory Management: Introduction, Demand paging, Copy on-write, Page replacement, Frame allocation, Thrashing, Memory-mapped files, Kernel memory allocation, Examples.

Unit Outcomes:
- Examine the various techniques of allocating memory to processes
- Summarize how paging works in contemporary computer systems
- Understanding the benefits of virtual memory systems.

UNIT IV

Deadlocks: Resources, Conditions for resource deadlocks, Ostrich algorithm, Deadlock detection
And recovery, Deadlock avoidance, Deadlock prevention.
File Systems: Files, Directories, File system implementation, management and optimization.
Secondary-Storage Structure: Overview of disk structure, and attachment, Disk scheduling, RAID structure, Stable storage implementation.

Unit Outcomes:
- Investigate methods for preventing/avoiding deadlocks
- Examine file systems and its interface in various operating systems
- Analyze different disk scheduling algorithms

UNIT V

System Protection: Goals of protection, Principles and domain of protection, Access matrix, Access control, Revocation of access rights.
System Security: Introduction, Program threats, System and network threats, Cryptography as a security, User authentication, implementing security defenses, firewalling to protect systems and networks, Computer security classification.
Case Studies: Linux, Microsoft Windows.

Unit Outcomes:
- Infer various schemes available for achieving system protection.

- Acquiring knowledge about various countermeasures to security attacks
- Outline protection and security in Linux and Microsoft Windows.

Unit Outcomes

By the end of this course students will be able to:
- Realize how applications interact with the operating system
- Analyze the functioning of a kernel in an Operating system.
- Summarize resource management in operating systems
- Analyze various scheduling algorithms
- Examine concurrency mechanism in Operating Systems
- Apply memory management techniques in design of operating systems
- Understand the functionality of file system
- Compare and contrast memory management techniques.
- Understand the deadlock prevention and avoidance.
- Perform administrative tasks on Linux based systems.

Text Books:
1. Silberschatz A, Galvin P B, and Gagne G, Operating System Concepts, 9th edition, Wiley, 2016.
2. Tanenbaum A S, Modern Operating Systems, 3rd edition, Pearson Education, 2008. (Topics: Inter-process Communication and File systems.)

Reference Books:
1. Tanenbaum A S, Woodhull A S, Operating Systems Design and Implementation, 3rd edition, PHI, 2006.
2. Dhamdhere D M, Operating Systems A Concept Based Approach, 3rd edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2012.
3. Stallings W, Operating Systems -Internals and Design Principles, 6th edition, Pearson Education, 2009
4. Nutt G, Operating Systems, 3rd edition, Pearson Education, 2004

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B.Tech – II-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A05404T)   SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives:

- To learn the basic concepts of software engineering and life cycle models
- To explore the issues in software requirements specification and enable to write SRS documents for software development problems
- To elucidate the basic concepts of software design and enable to carry out procedural and object oriented design of software development problems
- To understand the basic concepts of black box and white box software testing and enable to design test cases for unit, integration, and system testing
- To reveal the basic concepts in software project management

Unit – I: Basic concepts in software engineering and software project management

Basic concepts: abstraction versus decomposition, evolution of software engineering techniques, Software development life cycle (SDLC) models: Iterative waterfall model, Prototype model, Evolutionary model, Spiral model, RAD model, Agile models, software project management: project planning, project estimation, COCOMO, Halstead's Software Science, project scheduling, staffing, Organization and team structure, risk management, configuration management.

Unit Outcomes:
Student should be able to
1. Recognize the basic issues in commercial software development.
2. Summarize software lifecycle models.
3. Infer Workout project cost estimates using COCOMO and schedules using PERT and GANTT charts.

Unit – II: Requirements analysis and specification
The nature of software, The Unique nature of Webapps, Software Myths, Requirements gathering and analysis, software requirements specification, Traceability, Characteristics of a Good SRS Document, IEEE 830 guidelines, representing complex requirements using decision tables and decision trees, overview of formal system development techniques. axiomatic specification, algebraic specification.

Unit Outcomes:

Student should be able to

1. Identify basic issues in software requirements analysis and specification.
2. Develop SRS document for sample problems using IEEE 830 format.

3. Develop algebraic and axiomatic specifications for simple problems.

Unit – III : Software Design

Good Software Design, Cohesion and coupling, Control Hierarchy: Layering, Control Abstraction, Depth and width, Fan-out, Fan-in, Software design approaches, object oriented vs. function oriented design. Overview of SA/SD methodology, structured analysis, Data flow diagram, Extending DFD technique to real life systems, Basic Object oriented concepts, UML Diagrams, Structured design, Detailed design, Design review, Characteristics of a good user interface, User Guidance and Online Help, Mode-based Vs Mode-less Interface, Types of user interfaces, Component-based GUI development, User interface design methodology: GUI design methodology.

Unit Outcomes

Student should be able to

1. Identify the basic issues in software design.
2. Apply the structured, object oriented analysis and design (SA/SD) technique.
3. Recognize the basic issues in user interface design.

Unit – IV : Coding and Testing

Coding standards and guidelines, code review, software documentation, Testing, Black Box Testing, White Box Testing, debugging, integration testing, Program Analysis Tools, system testing, performance testing, regression testing, Testing Object Oriented Programs.

Unit Outcomes:

Student should be able to

1. Identify the basic issues in coding practice.
2. Recognize the basic issues in software testing.
3. Design test cases for black box and white box testing.

Unit – V: Software quality, reliability, and other issues

Software reliability, Statistical testing, Software quality and management, ISO 9000, SEI capability maturity model (CMM), Personal software process (PSP), Six sigma, Software quality metrics, CASE and its scope, CASE environment, CASE support in software life cycle, Characteristics of software maintenance, Software reverse engineering, Software maintenance processes model, Estimation maintenance cost. Basic issues in any reuse program, Reuse approach, Reuse at organization level.

Unit Outcomes:

Student should be able to

1. Summarize various methods of software quality management.

2. Instruct the quality management standards ISO 9001, SEI CMM, PSP, and Six Sigma.
3. Outline software quality assurance, quality measures, and quality control.
4. Identify the basic issues in software maintenance, CASE support, and software reuse.

Course Outcomes:

Student should be able to

- Obtain basic software life cycle activity skills.
- Design software requirements specification for given problems.
- Implement structure, object oriented analysis and design for given problems.
- Design test cases for given problems.
- Apply quality management concepts at the application level.

Text Book:
1. Rajib Mall, "Fundamentals of Software Engineering", 5th Edition, PHI, 2018.
2. Pressman R, "Software Engineering- Practioner Approach", McGraw Hill.

Reference Books:
1. Somerville, "Software Engineering", Pearson 2.
2. Richard Fairley, "Software Engineering Concepts", Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Jalote Pankaj, "An integrated approach to Software Engineering", Narosa

B.Tech (CSE)– II-II Sem 　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**L T P C**
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(19A05403P)   OPERATING SYSTEMS LAB

Course Objectives:
- To familiarize students with the architecture of OS.
- To provide necessary skills for developing and debugging CPU Scheduling algorithms.
- To elucidate the process management and scheduling and memory management.
- To explain the working of an OS as a resource manager, file system manager, process manager, memory manager, and page replacement tool.
- To provide insights into system calls, file systems and deadlock handling.

List of Experiments
1. Practicing of Basic UNIX Commands.
2. Write programs using following UNIX operating system calls
   Fork, exec, getpid, exit, wait, close, stst, opendir and readdir
3. Simulate UNIX commands like cp, ls, grep, etc.,
4. Simulate the following CPU scheduling algorithms
   a) Round Robin b) SJF c) FCFS d) Priority
5. Implement dynamic priority scheduling algorithm.
6. Assume that there are five jobs with different weights ranging from 1 to 5. Implement round robin algorithm with time slice equivalent to weight.
7. Implement priority scheduling algorithm. While executing, no process should wait for more than 10 seconds. If waiting time is more than 10 seconds, that process has to be executed for atleast 1 second before waiting again.
8. Control the number of ports opened by the operating system with
   a) Semaphore b) Monitors.
9. Simulate how parent and child processes use shared memory and address space.
10. Simulate sleeping barber problem.
11. Simulate dining philosopher's problem.
12. Simulate producer and consumer problem using threads.
13. Implement the following memory allocation methods for fixed partition
    a) First fit b) Worst fit c) Best fit
14. Simulate the following page replacement algorithms
    a) FIFO b) LRU c) LFU etc.,
15. Simulate Paging Technique of memory management
16. Simulate Bankers Algorithm for Dead Lock avoidance and prevention
17. Simulate following file allocation strategies
    a) Sequential b) Indexed c) Linked
18. Simulate all File Organization Techniques
    a) Single level directory b) Two level c) Hierarchical d) DAG

Course Outcomes:

- Trace different CPU Scheduling algorithm (L2).
- Implement Bankers Algorithms to Avoid and prevent the Dead Lock (L3).
- Evaluate Page replacement algorithms (L5).
- Illustrate the file organization techniques (L4).
- Illustrate shared memory process (L4).
- Design new scheduling algorithms (L6)

Reference Books:

1. Abraham Silberchatz, Peter B. Galvin, Greg Gagne, "Operating System Concepts", Eighth Edition, John Wiley.
2. "Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles", Stallings, Sixth Edition–2009, Pearson Education
3. Andrew S Tanenbaum "Modern Operating Systems", Second Edition, PHI.
4. S. Haldar, A.A. Aravind, "Operating Systems", Pearson Education.
5. B.L.Stuart, "Principles of Operating Systems", Cengage learning, India Edition.2013-2014
6. A.S.Godbole "Operating Systems", Second Edition, TMH.
7. P.C.P. Bhatt, "An Introduction to Operating Systems", PHI.

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B.Tech (CSE)– II-II Sem		**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
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(19A05404P)   SOFTWARE ENGINEERING LAB

Course Objectives:

1. To Learn and implement the fundamental concepts of software Engineering.
2. To explore functional and non functional requirements through SRS.
3. To practice the various design diagrams through appropriate tool.
4. To learn to implement various software testing strategies.

List of Experiments:

1 Draw the Work Breakdown Structure for the system to be automated

2 Schedule all the activities and sub-activities Using the PERT/CPM charts

3 Define use cases and represent them in use-case document for all the stakeholders of the system to be automated

4 Identify and analyze all the possible risks and its risk mitigation plan for the system to be automated

5 Diagnose any risk using Ishikawa Diagram (Can be called as Fish Bone Diagram or Cause & Effect Diagram)

6 Define Complete Project plan for the system to be automated using Microsoft Project Tool

7 Define the Features, Vision, Bussiness objectives, Bussiness rules and stakeholders in the vision document

8 Define the functional and non-functional requirements of the system to be automated by using Usecases and document in SRS document

9 Define the following tracebility matrices :
    1. Usecase Vs. Features
    2. Functional requirements Vs.Usecases

10 Estimate the effort using the following methods for the system to be automated:
    1. Function point metric
    2. Usecase point metric

11 Develop a tool which can be used for quantification of all the non-functional requirements

12 Write C/C++/Java/Python program for classifying the various types of coupling.

13 Write a C/C++/Java/Python program for classifying the various types of cohesion.

14 Write a C/C++/Java/Python program for object oriented metrics for design proposed Chidamber and kremer . (Popularly called as CK metrics)

15 Convert the DFD into appropriate architecture styles.

16 Draw complete class diagram and object diagrams using Rational tools

17 Define the design activities along with necessary artifacts using Design Document.

18 Reverse Engineer any object-oriented code to an appropriate class and object diagrams.

19 Test a piece of code which executes a specific functionality in the code to be tested and asserts a certain behavior or state using Junit.

20   Test the percentage of code to be tested by unit test using any code coverage tools

21   Define an appropriate metrics for at least 3 quality attributes for any software application of your interest.

22   Define a complete call graph for any C/C++ code. (Note: The student may use any tool that generate call graph for source code)

Unit Outcomes

Student is able to

- Acquaint with historical and modern software methodologies
- Understand the phases of software projects and practice the activities of each phase
- Practice clean coding
- Take part in project management
- Adopt skills such as distributed version control, unit testing, integration testing, build management, and deployment

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B.Tech (CSE)– II-II Sem	L	T	P	C
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(19A99302)   BIOLOGY FOR ENGINEERS

Course Objectives: To provide basic understanding about life and life Process. Animal an plant systems. To understand what bimolecules, are, their structures are functions. Application of certain bimolecules in Industry.

- Brief introduction about human physiology and bioengineering.
- To understand hereditary units, i.e. DNA (genes) and RNA and their synthesis in living organism.
- How biology Principles can be applied in our daily life using different technologies.
- Brief introduction to the production of transgenic microbes, Plants and animals.

Unit I: Introduction to Basic Biology

Cell as Basic unit of life, cell theory, Cell shapes, Cell structure, Cell cycle. Chromosomes. Prokaryotic and eukaryotic Cell. Plant Cell, Animal Cell, Plant tissues and Animal tissues, Brief introduction to five kingdoms of classification.

Unit Outcomes:

After completing this unit, the student will be able to
- Summarize the basis of life. (L1)
- Understand the difference between lower organisms (prokaryotes) from higher organisms (eukaryotes). (L2)
- Understand how organisms are classified. (L3)

Unit II: Introduction to Biomolecules

Carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, Vitamins and minerals, Nucleic acids (DNA and RNA) and their types. Enzymes, Enzyme application in Industry. Large scale production of enzymes by Fermentation.

Unit Outcomes:

After completing this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand what are biomolecules? their role in living cells, their structure, function and how they are produced. (L1)
- Interpret the relationship between the structure and function of nucleic acids. (L2)
- Summarize the applications of enzymes in industry. (L3)
- Understand what is fermentation and its applications of fermentation in industry. (L4)

Unit III: Human Physiology

Nutrition: Nutrients or food substances. Digestive system, Respiratory system, (aerobic and anaerobic Respiration). Respiratory organs, respiratory cycle. Excretory system.

Unit Outcomes:

After completing this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand what nutrients are (L1)
- Understand the mechanism and process of important human functions (L2 & L3)

Unit IV: Introduction to Molecular Biology and recombinant DNA Technology

Prokaryotic gene and Eukaryotic gene structure. DNA replication, Transcription and Translation. rDNA technology. Introduction to gene cloning.

Unit Outcomes:

After completing this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand and explain about gene structure and replication in prokaryotes and Eukaryotes (L1)
- How genetic material is replicated and also understands how RNA and proteins are synthesized. (L2)
- Understand about recombinant DNA technology and its application in different fields.(L3)
- Explain what is cloning. (L4)

Unit V: Application of Biology

Brief introduction to industrial Production of Enzymes, Pharmaceutical and therapeutic Proteins, Vaccines and antibodies. Basics of biosensors, biochips, Bio fuels, and Bio Engineering. Basics of Production of Transgenic plants and animals.

Unit Outcomes:

After completing this unit, the student will be able to Understand.
- How biology is applied for production of useful products for mankind.(L1)
- What are biosensors, biochips etc. (L2)
- Understand transgenic plants and animals and their production (L3)

Course Outcomes:

After studying the course, the student will be able to:
- Explain about cells and their structure and function. Different types of cells and basics for classification of living Organisms.
- Explain about biomolecules, their structure and function and their role in the living organisms. How biomolecules are useful in Industry.

- Briefly about human physiology.
- Explain about genetic material, DNA, genes and RNA how they replicate, pass and preserve vital information in living Organisms.
- Know about application of biological Principles in different technologies for the production of medicines and Pharmaceutical molecules through transgenic microbes, plants and animals.

Text books:

1. P.K.Gupta, Cell and Molecular Biology, 5th Edition, Rastogi Publications -
2. U. Satyanarayana. Biotechnology, Books & Allied Ltd 2017

Reference Books:

1. N. A. Campbell, J. B. Reece, L. Urry, M. L. Cain and S. A. Wasserman, "Biology: A Global Approach", Pearson Education Ltd, 2018.
2. T Johnson, Biology for Engineers, CRC press, 2011
3. J.M. Walker and E.B. Gingold, Molecular Biology and Biotechnology 2nd ed.. Panima Publications. PP 434.
4. David Hames, Instant Notes in Biochemistry –2016
5. Phil Tunner, A. Mctennan, A. Bates & M. White, Instant Notes – Molecular Biology –- 2014

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B.Tech (CSE)– III-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A05501) FORMAL LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA THEORY
(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:
- Introduce languages, grammars, and computational models
- Explain the Context Free Grammars
- Enable the students to use Turing machines
- Demonstrate decidability and un-decidability for NP Hard problems

UNIT – I: Finite Automata

Why Study Automata Theory? The Central Concepts of Automata Theory, Automation, Finite Automation, Transition Systems, Acceptance of a String by a Finite Automation, DFA, Design of DFAs, NFA, Design of NFA, Equivalence of DFA and NFA, Conversion of NFA into DFA, Finite Automata with E-Transition, Minimization of Finite Automata, Mealy and Moore Machines, Applications and Limitation of Finite Automata.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Distinguish DFA and NFA. (L4)
- Construct DFA for an input string. (L6)
- Perform minimization of Automata.(L5)
- Compare Moore and Mealy Machines.(L2)

UNIT – II: Regular Expressions

Regular Expressions, Regular Sets, Identity Rules, Equivalence of two Regular Expressions, Manipulations of Regular Expressions, Finite Automata, and Regular Expressions, Inter Conversion, Equivalence between Finite Automata and Regular Expressions, Pumping Lemma, Closers Properties, Applications of Regular Expressions, Finite Automata and Regular Grammars, Regular Expressions and Regular Grammars.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Construct regular expression for the given Finite Automata.(L6)
- Construct finite automata for the given regular expression.(L6)
- Apply closure properties on regular expressions.(L3)

UNIT – III: Context Free Grammars

Formal Languages, Grammars, Classification of Grammars, Chomsky Hierarchy Theorem, Context Free Grammar, Leftmost and Rightmost Derivations, Parse Trees, Ambiguous Grammars, Simplification of Context Free Grammars-Elimination of Useless Symbols, E-Productions and Unit Productions, Normal Forms for Context Free Grammars-Chomsky Normal Form and Greibach Normal Form, Pumping Lemma, Closure Properties, Applications of Context Free Grammars.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Define Context Free Grammar. (L1)
- Distinguish Chomsky Normal Form and Greibach Normal form.(L4)
- Apply Pumping Lemma theorem on Context Free Grammar.(L3)

UNIT – IV: Pushdown Automata
Pushdown Automata, Definition, Model, Graphical Notation, Instantaneous Description Language Acceptance of pushdown Automata, Design of Pushdown Automata, Deterministic and Non – Deterministic Pushdown Automata, Equivalence of Pushdown Automata and Context Free Grammars Conversion, Two Stack Pushdown Automata, Application of Pushdown Automata.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- List the applications of Pushdown Automata. (L1)
- Construct Pushdown Automata for context free grammar.(L6)

UNIT – V: Turing Machine
Turing Machine, Definition, Model, Representation of Turing Machines-Instantaneous Descriptions, Transition Tables and Transition Diagrams, Language of a Turing Machine, Design of Turing Machines, Techniques for Turing Machine Construction, Types of Turing Machines, Church's Thesis, Universal Turing Machine, Restricted Turing Machine.
Decidable and Undecidable Problems: NP, NP-Hard and NP-Complete Problems.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- List types of Turing Machines.(L1)
- Design Turing Machine.(L6)
- Formulate decidability and undecidability problems. (L6)

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

- Explain formal machines, languages and computations (L2)
- Design finite state machines for acceptance of strings (L6)
- Develop context free grammars for formal languages (L3)

- Build pushdown automata for context free grammars (L3)
- Apply Turing machine for solving problems (L3)
- Validate decidability and undecidability (L6)

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages and Computation, J.E.Hopcroft, R.Motwani and J.D.Ullman, 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2008.
2. Theory of Computer Science-Automata, Languages and Computation, K.L.P.Mishra and N.Chandrasekaran, 3rd Edition, PHI, 2007.

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Formal Language and Automata Theory, K.V.N.Sunitha and N.Kalyani, Pearson, 2015.
2. Introduction to Automata Theory, Formal Languages and Computation, Shyamalendu Kandar, Pearson, 2013.
3. Theory of Computation, V.Kulkarni, Oxford University Press, 2013.
4. Theory of Automata, Languages and Computation, Rajendra Kumar, McGraw Hill, 2014.

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(19A05502T) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE
(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:
- Define Artificial Intelligence and establish the cultural background for study
- Understand various learning algorithms
- Explore the searching and optimization techniques for problem solving
- Provide basic knowledge on Natural Language Processing and Robotics

Unit – I: **Introduction**: What is AI, Foundations of AI, History of AI, The State of Art.

Intelligent Agents: Agents and Environments, Good Behaviour: The Concept of Rationality, The Nature of Environments, The Structure of Agents.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Recognize the importance of Artificial Intelligence (L1)
- Identify how intelligent agent is related to its environment (L2)
- Build an Intelligent agent (L3)

Unit – II: **Solving Problems by searching**: Problem Solving Agents, Example problems, Searching for Solutions, Uninformed Search Strategies, Informed search strategies, Heuristic Functions, Beyond Classical Search: Local Search Algorithms and Optimization Problems, Local Search in Continues Spaces, Searching with Nondeterministic Actions, Searching with partial observations, online search agents and unknown environments.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Explain how an agent can formulate an appropriate view of the problem it faces. (L2)
- Solve the problems by systematically generating new states (L2)
- Derive new representations about the world using process of inference (L5)

Unit – III: **Reinforcement Learning**: Introduction, Passive Reinforcement Learning, Active Reinforcement Learning, Generalization in Reinforcement Learning, Policy Search, applications of RL

Natural Language Processing: Language Models, Text Classification, Information Retrieval, Information Extraction.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:

- Examine how an agent can learn from success and failure, reward and punishment. (L5)
- Develop programs that make queries to a database, extract information from texts, and
  retrieve relevant documents from a collection using Natural Language Processing. (L6)

Unit-IV: **Natural Language for Communication**: Phrase structure grammars, Syntactic Analysis, Augmented Grammars and semantic Interpretation, Machine Translation, Speech Recognition

Perception: Image Formation, Early Image Processing Operations, Object Recognition by appearance, Reconstructing the 3D World, Object Recognition from Structural information, Using Vision.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Develop programs that translate from one language to another, or recognize spoken words. (L6)
- Explain the techniques that provide robust object recognition in restricted context.(L2)

Unit-V: Robotics: Introduction, Robot Hardware, Robotic Perception, Planning to move, planning uncertain movements, Moving, Robotic software architectures, application domains

Philosophical foundations: Weak AI, Strong AI, Ethics and Risks of AI, Agent Components, Agent Architectures, Are we going in the right direction, What if AI does succeed.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Explain the role of Robot in various applications. (L2)
- List the main philosophical issues in AI. (L1)

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

- Apply searching techniques for solving a problem (L3)
- Design Intelligent Agents (L6)
- Develop Natural Language Interface for Machines (L6)
- Design mini robots (L6)
- Summarize past, present and future of Artificial Intelligence (L5)

Textbook:

1. Stuart J.Russell, Peter Norvig, "Artificial Intelligence A Modern Approach", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2019.

References:

1. Nilsson, Nils J., and Nils Johan Nilsson. Artificial intelligence: a new synthesis. Morgan Kaufmann, 1998.
2. Johnson, Benny G., Fred Phillips, and Linda G. Chase. "An intelligent tutoring system for the accounting cycle: Enhancing textbook homework with artificial intelligence." Journal of Accounting Education 27.1 (2009): 30-39.

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(19A05503T) OBJECT-ORIENTED ANALYSIS DESIGN AND TESTING
(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:
- Understand the basic concepts of object-oriented techniques
- Build the Model of the software system using UML diagrams
- Elucidate design patterns as templates for good design
- Learn the object-oriented methodology in software design
- Explore testing techniques for object-oriented software

Unit – 1: Basic concepts

Basic concepts: objects, classes, abstract classes, data types, ADT, encapsulation and information hiding, inheritance, association, aggregation, composition, polymorphism, dynamic binding, object-oriented principles.

Learning Outcomes:

 At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Recognize basic issues of object-orientation (L2)
- Identify class relations from problem statements (L4)
- Construct basic principles of object-orientation (L6)

Unit – 2: Modelling Using UML

UML Diagrams: Use case diagrams, class diagrams, various relationships among classes: generalization, association, aggregation, composition, inheritance, dependency etc., object diagram, UML packages, activity diagram, state machine diagram, sequence diagram, communication diagram, interaction overview diagram, component diagram, deployment diagram, UML 2 diagrams.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Describe the basic syntax and semantics of UML (L2)
- Develop modeling of the user's view using use case diagrams (L3)
- Design class diagram and object-diagrams (L6)
- Summarize behavioral modeling of a given problem using sequence diagram, collaboration diagram, and state chart diagram (L2)

Unit – 3: Design Patterns

Basic pattern concepts, Types of patterns, some common design patterns such as Expert, Creator, Façade, MVS, MVC, Publish-Subscribe, Observer, Proxy etc.

Learning outcomes

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Identify the basic issues in reusable design (L4)
- Recognize the basic design patterns (L2)

Unit – 4: Designing using UML

Overview of OOAD methodology, Use case model development, Domain modelling, Identification of entity objects, Brooch's object identification method, Interaction modelling, CRC cards, Applications of the analysis and design process, object-oriented design principles. OOD goodness criteria, CK Metrics, LK Metrics, MOOD Metrics, Code Refactoring

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Interpret domain modeling (L2)
- Develop sequence diagram for any given use case (L3)
- Design class diagram for a given problem (L6)

Unit – 5 : Testing Object Oriented Software

Challenges in testing object-oriented software, Implications of object-oriented Features in testing object-oriented software, Importance of grey-box testing of object-oriented software, Coverage analysis, State-based testing, Class testing, Fault-Based Testing, Scenario-Based Test Design, Integration Testing: Thread-based integration Strategies, Use-based integration Strategies, Cluster Testing, Validation Testing, System Testing, Testing tools.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Design unit test cases (L6)
- Design integration test cases (L6)
- Select appropriate tool to carry out testing (L2)

Course outcomes:

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

- Analyze the problem from object oriented perspective (L4)

- Model complex systems using UML Diagrams (L3)
- Choose the suitable design patterns in software design (L5)
- Adapt Object-Oriented Design Principles (L6)
- Identify the challenges in testing object-oriented software. (L3)

Text Book:

  1. Rajib Mall, "Fundamentals of Software Engineering", 5th Edition, PHI, 2018

Reference Books:
1. Rumbaugh and Blaha, Object-oriented Modeling and design with UML, Pearson, 2007
2. Bernd Bruegge and, Allen H. Dutoit, Object-Oriented Software Engineering Using UML, Patterns, and Java, Pearson, 2009

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(19A05504T) COMPUTER NETWORKS

(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:
- Understand the basic concepts of Computer Networks.
- Introduce the layered approach for design of computer networks
- Familiarize with the applications of Internet
- Explore the network protocols used in Internet environment
- Explain the format of headers of IP, TCP and UDP
- Elucidate the design issues for a computer network

Unit – 1: Computer Networks and the Internet

What is the Internet?, The Network Edge, The Network Core, Delay, Loss, and Throughput in Packet-Switched Networks, Protocol Layers and their Service Models, Networks under attack, History of Computer Networking and the Internet

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Enumerate the hardware components of a computer network (L1)
- List the layers of a Computer Network (L1)
- Identify the performance metrics of a computer network (L3)

Unit – 2: Application Layer

Principles of Network Applications, The web and HTTP, File transfer: FTP, Electronic mail in the internet, DNS-The Internet's Directory Service, Peer-to-Peer Applications

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Design new applications of a computer network (L6)
- Analyze the application protocols (L4)
- Extend the existing applications (L2)

Unit – 3 : Transport Layer

Introduction and Transport-Layer Services, Multiplexing and De-multiplexing, Connectionless Transport: UDP, Principles of Reliable Data transfer, Connection-Oriented Transport: TCP, Principles of Congestion Control, TCP Congestion Control

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Design Congestion control algorithms (L6)

- Select the appropriate transport protocol for an application (L3)
- Identify the transport layer services (L3)

Unit – 4 :The Network Layer

Introduction, Virtual Circuit and Datagram Networks, The Internet Protocol(IP): Forwarding and Addressing in the Internet, Routing Algorithms, Routing in the Internet, Broadcast and Multicast Routing

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Compare routing algorithms (L4)
- Design routing algorithms (L6)
- Extend the existing routing protocols (L2)

Unit – 5 :The Layer: Links, Access Networks, and LANs

Introduction to the Link Layer, Error-Detection and Correction Techniques, Multiple Access Links and Protocols, Switched Local Area Networks, Link Virtualization: A Network as a Link Layer, Data Center Networking, Retrospective: A Day in the Life of a Web Page Request

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Compare medium access protocols (L4)
- Classify the computer networks (L2)
- Design a Data Centre for an organization (L6)

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Identify the software and hardware components of a Computer network (L3)
2. Develop new routing, and congestion control algorithms (L3)
3. Assess critically the existing routing protocols (L5)
4. Explain the functionality of each layer of a computer network (L2)
5. Choose the appropriate transport protocol based on the application requirements (L3)

Text Books:

1. James F. Kurose, Keith W. Ross, "Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach", 6th edition, Pearson, 2019.

References:

1. Forouzan, "Datacommunications and Networking", 5th Edition, McGraw Hill Publication.

2. Andrew S.Tanenbaum, David j.wetherall, "Computer Networks", 5th Edition, PEARSON.
3. Youlu Zheng, Shakil Akthar, "Networks for Computer Scientists and Engineers", Oxford Publishers, 2016.

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(19A05505a) DATA WAREHOUSING AND DATA MINING

(Common to CSE & IT)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

This course is designed to:
- Familiarize with mathematical foundations of data mining tools.
- Introduce classical models and algorithms in data warehouses and data mining.
- Investigate the kinds of patterns that can be discovered by association rule mining, classification and clustering.
- Explore data mining techniques in various applications like social, scientific and environmental context.

UNIT I:

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.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Identify the component of Data warehouse (L1)
- Create the architecture of Data warehouse (L6)
- Apply different types of OLAP operations (L3)

UNIT II:

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.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Summarize the data processing steps (L2)
- Apply data cleaning process (L3)

UNIT III:

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.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand Association Rules(L2)
- Apply different Mining Methods (L3)
- Review Classification using Frequent Patterns (L2)

UNIT IV:

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.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Creating Decision Tree (L6)
- Evaluate Classification techniques (L5)

UNIT V: WEKA TOOL

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.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Investigate WEKA tool (L4)
- Explain learning, clustering algorithms (L2)

Course Outcomes:

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

- Design a Data warehouse system and perform business analysis with OLAP tools (L6).
- Apply suitable pre-processing and visualization techniques for data analysis (L3)
- Apply frequent pattern and association rule mining techniques for data analysis (L3)
- Design appropriate classification and clustering techniques for data analysis (L6)
- Infer knowledge from raw data (L4)

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.

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(19A05505b) WEB TECHNOLOGIES
(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:
- Familiarize the tags of HTML.
- Understand different Client side Scripting.
- Learn -specific web services of server side Programming.
- Connect different applications using PHP & XML .
- Connect XHTML, Java Scripting, Servlet Programming, Java Server Pages.

UNIT I   **WEBSITE BASICS, HTML 5, CSS 3, WEB 2.0**

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.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Create standard tags of HTML tags and Knowing the features of designing static webpages.   (L6)
- List different types of CSS to design webpage attractively. (L1)
- Utilize different tools like Adobe Dream weaver and Microsoft Frontpage.(L3)

UNIT II   CLIENT SIDE PROGRAMMING

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.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Explain different types of client side scripting. (L2)
- Construct dynamic webpages using DHTML.(L6)
- Illustrate validation for webpages.(L2)

UNIT III   SERVER SIDE PROGRAMMING

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.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Analyze the importance of Server side scripting.   (L4)
- Demonstrate deployment of the application using Tomcat Server.(L2)
- Experiment with Storing and Retrieving data from JDBC. (L3)

UNIT IV   PHP and XML

An introduction to PHP: PHP- Using PHP- Variables- Program control- Built-in functions-Form Validation- Regular Expressions - File handling – Cookies - Connecting to Database. XML: Basic XML- Document Type Definition- XML Schema DOM and Presenting XML, XML Parsers and Validation, XSL and XSLT Transformation, News Feed (RSS and ATOM).

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand how XML interacts with different applications. (L1)
- Develop PHP Programs using WAMP and XAMPP Server.(L3)
- Examine background applications using XSL and XSLT.(L4)

UNIT V   INTRODUCTION TO AJAX and WEB SERVICES

AJAX: Ajax Client Server Architecture-XML Http Request Object-Call Back Methods; Web Services: Introduction- Java web services Basics – Creating, Publishing, Testing and Describing a Web services (WSDL)-Consuming a web service, Database Driven web service from an application –SOAP.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Explain the importance of AJAX Architecture.
- Integrate and test web services.

Course Outcomes:
At the end of the course, the students should be able to:
- Construct a basic website using HTML and Cascading Style Sheets.(L3)
- Build dynamic web page with validation using Java Script objects and by applying different event handling mechanisms.(L6)
- Develop server side programs using Servlets and JSP.(L3)
- Construct simple web pages in PHP and represent data in XML format. (L6)
- Utilize AJAX and web services to develop interactive web applications.(L3)

Text Books:

1. Deitel and Deitel and Nieto, ―Internet and World Wide Web - How to Program‖, Prentice Hall, 5th Edition, 2011.
2. Web Technologies, Uttam K. Roy, Oxford Higher Education., 1st edition, 10th impression, 2015.
3. The Complete Reference PHP by Steven Holzner, MGH HILL Education, Indian Edition, 2008.

References

1. Stephen Wynkoop and John Burke ―Running a Perfect Website‖, QUE, 2nd Edition,1999.
2. Chris Bates, Web Programming – Building Intranet Applications, 3rd Edition, WileyPublications, 2009.
3. Jeffrey C and Jackson, ―Web Technologies A Computer Science PerspectivePearson Education, 2011.
4. Gopalan N.P. and Akilandeswari J., ―Web Technology, Prentice Hall of India, 2011.

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(19A05505C) MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT
(Common to CSE & IT)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

This course is designed to:

- Facilitate students to understand android SDK
- Help students to gain a basic understanding of Android application development
- Inculcate working knowledge of Android Studio development tool

UNIT-I: Introduction to Android: The Android Platform, Android SDK, Eclipse Installation, Android Installation,Building you First Android application, Understanding Anatomy of Android Application, AndroidManifest file.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Make use of the Android platform (L3)
- Create and Run Android project using SDK (L6)
- Define the Anatomy of Android Application. (L1)

UNIT-II: Android Application Design Essentials: Anatomy of an Android applications, Android terminologies,Application Context, Activities, Services, Intents, Receiving and Broadcasting Intents, Android Manifest File and its common settings, Using Intent Filter, Permissions

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
6. Explain the terminology used in Android applications (L2)
7. Develop first level Android applications that can accept information from the users (L3)
8. Illustrate the Android Manifest File and its common settings (L2)

UNIT-III: Android User Interface Design Essentials: User Interface Screen elements, Designing User Interfaceswith Layouts, Drawing and Working with Animation.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:

- Design Android application screen with various elements for improving users experience(L6)
- Develop Android application with animations (L6)

UNIT-IV: Testing Android applications, Publishing Android application, Using Android preferences, Managing Application resources in a hierarchy, working with different types of resources.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:

- Demonstrate Testing and publishing of their developed Android applications in the internet. (L2)
- Explain how to manage Application resources in a hierarchy (L2)

UNIT V: Using Common Android APIs: Using Android Data and Storage APIs, Managing data using Sqlite,Sharing Data between Applications with Content Providers, Using Android Networking APIs, UsingAndroid Web APIs, Using Android Telephony APIs, Deploying Android Application to the World.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Develop top end applications that work with data storing and sharing facility.(L6)
- Interpret and Develop applications based on customer perspective(L5)
- Utilize various Android API's for improving users experience(L3)

Course Outcomes

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

- Identify various concepts of mobile programming that make it unique from programming forother platforms (L3)
- Evaluate mobile applications on their design pros and cons. (L5)
- Utilize rapid prototyping techniques to design and develop sophisticated mobile interfaces. (L3)
- Develop mobile applications for the Android operating system that use basic and advanced phone features. (L6)
- Demonstrate the deployment of applications to the Android marketplace for distribution. (L2)

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Lauren Darcey and Shane Conder, "Android Wireless Application Development", Pearson Education, 2nd ed. (2011)

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Reto Meier, "Professional Android 2 Application Development", Wiley India Pvt Ltd
2. Mark L Murphy, "Beginning Android", Wiley India Pvt Ltd
3. Android Application Development All in one for Dummies by Barry Burd, Edition: I

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(19A01506a) EXPERIMENTAL STRESS ANALYSIS
OPEN ELECTIVE-I

Course Objective:

To bring awareness on experimental method of finding the response of the structure to different types of load.

- Demonstrates principles of experimental approach.
- Teaches regarding the working principles of various strain gauges.
- Throws knowledge on strain rosettes and principles of non destructive testing of concrete.
- Gives an insight into the principles of photo elasticity.

UNIT-I
PRINCIPLES OF EXPERIMENTAL APPROACH: - Merits of Experimental Analysis Introduction, uses of experimental stress analysis advantages of experimental stress analysis, Different methods –Simplification of problems.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Demonstrate the merits and principles of experimental approach
- Give an insight into the uses and advantages of experimental stress analysis

UNIT-II
STRAIN MEASUREMENT USING STRAIN GAUGES: - Definition of strain and its relation of experimental Determinations Properties of Strain Gauge Systems-Types of Strain Gauges – Mechanical, Acoustic and Optical Strain Gauges. Introduction to Electrical strain gauges - Inductance strain gauges – LVDT – Resistance strain gauges – various types –Gauge factor – Materials of adhesion base.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Introduce various strain gauge systems and their properties
- Give information regarding the gauge factor and materials of adhesion bases

UNIT-III
 STRAIN ROSSETTES AND NON – DESTRUCTIVE TESTING OF CONCRETE:- Introduction – the three elements Rectangular Rosette – The Delta Rosette Corrections for Transverse Strain Gauge. Ultrasonic Pulse Velocity method –Application to Concrete. Hammer Test – Application to Concrete.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Introduces various strain rosettes and corrections for strain gauges
- Gives an insight into the destructive and non destructive testing of concrete

UNIT-IV

THEORY OF PHOTOELASTICITY: - Introduction –Temporary Double refraction – The stress Optic Law –Effects of stressed model in a polariscope for various arrangements – Fringe Sharpening. Brewster"s Stress Optic law.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Introduces stress optic laws.
- Gives the arrangements and working principles of polariscope.

UNIT-V

TWO DIMENSIONAL PHOTOELASTICITY: - Introduction – Iso-chromatic Fringe patterns-Isoclinic Fringe patterns passage of light through plane Polariscope and Circular polariscope Isoclinic Fringe patterns – Compensation techniques – Calibration methods – Separation methods – Scaling Model to prototype Stresses – Materials for photo – Elasticity Properties of Photoelastic Materials.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Introduces the understanding of different fringe patterns.
- Introduces model analysis and properties of photo elastic materials.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course
- The student will be able to understand different methods of experimental stress analysis
- The student will be able to understand the use of strain gauges for measurement of strain
- The student will be exposed to different Non destructive methods of concrete
- The student will be able to understand the theory of photo elasticity and its applications in analysis of structures

TEXT BOOKS:-

1. J.W.Dally and W.F.Riley, "Experimental stress analysis College House Enterprises"
2. Dr.Sadhu Singh, "Experimental stress analysis", khanna Publishers

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. U.C.Jindal, "Experimental Stress analysis", Pearson Publications.
2. L.S.Srinath, "Experimental Stress Analysis", MC.Graw Hill Company Publishers.

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(19A01506b)   BUILDING TECHNOLOGY
OPEN ELECTIVE-I

Course Objectives:

- To impart to know different types of buildings, principles and planning of the buildings.
- To identify the termite control measure in buildings, and importance of grouping circulation, lighting and ventilation aspects in buildings.
- To know the different modes of vertical transportation in buildings.
- To know the utilization of prefabricated structural elements in buildings.
- To know the importance of acoustics in planning and designing of buildings.

UNIT-I

Overview of the course, basic definitions, buildings-types-components- economy and design-principles of planning of buildings and their importance. Definitions and importance of grouping and circulation-lighting and ventilation-consideration of the above aspects during planning of building.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- To be able to plan the building with economy and according to functional requirement**.**

UNIT-II

Termite proofing: Inspection-control measures and precautions- lighting protection of buildings-general principles of design of openings-various types of fire protection measures to be considered while panning a building.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Able to know the termite proofing technique to the building and protection form lightening effects.
- To be able to know the fire protection measure that are to be adopted while planning a building.

UNIT-III

Vertical transportation in a building: Types of vertical transportation-stairs-different forms of stairs- planning of stairs- other modes of vertical transportation – lifts-ramps-escalators.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:

- To be able to know the different modes of vertical transportation and their suitability

UNIT-IV

Prefabrication systems in residential buildings- walls-openings-cupboards-shelves etc., planning and modules and sizes of components in prefabrication. Planning and designing of residential buildings against the earthquake forces, principles, seismic forces and their effect on buildings.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Identify the adoption of prefabricated elements in the building.
- Know the effect of seismic forces on buildings

UNIT-V

Acoustics – effect of noise – properties of noise and its measurements, principles of acoustics of building. Sound insulation- importance and measures.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- To know the effect of noise, its measurement and its insulation in planning the buildings

Course Outcomes:
After completion of the course the student will be able to
- Understand the principles in planning and design the buildings.
- Know the different methods of termite proofing in buildings.
- Know the different methods of vertical transportation in buildings.
- Know the implementation of prefabricated units in buildings and effect of earthquake on buildings.
- Know the importance of acoustics in planning and designing of buildings.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Varghese, "Building construction", PHI Learning Private Limited.
2. Punmia.B.C, "Building construction", Jain.A.K and Jain.A.K Laxmi Publications.
3. S.P.Arora and S.P.Brndra "Building construction", Dhanpat Rai and Sons Publications, New Delhi
4. "Building construction-Technical teachers training institute", Madras, Tata McGraw Hill.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. National Building Code of India, Bureau of Indian Standards
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B.Tech (CSE) –III-I   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A02506a) ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING MATERIALS
(OPEN ELECTIVE-I)

Course Objectives:

To make the students learn about
- Classification of materials.
- Properties of materials and its applications.
- Domestic wiring and earthing

UNIT-I Conducting Materials

Introduction – classification of materials – Metals and Non metals, physical, thermal, mechanical and electrical properties of materials – classification of electrical materials – concept of atom – electron configuration of atom, conductors, general properties of conductors, factors effecting resistivity of electrical materials –electrical/mechanical/thermal properties of copper, aluminum, iron, steel, lead, tin and their alloys – applications.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Uunderstand the classification of conducting materials.
- Analyze the properties of different conducting materials
- Apply the materials where it is applicable
- Know about electron configuration of atom

UNIT-II Dielectric and High Resistivity Materials

Introduction – solid, liquid and gaseous dielectrics, leakage current, permittivity, dielectric constant, dielectric loss – loss angle – loss constant, Breakdown voltage and dielectric strength of – solid, liquid and gaseous dielectrics, effect of break down– electrical and thermal effects, Polarization – electric, ionic and dipolar polarization. Effect of temperature and Frequency on dielectric constant of polar dielectrics. High Resistivity materials – electrical / thermal / mechanical properties of Manganin, Constantan, Nichrome, Tungsten, Carbon and Graphite and their applications in electrical equipment.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand the classification of dielectric and high resistivity materials.
- Analyze the properties of dielectric and high resistivity materials
- Understand about concept of polarization and dipolar polarization
- Apply the materials where it is applicable

UNIT-III Solid Insulating Materials

Introduction – characteristics of a good electrical insulating materials – classification of insulating materials – electrical, thermal, chemical and mechanical properties of solid insulating materials - Asbestos, Bakelite, rubber, plastics, thermo plastics. Resins, polystyrene, PVC, porcelain, glass, cotton and paper.

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand about various characteristics of solid insulating materials
- Understand the classification of solid insulating materials.
- Analyze the properties of solid insulating materials
- Apply the materials where it is applicable

UNIT-IV Liquid & Gas Insulating Materials

Liquid insulating materials – Mineral oils, synthetic liquids, fluorinated liquids – Electrical, thermal and chemical properties – transformer oil – properties – effect of moisture on insulation properties Gaseous insulators – classification based on dielectric strength – dielectric loss, chemical stability properties and their applications.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the classification of liquid insulating materials.
- Analyze the properties of liquid insulating materials
- Apply the materials where it is applicable
- Understand about properties and classification of gaseous insulators

UNIT-V Domestic Wiring

Wiring materials and accessories – Types of wiring – Types of Switches - Specification of Wiring – Stair case wiring - Fluorescent lamp wiring- Godown wiring – Basics of Earthing – single phase wiring layout for a residential building.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understand about wiring materials and accessories
- Understand about earthing and wiring layout of domestic buildings
- Design and develop Residential wiring
- Know about godown wiring

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to:
- Understand the classification of materials, domestic wiring materials and earthing.
- Analyze the properties of different electrical materials
- Apply where the materials are applicable based on properties of materials
- Design and develop Residential wiring, godown wiring and earthing.

Text Books:

1. G.K. Mithal, "Electrical Engineering Materials", Khanna publishers, 2nd edition, 1991.
2. R.K. Rajput, A course in "Electrical Engineering Materials", Laxmi publications, 2009.

Reference Books:

1. C.S. Indulkar and S. Thiruvengadam, "An Introduction to Electrical Engineering Materials" S Chand & Company, 2008.
2. Technical Teachers Training Institute, "Electrical engineering Materials", 1st Edition, Madras, McGraw Hill Education, 2004.
3. by S.P. Seth, "A course in Electrical Engineering Materials Physics Properties & Applications", Dhanapat Rai & Sons Publications, 2018.

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B.Tech (CSE)– III-I

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(19A03506a) INTRODUCTION TO HYBRID AND ELECTRIC VEHICLES
OPEN ELECTIVE-I

Course Objectives:

- Provide good foundation on hybrid and electrical vehicles.
- To address the underlying concepts and methods behind power transmission in hybrid and electrical vehicles.
- Familiarize energy storage systems for electrical and hybrid transportation.
- To design and develop basic schemes of electric vehicles and hybrid electric vehicles.

UNIT I: Electric Vehicle Propulsion and Energy Sources

Introduction to electric vehicles, vehicle mechanics - kinetics and dynamics, roadway fundamentals propulsion system design - force velocity characteristics, calculation of tractive power and energy required, electric vehicle power source - battery capacity, state of charge and discharge, specific energy, specific power, Ragone plot. battery modeling - run time battery model, first principle model, battery management system- soc measurement, battery cell balancing. Traction batteries - nickel metal hydride battery, Li-Ion, Lipolymer battery.

Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of this unit, the students will be able to
- Summaries the concepts of electrical vehicle propulsion and energy sources. (l2)
- Identify the types of power sources for electrical vehicles.(l3)
- Demonstrate the design considerations for propulsion system. (l2)
- Solve the problems on tractive power and energy required. (l3)

UNIT II: Electric Vehicle Power Plant And Drives

Introduction electric vehicle power plants. Induction machines, permanent magnet machines, switch reluctance machines. Power electronic converters-DC/DC converters - buck boost converter, isolated DC/DC converter. Two quadrant chopper and switching modes. AC drives-PWM, current control method. Switch reluctance machine drives - voltage control, current control.

Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of this unit, the students will be able to
- Choose a suitable drive scheme for developing an electric vehicles depending on resources.(l1)
- List the various power electronic converters. (l1)
- Describe the working principle dc/dc converters and buck boost convertor. (l2)

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- Explain about ac drives. (l2)

UNIT III: Hybrid And Electric Drive Trains

Introduction hybrid electric vehicles, history and social importance, impact of modern drive trains in energy supplies. Hybrid traction and electric traction. Hybrid and electric drive train topologies. Power flow control and energy efficiency analysis, configuration and control of DC motor drives and induction motor drives, permanent magnet motor drives, switch reluctance motor drives, drive system efficiency.

Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of this unit, the students will be able to
- Identify the social importance of hybrid vehicles. (l3)
- Discus impact of modern drive trains in energy supplies. (l6)
- Compare hybrid and electric drive trains.(l2)
- Analyze the power flow control and energy efficiency. (l6)

UNIT IV: Electric and Hybrid Vehicles - Case Studies

Parallel hybrid, series hybrid -charge sustaining, charge depleting. Hybrid vehicle case study – Toyota Prius, Honda Insight, Chevrolet Volt. 42 V system for traction applications. Lightly hybridized vehicles and low voltage systems. Electric vehicle case study - GM EV1, Nissan Leaf, Mitsubishi Miev. Hybrid electric heavy duty vehicles, fuel cell heavy duty vehicles.

Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of this unit, the students will be able to
- List the various electric and hybrid vehicles in the present market. (l1)
- Discus lightly hybridized vehicle and low voltage systems.(l6)
- Explain about hybrid electric heavy duty vehicles and fuel cell heavy duty vehicles. (l2)

UNIT V: Electric And Hybrid Vehicle Design :

Introduction to hybrid vehicle design. Matching the electric machine and the internal combustion engine. Sizing of propulsion motor, power electronics, drive system. Selection of energy storage technology, communications, supporting subsystem. Energy management strategies in hybrid and electric vehicles - energy management strategies- classification, comparison, implementation.

Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of this unit, the students will be able to
- Illustrate matching the electric machine and the internal combustion engine. (l2)
- Select the energy storage technology. (l3)

- Select the size of propulsion motor. (l3)
- Design and develop basic schemes of electric and hybrid electric vehicles. (l3)

Course outcomes:

After learning the course the students will be able to:
- Explain the working of hybrid and electric vehicles. (l2)
- Choose a suitable drive scheme for developing an hybrid and electric vehicles depending on resources. (l3)
- Develop the electric propulsion unit and its control for application of electric vehicles.(l3)
- Choose proper energy storage systems for vehicle applications. (l3)
- Design and develop basic schemes of electric vehicles and hybrid electric vehicles.(l3)

Text Books :

1. Iqbal Hussein, "Electric and Hybrid Vehicles: Design Fundamentals", 2nd edition, CRC Press, 2003.
2. Amir Khajepour, M. Saber Fallah, Avesta Goodarzi, "Electric and Hybrid Vehicles: Technologies, Modeling and Control - A Mechatronic Approach", illustrated edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2014.
3. Mehrdad Ehsani, YimiGao, Sebastian E. Gay, Ali Emadi, "Modern Electric, Hybrid Electric and Fuel Cell Vehicles: Fundamentals, Theory and Design", CRC Press, 2004.

References:

1. James Larminie, John Lowry, "Electric Vehicle Technology", Explained, Wiley, 2003.
2. John G. Hayes, G. Abas Goodarzi, "Electric Powertrain: Energy Systems, Power Electronics and Drives for Hybrid, Electric and Fuel Cell Vehicles", 1st edition, Wiley-Blackwell, 2018.

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B.Tech (CSE) – III-I

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(19A03506b) RAPID PROTOTYPING
OPEN ELECTIVE-I

Course Objectives:
- Familiarize techniques for processing of CAD models for rapid prototyping.
- Explain fundamentals of rapid prototyping techniques.
- Demonstrate appropriate tooling for rapid prototyping process.
- Focus Rapid prototyping techniques for reverse engineering.
- Train Various Pre – Processing, Processing and Post Processing errors in RP Processes.

UNIT – I   **10 Hours**

Introduction: Introduction to Prototyping, Traditional Prototyping Vs. Rapid Prototyping (RP), Need for time compression in product development, Usage of RP parts, Generic RP process, Distinction between RP and CNC, other related technologies, Classification of RP.
RP Software: Need for RP software, MIMICS, Magics, SurgiGuide, 3-matic, 3D-Doctor, Simplant, Velocity2, VoXim, SolidView, 3DView, etc., software, Preparation of CAD models, Problems with STL files, STL file manipulation, RP data formats: SLC, CLI, RPI, LEAF, IGES, HP/GL, CT, STEP.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Explain prototyping process. (l2)
- Classify different rapid prototyping processes. (l2)
- Summarize rp software's and represent a 3d model in stl format, other rp data formats. (l2)

UNIT – II   **8 Hours**

Solid and Liquid Based RP Systems: Stereolithography (SLA): Principle, Process, Materials, Advantages, Limitations and Applications. Solid Ground Curing (SGC): Principle, Process, Materials, Advantages, Limitations, Applications.

Fusion Deposition Modeling (FDM): Principle, Process, Materials, Advantages, Limitations, Applications. **Laminated Object Manufacturing (LOM):** Principle, Process, Materials, Advantages, Limitations, Applications.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the principles, advantages, limitations and applications of Solid and Liquid based AM systems. (L2)
- Identify the materials for Solid and Liquid based AM systems. (L2)

UNIT – III   **8 Hours**

Powder Based RP Systems: Principle and Process of Selective Laser Sintering (SLS), Advantages, Limitations and Applications of SLS, Principle and Process of Laser Engineered Net Shaping (LENS), Advantages, Limitations and Applications of LENS, Principle and Process of Electron Beam Melting (EBM), Advantages, Limitations and Applications of EBM.
Other RP Systems: Three Dimensional Printing (3DP): Principle, Process, Advantages, Limitations and Applications. Ballastic Particle Manufacturing (BPM): Principle, Process, Advantages, Limitations, Applications. Shape Deposition Manufacturing (SDM): Principle, Process, Advantages, Limitations, Applications.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the principles, advantages, limitations and applications of powder based AM systems. (L2)
- Understand the principles, advantages, limitations and applications of other Additive Manufacturing Systems such as 3D Printing, Ballistic Particle Manufacturing and Shape Deposition Modeling. (L2)

UNIT – IV   **8 Hours**

Rapid Tooling: Conventional Tooling Vs. Rapid Tooling, Classification of Rapid Tooling, Direct and Indirect Tooling Methods, Soft and Hard Tooling methods.
Reverse Engineering (RE): Meaning, Use, RE – The Generic Process, Phases of RE Scanning, Contact Scanners and Noncontact Scanners, Point Processing, Application Geometric Model, Development.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Classify Rapid Tooling methods. (L2)
- Explain the concepts of reverse engineering and scanning tools. (L2)

UNIT – V   **8 Hours**

Errors in RP Processes: Pre-processing, processing, post-processing errors, Part building errors in SLA, SLS, etc.
RP Applications: Design, Engineering Analysis and planning applications, Rapid Tooling, Reverse Engineering, Medical Applications of RP.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to

- Identify various Pre – Processing, Processing and Post – Processing errors in RP processes. (L2)
- Apply of RP in engineering design analysis and medical applications. (L3)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- Use techniques for processing of CAD models for rapid prototyping. (L3)
- Understand and apply fundamentals of rapid prototyping techniques. ((L3)
- Use appropriate tooling for rapid prototyping process. (L3)
- Use rapid prototyping techniques for reverse engineering. (L3)
- Identify Various Pre – Processing, Processing and Post Processing errors in RP processes. (L3)

Text Books:

1. Chua C.K., Leong K.F. and Lim C.S., "Rapid Prototyping: Principles and Applications", 2nd edition, World Scientific Publishers, 2003.
2. Ian Gibson, David W. Rosen, Brent Stucker, "Additive Manufacturing Technologies: Rapid Prototyping to Direct Digital Manufacturing", 1st Edition, Springer, 2010.
3. Rafiq Noorani, "Rapid Prototyping: Principles and Applications in Manufacturing", John Wiley & Sons, 2006.

Reference Books:

1. Liou W. Liou, Frank W., Liou, "Rapid Prototyping and Engineering Applications: A Tool Box for Prototype Development", CRC Press, 2007.
2. Pham D.T. and Dimov S.S., "Rapid Manufacturing; The Technologies and Application of RPT and Rapid tooling", Springer, London 2001.
3. Gebhardt A., "Rapid prototyping", Hanser Gardener Publications, 2003.
4. Hilton P.D. and Jacobs P.F., "Rapid Tooling: Technologies and Industrial Applications", CRC Press, 2005.

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B.Tech (CSE)– III-I

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(19A04506a) ANALOG ELECTRONICS
OPEN ELECTIVE-I

Course Objectives:

- To understand the characteristics of various types of electronic devices and circuits (L1).
- To apply various principles of electronic devices and circuits to solve complex Engineering problems (L2).
- To analyze the functions of various types of electronic devices and circuits (L3).
- To evaluate the functions of various types of electronic devices and circuits in real time applications (L3).
- To design various types of electronic circuits for use in real time applications (L4).

UNIT-I:

Diodesand Applications

Properties of intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductor materials. Characteristics of PN junction diode and Zener diode. Applications of PNdiode as a switch, rectifier and Zener diode as regulator. Special purpose diodes: Schottky diode, Tunnel diode, Varactor diode, photodiode and LED.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the characteristics of various types of diodes (L1).
- Apply the principles of diodes to solve complex Engineering problems (L2).
- Analyze the functions of diodes in forward and reverse bias conditions (L3).
- Evaluate the functions of diodes in real time applications (L3).
- Design rectifiers and switches using diodes (L4).

UNIT-II:

BJT and its Applications

Construction, Operation, and Characteristics in CE, CB and CC configurations. Fixed-Bias and Voltage Divider-Bias. Applications as switch and amplifier.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the characteristics and biasing of BJT (L1).

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- Apply the principles of BJT to solve complex Engineering problems (L2).
- Analyse the functions of BJT in various configurations (L3).
- Evaluate the functions of BJT in real time applications (L3).
- Design amplifiers and switches using BJT (L4).

UNIT-III:

FETs and Applications

JFETs: Construction, Operation, and Characteristics in CS configurations. Fixed-Bias and Voltage Divider -Bias. Applications as switch and amplifier.
MOSFETs: Construction, Operation, and Characteristics of Enhancement and Depletion modes in CS configurations. Biasing in Enhancement and Depletion modes. Applications as switch.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the characteristics and biasing of FETs (L1).
- Apply the principles of FETsto solve complex Engineering problems (L2).
- Analyze the functions of FETs in CSconfiguration (L3).
- Evaluate the functions of FETs in real time applications (L3).
- Design amplifiers and switches using FETs (L4).

UNIT-IV:
Feedback Amplifiers and Oscillators
Feedback Amplifiers: Concept of feedback, General characteristics of negative feedback amplifiers, Voltage-series, Current-series, Voltage-shunt, and Current-shunt feedback amplifiers.
Oscillators: Conditions for oscillations, Hartley and Colpitts oscillators, RC phase-shift and Wien-bridge oscillators.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the concept of negative & positive feedback and characteristics feedback amplifiers (L1).
- Apply the principles of feedback amplifiers and oscillators to solve complex Engineering problems (L2).
- Analyze the functions of feedback amplifiers and oscillators (L3).
- Evaluate the functions of feedback amplifiers and oscillators in real time applications (L3).
- Design feedback amplifiers and oscillators for specific applications (L4).

UNIT-V:

Wave-Shaping & Multivibrator Circuits and Linear Integrated Circuits

Wave-Shaping & Multivibrator Circuits: Introduction, Waveform Shaping Circuits –RC and RL Circuits. Clippers, Comparator and Clampers. Bistable, Schmitt Trigger, Monostable and Astable Multivibrators.

Linear Integrated Circuits: Operational Amplifier: Introduction, Block diagram, Basic applications – Inverting, Non-inverting, Summing amplifier, Subtractor, Voltage Follower. IC 555 Timer and IC 7805 Regulator.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the operation of Wave-Shaping & Multivibrator Circuits and Linear Integrated Circuits (L1).
- Apply the principles of Wave-Shaping & Multivibrator Circuits and Linear Integrated Circuits to complex Engineering solve problems (L2).
- Analyse the functions of Wave-Shaping & Multivibrator Circuits and Linear Integrated Circuits (L3).
- Evaluate the functions of Wave-Shaping & Multivibrator Circuits and Linear Integrated Circuits in real time applications (L3).
- Design Wave-Shaping & Multivibrator Circuits and Linear Integrated Circuits for specific applications (L4).

Note: In all the units, only qualitative treatment is required.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to
- Understand the characteristics of various types of electronic devices and circuits
- Apply various principles of electronic devices and circuits to solve complex
- Engineering problems
- Analyse the functions of various types of electronic devices and circuits, Evaluate the functions of various types of electronic devices and circuits in real time applications
- Design various types of electronic circuits for use in real time applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. Salivahanan and N. Suresh Kumar, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", 4th Edition, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd., 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. J. Milliman, Christos C Halkias, and Satyabrata Jit, "Electronics Devices and Circuits", 4th Edition, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd., 2015.
2. David A. Bell "Electronics Devices and Circuits", 5th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2008.

Blooms' learning levels:
L1: Remembering and Understanding
L2: Applying
L3: Analyzing/Derive
L4: Evaluating/Design
L5: Creating

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B.Tech (CSE)– III-I   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A04506b) DIGITAL ELECTRONICS
OPEN ELECTIVE-I

Course Objectives:

- To introduce different methods for simplifying Boolean expressions
- To analyze logic processes and implement logical operations using combinational logic circuits
- To understand characteristics of memory and their classification.
- To understand concepts of sequential circuits and to analyze sequential systems in terms of state machines
- To understand concept of Programmable Devices

UNIT- I

Minimization Techniques and Logic Gates Minimization Techniques**:** Boolean postulates and laws – De-Morgan's Theorem - Principle of Duality - Boolean expression - Minimization of Boolean expressions — Minterm – Maxterm - Sum of Products (SOP) – Product of Sums (POS) – Karnaugh map Minimization – Don't care conditions – Quine - McCluskey method of minimization. Logic Gates: AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, Exclusive–OR and Exclusive–NOR Implementations of Logic Functions using gates, NAND– NOR implementations – Multi level gate implementations- Multi output gate implementations. TTL and CMOS Logic and their characteristics – Tristate gates.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Learn Boolean algebra and logical operations in Boolean algebra. (L1)
- Apply different logic gates to functions and simplify them. (L2)
- Analyze the redundant terms and minimize the expression using Kmaps and tabulation methods (L3)

UNIT- II

Combinational Circuits -Design procedure – Half adder – Full Adder – Half subtractor – Full subtractor – Parallel binary adder, parallel binary Subtractor – Fast Adder - Carry Look Ahead adder – Serial Adder/Subtractor - BCD adder – Binary Multiplier – Binary Divider - Multiplexer/ Demultiplexer – decoder - encoder – parity checker – parity generators – code converters - Magnitude Comparator.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Apply the logic gates and design of combinational circuits(L2)
- Design of different combinational logic circuits(L4)

UNIT -III

Sequential Circuits-Latches, Flip-flops - SR, JK, D, T, and Master-Slave – Characteristic table and equation –Application table – Edge triggering – Level Triggering – Realization of one flip flop using other flip flops – serial adder/subtractor- Asynchronous Ripple or serial counter – Asynchronous Up/Down counter - Synchronous counters – Synchronous Up/Down counters – Programmable counters – Design of Synchronous counters: state diagram- State table –State minimization –State assignment - Excitation table and maps-Circuit implementation - Modulo–n counter, Registers – shift registers - Universal shift registers – Shift register counters – Ring counter – Shift counters - Sequence generators.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Understand the clock dependent circuits (L1)
- Identify the differences between clocked and clock less circuits, apply clock dependent circuits(L2)
- Design clock dependent circuits(L4)

UNIT -IV
Memory Devices Classification of memories – ROM - ROM organization - PROM – EPROM – EEPROM –EAPROM, RAM – RAM organization – Write operation – Read operation – Memory cycle - Timing wave forms – Memory decoding – memory expansion – Static RAM Cell- Bipolar RAM cell – MOSFET RAM cell – Dynamic RAM cell –Programmable Logic Devices – Programmable Logic Array (PLA) - Programmable Array Logic (PAL) – Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGA) - Implementation of combinational logic circuits using ROM, PLA, PAL

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Understand the principle of operation of basic memory devices, and programmable logic devices. (L1)
- Implement combinational logic circuits using memory and programmable logic devices (L2)

UNIT -V
Synchronous and Asynchronous Sequential Circuits Synchronous Sequential Circuits: General Model – Classification – Design – Use of Algorithmic State Machine – Analysis of Synchronous Sequential Circuits Asynchronous Sequential Circuits: Design of fundamental mode and pulse mode circuits – Incompletely specified State Machines – Problems in Asynchronous Circuits – Design of Hazard Free Switching circuits.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:

- Understand how synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuit works (L1)
- Understand the FSM and its design principles. (L1)
- Analyze the procedure to reduce the internal states in sequential circuits (L3)
- Illustrate minimization of complete and incomplete state machines and to write a minimal cover table(L2)

Course Outcomes:

- Explain switching algebra theorems and apply them for logic functions, discuss about digital logic gates and their properties, Identify the importance of SOP and POS canonical forms in the minimization of digital circuits.
- Evaluate functions using various types of minimizing algorithms like Boolean algebra, Karnaugh map or tabulation method.
- Analyze the design procedures of Combinational & sequential logic circuits.
- Design of different combinational logic circuits, and compare different semiconductor memories.

Text Books:

1. M. Morris Mano, "Digital Design", 4th Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2008 / Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
2. Zvi Kohavi, "Switching and Finite Automata Theory", 3rd Edition, South Asian Edition, 2010,

References:

1. John F.Wakerly, "Digital Design", Fourth Edition, Pearson/PHI, 2008
2. John.M Yarbrough, "Digital Logic Applications and Design", Thomson Learning, 2006.
3. Charles H.Roth. "Fundamentals of Logic Design", 6th Edition, Thomson Learning, 2013.
4. Donald P.Leach and Albert Paul Malvino, "Digital Principles and Applications", 6th Edition, TMH, 2006.
5. Thomas L. Floyd, "Digital Fundamentals", 10th Edition, Pearson Education Inc, 2011
6. Donald D.Givone, "Digital Principles and Design", TMH, 2003.

B.Tech (CSE)– III-I   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A27506a)   BREWING TECHNOLOGY
OPEN ELECTIVE - I

PREAMBLE

This course covers the origin of brewing and ingredients used, methods and equipment used and innovations in this field.

Coues Objectives

- To understand the Beer manufacturing, ingredients and their roles.
- To understand overall view of a brewing industry

UNIT – I

Introduction of brewing, history of brewing; Raw materials: barley, hops, water, yeast; Adjuncts for beer production: Maize, rice, millet, wheat, sugar etc. Malt production, role of enzymes for malting; Barley storage, steeping, germination, kilning, cooling, storage;

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Introduction of brewing, history of brewing
- Raw materials like barley, hops, water, yeast
- Adjuncts for beer production: Maize, rice, millet, wheat, sugar etc
- Malt production, role of enzymes for malting
- Barley storage, steeping, germination, kilning, cooling, storage

UNIT – II

Malt from other cereals, caramel malt, roasted malt, smoked malt, malt extract; Malt quality evaluation, Wort production, malt milling, Mashing, Mashing vessels; Wort boiling, clarification, cooling and aeration Enzyme properties, starch degradation, b-glucan degradation; Conversion of fatty matter, Biological acidification

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Malt from other cereals, caramel malt, roasted malt, smoked malt, malt extract

- Malt quality evaluation, Wort production, malt milling, Mashing, Mashing vessels
- Wort boiling, clarification, cooling and aeration Enzyme properties, starch degradation, b-glucan degradation
- Conversion of fatty matter, Biological acidification

UNIT – III

Beer production methods, fermentation technology, changes during fermentation; Filtration procedure and equipment, beer stabilization conditions and durations, beer carbonation process; Packaging equipment and packaging materials, storage conditions and distribution process

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Beer production methods, fermentation technology, changes during fermentation
- Filtration procedure and equipment, beer stabilization conditions and durations, beer carbonation process
- Packaging equipment and packaging materials, storage conditions and distribution process

UNIT – IV

Brewing Equipment. Grain mill, kettles, siphons, carboys, fermentation equipment, wort chillers, pumps beer bottles, cans, labels, bottle caps, sanitation equipments Preventive Production of beer against technology, ling phenomenon of beer, possible measures against staling reactions, oxidation

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:
- Brewing Equipments like Grain mill, kettles, siphons, carboys, fermentation equipment, wort chillers
- pumps beer bottles, cans, labels, bottle caps, sanitation equipments
- Preventive Production of beer against technology, ling phenomenon of beer, possible measures against staling reactions, oxidation

UNIT – V

Recent advances: Immobilized Cell Technology in Beer Production, immobilized yeast cell technology Energy management in the brewery and maltings; waste water treatment Automation and plant planning

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to:

- Immobilized Cell Technology in Beer Production, immobilized yeast cell technology
- Energy management in the brewery and maltings
- waste water treatment Automation and plant planning

Course Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will attain the:
- Knowledge of beer making, chemistry of ingredients used for brewing,
- Knowledge on brewing industry, Unit operations and equipments involved.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Brewing: "Science and Practice, Brookes and Roger Stevens", Dennis E. Briggs, Chris A. Boulton, Peter A. 2004, Woodhead publishing limited.
2. Die Deutsche "Bibliothek Technology: "Brewing and Malting", Wolfgang Kunze. 2010, Bibliographic information published

REFERENCES

1. "Handbook of Brewing": Process, Technology, Markets, Hans Michael Eblinger. 2009, Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co.
2. Brewing: "New Technologies", Charles W. Bamforth. 2006, Woodhead Pub.

B.Tech (CSE)– III-I   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A27506b) COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN FOOD INDUSTRY
(OPEN ELECTIVE – I)

PREAMBLE

This course covers all facets of computerization and various software's used and their usage.

Course Objectives

- Able to know about "The necessity of Software & their applications in Food Industries"
- Able to Implement the Programs in 'C' to perform various operations that are related to

    Food Industries.

UNIT – I

Computerization, Importance of Computerization in food industry and IT applications in food industries. Computer operating environments and information system for various types of food industries. Introduction to Bar charts and Pie charts & the procedure to develop bar charts and pie charts on given Data.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Computerization, Importance of Computerization in food industry and IT applications in food industries.
- Computer operating environments and information system for various types of food industries.
- Introduction to Barcharts and Piecharts & the procedure to develop barcharts and piecharts on given Data.

UNIT – II

Introduction to Software & Programming Languages, Properties, Differences of an Algorithm and Flowcharts, Advantages and disadvantages of Flowcharts & Algorithms. Introduction, Fundamentals & advantages of 'C'. Steps in learning 'C' (Character set, Identifiers, Keywords) Steps in learning 'C' (Data types, Constants, Variables, Escape sequences).

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following

- Introduction to Software & Programming Languages, Properties, Differences of an Algorithm and Flowcharts
- Advantages and disadvantages of Flowcharts & Algorithms. Introduction, Fundamentals & advantages of 'C'.
- Steps in learning 'C' (Character set, Identifiers, Keywords)
- Steps in learning 'C' (Data types, Constants, Variables, Escape sequences).

UNIT – III

Steps in learning 'C' (Operators, Statements) Steps in learning 'C' (Header Files, Input & Output functions: Formatted I/O functions, Unformatted I/O functions). Basic Structure of a simple 'C' program. Decision Making/Control Statements. Branching, Concept of Looping & Looping statements.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Steps in learning 'C' (Operators, Statements)
- Steps in learning 'C' (Header Files, Input & Output functions: Formatted I/O functions, Unformatted I/O functions).
- Basic Structure of a simple 'C' program. Decision Making/Control Statements.
- Branching, Concept of Looping & Looping statements.

UNIT – IV

Concept of Functions (Defining a function & Function Prototypes, Types of functions: Library functions & User defined functions. Concept of various types of User Defined Functions (i.e., About 4 types). Concept of Arrays & Types of Arrays (Single, Double and Multi-Dimensional Arrays). Concept of a String Library Functions.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Concept of Functions (Defining a function & Function Prototypes, Types of functions: Library functions & User defined functions.
- Concept of various types of User Defined Functions (i.e., About 4 types).
- Concept of Arrays & Types of Arrays (Single, Double and Multi-Dimensional Arrays).
- Concept of a String Library Functions.

UNIT – V

Concept of Pointers, Structures & Unions. Introduction to Data Structures, Types of Data Structures (Primary & Secondary Data Structures) Concept of Linked Lists, Types of Linked Lists & Basic operations on linked Lists. Concept of Stacks & Operations on Stacks (PUSH &

POP Operations) Concept of Queues and types of Queues Operations on a Queue (ENQUEUE & DEQUEUE Operations)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Concept of Pointers, Structures & Unions. Introduction to Data Structures, Types of Data Structures (Primary & Secondary Data Structures)
- Concept of Linked Lists, Types of Linked Lists & Basic operations on linked Lists.
- Concept of Stacks & Operations on Stacks (PUSH & POP Operations)
- Concept of Queues and types of Queues Operations on a Queue (ENQUEUE & Dequeue Operations)

Course Outcomes

By the end of the course, the students will be able to
- know about the various steps which are related to computer and Software and their application in Food Industries
- know about the various steps which are necessary to implement the programs in 'C'

TEXT BOOKS
1. Yeswanth Kanethkar, Let us 'C'
2. Balaguruswamy E., "Computer Programming in 'C'"
3. Mark Allen Waise , "Data Structures"

REFERENCES
1. M. S Excel 2000, Microsoft Corporation
2. M. S. Office – Microsoft Corporation
3. Verton M.V. "Computer concepts for Agri Business", AVI Pub. Corp., West Port, USA.

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(19A54506a) OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES
(OPEN ELECTIVE-I)

Course Objectives:

The student will be able to learn:
- The basic concepts of Optimization
- The emphasis of this course is on different classical Optimization techniques linear programming and simplex algorithms.
- About optimality of balanced transportation Problems
- About Constrained and unconstrained nonlinear programming.
- About principle of optimality and dynamic programming

UNIT – I Introduction and Classical Optimization Techniques:

Statement of an Optimization problem – design vector – design constraints – constraint surface – objective function – objective function surfaces – classification of Optimization problems. Classical Optimization Techniques: Single variable Optimization – multi variable Optimization without constraints – necessary and sufficient conditions for minimum/maximum – multivariable Optimization with equality constraints. Solution by method of Lagrange multipliers – multivariable Optimization with inequality constraints – Kuhn – Tucker conditions – Numerical examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- To know how to formulate statement of optimization problem with or without constraints
- To know about classification of single and multivariable optimization problems
- To know about necessary and sufficient conditions in defining the optimization problems
- To understand how to formulate Kuhn-Tucker conditions and to solve numerical problems

UNIT – II Linear Programming

Standard form of a linear programming problem – geometry of linear programming problems – definitions and theorems – solution of a system of linear simultaneous equations – pivotal reduction of a general system of equations – motivation to the simplex method – simplex algorithm – Numerical examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- To know about formulation of LPP

- To know about formulations of GPP
- To understand various theorems in solving simultaneous equations
- To understand about necessity of Simplex method and to solve numerical problems

UNIT – III Nonlinear Programming – One Dimensional Minimization methods

Introduction, Unimodal function, Elimination methods- Unrestricted Search, Exhaustive Search, Dichotomous Search, Fibonacci Method, Golden Section Method and their comparison; Interpolation methods - Quadratic Interpolation Method, Cubic Interpolation Method and Direct Root Methods – Numerical examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- To know about NLP in one dimensional optimization problems
- To understand about various search methods
- To learn about various interpolation methods
- To distinguish and compare the various elimination methods with numerical examples

UNIT – IV Unconstrained & Constrained Nonlinear Programming

Unconstrained Optimization Techniques: Introduction- Classification of Unconstrained Minimization Methods, General Approach, Rate of Convergence, Scaling of Design Variables; Direct Search methods- Random Search Methods, Grid Search Method, Pattern Directions, Powell's Method and Simplex Method

Constrained Optimization Techniques: Introduction, Characteristics of a Constrained Problem, Direct Search Methods - Random Search Methods, Basic Approach in the Methods of Feasible Directions, Rosen's Gradient Projection Method, Generalized Reduced Gradient Method and Sequential Quadratic Programming.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- To distinguish between unconstrained and constrained optimization problems
- To learn about direct search methods in unconstrained NLP problems and comparison
- To understand about direct search methods in constrained NLP problems and comparison
- To do exercises for solving numerical examples of various methods

UNIT – V Dynamic Programming

Dynamic programming multistage decision processes – types – concept of sub optimization and the principle of optimality – computational procedure in dynamic programming – examples illustrating the calculus method of solution - examples illustrating the tabular method of solution – Numerical examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- To know what is DP problem?
- To know about computational procedure in solving DPP
- To know Calculus and Tabular methods of solving with numerical examples of various methods

Course Outcomes:
The student gets thorough knowledge on:
- Basic methods, principles in optimization
- Formulation of optimization models, solution methods in optimization
- Finding initial basic feasible solutions.
- Methods of linear and non-linear (constrained and unconstrained) programming.
- Applications to engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. S. Rao, "Engineering optimization": Theory and practice 3rd edition, New Age International (P) Limited, 1998.
2. H.S. Kasana & K.D. Kumar, "Introductory Operations Research Springer (India)", 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. R Fletcher, "Practical Methods of Optimization", 2nd Edition, Wiley Publishers, 2000.
2. Jorge Nocedal and Wright S, "Numerical Optimization Springer", 1st Edition, 1999.
3. by K.V. Mital and C. Mohan, "Optimization Methods in Operations Research and systems Analysis" 3rd Edition, New Age International (P) Limited, 1996.
4. by S.D. Sharma, "Operations Research", Kedar Nath, 2012.
5. by H.A. Taha, "Operations Research", 9th Edition, An Introduction Pearson, 2010.
6. G. Hadley, "Linear Programming", Narosa, 2002.

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(19A52506a) TECHNICAL COMMUNICATION AND PRESENTATION SKILLS
(OPEN ELECTIVE)

Course Objectives:

- To develop awareness in students of the relevance and importance of technical communication and presentation skills.
- To prepare the students for placements
- To sensitize the students to the appropriate use of non-verbal communication
- To train students to use language appropriately for presentations and interviews
- To enhance the documentation skills of the students with emphasis on formal and informal writing

SYLLABUS

UNIT -1:

Basics of Technical Communication – Introduction – Objectives & Characteristics of Technical Communication – Importance and need for Technical communication - LSRW Skills – Barriers to effective communication

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Understand the importance of LSRW skills
- Identify and overcome the barriers to effective communication
- Realize the need and importance of technical communication

UNIT -II

Informal and Formal Conversation - Verbal and Non-verbal communication –Kinesics, Proxemics, Chronemics, Haptics, Paralanguage

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- State the difference between formal and informal conversation.
- Apply the knowledge of the difference between the verbal and non-verbal communication
- Evaluate the different aspects of non-verbal communication.

UNIT -III

Written communication – Differences between spoken and written communication – Features of effective writing –Advantages and disadvantages of spoken and written communication- Art of condensation- summarizing and paraphrasing

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Know the difference between written and spoken communication
- Apply the awareness of features of effective writing.
- Implement the understanding of summarizing and paraphrasing.

UNIT -IV

Presentation Skills – Nature and importance of oral presentation – Defining the purpose – Analyzing the audience - Planning and preparing the presentation, organizing and rehearsing the presentation –Individual and group presentations - Handling stage fright

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- State the importance of presentation skills in corporate climate.
- Analyze the demography of the audience.
- Plan, prepare and present individual and group presentations.

UNIT -V

Interview Skills – The Interview process –Characteristics of the job interview – Pre-interview preparation techniques – Projecting the positive image – Answering Strategies

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Identify the characteristics of the job interview.
- Understand the process of Interviews.
- Develop a positive image using strategies in answering FAQs in interviews

Course Outcomes
- Understand the importance of effective technical communication
- Apply the knowledge of basic skills to become good orators
- Analyze non-verbal language suitable to different situations in professional life
- Evaluate different kinds of methods used for effective presentations
- Create trust among people and develop employability skills

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ashrif Rizvi, "Effective Technical Communication", TataMcGrahill, 2011
2. Meenakshi Raman &Sangeeta Sharma, "Technical Communication", 3rd Edition, O U Press 2015

REFERENCES:

1. Pushpalatha & Sanjay Kumar, "Communication Skills", Oxford Univsesity Press
2. Barron's/Books on TOEFL/GRE/GMAT/CAT/IELTS DELTA/Cambridge University Press.2012.
3. Butterfield Jeff, "Soft Skills for Everyone", Cengage Publications, 2011.
4. Universities Press (India) Pvt Ltd., "Management Shapers Series", Himayatnagar, Hyderabad 2008.
5. John Hughes & Andrew Mallett, "Successful Presentations" Oxford.
6. Edgar Thorpe and Showick Thorpe, "Winning at Interviews" Pearson
7. Munish Bhargava, "Winning Resumes and Successful Interviews", McGraw Hill

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(19A51506a) CHEMISTRY OF ENERGY MATERIALS

Course Objectives:

- To make the student understand basic electrochemical principles such as standard electrode potentials, emf and applications of electrochemical principles in the design of batteries.
- To understand the basic concepts of processing and limitations of fossil fuels and Fuel cells & their applications.
- To impart knowledge to the students about fundamental concepts of hydrogen storage in different materials and liquification method
- Necessasity of harnessing alternate energy resources such as solar energy and its basic concepts.
- To understand and apply the basics of calculations related to material and energy flow in the processes.

UNIT-1: Electrochemical Systems: Galvanic cell, standard electrode potential, application of EMF, electrical double layer, dipole moments, polarization, Batteries-Lead-acid and Lithium ion batterie**s.**

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Solve the problems based on electrode potential (L3)
- Describe the Galvanic Cell (L2)
- Differentiate between Lead acid and Lithium ion batteries (L2)
- Illustrate the electrical double layer (L2)

UNIT-2: Fuel Cells: Fuel cell working principle, Classification of fuel cells, Polymer electrolyte membrane (PEM) fuel cells, Solid-oxide fuel cells (SOFC), Fuel cell efficiency, Basic design of fuel cell,.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Describe the working Principle of Fuel cell (L2)
- Explain the efficiency of the fuel cell (L2)
- Discuss about the Basic design of fuel cells (L3)
- Classify the fuel cell (L2)

UNIT-3: Hydrogen Storage: Hydrogen Storage, Chemical and Physical methods of hydrogen storage, Hydrogen Storage in metal hydrides, metal organic frame works (MOF), Carbon structures, metal oxide porous structures, hydrogel storage by high pressure methods. Liquifaction method.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Differentiate Chemical and Physical methods of hydrogen storage (L2)
- Discuss the metal organic frame work (L3)
- Illustrate the carbon and metal oxide porous structures (L2)
- Describe the liquification methods (L2)

UNIT-4: Solar Energy: Solar energy introduction and prospects, photo voltaic (PV) technology, concentrated solar power (CSP), Solar Fuels, Solar cells.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Apply the photo voltaic technology (L3)
- Demonstrate about solar energy and prospects (L2)
- Illustrate the Solar cells (L2)
- Discuss about concentrated solar power (L3)

UNIT-5: Photo and Photo electrochemical Conversions: Photochemical cells and applications of photochemical reactions, specificity of photo electrochemical cell, advantage of photoelectron catalytic conversions.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Differentiate between Photo and Photo electrochemical Conversions (L2)
- Illustrate the photochemical cells (L2)
- Identify the applications of photochemical reactions (L3)
- Interpret advantages of photoelectron catalytic conversion (L2)

Course Outcome:

- Ability to perform simultaneous material and energy balances.
- Student learn about various electrochemical and energy systems
- Knowledge of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels
- To know the energy demand of world, nation and available resources to fulfill the demand
- To know about the conventional energy resources and their effective utilization

- To acquire the knowledge of modern energy conversion technologies
- To be able to understand and perform the various characterization techniques of fuels
- To be able to identify available nonconventional (renewable) energy resources and techniques to utilize them effectively

References :

1. Physical chemistry **by** Ira N. Levine
2. Essentials of Physical Chemistry**,** Bahl and Bahl and Tuli.
3. Inorganic Chemistry**,** Silver and Atkins
4. Fuel Cell Hand Book 7th Edition, by US Department of Energy (EG&G technical services and corporation)
5. Hand book of solar energy and applications by Arvind Tiwari and Shyam.
6. Solar energy fundamental, technology and systems by Klaus Jagar et.al.
7. Hydrogen storage by Levine Klebonoff

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(19A05502P) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE LABORATORY

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:

1. Explore the methods of implementing algorithms using artificial intelligence techniques
2. Illustrate search algorithms
3. Demonstrate building of intelligent agents

List of Experiments:

1. Write a program to implement DFS and BFS

3. Write a Program to find the solution for travelling salesman Problem

4. Write a program to implement Simulated Annealing Algorithm

5. Write a program to find the solution for wampus world problem

6. Write a program to implement 8 puzzle problem

7. Write a program to implement Towers of Hanoi problem

8. Write a program to implement A* Algorithm

9. Write a program to implement Hill Climbing Algorithm

10. Build a Chatbot using AWS Lex, Pandora bots.

11. Build a bot which provides all the information related to your college.

12. Build a virtual assistant for Wikipedia using Wolfram Alpha and Python

13. The following is a function that counts the number of times a string occurs in another string:

```
# Count the number of times string s1 is found in string s2
def countsubstring(s1,s2):
count = 0
for i in range(0,len(s2)-len(s1)+1):
if s1 == s2[i:i+len(s1)]:
count += 1
return count
```

    For instance, countsubstring('ab','cabalaba') returns 2.

Write a recursive version of the above function. To get the rest of a string (i.e. everything but the first character).

14. Higher order functions. Write a higher-order function count that counts the number of elements in a list that satisfy a given test. For instance: count(lambda x: x>2, [1,2,3,4,5]) should return 3, as there are three elements in the list larger than 2. Solve this task without using any existing higher-order function.

15. Brute force solution to the Knapsack problem. Write a function that allows you to generate random problem instances for the knapsack program. This function should generate a list of items containing N items that each have a unique name, a random size in the range 1 .... 5 and a random value in the range 1 ..... 10.

Next, you should perform performance measurements to see how long the given knapsack solver take to solve different problem sizes. You should peform atleast 10 runs with different randomly generated problem instances for the problem sizes 10,12,14,16,18,20 and 22. Use a backpack size of 2:5 x N for each value problem size N. Please note that the method used to generate random numbers can also affect performance, since different distributions of values can make the initial conditions of the problem slightly more or less demanding.
How much longer time does it take to run this program when we increase the number of items?
Does the backpack size affect the answer?
Try running the above tests again with a backpack size of 1 x N and with 4:0 x N.

16. Assume that you are organising a party for N people and have been given a list L of people who, for social reasons, should not sit at the same table. Furthermore, assume that you have C tables (that are infinitly large).

Write a function layout(N,C,L) that can give a table placement (ie. a number from 0 : : :C -1) for each guest such that there will be no social mishaps.

For simplicity we assume that you have a unique number 0 ......N-1 for each guest and that the list of restrictions is of the form [(X,Y), ...] denoting guests X, Y that are not allowed to sit together. Answer with a dictionary mapping each guest into a table assignment, if there are no possible layouts of the guests you should answer False.

References:

1	Tensorflow: https://www.tensorflow.org/
2	Pytorch: https://pytorch.org/ https://github.com/pytorch
3	Keras: https://keras.io/ https://github.com/keras-team
4	Theano: http://deeplearning.net/software/theano/

	https://github.com/Theano/Theano
5	Cafee2: https://caffe2.ai/ https://github.com/caffe2
6	Deeplearning4j: https://deeplearning4j.org/
7	Scikit-learn:https://scikit-learn.org/stable/ https://github.com/scikit-learn/scikit-learn
8	Deep Learning.Ai: https://www.deeplearning.ai/
9	OpenCv: https://opencv.org/ https://github.com/qqwweee/keras-yolo3
10	YOLO: https://www.pyimagesearch.com/2018/11/12/yolo-object-detection-with-opencv/ nVIDIA:CUDA https://developer.nvidia.com/cuda-math-library
11	David Poole, Alan Mackworth, Randy Goebel, "Computational Intelligence : a logical approach", Oxford University Press, 2004.
12	G. Luger, "Artificial Intelligence: Structures and Strategies for complex problem solving", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.
13	J. Nilsson, "Artificial Intelligence: A new Synthesis", Elsevier Publishers, 1998.
14	Artificial Neural Networks, B. Yagna Narayana, PHI
15	Artificial Intelligence , 2nd Edition, E.Rich and K.Knight, TMH.
16	Artificial Intelligence and Expert Systems, Patterson, PHI.

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Implement search algorithms (L3)
2. Solve Artificial intelligence problems (L3)
3. Design chatbot and virtual assistant (L6)

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(19A05504P) Computer Networks Laboratory
(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives:
This course is designed to:

- Understand the different types of networks
- Discuss the software and hardware components of a network
- Enlighten the working of networking commands supported by operating system
- Impart knowledge of Network simulator 2/3
- Familiarize the use of networking functionality supported by JAVA
- Familiarize with computer networking tools.

List of Experiments

1. Study different types of Network cables (Copper and Fiber) and prepare cables (Straight and Cross) to connect Two or more systems. Use crimping tool to connect jacks. Use LAN tester to connect the cables.
Install and configure Network Devices: HUB, Switch and Routers. Consider both manageable and non-manageable switches. Do the logical configuration of the system. Set the bandwidth of different ports.
Install and Configure Wired and Wireless NIC and transfer files between systems in Wired LAN and Wireless LAN. Consider both adhoc and infrastructure mode of operation.

2. Work with the commands Ping, Tracert, Ipconfig, pathping, telnet, ftp, getmac, ARP, Hostname, Nbtstat, netdiag, and Nslookup

3. Use Sniffers for monitoring network communication (Ethereal)

4. Find all the IP addresses on your network. Unicast, Multicast, and Broadcast on your network.

5. Use Packet tracer software to build network topology and configure using Distance vector routing protocol.

6. Use Packet tracer software to build network topology and configure using Link State routing protocol.

7. Using JAVA RMI Write a program to implement Basic Calculator

8. Implement a Chatting application using JAVA TCP and UDP sockets.

9. Hello command is used to know whether the machine at the other end is working or not. Echo command is used to measure the round trip time to the neighbour. Implement Hello and Echo commands using JAVA.

10. Use Ethereal tool to capture the information about packets.

11. Install Network Simulator 2/3. Create a wired network using dumbbell topology. Attach agents, generate both FTP and CBR traffic, and transmit the traffic. Vary the data rates and evaluate the performance using metric throughput, delay, jitter and packet loss.

12. Create a static wireless network. Attach agents, generate both FTP and CBR traffic, and transmit the traffic. Vary the data rates and evaluate the performance using metric throughput, delay, jitter and packet loss.

13. Create a mobile wireless network. Attach agents, generate both FTP and CBR traffic, and transmit the traffic. Vary the data rates and evaluate the performance using metric throughput, delay, jitter and packet loss.

Course outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, the students should be able to:
- Design scripts for Wired network simulation (L6)
- Design scripts of static and mobile wireless networks simulation (L6)
- Analyze the data traffic using tools (L4)
- Design JAVA programs for client-server communication (L6)
- Construct a wired and wireless networks using the real hardware (L3)

Reference Books:

1. Shivendra S.Panwar, Shiwen Mao, Jeong-dong Ryoo, and Yihan Li, "TCP/IP Essentials A Lab-Based Approach", Cambridge University Press, 2004.
2. Cisco Networking Academy, "CCNA1 and CCNA2 Companion Guide", Cisco Networking Academy Program, 3rd edition, 2003.
3. Ns Manual, Available at: https://www.isi.edu/nsnam/ns/ns-documentation.html, 2011.
4. Elloitte Rusty Harold, "Java Network Programming", 3rd edition, O'REILLY, 2011.

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(19A05503P) OBJECT-ORIENTED ANALYSIS DESIGN AND TESTING LAB
(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:
- Understand and define the context and the external interaction with the System
- Identify the principle objects in the system
- Develop the design models
- Familiarize with usage of open source UML Case tools
- Apply testing tools Viz. Cobertura, JMeter…

Laboratory Experiments

1. Initial Familiarization to a UML CASE tool such as the free tool Argo UML
2. Drawing Class diagram for a very simple problem such as the following in Argo UML and generating skeletal code in Java and C++
    - A country has a capital city
    - A dining philosopher uses a fork
    - A file is an ordinary file or a directory file
    - Files contain records
    - A class can have several attributes
    - A relation can be association or generalization
    - A polygon is composed of an ordered set of points
    - A person uses a computer language on a project

3. Use UML tool (such as Argo UML) for use case modeling for a given problem
4. Use UML tool (such as Argo UML) for development of domain model for a given problem
5. Use UML tool (such as Argo UML) to develop sequence and collaboration diagrams for a given problem [**2 Classes**]
6. Use UML tool (such as Argo UML) to develop state model for a given problem

7. Generate C++/Java skeletal code for the design solution developed for a given problem
8. Complete the skeletal code generated by UML tool (such as Argo UML) to generate complete code [**2 Classes**]
9. Perform class level testing and measure coverage using tools such as Cobertura
10. Develop integration test cases from Sequence diagram and perform integration testing.
11. Perform performance testing using tools such as JMeter

Course Outcomes

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

1. Design use case, sequence and collaboration diagrams (L6)
2. Develop the different models to document an Object-oriented design.(L3)
3. Demonstrate class level and system integration testing (L2)

Text Book:
1. Rajib Mall, "Fundamentals of Software Engineering", 5th Edition, PHI, 2018 (Chapters 7 and 8)

Reference Books:
1. Rumbaugh and Blaha, Object-oriented Modeling and design with UML, Pearson, 2007
2. Bernd Bruegge and, Allen H. Dutoit, Object-Oriented Software Engineering Using UML, Patterns, and Java, Pearson, 2009

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(19A99501)   MANDATORY COURSE: CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

Course Objectives :

The objective of this course is
- To Enable the student to understand the importance of constitution
- To understand the structure of executive, legislature and judiciary
- To understand philosophy of fundamental rights and duties
- To understand the autonomous nature of constitutional bodies like Supreme Court and high court controller and auditor general of India and Election Commission of India.
- To understand the central-state relation in financial and administrative control

Syllabus

UNIT-I

Introduction to Indian Constitution – Constitution -Meaning of the term - Indian Constitution-Sources and constitutional history - Features– Citizenship – Preamble - Fundamental Rights and Duties - Directive Principles of State Policy.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of Indian constitution
- Apply the knowledge on directive principle of state policy
- Analyze the History and features of Indian constitution
- Learn about Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties

UNIT-II

Union Government and its Administration Structure of the Indian Union - Federalism - Centre-State relationship – President's Role, power and position - PM and Council of ministers - Cabinet and Central Secretariat –Lok Sabha - Rajya Sabha - The Supreme Court and High Court - Powers and Functions

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the structure of Indian government
- Differentiate between the state and central government
- Explain the role of President and Prime Minister
- Know the Structure of supreme court and High court

UNIT-III

State Government and its Administration - Governor - Role and Position -CM and Council of ministers - State Secretariat-Organization Structure and Functions

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the structure of state government
- Analyze the role of Governor and Chief Minister
- Explain the role of State Secretariat
- Differentiate between structure and functions of state secretariat

UNIT-IV

Local Administration - District's Administration Head - Role and Importance - Municipalities - Mayor and role of Elected Representatives -CEO of Municipal Corporation Pachayati Raj - Functions– PRI –Zilla Parishath - Elected officials and their roles – CEO,Zilla Parishath - Block level Organizational Hierarchy - (Different departments) - Village level - Role of Elected and Appointed officials - Importance of grass root democracy

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the local Administration
- Compare and contrast district administration's role and importance
- Analyze the role of Mayor and elected representatives of Municipalities
- Learn about the role ofZillaParishath block level organization

UNIT-V

Election Commission - Election Commission- Role of Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissionerate - State Election Commission -Functions of Commissions for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and Women

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Know the role of Election Commission
- Contrast and compare the role of Chief Election commissioner and Commissionerate
- Analyze the role of state election commission
- Evaluate various commissions viz SC/ST/OBC and women

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand historical background of the constitution making and its importance for building a democratic India.
- Understand the functioning of three wings of the government ie., executive, legislative and judiciary.
- Understand the value of the fundamental rights and duties for becoming good citizen of India.
- Analyze the decentralization of power between central, state and local self-government
- Apply the knowledge in strengthening of the constitutional institutions like CAG, Election Commission and UPSC for sustaining democracy.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Durga Das Basu, " Introduction to the Constitution of India", Prentice – Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.. New Delhi
2. Subash Kashyap, "Indian Constitution", National Book Trust

REFERENCES:

1. J.A. Siwach, "Dynamics of Indian Government & Politics".
2. H.M.Sreevai, "Constitutional Law of India", 4th edition in 3 volumes (Universal Law Publication)
3. J.C. Johari, "Indian Government and Politics", Hans India
4. M.V. Pylee, "Indian Constitution Durga Das Basu, Human Rights in Constitutional Law, Prentice", Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.. New Delhi

E-RESOURCES:

1.nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074/8 2.nptel.ac.in/courses/109104045/
3.nptel.ac.in/courses/101104065/
4.www.hss.iitb.ac.in/en/lecture-details
5.www.iitb.ac.in/en/event/2nd-lecture-institute-lecture-series-indian-constitution

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (CSE) – III-II Sem   **L T P C**

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(19A05601) CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY
(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:
- Introduce the basic categories of threats to computers and networks
- Illustrate various cryptographic algorithms.
- Demonstrate public-key cryptosystem.
- Discuss the fundamental ideas of public-key cryptography.
- Explore Web security threats and protection mechanisms

UNIT – I

Attacks on Computers and Computer Security: Introduction, The need for security, Security approaches, Principles of security, Types of Security attacks, Security services, Security Mechanisms, A model for Network Security

Cryptography: Concepts and Techniques: Introduction, plain text and cipher text, substitution techniques, transposition techniques, encryption and decryption, symmetric and asymmetric key cryptography, steganography, key range and key size, possible types of attacks.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Identify different types of Attacks (L3)
- Interpret various cryptography techniques (L5)
- Distinguish between cryptography and steganography (L4)

UNIT – II

Symmetric key Ciphers: Block Cipher principles &Algorithms (DES, AES, Blowfish), Differential and Linear Cryptanalysis, Block cipher modes of operation, Stream ciphers, RC4,Location and placement of encryption function, Key distribution

Asymmetric key Ciphers: Principles of public key cryptosystems, Algorithms(RSA, Diffie-Hellman,ECC), Key Distribution

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Differentiate symmetric and asymmetric ciphers (L4)
- Explain the principles of public key cryptography (L2)
- Select the appropriate cryptographic algorithm based on the requirements and applications.(L5)

UNIT – III

Message Authentication Algorithms and Hash Functions: Authentication requirements, Functions, Message authentication codes, Hash Functions, Secure hash algorithm, Whirlpool, HMAC, CMAC, Digital signatures, knapsack algorithm.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Summarize authentication techniques (L2)
- Apply Hash algorithm for generating Digital signatures (L3)

UNIT – IV

E-Mail Security: Pretty Good Privacy, S/MIME

IP Security: IP Security overview, IP Security architecture, Authentication Header, encapsulating security payload, combining security associations, key management.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Extend security for emails (L2)
- Examine IP security mechanisms (L4)

UNIT – V

Web Security: Web security considerations, Secure Socket Layer and Transport Layer Security, Secure electronic transaction

Intruders, Virus and Firewalls: Intruders, Intrusion detection, password management, Virus and related threats, Countermeasures, Firewall design principles, Types of firewalls

Case Studies on Cryptography and security: Secure Inter-branch Payment Transactions, Cross site Scripting Vulnerability, Virtual Elections.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Design secure electronic transactions (L6)
- Explain different types of Firewalls (L2)

Course Outcomes:

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

- Identify various type of vulnerabilities of a computer network (L2)
- Outline various security algorithms (L4)
- Design secure systems (L6)
- Investigate the threats and identify the solutions for threats (L4)

TEXT BOOKS:

1. William Stallings, "Cryptography and Network Security", 5th Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.
2. Atul Kahate, "Cryptography and Network Security", 2nd Edition, Mc Graw Hill, 2010.
3. Bernard Menezes "Network Security and Cryptography", 1stEdition, CENGAGE Learning, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. C K Shyamala, N Harini, Dr T R Padmanabhan, Wiley India, "Cryptography and Network Security",1st Edition, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2011.
2. ForouzanMukhopadhyay "Cryptography and Network Security", 2nd Edition , Mc Graw Hill, 2010.
3. Mark Stamp, Wiley India, "Information Security, Principles and Practice", 2nd Edition, Wiley, 2011.

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(19A05602T) BIG DATA ANALYTICS
(Common to CSE & IT)

The course is designed to
- Understand the basic concepts and importance of Big Data
- Familiarize with the installation of Hadoop and how to analyze the Big Data
- Understand the design concepts of HDFS
- Provide good insight for developing a MapReduce applications
- Understand Hadoop environment.
- Explore the concepts of Pig, Hive, Spark and HBase

UNIT-I
Introduction to Big Data: What is Big Data? Why Big Data is Important? Meet Hadoop, Data, Data Storage and Analysis, Comparison with other systems, History of Apache Hadoop, Hadoop Ecosystem, VMWare Installation of Hadoop. Analyzing the Data with Hadoop, Scaling Out.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Identify the characteristics of datasets. (L3)
- Compare trivial data and big data for various applications. (L4)
- Choose and implement various ways of selecting suitable model parameters.(L1)

UNIT- II
HDFS: The Design of HDFS, HDFS Concepts, The Command-Line Interface, Hadoop File systems, The Java Interface, Data flow.
MapReduce: Developing a MapReduce application, The Configuration API, Setting up the Development Environment, Running Locally on Test Data, Running on a Cluster

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand and apply scaling up Hadoop techniques and associated technologies.(L2)
- Estimate suitable test data. (L5)
- Apply the MapReduce application on a cluster.(L3)

UNIT-III
How MapReduce Works: Anatomy of a MapReduce, Job Run, Failures, Shuffle and Sort, Task Execution.
MapReduce Types and Formats: MapReduce Types, Input formats, output formats.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:

- Explore the Anatomy of MapReduce. (L5)
- Illustrate various input and output formats of MapReduce. (L2)
- List various MapReduce types.(L1)

UNIT-IV
Hadoop Environment: Setting up a Hadoop Cluster, Cluster specification, Cluster Setup and Installation, Hadoop Configuration, Security.
Pig: Installing and Running Pig, an Example, Comparison with Databases, Pig Latin, User-Defined Functions, Data Processing Operators.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Show the cluster setup and installation.(L2)
- Demonstrate the Configure the Hadoop.(L2)
- Compare Hadoop with various Databases.(L5)

UNIT-V
Hive: Installing Hive, Running Hive, Comparison with traditional Databases, HiveQL, Tables, Querying Data.
Spark: Installing Spark, Resilient Distributed Datasets, Shared Variables, Anatomy of a Spark Job Run.
HBase: HBasics, Installation, clients, Building an Online Query Application.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Explain various frameworks of Big Data. (L2)
- Compare Hive with traditional Databases.(L4)
- Learn how to build an online query application.(L1)

Course Outcomes:

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

- Explain the concepts and challenges of big data (L2)
- Determine why existing technologies are inadequate to analyze the large data. (L5)
- Outline the operations viz. Collect, manage, store, query, and analyze various forms of big data. (L2)
- Apply large-scale analytic tools to solve some of the open big data problems. (L3)
- Analyze the impact of big data for business decisions and strategies.(L4)
- Design different big data applications. (L6)

Text Books:

1. Tom White, "Hadoop: The Definitive Guide"Fourth Edition, O'reilly Media, 2015.

2. Big Data, Big Analytics: Emerging business intelligence and analytic trends for today's businesses, Michael Minnelli, Michelle Chambers, and Ambiga Dhiraj, Wiley Cio Series

Reference Books:

1. Glenn J. Myatt, Making Sense of Data , John Wiley & Sons, 2007 Pete Warden,Big Data Glossary, O'Reilly, 2011.
2. Michael Berthold, David J.Hand, Intelligent Data Analysis, Spingers, 2007.
3. Chris Eaton, Dirk DeRoos, Tom Deutsch, George Lapis, Paul Zikopoulos,Uderstanding Big Data : Analytics for Enterprise Class Hadoop and Streaming Data, McGraw Hill Publishing, 2012.
4. Anand Rajaraman and Jeffrey David UIIman, Mining of Massive Datasets Cambridge University Press, 2012.

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(19A52601T)   ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS

Introduction

The course is designed to train students in receptive (listening and reading) as well as productive and interactive (speaking and writing) skills by incorporating a comprehensive, coherent and integrated approach that improves the learners' ability to effectively use English language skills in academic/ workplace contexts. The shift is from learning about the language to using the language. They shouldbe able to express themselves clearly in speech and competently handle the writing tasks and verbal ability component of campus placement tests. Activity based teaching-learning methods would be adopted to ensure that learners would engage in actual use of language both in the classroom and laboratory sessions.

Course Objectives

- Facilitate active listening to enable inferential learning through expert lectures and talks
- Impart critical reading strategies for comprehension of complex texts
- Provide training and opportunities to develop fluency in English through participation in formal group discussions and presentations using audio-visual aids
- Demonstrate good writing skills for effective paraphrasing, argumentative essays and formal correspondence
- Encourage use of a wide range of grammatical structures and vocabulary in speech and writing

UNIT - I

Text:

1. **Lines Composed a Few Miles above Tintern Abbey - William Wordsworth**
2. **The Lotos-Eaters - Alfred Tennyson**

Listening: Listening to famous speeches for structure and style
Speaking: Oral presentations on general topics of interest.
Reading: Reading for meaning and pleasure – reading between the lines.
Writing: Appreciating and analyzing a poem –Paraphrasing, note-taking.
Grammar and Vocabulary: Tenses (Advanced Level) Correcting errors in punctuation - Word roots and affixes.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to

- Understand the purpose of rhythm and rhyme and the use of figures of speech in making the presentation lively and attractive
- Apply the knowledge of structure and style in a presentation, identify the audience and make note of key points
- Make formal structured presentations on general topics using grammatical understanding
- Prioritize information from reading texts after selecting relevant and useful points
- Paraphrase short academic texts using suitable strategies and conventions

UNIT-II

Text: The Model Millionaire – Oscar Wilde
Listening: Following the development of theme; answering questions on key concepts after listening to stories online.
Speaking: Narrating personal experiences and opinions.
Reading: Reading for summarizing and paraphrasing; recognizing the difference between facts and opinions.
Writing: Summarizing, précis writing, letter and note-making
Grammar and Vocabulary: Subject-verb agreement, noun-pronoun agreement, collocations.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Comprehend academic lectures, take notes and answer questions
- Make formal structured presentations on academic topics
- Distinguish facts from opinions while reading
- Summarize and make a précis of reports
- Use correct english avoiding common errors in formal speech and writing

UNIT – III

Text: Speech at IIM Calcutta – AzimPremji

Listening: Identifying views and opinions expressed by different speakers while listening to speeches.
Speaking: Small talks on general topics; agreeing and disagreeing, using claims and examples/ evidences for presenting views, opinions and position.
Reading: Identifying claims, evidences, views, opinions and stance/position.
Writing: Writing structured persuasive/argumentative essays on topics of general interest using suitable claims, examples and evidences.
Grammar and Vocabulary: The use of Active and passive Voice, vocabulary for academic texts

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to

- Critically follow and participate in a discussion
- Participate in group discussions using appropriate conventions and language strategies
- Comprehend complex texts and identify the author's purpose
- Produce logically coherent argumentative essays
- Use appropriate vocabulary to express ideas and opinions

UNIT -IV
Text: A Biography of Steve Jobs

Listening: Listening to identify important moments - Understanding inferences; processing of information using specific context clues from the audio.
Speaking: Group discussion; reaching consensus in group work (academic context).
Reading: Reading for inferential comprehension.
Writing: Applying for internship/ job **-** Writing one's CV/Resume and cover letter.
Grammar and Vocabulary: Phrasal verbs, phrasal prepositions and technical vocabulary.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to:

- Draw inferences and conclusions using prior knowledge and verbal cues
- Express thoughts and ideas with acceptable accuracy and fluency
- Develop advanced reading skills for deeper understanding of texts
- Prepare a cv and write a cover letter to seek internship/ job
- Understand the use of technical vocabulary in academic writing

UNIT -V
Text: How I Became a Public Speaker - George Bernard Shaw

Listening: Understanding inferences - processing of explicit information presented in the text and implicit information inferable from the text or from previous/background knowledge.
Speaking: Formal team presentations on academic/ general topics.
Reading: Intensive and extensive reading.
Writing: Structure and contents of a Report – Abstract – Project report features.
Grammar and Vocabulary: Correcting common errors, improving vocabulary and avoiding clichés and jargons.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to

- Develop advanced listening skills for in-depth understanding of academic texts
- Collaborate with a partner to make effective presentations
- Understand and apply the structure of project reports
- Demonstrate ability to use grammatically correct structures and a wide range of vocabulary

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the learners will be able to
- Understand the context, topic, and pieces of specific information from social or transactional dialogues spoken by native speakers of English
- Apply grammatical structures to formulate sentences and correct word forms
- Analyze discourse markers to speak clearly on a specific topic in informal discussions
- Evaluate reading/listening texts and to write summaries based on global comprehension of these texts.
- Create a coherent paragraph interpreting a figure/graph/chart/table

Prescribed Book

    1. Forging Ahead: A Course Book for B.Tech Students. Orient BlackSwan, 2020.

Reference Books

1. Bailey, Stephen. "Academic writing: A handbook for international students". Routledge, 2014.
2. Chase, Becky Tarver. Pathways: "Listening, Speaking and Critical Thinking" , Heinley ELT; 2nd Edition, 2018.
3. Skillful Level 2 Reading & Writing Student's Book Pack (B1) Macmillan Educational.
4. Hewings, Martin. "Cambridge Academic English (B2)". CUP, 2012. (Student Book, Teacher Resource Book, CD & DVD)

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(19A05603a) COMPILER DESIGN
(Professional Elective-II)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The Course is designed to:
- Understand the System Programming concepts viz. assemblers, loaders, linkers and editors
- Introduce the basic principles of the compiler construction
- Explain the Concept of Context Free Grammars, Parsing and various Parsing Techniques.
- Explore the process of intermediate code generation.
- Illustrate the process of Code Generation and various Code optimization techniques.

Unit-I:
Introduction to Systems Software: Basic Assembler functions, Machine Dependant Assembler features, Machine Independent Assembler features, Basic Loader functions, Machine Dependant Loader features, Machine Independent Loader features, Text Editors, Language processors, The Structure of a Compiler.

A Simple Syntax-Directed Translator: Introduction, Syntax Definition, Syntax-Directed Translation, Parsing, A Translator for Simple Expressions, Lexical Analysis, Symbol Tables, Intermediate Code Generation.

Learning Outcomes:
- Recognize the importance of Systems software (L1)
- Identify the phases of a Compiler (L3)
- Outline the syntax rules (L2)

Unit-II:
Lexical Analysis: The Role of the Lexical Analyzer, Input Buffering, Specification of Tokens, Recognition of Tokens, The Lexical-Analyzer Generator Lex, Finite Automata, From Regular Expressions to Automata, Design of a Lexical-Analyzer Generator, Optimization of DFA-Based Pattern Matchers.

Learning Outcomes
- Identify the tokens in a program. (L3)
- Explain the process of lexical analysis (L2)

Unit – III:
Syntax Analysis: Introduction, Context-Free Grammars, Writing a Grammar, Writing a Grammar, Bottom-Up Parsing, Introduction to LR Parsing: Simple LR, More Powerful LR Parsers, Using Ambiguous Grammars, Parser Generators.

Learning Outcomes

- Examine the syntax of program constructs (L4)
- Evaluate the correctness of a program (L5)

Unit – IV:
Syntax-Directed Translation: Syntax-Directed Definitions, Evaluation orders for SDD's, Application of SDT, SDT schemes, Implementing L-attribute SDD's.
Intermediate Code Generation: Variants of Syntax Trees, Three address code, Translation of Expressions, Control Flow

Learning Outcomes

- Explain the process of syntax directed translation (L1)
- Develop intermediate code (L6)

Unit-V:
Code Generation: Issues in the Design of a Code Generator, The Target Language, Addresses in the Target Code, A Simple Code Generator, Peephole Optimization, Register Allocation and Assignment, Instruction Selection by Tree Rewriting, Optimal Code Generation for Expression, Dynamic Programming Code-Generation, The Principal Sources of Optimizations.

Learning Outcomes

- Generate code (L6)
- Create optimized code (L6)

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to:

- Differentiate the various phases of a compiler (L4).
- Identify the tokens and verify the code (L4)
- Design code generator (L6)
- Apply code optimization techniques (L3)
- Design a compiler for a small programming language (L6)

Text Books :

1. Leland L. Beck, "System Software – An Introduction to Systems Programming",3rd Edition, Pearson Education Asia, 2008.
2. Alfred V. Aho, Monica S. Lam, Ravi Sethi, Jeffrey D. Ullman, "Compilers Principles, Techniques and Tools", 2nd Edition, Pearson.

Reference Books

1. Yunlin Su, Song Y. Yan, "Principles of Compilers", Springer, 2012.
2. Andrew W. Appel, "Modern Compiler Implementation in JAVA", 2nd edition, Cambridge University Press, 2004.

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(19A05603b) INTRODUCTION TO MACHINE LEARNING
Professional Elective-II
(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:
- Understand the basic theory underlying machine learning
- Formulate machine learning problems corresponding to different applications.
- Illustrate a range of machine learning algorithms along with their strengths and weaknesses
- Apply machine learning algorithms to solve problems of moderate complexity.
- Understand how Machine Learning imbibes the philosophy of Human learning.

UNIT I
Introduction: Learning Problems – Perspectives and Issues – Concept Learning – Version Spaces and Candidate Eliminations – Inductive bias – Decision Tree learning – Representation – Algorithm – Heuristic Space Search.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Explore how to build computer programs that improve their performance at some task through experience. (L6).
- Interpret Decision tree learning as practical methods for inductive inference. (L2)

UNIT II
NEURAL NETWORKS AND GENETIC ALGORITHMS: Neural Network Representation – Problems – Perceptrons – Multilayer Networks and Back Propagation Algorithms – Advanced Topics – Genetic Algorithms – Hypothesis Space Search – Genetic Programming – Models of Evolution and Learning.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Appraise artificial neural networks as one of the most effective learning methods currently known to interpret complex real-world sensor data,. (L5).
- Illustrates the use of the genetic algorithm approach, and examine the nature of its hypothesis space search.(L2)

UNIT III

BAYESIAN AND COMPUTATIONAL LEARNING: 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.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:

- Illustrate the principles of Probability for classification as an important area of
  Machine Learning Algorithms. (L2)
- Analyze sample complexity and computational complexity for several learning
  Problems (L4)

UNIT IV
INSTANCE BASED LEARNING: K- Nearest Neighbor Learning – Locally weighted Regression – Radial Bases Functions – Case Based Learning.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Infer that the Instance based algorithms can be used to overcome memory complexity and overfitting problems. (L2).

UNIT V

ADVANCED LEARNING : 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

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:

- Infer that the combined methods outperform both purely inductive and purely analytical learning methods. (L2)

- Recognize the importance of Reinforcement Learning in the industry.

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

- Identify machine learning techniques suitable for a given problem. (L3)
- Solve the real world problems using various machine learning techniques. (L6)
- Apply Dimensionality reduction techniques for data preprocessing. (L3)
- Explain what is learning and why it is essential in the design of intelligent machines. (L2)

- Implement Advanced learning models for language, vision, speech, decision making etc. (L1)

Text Books:
1) T.M. Mitchell, "Machine Learning", McGraw-Hill, 1997.

Reference Books:
1) Ethern Alpaydin, "Introduction to Machine Learning", MIT Press, 2004.
2) Stephen Marsland, "Machine Learning -An Algorithmic Perspective", Second Edition, Chapman and Hall/CRC Machine Learning and Pattern Recognition Series, 2014.
3) Andreas C. Müller and Sarah Guido "Introduction to Machine Learning with Python: A Guide for Data Scientists", Oreilly.

e-Resources:
1) Andrew Ng, "Machine Learning Yearning"
https://www.deeplearning.ai/machine-learning- yearning/
2) Shai Shalev-Shwartz , Shai Ben-David, "Understanding Machine Learning: From Theory to Algorithms" , Cambridge University Press
https://www.cse.huji.ac.il/~shais/UnderstandingMachineLearning/index.html

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(19A05603c) REAL TIME SYSTEMS
Professional Elective-II
(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives:

The Course is designed to:

- Understand the requirements of Real Time Operating Systems.
- Illustrate Real Time features using case studies.
- Describe how a real-time operating system kernel is implemented.

UNIT – I

Introduction: Introduction to UNIX/LINUX, Overview of Commands, File I/O,(open, create, close, lseek, read, write), Process Control (fork, vfork, exit, wait, waitpid, exec).

UNIT - II

Real Time Operating Systems: Brief History of OS, Defining RTOS, The Scheduler, Objects, Services, Characteristics of RTOS, Defining a Task, asks States and Scheduling, Task Operations, Structure, Synchronization, Communication and Concurrency. Defining Semaphores, Operations and Use, Defining Message Queue, States, Content, Storage, Operations and Use

UNIT - III

Objects, Services and I/O: Pipes, Event Registers, Signals, Other Building Blocks, Component Configuration, Basic I/O Concepts, I/O Subsystem

UNIT - IV

Exceptions, Interrupts and Timers: Exceptions, Interrupts, Applications, Processing of Exceptions and Spurious Interrupts, Real Time Clocks, Programmable Timers, Timer Interrupt Service Routines (ISR), Soft Timers, Operations.

UNIT - V

Case Studies of RTOS: RT Linux, MicroC/OS-II, Vx Works, Embedded Linux, and Tiny OS.

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to:

1. Explain real-time concepts such as preemptive multitasking, task priorities, priority inversions, mutual exclusion, context switching, and synchronization, interrupt latency and response time, and semaphores. (L2)
2. Describe how tasks are managed. (L1)
3. Discuss how tasks can communicate using semaphores, mailboxes, and queues. (L6)

4. Build a real-time system on an embedded processor.(L6)
5. Examine the real time operating systems like RT Linux, Vx Works, MicroC /OSII, Tiny OS (L4)

TEXT BOOK:

1. Real Time Concepts for Embedded Systems – Qing Li, Elsevier, 2011

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Embedded Systems- Architecture, Programming and Design by Rajkamal, 2007, TMH.
2. Advanced UNIX Programming, Richard Stevens
3. Embedded Linux: Hardware, Software and Interfacing – Dr. Craig Hollabaugh

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(19A05603d) ADVANCED COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE
Professional Elective-II
(Common to CSE & IT)

Prerequisites: Computer Organization

Course Objectives

The Course is designed to:

- Impart the concepts and principles of parallel and advanced computer architectures.
- Develop the design techniques of Scalable and multithreaded Architectures.
- Apply the concepts and techniques of parallel and advanced computer architectures to design modern computer systems

UNIT - I

Theory of Parallelism, Parallel computer models, The State of Computing, Multiprocessors and Multicomputers, Multivector and SIMD Computers, PRAM and VLSI models, Architectural development tracks, Program and network properties, Conditions of parallelism, Program partitioning and Scheduling, Program flow Mechanisms, System interconnect Architectures.

UNIT - II

Principals of Scalable performance, Performance metrics and measures, Parallel Processing applications, Speed up performance laws, Scalability Analysis and Approaches, Hardware Technologies, Processes and Memory Hierarchy, Advanced Processor Technology, Superscalar and Vector Processors, Memory Hierarchy Technology, Virtual Memory Technology.

UNIT - III

Bus Cache and Shared memory, Backplane bus systems, Cache Memory organizations, Shared-Memory Organizations, Sequential and weak consistency models, Pipelining and superscalar techniques, Linear Pipeline Processors, Non-Linear Pipeline Processors, Instruction Pipeline design, Arithmetic pipeline design, superscalar pipeline design.

UNIT - IV

Parallel and Scalable Architectures, Multiprocessors and Multicomputers, Multiprocessor system
interconnects, cache coherence and synchronization mechanism, Three Generations of
Multicomputers, Message-passing Mechanisms, Multivetor and SIMD computers, Vector Processing Principals, Multivector Multiprocessors, Compound Vector processing, SIMD computer Organizations, The connection machine CM-5

UNIT - V

Scalable, Multithreaded and Dataflow Architectures, Latency-hiding techniques, Principals of

Multithreading, Fine-Grain Multicomputers, Scalable and multithreaded Architectures, Dataflow and hybrid Architectures.

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to:

- Explain Computational models and Computer Architectures.(L2)
- Elaborate the Concepts of parallel computer models.(L6)
- Define Scalable Architectures, Pipelining, Superscalar processors, multiprocessors (L1)

TEXT BOOK:
1. Advanced Computer Architecture Second Edition, Kai Hwang, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers.

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Computer Architecture, Fourth edition, J. L. Hennessy and D.A. Patterson. ELSEVIER.
R18 B.Tech. CSE Syllabus JNTU HYDERABAD
2. Advanced Computer Architectures, S.G. Shiva, Special Indian edition, CRC, Taylor &Francis.
3. Introduction to High Performance Computing for Scientists and Engineers, G. Hager and G. Wellein, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group.
4. Advanced Computer Architecture, D. Sima, T. Fountain, P. Kacsuk, Pearson education.
5. Computer Architecture, B. Parhami, Oxford Univ. Press.

B.Tech (CSE) – III-II Sem

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(19A05603e) Computer Vision
Professional Elective-II
(Common to CSE & IT)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The Course is designed to:

- Understand shape and region analysis
- Illustrate Hough Transform and its applications to detect lines, circles, ellipses
- Explain three-dimensional image analysis techniques
- Describe motion analysis
- Study some applications of computer vision algorithms

UNIT I IMAGE PROCESSING FOUNDATIONS:

Review of image processing techniques – classical filtering operations – thresholding techniques – edge detection techniques – corner and interest point detection – mathematical morphology – texture

UNIT II SHAPES AND REGIONS:

Binary shape analysis – connectedness – object labeling and counting – size filtering – distance functions – skeletons and thinning – deformable shape analysis – boundary tracking procedures – active contours – shape models and shape recognition – centroidal profiles – handling occlusion – boundary length measures – boundary descriptors – chain codes – Fourier descriptors – region descriptors – moments

UNIT III HOUGH TRANSFORM:

Line detection – Hough Transform (HT) for line detection – foot-of-normal method – line localization – line fitting – RANSAC for straight line detection – HT based circular object detection – accurate center location – speed problem – ellipse detection – Case study: Human Iris location – hole detection – generalized Hough Transform (GHT) – spatial matched filtering – GHT for ellipse detection – object location – GHT for feature collation

UNIT IV 3D VISION AND MOTION:

Methods for 3D vision – projection schemes – shape from shading – photometric stereo – shape from texture – shape from focus – active range finding – surface representations – point-based representation – volumetric representations – 3D object recognition – 3D reconstruction – introduction to motion – triangulation – bundle adjustment – translational alignment – parametric motion – splinebased motion – optical flow – layered motion

UNIT V APPLICATIONS:

Application: Photo album – Face detection – Face recognition – Eigen faces – Active appearance and 3D shape models of faces Application: Surveillance – foreground-background

separation – particle filters – Chamfer matching, tracking, and occlusion – combining views from multiple cameras – human gait analysis Application: In-vehicle vision system: locating roadway – road markings – identifying road signs – locating pedestrians

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to:

- Apply fundamental image processing techniques required for computer vision (L3)
- Illustrate shape analysis (L2)
- Evaluate boundary tracking techniques (L5)
- Apply chain codes and other region descriptors (L3)
- Apply 3D vision techniques (L3)
- Develop applications using computer vision techniques (L6)

REFERENCES:

1. D. L. Baggio et al., "Mastering OpenCV with Practical Computer Vision Projects", Packt Publishing, 2012.
2. E. R. Davies, "Computer & Machine Vision", Fourth Edition, Academic Press, 2012.
 3. Jan Erik Solem, "Programming Computer Vision with Python: Tools and algorithms for analyzing images", O'Reilly Media, 2012.
 4. Mark Nixon and Alberto S. Aquado, "Feature Extraction & Image Processing for Computer Vision", Third Edition, Academic Press, 2012.
 5. R. Szeliski, "Computer Vision: Algorithms and Applications", Springer 2011. 6. Simon J. D. Prince, "Computer Vision: Models, Learning, and Inference", Cambridge University Press, 2012.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (CSE) – III-II L T P C
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(19A01604a) INDUSTRIAL WASTE AND WASTE WATER MANAGEMENT
OPEN ELECTIVE-II

Course Objectives:

- To teach Health and Environment Concerns in waste water management
- To teach material balance and design aspects of the reactors used in waste water treatment.
- To impart knowledge on selection of treatment methods for industrial waste water
- To teach common methods of treatment in different industries
- To provide knowledge on operational problems of common effluent treatment plant

UNIT –I

Industrial water Quantity and Quality requirements:
Boiler and cooling waters–Process water for Textiles, Food processing, Brewery Industries, power plants, fertilizers, sugar mills Selection of source based on quality, quantity and economics. Use of Municipal wastewater in Industries – Adsorption, Reverse Osmosis, Ion Exchange, Ultra filtration, Freezing, Elutriation, Removal of Colour, Odour and Taste.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Learn the procedures for assessment of quality of Industrial water
- Suggest different processes of handling waste water

UNIT –II

Basic theories of Industrial Wastewater Management: Industrial waste survey - Measurement of industrial wastewater Flow-generation rates – Industrial wastewater sampling and preservation of samples for analysis -Wastewater characterization-Toxicity of industrial effluents-Treatment of wastewater-unit operations and processes-Volume and Strength reduction – Neutralization and Equalization, Segregation and proportioning- recycling, reuse and resources recovery

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Measure industrial waste water flow
- Characterize waste water
- Suggest techniques for treatment of waste water.

UNIT –III

Industrial wastewater disposal management: Discharges into Streams, Lakes and oceans and associated problems, Land treatment - Common Effluent Treatment Plants: advantages and suitability, Limitations and challenges- Recirculation of Industrial Wastes- Effluent Disposal Method

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand options for waste water disposal.
- Explain functioning of common effluent treatment plants

UNIT – IV

Process and Treatment of specific Industries-1: Manufacturing Process and origin, characteristics, effects and treatment methods of liquid waste from Steel plants, Fertilizers, Textiles, Paper and Pulp industries, Oil Refineries, Coal and Gas based Power Plants

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand the character of waste water from Steel plants and refineries
- Suggest suitable waste water treatment techniques

UNIT – V

Process and Treatment of specific Industries-2: Manufacturing Process and origin, characteristics, effects and treatment methods of liquid waste from Tanneries, Sugar Mills, Distillers, Dairy and Food Processing industries, Pharmaceutical Plants

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:

- Understand the character of waste water from tanneries and distilleries
- Suggest suitable waste water treatment techniques

Course Outcomes:

Upon the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:
- Design treatment methods for any industrial wastewater.
- Examine the manufacturing process of various industries.
- Assess need for common effluent treatment plant for an industry
- Test and analyze BOD, COD, TSS and MPN in waste water.

TEXT BOOK

1. M. N. Rao and A. K. Dutta, "Wastewater Treatment", Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
2. K.V. S. G. Murali Krishna, "Industrial Water and Wastewater Management".

REFERENCES

1. A. D. Patwardhan, "Industrial Wastewater treatment", PHI Learning, Delhi
2. Metcalf and Eddy Inc., "Wastewater Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill co., New Delhi.
3. G. L. Karia & R.A. "Christian Wastewater Treatment- Concepts and Design Approach", Prentice Hall of India.

B.Tech (CSE)– III-II
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(19A01604b) BUILDING SERVICES AND MAINTAINANCE
OPEN ELECTIVE-II

Course Objectives:

- To impart knowledge in concepts of building maintenance
- To insists the student to observe various practices of good building maintenance
- To teach the importance safety in buildings
- To demonstrate the use of ventilation in buildings.
- To give the list of different types of machineries in buildings

UNIT – I

PLUMBING SERVICES: Water supply system- fixing of pipes in buildings – maintenance of buildings- water meters-sanitary fittings-design of building drainage- gas supply systems

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand water supply system
- Understand the building drainage system.

UNIT – II

VENTILATION: Necessity of ventilation – functional requirements – systems of ventilation-natural ventilation-artificial ventilation-air conditioning-systems of air conditioning-essentials of air conditioning-protection against fire caused by air conditioning systems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand concepts of ventilation
- Understand concepts of air conditioning

UNIT – III

THERMAL INSULATION: Heat transfer system-thermal insulating materials-methods of thermal insulation-economics of thermal insulation-thermal insulation of exposed walls, doors,windows and roofs.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand methods of insulation
- Understand materials of insulation

UNIT – IV

FIRE SAFETY: Causes of fire in buildings-fire safety regulations-charecteristics of fire resisting materials- fire resistant construction-heat and smoke detecters-fire alarms-fire fighting pump and water storage.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understand safety regulations of fire system
- Know about the implementation and usage of various fire resistant materials in building construction

UNIT – V

MACHINERIES IN BUILDINGS: Lifts-essential requirements-design considerations-escalators-essential requirements-electrical installations in buildings-lighting in buildings-methods of electrical wiring-earthing

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Understanding of different machineries of buildings
- Understanding of electrical installation of buildings

Course Outcomes:

Student will be able to understand
- Concepts of plumbing, drainage system and gas supply system
- Concepts of ventilation and air conditioning
- Concepts of thermal insulation and economics of thermal insulation
- Concepts of fire safety in buildings and fire resistant construction
- Concepts of different machineries of buildings

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B.C.Punmia, Er. Ashok K jain, Arun K Jain "Building construction", Laxmi publications pvt.ltd. New Delhi.
2. Janardhan Jah, S.K Sinha, "Building construction", Khanna publishers
3. Rangwala, "Building construction", Charothar publishing house.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. David V Chaddrton, "Building services engineering", Outledge
2. P.C Varghees "Building construction", Printice hall india

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(19A02604a) INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION
OPEN ELECTIVE-II

Course Objectives:

- To understand the basic concepts of Automation
- To understand the concepts of automation cycle and hardware components
- To gain knowledge about pneumatic and hydraulic devices
- To understand the concepts of sensors and actuators
- To know the use of Robotics used in industries automation

UNIT -I:

Introduction to Automation

Definition and fundamentals of automation, reasons for Automating, basic elements of an automated system: Power, Program and control system, safety, maintenance & repair diagnosis, error detection and recovery, Automation principles and strategies: USA principle, strategies of automation and production system, automation migration strategy

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- To understand the fundamental concepts of automation and its basic elements
- To understand system safety requirements
- To understand about maintenance and repair strategies
- To know about production system automation

UNIT- II:

Mechanization and Automation

Basic principles of Mechanization and automation, product cycle, hard Vs flexible automation, Capital- intensive Vs low cost automation. Types of systems-mechanical, electrical, hydraulic, pneumatic and hybrid systems, Automation using CAMS, Geneva mechanisms, gears etc. Assembly line Automation: automated assembly systems, transfer systems, vibratory bowl feeders, non-vibratory feeders, part orienting, feed track, part placing & part escapement systems. Introduction to Material storage/ handling and transport systems, and its automation using AS/RS, AGVS and conveyors etc.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- To know about how to analyse the various automation methods

- To know about assembling and placing of various parts
- To distinguish between mechanization and automation of systems
- To know about material storage, handling and automation using various approaches

UNIT -III:

Pneumatics and hydraulics

Hydraulic and pneumatic devices-Different types of valves, Actuators and auxiliary elements in Pneumatics & hydraulics , their applications and use of their ISO symbols. Synthesis and design of circuits (up to 3 cylinders)–pneumatic, electro pneumatics and hydraulics. Design of Electro-Pneumatic Circuits using single solenoid and double solenoid valves; with and without grouping.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- To know design of various pneumatic and hydraulic components
- To understand about synthesis and design of Pneumatic circuits
- To understand about electro pneumatic circuits
- To design using various solenoid valves with and without grouping

UNIT -IV:

Sensors & Actuators Sensors

Selection of sensors (Displacement, temperature, acceleration, force /pressure) based on static and dynamic characteristics. Interfacing: Concept of interfacing, bit accuracy and sampling speed, amplifying electronics, and microcontroller. Actuators: Principle and selection of electro mechanical actuators (1) DC motors (2) Stepper Motors (3) Solenoid Actuators (4) Servo Motors (5) BLDC

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- To know about selection of sensors and actuators based on dynamic characteristics
- To understand about necessity of interfacing sensors with Microcontroller
- To understand principle and selection of actuators
- To apply various electro mechanical actuators to certain machines

UNIT- V:

Robots and their applications

Introduction to robots, Types, Classifications, Selection of robots, Robot Degrees of freedom, Robot configuration, Accuracy and repeatability, Specification of a robot, Robot feedback controls: Point to point control and Continuous path control, Control system for robot joint,

Adaptive control, Drives and transmission systems, End effectors, Industrial robot applications of robots

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- To know about Robots, classification, selection and specifications
- To understand the use of robotics in industrial applications
- To know about various feedback controls of Robot
- To understand how adaptive control strategies can be used in Robots

Course Outcomes:

1. Understand the basic concepts of Industrial automation
2. Design and analysis of automation methods, placing and assembling of various parts
3. Design of various processing and control circuits using pneumatic and hydraulic elements
4. Selection of sensors based on the industrial application
5. Role of robotics in industrial applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Stamatios Manesis and George Nikolakopoulos, "Introduction to Industrial Automation", CRC Press, 2018.
2. Frank Lamb, "Industrial Automation", Hands on, Mc Graw Hill Education, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Richerd L. Shell and Ernest L. Hall, "Hand Book of Industrial Automation", CRC Press, 2000.

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(19A02604b) SYSTEM RELIABILITY CONCEPTS
(OPEN ELECTIVE-II)

Course Objectives:

To make the students learn about:
- The Basic concepts, rules for combining probabilities of events, failure density and distribution functions.
- Evaluation of network Reliability / Unreliability and types of redundancies.
- Evaluation of network Reliability / Unreliability using conditional probability method.
- Expected value and standard deviation of Exponential distribution and Measures of reliability.
- Evaluation of Limiting State Probabilities of one, two component repairable models.

UNIT-I:

Basic Probability Theory

Basic concepts – Rules for combining Probabilities of events – Failure Density and Distribution functions – Bernoulli's trials – Binomial distribution – Expected value and standard deviation for binomial distribution – Examples

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- To know about basic rules for probabilities of events
- To distinguish between pdf and cdf
- Get detailed information about Probability of failure density and distribution functions
- Obtain the expected value and standard deviation for binomial distribution.

UNIT-II:

Network Modeling and Reliability Evaluation

Basic concepts – Evaluation of network Reliability / Unreliability – Series systems, Parallel systems, Series - Parallel systems, partially redundant systems – Types of redundancies - Evaluation of network Reliability / Unreliability using conditional probability method – Paths based and Cutset based approach – complete event tree and reduced event tree methods - Examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:

- How to find the Probability of success and failures of network using different approaches for series-parallel configurations.
- Classification of redundancies.
- To find reliability / unreliability of complex systems using different methods
- Comparison of approaches to solve probability index of SISO system

UNIT-III:

Time Dependent Probability

Basic concepts – Reliability functions f(t), Q(t), R(t), h(t) – Relationship between these functions – Bath tub curve – Exponential failure density and distribution functions - Expected value and standard deviation of Exponential distribution – Measures of reliability – MTTF, MTTR, MTBF – Evaluation of network reliability / Unreliability of simple Series, Parallel, Series-Parallel systems - Partially redundant systems - Evaluation of reliability measure – MTTF for series and parallel systems – Examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the concepts of time domain functions and relationship between them.
- Obtain the expected value and standard deviation for exponential distribution.
- Obtain the values of probabilistic measures for series and parallel configurations.
- To obtain probabilistic measures for fully redundant and partially redundant configurations

UNIT-IV:

Discrete Markov Chains & Continuous Markov Processes

Markov Chains: Basic concepts – Stochastic transitional Probability matrix – time dependent probability evaluation – Limiting State Probability evaluation – Absorbing states.
Markov Processes: Modeling concepts – State space diagrams – time dependent reliability evaluation of single component repairable model – Evaluation of Limiting State Probabilities of one, two component repairable models – Frequency and duration concepts – Frequency balance approach - Examples.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the concepts of Stochastic Transitional Probability Matrix, Limiting State Probability
- To know about evaluation for one and two component repairable models.
- Understand the concept of Frequency balance approach.
- To distinguish between Markov chains and Markov processes

UNIT-V:

Multi Component & Approximate System Reliability Evaluation

Recursive relation for evaluation of equivalent transitional rates– cumulative probability and cumulative frequency and 'n' component repairable model – Series systems, Parallel systems, Basic probability indices – Series, Parallel systems – Complex Systems– Cutset approach – Examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the concepts of recursive relation for evaluation of equivalent transitional rates.
- Obtain the cumulative probability and cumulative frequency for different systems
- To know about computation of basic probability indices for series, parallel configurations
- To know how to evaluate basic probability indices using cut set approach

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course, the student should be able to do the following:
- Understand the concepts for combining Probabilities of events, Bernoulli's trial, and Binomial distribution.
- Network Reliability/Unreliability using conditional probability, path and cutset based approach, complete event tree and reduced event tree methods.
- Understanding Reliability functions and to develop relationship between these functions, expected value and standard deviation of Exponential distribution and measures of reliabilities.
- Analyze the time dependent reliability evaluation of single component repairable model, frequency and duration concepts, Frequency balance approach.
- Recursive relation for evaluation of equivalent transitional rates, cumulative probability and cumulative frequency and 'n' component repairable model.

Text Books:

1. Roy Billinton and Ronald N. Allan, "Reliability Evaluation of Engineering Systems", Reprinted in India B. S. Publications, 2007.
2. E. Balagurusamy, "Reliability Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.

Reference Books:

1. E. E. Lewis , "Introduction to Reliability Engineering" Wiley Publications.
2. Charles E. Ebeling, "Reliability and Maintainability Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 2000.

3. by Ajit Kumar Verma, Srividya Ajit and Durga Rao Karanki, Springer, "Reliability and Safety Engineering" 2nd edition, 2016.
4. Rausand and Arnljot Hoyland, "System Reliability Theory Marvin", Wiley Publictions.

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(19A03604a) INTRODUCTION TO MECHATRONICS
OPEN ELECTIVE

Course Objectives:

- Familiarize the technologies behind modern mechatronic systems.
- Explain fundamentals for the development of fully automated system.
- Develop a robotic or automated systems focusing on the hardware and software integration.
- Demonstrate the development and design of mechatronic system and MEMS.

UNIT – I

Introduction: Definition of Mechatronics, Need for Mechatronics in Industry, Objectives of mechatronics, mechatronics design process, Mechatronics key elements, mechatronics applications – Computer numerical control (CNC) machines, Tool monitoring systems, Flexible manufacturing system (FMS), Industrial Robots, Automatic packaging systems, Automatic inspection systems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the role of mechatronics in industry.(l2)
- Identify the application of mechatronics in automation industry.(l3)

UNIT – II

Sensors: Static characteristics of sensors, Displacement, Position and Proximity sensors, Force and torque sensors, Pressure sensors, Flow sensors, Temperature sensors, Acceleration sensors, Level sensors, Light sensors, Smart material sensors, Micro and Nano sensors, Selection criteria for sensors.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Classify various types of sensors. (l2)
- Choose sensors for particular application. (l3)
- Measure different quantity's using sensors. (l4)

UNIT – III

Actuators: Mechanical, Electrical, Hydraulic and Pneumatic Actuation systems, Characteristics and their limitations, Design of Hydraulic and Pneumatic circuits, Piezoelectric actuators, Shape memory alloys, Selection criteria for actuators.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Classify various actuation systems. (l2)
- Choose the criterion for different actuators. (l1)

UNIT – IV

Microprocessors, Microcontrollers and Programmable Logic Controllers: Architecture of of Microprocessor, Microcontroller and Programmable Logic Controller, PLC Programming using ladder diagrams, logics, latching, sequencing, timers relays and counters, data handling, Analog input/output, selection of controllers.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the architecture of microprocessors, microcontrollers and PLC. (L2)
- Formulate various programs using PLC. (L6)

UNIT – V

Design of mechotronics systems, Mechotronics design elements, Traditional mechatronics systems, Embedded systems, Procedure for designing a mechotronic systems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understanding design of mechotronics . (L2)
- Various Mechotronics systems. (L4)
- Design Aspects of Mechotronic systems. (L2)

Course Outcomes

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student will be able to:
- Explain mechatronics systems in industry. (l2)
- Identify mechatronic systems encountered in practice. (l3)
- Examine the components of a typical mechatronic system. (l4)
- Compare the various techniques used for development of mems. (l4)
- Develop programs using plc. (l6)

Text books:

1. Er R. Rajput, " A Text book of Mechatronics", S.Chand,2nd edition-2016.
2. James J Allen, "Micro Electro Mechanical Systems Design", CRC Press Taylor & Francis group, 2005.

Reference Text books:

1. WBolton, "Mechatronics Electronics Control Systems in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering", 3rd edition, Pearson Education Press, 2005.
2. Devadas Shetty and Richard A Kolk, "Mechatronic System Design", 2nd edition, Cengage learning, 2010.
3. Clarence W. de Silva, "Mechatronics an Integrated Approach", CRC Press, 2004.
4. Ganesh S Hedge, "Mechatronics", Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2010.

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(19A03604b) OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES THROUGH MATLAB
OPEN ELECTIVE-II

Course Objectives

- Introduce basics of MATLAB
- Familiarize the fundamentals of optimization
- Explain single variable optimization using various methods
- Implement multi variable optimization using various methods
- Train various evolutionary algorithms.

UNIT -I

Introduction to MAT LAB: Overview, MATLAB Preliminaries, Basics of MATLAB, Beyond the Basics of MATLAB, Popular Functions and Commands, Plotting using MATLAB, Optimization with MATLAB.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Write simple codes in MATLAB. (L3)
- Plot the data using MATLAB. (L3)
- Implement optimization models in MATLAB. (L3)

UNIT -II

Introduction to Optimization: Statement of an optimization problem, Classifications of optimization Problems: Single variable optimization, Multi variable optimization with no constraints, Multi variable optimization with equality constraints, Multi variable optimization with inequality constraints, Convex and Concave programming.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Build optimization problem. (l1)
- Solve various optimization problems(l3)
- Compare convex and concave programming (l4)

UNIT -III

Single Variable Optimization: Finite difference method, Central difference method, Runge-Kutta method, interval halving method, golden section method with MATLAB code.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Understand various methods involving single variable optimization. (l2)

- Develop codes in matlab for different methods. (l3)
- Identify methods for solving a single variable optimization problem. (l3)

UNIT- IV

Multi Variable Optimization: Conjugate gradient method, Newton's method, Powell's method, Flectcher- Reeves method, Hook and Jeeves method, interior penalty function with MATLAB code.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Apply various methods involving multi variable optimization. (l2)
- Develop codes in matlab for solving various multi variable optimization problems. (l3)
- Choose methods for solving a multi variable optimization problem. (l3)

UNIT -V

Evolutionary Algorithms: Overview, Genetic Algorithms: Basics of Genetic Algorithms, Options in MATLAB, Multi Objective Optimization using Genetic Algorithms, Ant Colony Optimization, Simulated Annealing, Particle Swarm Optimization.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Apply different types of genetic algorithms. (l3)
- Model optimization problems using genetic algorithms in matlab. (l3)
- Compare different genetic algorithms for performance. (l5)

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course the student can be able to
- Use optimization terminology and concepts, and understand how to classify an optimization problem.(l4)
- Apply optimization methods to engineering problems.(l3)
- Implement optimization algorithms.(l3)
- Compare different genetic algorithms. (l5)
- Solve multivariable optimization problems. (l4)

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rao V.Dukkipati, MATLAB: "An Introduction with Applications", Anshan, 2010.
2. Achille Messac, "Optimization in practice with MATLAB", Cambridge University Press, 2015.
3. Jasbir S Arora, "Introduction to optimum design", 2nd edition. Elsevier, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Cesar Perez Lopez, "MATLAB Optimization Techniques", Academic press, Springer publications, 2014.
2. Steven C.Chapra, "Applied Numerical Methods with MATLAB for Engineers and scientists": 4th edition, McGraw-Hill Education, 2018.

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(19A04604a) BASICS OF VLSI
OPEN ELECTIVE-II

Course Objectives:

The objectives of the course are to
- Learn and Understand IC Fabrication process steps required for various MOS circuits
- Understand and Experience VLSI Design Flow
- Learn Transistor-Level CMOS Logic Design
- Understand VLSI Fabrication and Experience CMOS Physical Design
- Learn to Analyze Gate Function and Timing Characteristics

UNIT – I

Introduction: Introduction to MOS Technology – MOS, PMOS, NMOS, CMOS and BiCMOStechnologies, fabrication fundamentals: Oxidation, Lithography, Diffusion, Ionimplantation, Metallization and Encapsulation.

Basic Electrical Properties: Basic Electrical Properties of MOS,CMOS and BiCMOS Circuits, I_{DS}-V_{DS}relationships, MOS transistor threshold Voltage, g_m, g_{ds}, figure of merit ωo, Passtransistor, NMOS inverter, Various pull - ups, Determination of pull-up to pulldown ratio (Z_{pu} / Z_{pd}) , CMOS Inverter analysis and design, BiCMOS inverters,Latch-up in CMOS circuits.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Demonstrate a clear understanding of CMOS fabrication flow and technology scaling (L2)
- Analyze the electrical properties of MOS and BiCMOS circuits (L3)
- Design MOSFET based logic circuit (L4)

UNIT – II

VLSI Circuit Design Processes:VLSI Design Flow, MOS Layers, Stick Diagrams, Design Rules and Layouts,Lambda based design rules, Contact cuts , CMOS Lambda based design rules,Layout Diagrams for logic gates, Transistor structures, wires and vias, Scaling ofMOS circuits- Scaling models, scaling factors, scaling factors for device parameters, Limitations of Scaling.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to

- Understand the design rules and layout diagram for logic gates, limitations of scaling (L1)
- Draw the Layout of simple MOS circuit using Lambda based design rules (L2)

UNIT – III

Gate Level Design and Layout: Architectural issues, Switch logic networks: Gate logic, Alternate gate circuit:Pseudo-NMOS Dynamic CMOS logic. Basic circuit concepts, Sheet ResistanceR_S and its concept to MOS, Area Capacitance Units, Calculations, The delay unit$T$, Inverter Delays, Driving large Capacitive Loads, Wiring Capacitances, Fan-inand fan-out, Choice of layers

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Apply basic circuit concepts to MOS circuits. (L2)
- Estimate the propagation delays in CMOS circuits (L3).

UNIT – IV

Subsystem Design: Subsystem Design, Shifters, Adders, ALUs, Multipliers: Array multiplier, SerialParallel multiplier, Parity generator, Comparators, Zero/One Detectors, Up/DownCounter, Memory elements: SRAM, DRAM, ROM, Serial Access Memories.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to

- Apply the Lambda based design rules for subsystem design (L2)
- Design of Adders, Multipliers and memories etc(L4)
- Design digital systems using MOS circuits(L4)

UNIT – V

Semiconductor Integrated Circuit Design:PLDs, FPGAs, CPLDs, Standard Cells, Programmable Array Logic,Programmable Logic Array Design Approach.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit, students will be able to
- Analyze various architectures and device technologies of PLDs(L3)
- Design simple logic circuit using PLA, PAL, FPGA and CPLD.(L4)

Course Outcomes:

- Learn the basic fabrication process of MOS transistors, study CMOS inverter circuits, basic circuit concepts such as Sheet Resistance, Area Capacitance and Delay calculation,

Field programmable gate arrays and realization techniques, CPLDs and FPGAs for implementing the various logic functions.

- Apply CMOS technology-specific layout rules in the placement and routing of transistors and interconnect, and to verify the functionality.

- Analyze the performance of CMOS Inverter circuits

- Compare various Scaling models and understand the effect of scaling on device parameters

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kamran Eshraghian, "Essentials of VLSI circuits and systems", EshraghianDouglesand
   A. Pucknell, PHI, 2005 Edition
2. Wayne Wolf, "Modern VLSI Design", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 1997.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. John .P. Uyemura, "CMOS logic circuit Design", Springer, 2007.
2. Neil H. E Weste, "CMOS VLSI Design – A Circuits and Systems Perspective", 3rd edition, DavidHarris, Ayan Banerjee, Pearson, 2009.

B.Tech (CSE)– III-II Sem

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(19A04604b) PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS
OPEN ELECTIVE-II

Course Objectives:

- To understand the concept of various modulation schemes and multiplexing.
- To apply the concept of various modulation schemes to solve engineering problems.
- To analyse various modulation schemes.
- To evaluate various modulation scheme in real time applications.

UNIT-I:

Amplitude Modulation

Introduction to Noise and Fourier Transform. An overview of Electronic Communication Systems. Need for Frequency Translation, Amplitude Modulation: DSB-FC, DSB-SC, SSB-SC and VSB. Frequency Division Multiplexing. Radio Transmitter and Receiver.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the concept of noise, Fourier transform, career modulation and frequency division multiplexing (L1).
- Apply the concept of amplitude modulationto solve engineering problems (L2).
- Analyse various amplitude modulation schemes (L3).
- Evaluate various amplitude modulation schemes in real time applications (L3).

UNIT-II:

Angle Modulation

Angle Modulation, Tone modulated FM Signal, Arbitrary Modulated FM Signal, FM Modulation and Demodulation. Stereophonic FM Broadcasting.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the concept of angle modulation and its components (L1).
- Apply the concept of frequency modulation to solve engineering problems (L2).
- Analyse angle modulation schemes (L3).
- Evaluate frequency modulation scheme in real time applications (L3).

UNIT-III:

Pulse Modulation

Sampling Theorem: Low pass and Band pass Signals. Pulse Amplitude Modulation and Concept of Time Division Multiplexing. Pulse Width Modulation. Digital Representation of Analog Signals.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the concept of various pulse modulation schemes and time division multiplexing (L1).
- Analyse various pulse modulation schemes (L3).

UNIT-IV:

Digital Modulation

Binary Amplitude Shift Keying, Binary Phase Shift Keying and QuadraturePhase Shift Keying, Binary Frequency Shift Keying. Regenerative Repeater.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the concept of various digital modulation schemes (L1).
- Analyze various digital modulation schemes (L3).

UNIT-V:

Communication Systems
Satellite, RADAR, Optical, Mobile and Computer Communication (Block diagram approach only).

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the concept of various communication systems (L1).

Note: The main emphasis is on qualitative treatment. Complex mathematical treatment may be avoided.

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the concept of various modulation schemes and multiplexing (L1).
- Apply the concept of various modulation schemes to solve engineering problems (L2).
- Analyse various modulation schemes, and evaluate various modulation scheme in real time applications (L3).

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Herbert Taub, Donald L Schilling and Goutam Saha, "Principles of Communication Systems", 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2008.

REFERENCES:
1. B. P. Lathi, Zhi Ding and Hari M. Gupta, "Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems", 4th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2017.
2. K. Sam Shanmugam "Digital and Analog Communication Systems", Wiley India Edition, 2008.

Blooms' Learning levels:
L1: Remembering and Understanding
L2: Applying
L3: Analyzing, Evaluating

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(19A27604a)   FOOD TOXICOLOGY
OPEN ELECTIVE II

PREAMBLE
This text covers about toxins and their relation in food. Examination, identification and prevention of toxins.

Course Objectives

- To know the various toxins and their evaluation.
- To understand their tolerance and control measures.

UNIT – I

Principles of Toxicology: classification of toxic agents; characteristics of exposure; spectrum of undesirable effects; interaction and tolerance; biotransformation and mechanisms of toxicity. Evaluation of toxicity: risk vs. benefit: experimental design and evaluation: prospective and retrospective studies: Controls :Statistics (descriptive, inferential): animal models as predictors of human toxicity: Legal requirements and specific screening methods: LD50 and TD50: in vitro and in vitvo studies; clinical trials.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Classification of toxic agents; characteristics of exposure;
- Spectrum of undesirable effects; interaction and tolerance; biotransformation and mechanisms of toxicity.
- Evaluation of toxicity: risk vs. benefit: experimental design and evaluation:
- Prospective and retrospective studies: Controls: Statistics (descriptive, inferential): animal models as predictors of human toxicity:
- Legal requirements and specific screening methods: LD50 and TD50: in vitro and in vitvo studies; clinical trials.

UNIT – II

Natural toxins in food: natural toxins of importance in food- toxins of plant and animal origin; microbial toxins (e.g., bacterial toxins, fungal toxins and Algal toxins), natural occurrence, toxicity and significance, determination of toxicants in foods and their management.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following

- Natural toxins in food: natural toxins of importance in food- toxins of plant and animal origin
- Microbial toxins (e.g., bacterial toxins, fungal toxins and algal toxins), natural occurrence, toxicity and significance
- Determination of toxicants in foods and their management

UNIT – III

Food allergies and sensitivities: natural sources and chemistry of food allergens; true/untrue food allergies; handling of food allergies; food sensitivities (anaphylactoid reactions, metabolic food disorders and idiosyncratic reactions); Safety of genetically modified food: potential toxicity and allergenisity of GM foods. Safety of children consumables.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Natural sources and chemistry of food allergens; true/untrue food allergies; handling of food allergies
- Food sensitivities (anaphylactoid reactions, metabolic food disorders and idiosyncratic reactions)
- Potential toxicity and allergenisity of gm foods. Safety of children consumables.

UNIT – IV

Environmental contaminants and drug residues in food: fungicide and pesticide residues in foods; heavy metal and their health impacts; use of veterinary drugs (e.g. Malachite green in fish and β- agonists in pork); other contaminants in food, radioactive contamination of food, Food adulteration and potential toxicity of food adulterants.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Fungicide and pesticide residues in foods; heavy metal and their health impacts
- Use of veterinary drugs (e.g. Malachite green in fish and β- agonists in pork); other contaminants in food, radioactive contamination of food
- Food adulteration and potential toxicity of food adulterants.

UNIT – V

Food additives and toxicants added or formed during food processing: safety of food additives; toxicological evaluation of food additives; food processing generated toxicants: nitroso-compounds, heterocyclic amines, dietary Supplements and toxicity related to dose: common dietary supplements; relevance of the dose; possible toxic effects.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Safety of food additives; toxicological evaluation of food additives;
- Nitroso-compounds, heterocyclic amines, dietary supplements and toxicity related to dose
- Common dietary supplements; relevance of the dose; possible toxic effects.

Course Outcomes

By the end of course
- Student will gain knowledge on principles of toxicity and characteristics of toxins and their classification. Examination and prevention of toxins in foods and etc.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Helferich, W., and Winter, C.K "Food Toxicology",. CRC Press, LLC. Boca Raton, FL. 2007.
2. Shibamoto, T., and Bjeldanes, L. "Introduction to Food Toxicology", 2009, 2nd Edition. Elsevier Inc., Burlington, MA.
3. Watson, D.H. "Natural Toxicants in Food", CRC Press, LLC. Boca Raton, FL1998.

REFERENCES
1. Duffus, J.H., and Worth, H.G. J. "Fundamental Toxicology", The Royal Society of Chemistry. 2006.
2. Stine, K.E., and Brown, T.M. "Principles of Toxicology", 2nd Edition. CRC Press. 2006.
3. Tönu, P. "Principles of Food Toxicology". CRC Press, LLC. Boca Raton, FL. 2007.

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(19A27604b)   FOOD PLANT EQUIPMENT DESIGN
OPEN ELECTIVE - II

PREAMBLE

This text focuses on materials used for food plant equipment and factors considered for design of various equipment.

Course Objectives:

- To understand the material properties and codes used.
- To know the design considerations.
- To study the design of evaporators, dryers, crystallizers and etc.

UNIT – I

Materials and properties: Materials for fabrication, mechanical properties, ductility, hardness, corrosion, protective coatings, corrosion prevention linings equipment, choice of materials, material codes. Design considerations: Stresses created due to static and dynamic loads, combined stresses, design stresses and theories of failure, safety factor, temperature effects, radiation effects, effects of fabrication method, economic considerations

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Materials for fabrication, mechanical properties, ductility, hardness, corrosion, protective coatings
- Corrosion prevention linings equipment, choice of materials, material codes
- Stresses created due to static and dynamic loads, combined stresses, design stresses and theories of failure, safety factor
- Temperature effects, radiation effects, effects of fabrication method, economic considerations

UNIT – II
Design of pressure and storage vessels: Operating conditions, design conditions and stress; Design of shell and its component, stresses from local load and thermal gradient, mountings and accessories. Design of heat exchangers: Design of shell and tube heat exchanger, plate heat exchanger, scraped surface heat exchanger, sterilizer and retort

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following

- Design of pressure and storage vessels includes operating conditions, design conditions and stress
- Design of shell and its component, stresses from local load and thermal gradient, mountings and accessories
- Design of heat exchangers like shell and tube heat exchanger, plate heat exchanger, scraped surface heat exchanger, sterilizer and retort

UNIT – III

Design of evaporators and crystallizers: Design of single effect and multiple effect evaporators and its components; Design of rising film and falling film evaporators and feeding arrangements for evaporators; Design of crystallizer and entrainment separator

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Design of evaporators like single effect and multiple effect evaporators and its components; rising film and falling film evaporators and feeding arrangements for evaporators;
- Design of crystallizer and entrainment separator

UNIT – IV

Design of agitators and separators: Design of agitators and baffles; Design of agitation system components and drive for agitation. Design of centrifuge separator; Design of equipment components, design of shafts, pulleys, bearings, belts, springs, drives, speed reduction systems. Design of freezing equipment: Design of ice-ream freezers and refrigerated display system

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Design of agitators and baffles like Design of agitation system components and drive for agitation.
- Design of centrifuge separator like equipment components, design of shafts, pulleys, bearings, belts, springs, drives, speed reduction systems.
- Design of freezing equipment like ice-ream freezers and refrigerated display system

UNIT – V

Design of dryers: Design of tray dryer, tunnel dryer, fluidized dryer, spray dryer, vacuum dryer, freeze dryer and microwave dryer. Design of extruders: Cold and hot extruder design, design of screw and barrel, design of twin screw extruder. Design of fermenters: Design of fermenter vessel, design problems

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Design of dryers like tray dryer, tunnel dryer, fluidized dryer, spray dryer, vacuum dryer, freeze dryer and microwave dryer
- Design of extruders like Cold and hot extruder design, design of screw and barrel, design of twin screw extruder.
- Design of fermenter vessel, design problems

Course Outcomes

By the end of the course, the students will
- acquires knowledge on theoretical aspects to be design considerations for a food plant equipment and designing of evaporators, separators, storage vessels and etc.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Antonio Lopez-Gomez, Gustavo V. Barbosa-Canovas, "Food plant design", CRC press 2005.
2. George D. Saravacos and Zacharias B. Maroulis, "Food Plant Economics", CRC Press 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Peters M., Timmerhaus K. & Ronald W., "Plant Design & Economics for Chemical Engineers", McGraw Hill.
2. James R Couper, "Process Engg. Economics (Chemical Industries) CRC Press 3. Aries & Newton, Chemical Engg. Cost Estimation", McGraw Hill.

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(19A54604a) WAVELET TRANSFORMS AND ITS APPLICATIONS

OPEN ELECTIVE-II

Course Objective:

This course provides the students to understand Wavelet transforms and its applications.

UNIT-I-

Wavelets

Wavelets and Wavelet Expansion Systems - Wavelet Expansion- Wavelet Transform- Wavelet System- More Specific Characteristics of Wavelet Systems -Haar Scaling Functions and Wavelets -effectiveness of Wavelet Analysis -The Discrete Wavelet Transform The Discrete-Time and Continuous Wavelet Transforms.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand wavelets and wavelet expansion systems.
- Find wavelet transforms in continuous as well as discrete domains.

UNIT-II-

A Multiresolution Formulation of Wavelet Systems

Signal Spaces -The Scaling Function -Multiresolution Analysis - The Wavelet Functions - The Discrete Wavelet Transform- A Parseval's Theorem - Display of the Discrete Wavelet Transform and the Wavelet Expansion.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Illustrate the multi resolution analysis, scaling function.
- Implement parseval theorem.

UNIT-III-

Filter Banks and the Discrete Wavelet Transform : Analysis - From Fine Scale to Coarse Scale- Filtering and Down-Sampling or Decimating -Synthesis - From Coarse Scale to Fine Scale -Filtering and Up-Sampling or Stretching - Input Coefficients - Lattices and Lifting - -Different Points of View.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Form fine scale to coarse scale analysis.

- Perform decimating synthesis.
- Find the lattices and lifting.

UNIT-IV

Multiresolution versus Time-Frequency Analysis- Periodic versus Nonperiodic Discrete Wavelet Transforms -The Discrete Wavelet Transform versus the Discrete-Time Wavelet Transform- Numerical Complexity of the Discrete Wavelet Transform.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Perform multi resolution versus time frequency analysis.
- Perform numerical complexity of discrete wavelet transforms.

UNIT-V

Bases, Orthogonal Bases, and Biorthogonal Bases -Matrix Examples - Fourier Series Example - Sine Expansion Example - Frames and Tight Frames - Matrix Examples -Sine Expansion as a Tight Frame Example.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand the orthogonal bases and Biorthogonal Bases.
- Find the Frames and Tight Frames using Fourier series.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of course, students will be able to

- Understand wavelets and wavelet expansion systems.
- Illustrate the multi resolution analysis ad scaling functions.
- Form fine scale to coarse scale analysis.
- Find the lattices and lifting.
- Perform numerical complexity of discrete wavelet transforms.
- Find the frames and tight frames using fourier series.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. C. Sidney Burrus, Ramesh A. Gopinath, "Introduction to Wavelets and Wavelets Transforms",Prentice Hall, (1997).
2. James S. Walker, "A Primer on Wavelets and their Scientific Applications", CRC Press, (1999).

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Raghuveer Rao, "Wavelet Transforms", Pearson Education, Asia.

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(19A52604a)   SOFT SKILLS
(OPEN ELECTIVE-II)

Course Objectives

- To develop awareness in students of the relevance and importance of soft skills
- To provide students with interactive practice sessions to make them internalize soft skills
- To develop Time management, Positive thinking & Decision making skills
- To enable to manage stress effectively
- To enable them to develop employability skills

SYLLABUS

UNIT – I

INTRODUCTION

Definition – Scope – Importance- – Methods of improving soft skills – Limits- Analysis – Interpersonal and intrapersonal skills - Verbal and Non-verbal skills.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Understand the importance of soft skills
- Identify the methods of improving soft skills
- Analyze various soft skills in different situations
- Distinguish various soft skills
- Apply various soft skills in day to day life and in workplace

UNIT – II INTRAPERSONAL SKILLS

Knowing self/temperaments/traits - Johari windows – quotient skills(IQ, EQ, SQ), creativity, decision-making-Attitude – Confidence Building - Positive Thinking –Time Management – Goal setting.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Understand self and its temperament.
- Apply various techniques to know the self.
- Develop positive thinking
- Develop creative thinking and decision-making skills

- Apply self-knowing tools in day to day and professional life.

UNIT – III

INTERPERSONAL SKILLS

Leadership Skills – Negotiation skills –- Team-building – Crisis Management – Event Management –Ethics and Etiquettes.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Understand the importance of interpersonal skills
- Analyze various tactics in negotiation skills.
- Develop team building spirit.
- Develop crisis management
- Apply interpersonal skills through etiquettes.

UNIT – IV

VERBAL SKILLS

Importance of verbal skills in corporate climate, Listening skills –Mother Tongue Influence (MTI) - Speaking skills – Public speaking - Oral presentations - Writing skills –E-mail etiquettes – Memos - Indianism

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Understand the importance of verbal skills in corporate climate.
- Explain the need of listening skills.
- Explore MTI and suggest remedies to avoid it.
- Interpret various contexts of speaking.
- Apply verbal skills in personal and professional life.

UNIT – V NON-VERBAL SKILLS

Importance of body language in corporate culture – body language-Facial expressions – eye contact – posture – gestures – Proxemics – Haptics – Dress Code – Paralanguage –Tone, pitch, pause& selection of words

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to

- Comprehend the importance of non-verbal communication.
- Expound the need of facial expressions, postures and gestures.
- Analyze proxemics,haptics etc.
- Understand the importance of dress code.
- Apply various techniques to use para language

Course Outcomes

- Recognize the importance of verbal and non verbal skills
- Develop the interpersonal and intrapersonal skills
- Apply the knowledge in setting the SMART goals and achieve the set goals
- Analyze difficult situations and solve the problems in stress-free environment
- Create trust among people and develop employability skills

Text Books

1. Meenakshi Raman &ShaliniUpadhyay " Soft Skills",Cengage Learning, 2018.
2. S. Balasubramaniam, "Soft Skills for Interpersonal Communication", Orient Black Swan, 2017.

References

1. Barun K. Mitra, "Personality Development and Soft Skills**,** –OXFORD Higher Education 2018.
2. AlkaWadkar, "Life Skills for Success ", Sage Publications 2016.
3. Robert M Sheffield, "Developing Soft Skills", Pearson, 2010.
4. DianaBooher, "Communicate With Confidence",Tata McGrawhill, 2012.

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(19A51604a) CHEMISTRY OF POLYMERS AND ITS APPLICATIONS

Course Objectives:

- To understand the basic principles of polymers
- To synthesize the different polymeric materials and their characterization by various instrumental methods.
- To impart knowledge to the students about fundamental concepts of Hydro gels of polymer networks, surface phenomenon by micelles
- To enumerate the applications of polymers in engineering

Unit – I : Polymers-Basics and Characterization

Basic concepts: monomers, repeat units, degree of polymerization, linear, branched and network polymers, classification of polymers, Polymerization: condensation, addition, radical chain, ionic and coordination and copolymerization. Average molecular weight concepts: number, weight and viscosity average molecular weights, polydispersity and molecular weight distribution Measurement of molecular weight: end group, viscosity, light scattering, osmotic and ultracentrifugation methods, analysis and testing of polymers.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Classify the polymers (L3)
- Explain polymerization mechanism (L2)
- Differentiate addition, condensation polymerizations (L2)
- Describe measurement of molecular weight of polymer (L2)

Unit – II : Synthetic Polymers

Addition and condensation polymerization processes – Bulk, Solution, Suspension and Emulsion polymerization.

Preparation and significance, classification of polymers based on physical properties, Thermoplastics, Thermosetting plastics, Fibers and elastomers, General Applications.

Preparation of Polymers based on different types of monomers, Olefin polymers, Diene polymers, nylons, Urea - formaldehyde, phenol - formaldehyde and melamine Epoxy and Ion exchange resins. Characterization of polymers by IR, NMR, XRD.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Differentiate Bulk, solution, Suspension and emulsion polymerization (L2)

- Describe fibers and elastomers (L2)
- Identify the thermosetting and thermo polymers (L3)
- Characterize the properties of polymers by IR, NMR, XRD etc.,

Unit – III : Natural Polymers & Modified cellulosics

Natural Polymers: Chemical & Physical structure, properties, source, important chemical modifications, applications of polymers such as cellulose, lignin, starch, rosin, shellac, latexes, vegetable oils and gums, proteins.

Modified cellulosics: Cellulose esters and ethers such as Ethyl cellulose, CMC, HPMC, cellulose acetals, Liquid crystalline polymers; specialty plastics- PES, PAES, PEEK, PEAK.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Describe the properties and applications of polymers (L2)
- Interpret the properties of cellulose, lignin, starch, rosin, latex etc., (L2)
- Discuss the special plastics of PES, PAES, PEEK etc., (L3)
- Explain modified cellulosics (L2)

Unit-IV: Hydrogels of Polymer networks and Drug delivery

Definitions of Hydrogel, polymer networks, Types of polymer networks, Methods involved in hydrogel preparation, Classification, Properties of hydrogels**, Applications** of hydrogels in drug delivery.

Introduction to drug systems including, drug development, regulation, absorption and disposition, routes of administration and dosage forms. Advanced drug delivery systems and controlled release.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Identify types of polymer networks (L3)
- Describe methods involve in hydrogel preparation (L2)
- Explain applications of hydrogels in drug delivery (L2)
- Demonstrate the advanced drug delivery systems and controlled release (L2)

Unit – V : Surface phenomena

Surface tension, adsorption on solids, electrical phenomena at interfaces including electrokinetics, micelles, reverse micelles, solubilization. Application of photoelectron spectroscopy, ESCA and Auger spectroscopy to the study of surfaces.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Demonstrate electrical phenomena at interfaces including electrokinetics, miselles, reverse micelles etc., (L2)
- Explain photoelectron spectroscopy (L2)
- Discuss ESCA and Auger spectroscopy to the study of surfaces (L3)
- Differentiate micelles and reverse micelles (L2)

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:
- Understand the state of art synthesis of Polymeric materials
- Understand the hydro gels preparation, properties and applications in drug delivery system.
- Characterize polymers materials using IR, NMR, XRD.
- Analyze surface phenomenon fo micelles and characterise using photoelectron spectroscopy, ESCA and Auger spectroscopy.

References :

1. A Text book of Polymer science, Billmayer
2. Organic polymer Chemistry, K.J.Saunders, Chapman and Hall
3. Advanced Organic Chemistry, B.Miller, Prentice Hall
4. Polymer Chemistry – G.S.Mishra
5. Polymer Chemistry – Gowarikar
6. Physical Chemistry –Galston
7. Drug Delivery- Ashim K. Misra

B.Tech (CSE)–III-II   **L   T   P   C**
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HUMANITIES ELECTIVE-I

(19A52602a) ENTREPRENEURSHIP & INCUBATION

COURSE OBJECTIVES :

The objective of this course is

- To make the student understand about Entrepreneurship
- To enable the student in knowing various sources of generating new ideas in setting up of New enterprise
- To facilitate the student in knowing various sources of finance in starting up of a business
- To impart knowledge about various government sources which provide financial assistance to entrepreneurs/ women entrepreneurs
- To encourage the student in creating and designing business plans

Syllabus

UNIT-I

Entrepreneurship - Concept, knowledge and skills requirement - Characteristics of successful entrepreneurs - Entrepreneurship process - Factors impacting emergence of entrepreneurship - Differences between Entrepreneur and Intrapreneur - Understanding individual entrepreneurial mindset and personality - Recent trends in Entrepreneurship.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end if the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Understand the concept of Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship in India
- Know Entrepreneurship process and emergence of Entrepreneurship
- Analyze the differences between Entrepreneur and Intrapreneur
- Develop a creative mind set and personality
- Understand recent trends in Entrepreneurship across the globe

UNIT-II

 Starting the New Venture - Generating business idea – Sources of new ideas & methods of generating ideas - Opportunity recognition - Feasibility study - Market feasibility, technical/operational feasibility - Financial feasibility - Drawing business plan - Preparing project report - Presenting business plan to investors.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end if the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Know the process of starting a new venture
- Analyze the sources of new methods in generating business idea
- Evaluate market feasibility, financial feasibility and technical feasibility
- Design and draw business plans in project preparation and prepare project reports

UNIT-III

Sources of finance - Various sources of Finance available - Long term sources - Short term sources - Institutional Finance – Commercial Banks, SFC's in India - NBFC's in India - their way of financing in India for small and medium business - Entrepreneurship development programs in India - The entrepreneurial journey- Institutions in aid of entrepreneurship development

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Know the various sources of finance to start a new venture
- Contrast & compare between Long term & Short term finance sources
- Analyze the role of banks and other financial institutions in promoting entrepreneurship in India
- Evaluate the need and importance of MSMEs in the growth of country

UNIT-IV

Women Entrepreneurship - Entrepreneurship Development and Government - Role of Central Government and State Government in promoting women Entrepreneurship - Introduction to various incentives, subsidies and grants – Export- oriented Units - Fiscal and Tax concessions available - Women entrepreneurship - Role and importance - Growth of women entrepreneurship in India - Issues & Challenges - Entrepreneurial motivations.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Understand the role of government in promoting women entrepreneurship
- Know various incentives, subsidies and grants available to women entrepreneurs
- Analyze the role of export-oriented units
- Know about the tax concessions available for Women entrepreneurs
- Prepare to face the issues and challenges.

UNIT-V

Fundamentals of Business Incubation - Principles and good practices of business incubation-Process of business incubation and the business incubator and how they operate and influence the Type/benefits of incubators - Corporate/educational / institutional incubators - Broader business incubation environment - Pre-Incubation and Post - Incubation process - Idea lab, Business plan structure - Value proposition

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to:
- Understand the importance of business incubation
- Apply brilliant ideas in the process of business incubation
- Analyze the process of business incubation/incubators.
- Contrast & Compare between business incubation and business incubators.
- Design their own business incubation/incubators as viable-business unit.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand the concept of Entrepreneurship and challenges in the world of competition.
- Apply the Knowledge in generating ideas for New Ventures.
- Analyze various sources of finance and subsidies to entrepreneur/women Entrepreneurs.
- Evaluate the role of central government and state government in promoting Entrepreneurship.
- Create and design business plan structure through incubations.

TEXT BOOKS

1. D F Kuratko and T V Rao, "Entrepreneurship" - A South-Asian Perspective – Cengage Learning, 2012. (For PPT, Case Solutions Faculty may visit : login.cengage.com)
2 . Nandan H, " Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship", PHI, 2013

REFERENCES

1. Vasant Desai, "Small Scale Industries and Entrepreneurship", Himalaya Publishing 2012.
2. Rajeev Roy "Entrepreneurship", 2nd Edition, Oxford, 2012.
3. B.Janakiramand M.Rizwana‖ "Entrepreneurship Development: Text & Cases", Excel Books, 2011.
4. Stuart Read, Effectual "Entrepreneurship", Routledge, 2013.

E-RESOURCES

1. Entrepreneurship-Through-the-Lens-of-enture Capital

2. http://www.onlinevideolecture.com/?course=mba-programs&subject=entrepreneurship

3. http://nptel.ac.in/courses/122106032/Pdf/7_4.pd

4. http://freevideolectures.com/Course/3514/Economics-/-Management-/-Entrepreneurhip/50

B.Tech (CSE)– III-II   L   T   P   C
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(19A52602b) MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Course Objectives :

The objective of this course is

- To inculcate the basic knowledge of micro economics and financial accounting
- To make the students learn how demand is estimated for different products, input-output relationship for optimizing production and cost
- To know the various types of Market Structures & pricing methods and its strategies
- To give an overview on investment appraisal methods to promote the students to learn how to plan long-term investment decisions.
- To provide fundamental skills on Accounting and to explain the process of preparing Financial statements

Syllabus

UNIT I -

INTRODUCTION TO MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS DEMAND

Managerial Economics – Definition – Nature & Scope - Contemporary importance of Managerial Economics - Demand Analysis **-** Concept of Demand **-** Demand Function - Law of Demand - Elasticity of Demand - Significance - Types of Elasticity - Measurement of Elasticity of Demand - Demand Forecasting - Factors governing Demand Forecasting - Methods of Demand Forecasting - Relationship of Managerial Economics with Financial Accounting and Management.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Know the nature and scope of Managerial Economics and its importance
- Understand the concept of demand and its determinants
- Analyze the Elasticity and degree of elasticity
- Evaluate Demand forecasting methods
- Design the process of demand estimation for different types of demand

UNIT -II

THEORY OF PRODUCTION AND COST ANALYSIS

Production Function – Least-cost combination - Short-run and Long-run Production Function - Isoquants and Isocosts, MRTS - Cobb-Douglas Production Function - Laws of Returns -

Internal and External Economies of scale – **Cost & Break Even Analysis** - Cost concepts and Cost behavior - Break-Even Analysis (BEA) - Determination of Break-Even Point (Simple Problems) - Managerial significance and limitations of Break-Even Analysis.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Know the production function, Input-Output relationship and different cost concepts
- Apply the least-cost combination of inputs
- Analyze the behavior of various cost concepts
- Evaluate BEA for real time business decisions
- Develop profit appropriation for different levels of business activity

UNIT –III

INTRODUCTION TO FORMS OF BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS AND MARKETS

Market structures - Forms of Business Organizations - Sole Proprietorship - Partnership - Joint Stock Companies - Public Sector Enterprises-Types of Markets - Perfect and Imperfect Competition - Features of Perfect Competition – Monopoly - Monopolistic Competition – Oligopoly - Price-Output Determination - Pricing Methods and Strategies.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Know the structure of markets, features of different markets and forms of business organizations
- Apply the price output relationship in different markets
- Analyze the optimum output levels to maximize profit in different markets
- Evaluate price-output relationship to optimize cost, revenue and profit
- Interpret Pricing Methods and Strategies

UNIT -IV

CAPITAL AND CAPITAL BUDGETING Concept of Capital - Significance **-** Types of Capital **-** Components of Working Capital - Sources of Short-term and Long-term Capital - Estimating Working capital requirements – Cash Budget - **Capital Budgeting** – Features of Capital Budgeting Proposals – Methods and Evaluation of Capital Budgeting Projects – Pay Back Method – Accounting Rate of Return (ARR) – Net Present Value (NPV) – Internal Rate Return (IRR) Method (simple problems)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Know the concept of capital budgeting and its importance in business
- Contrast and compare different investment appraisal methods
- Analyze the process of selection of investment alternatives using different appraisal methods

- Evaluate methods of capital budgeting for investment decision making and for maximizing returns
- Design different investment appraisals and make wise investments

UNIT –V

INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND ANALYSIS

Accounting Concepts and Conventions - Introduction Double-Entry Book Keeping, Journal, Ledger, Trial Balance - Final Accounts (Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet with simple adjustments).*Financial Analysis -* Analysis and Interpretation of Liquidity Ratios, Activity Ratios, and Capital structure Ratios and Profitability.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Know the concept, convention and significance of accounting
- Apply the fundamental knowledge of accounting while posting the journal entries
- Analyze the process and preparation of final accounts and financial ratios
- Evaluate the financial performance of an enterprise by using financial statements

Data Books Required:

Present Value Factors table

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand the fundamentals of Economics viz., Demand, Production, cost, revenue and markets
- Apply concepts of production , cost and revenues for effective business decisions
- Students can analyze how to invest their capital and maximize returns
- Evaluate the capital budgeting techniques
- Prepare the accounting statements and evaluate the financial performance of business entity.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Varshney & Maheswari: "Managerial Economics", Sultan Chand, 2013.
2. Aryasri: "Business Economics and Financial Analysis", 4th edition, MGH, 2019

REFERENCES:

1. Ahuja Hl "Managerial economics" 3rd edition, Schand, ,2013
2. S.A. Siddiqui and A.S. Siddiqui: "Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis", New Age International,. 2013.

3. Joseph G. Nellis and David Parker: "Principles of Business Economics", 2nd edition, Pearson, New Delhi.
4. Domnick Salvatore: "Managerial Economics in a Global Economy", Cengage, 2013.

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(19A52602c) BUSINESS ETHICS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Course Objectives :

The objectives of this course are

- To make the student understand the principles of business ethics
- To enable them in knowing the ethics in management
- To facilitate the student role in corporate culture
- Impart knowledge about the fair trade practices
- Encourage the student in knowing them about the corporate governance

Syllabus

BUSINESS ETHICS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
UNIT -I

Introduction – Meaning - Nature and Scope – Loyalty and Ethical Behaviour, Values across Cultures;   Business   Ethics   – Ethical   Practices   inManagement. Types of Ethics – Characteristics – Factors influencing ,
Business Ethics – Importance of Business Ethics - Arguments for and against business ethicsB asics of business ethics Corporate Social Responsibility – Issues of Management – Crisis Man agement

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the meaning of loyalty and ethical Behavior
- Explain various types of Ethics
- Know about the factors influencing business ethics
- Understand the corporate social responsibility of management

UNIT –II
ETHICS IN MANAGEMENT

Introduction – Ethics in HRM – Marketing Ethics – Ethical aspects of Financial Management-Technology Ethics and Professional ethics. The   Ethical   Value   System   –   Universalism, Utilitarianism, Distributive Justice, Social Contracts, Individual Freedom of Choice, Professional Codes; Culture and Ethics – Ethical Values in different Cultures, Culture and Individual Ethics.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the meaning of Marketing Ethics
- Analyze Differentiate between Technical ethics and professional ethics
- Know about the ethical value system
- Understand the Code and culture

UNIT-III

ROLE OF CORPORATE CULTURE IN BUSINESS
Meaning – Functions – Impact of corporate culture – cross cultural issues in ethics,Emotional Honesty – Vi[r]
ue of humility – Promote happiness – karma yoga – proactive – flexibility and purity of mind. The Ethic[al]
Value System – Universalism, Utilitarianism, Distributive Justice, Social Contracts, Individual Freedom [of]
Choice, Professional Codes; Culture and Ethics – Ethical Values in different Cultures, Culture and Individu[al]
Ethics.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the corporate culture in business
- Analyze Ethical Value System Know about the ethical value system
- Know Universalism, Utilitarianism, Distributive Justice
- Differentiate Ethical Values in different Cultures

UNIT- IV
Law and Ethics – Relationship between Law and Ethics, Other Bodies in enforcing Ethical Business
 Behavior, Impact of Laws on Business Ethics; Social Responsibilities of Business – Environmental
Protection, Fair Trade Practices, Fulfilling all National obligations under various Laws, Safeguarding
Health and wellbeing of Customers.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand Law and Ethics
- Analyze Social Responsibilities of Business
- Know Environmental Protection and Fair Trade Practices
- Implementing National Safeguarding Health and wellbeing of Customers

UNIT –V

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
Meaning – scope - Issues, need, corporate governance code, transparency & disclosure, role of
auditors, board of directors and shareholders; Global issues of governance, accounting and
regulatory frame work, corporate scams, committees in India and abroad, corporate social
responsibility composition of BODs - Cadbury Committee - various committees - reports
on corporate governance - Benefits and Limitations
of Corporate Governance with living examples.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand corporate governance code
- Analyze role of auditors, board of directors and shareholders
- Know accounting and regulatory frame work
- Implementing corporate social responsibility

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand business ethics and ethical practices in management.
- Understand the role of ethics in management
- Apply the knowledge in cross cultural ethics
- Analyze law and ethics
- Evaluate corporate governance

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Murthy CSV: "Business Ethics and Corporate Governance", HPH
2. Bholananth Dutta, S.K. Podder – "Corporation Governance", VBH.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Dr. K. Nirmala, KarunakaraReaddy : "Business Ethics and Corporate Governance", HP
H
2. H.R.Machiraju: "Corporate Governance"
3. K. Venkataramana, "Corporate Governance", SHBP.
4. N.M.Khandelwal : "Indian Ethos and Values for Managers"

B.Tech (CSE)– III-II   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A52602d) ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING

Course Objectives :

The objectives of this course are
- To provide a contemporary and forward-looking on the theory and practice of
- Enterprise Resource Planning
- To enable the students in knowing the Advantages of ERP
- To train the students to develop the basic understanding of how ERP enriches the
- Business organizations in achieving a multidimensional growth.
- Impart knowledge about the historical background of BPR
- To aim at preparing the students,   technologically competitive and make them ready to self-upgrade with the higher technical skills.

Syllabus

UNIT-I

Introduction to ERP: Enterprise – An Overview Integrated Management Information, Business Modeling, Integrated Data Model Business Processing Reengineering(BPR), Data Warehousing, Data Mining, On-line Analytical Processing(OLAP), Supply Chain Management (SCM), Customer Relationship Management(CRM),

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of ERP
- Explain various Business modeling
- Know the contemporary technology like SCM, CRM
- Understand the OLAP

UNIT-II

Benefits of ERP: Reduction of Lead-Time, On-time Shipment, Reduction in Cycle Time, Improved Resource Utilization, Better Customer Satisfaction, Improved Supplier Performance, Increased Flexibility, Reduced Quality Costs, Improved Information Accuracy and Design-making Capability

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will

- Understand the Advantages of ERP
- Explain the challenges associated with ERP System
- Analyze better customer satisfaction
- Differentiate Improved Information Accuracy and Design-making Capability

UNIT-III
ERP Implementation Lifecycle: Pre-evaluation Screening, Package Evaluation, Project Planning Phase, Gap Analysis, Reengineering, Configuration, Implementation Team Training, Testing, Going Live, End-user Training, Post-implementation (Maintenance mode)

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the implementation of ERP life cycle
- Explain the challenges associated with implementing ERP system
- Analyze the need of re-engineering
- Know the recent trends in team training testing and go-live

UNIT-IV
BPR: Historical background: Nature, significance and rationale of business process reengineering (BPR), Fundamentals of BPR. Major issues in process redesign: Business vision and process objectives, Processes to be redesigned, Measuring existing processes,

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the business process reengineering
- Explain the challenges associated with BPR
- Analyze the need of process redesign
- Differentiate between process to be redesign and measuring existing process

UNIT-V

IT in ERP: Role of information technology (IT) and identifying IT levers. Designing and building a prototype of the new process: BPR phases, Relationship between BPR phases. MIS - Management Information System, DSS - Decision Support System, EIS - Executive Information System.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the role of IT
- Explain the challenges in Designing and building a prototype of the new process
- Analyze the need of MIS

- Differentiate between DSS and EIS

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand the basic use of ERP Package and its role in integrating business functions.
- Explain the challenges of ERP system in the organization
- Apply the knowledge in implementing ERP system for business
- Evaluate the role of IT in taking decisions with MIS
- Create reengineered business processes with process redesign

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Pankaj Sharma. "Enterprise Resource Planning". Aph Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 2004.
2. Alexis Leon, "Enterprise Resource Planning", IV Edition, Mc.Graw Hill, 2019

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Marianne Bradford "Modern ERP", 3rd edition.
2. "ERP making it happen Thomas f. Wallace and Michael
3. Directing the ERP Implementation Michael w pelphrey

B.Tech (CSE)– III-II   **L T P C**

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(19A52602e) SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

Course Objectives :

The objectives of this course are
- To provide Knowledge on logistics and supply chain management
- To enable them in designing the distribution network
- To train the students in knowing the supply chain Analysis
- Impart knowledge on Dimensions of logistic
- To know the recent trends in supply chain management

Syllabus

UNIT-1

Introduction to Supply Chain Management
Supply chain - objectives - importance - decision phases - process view -competitive and supply chain strategies - achieving strategic fit – supply chain drivers - obstacles – framework - facilities -inventory-transportation-information-sourcing-pricing.

Learing Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the meaning and objectives of supply chain management
- Explain supply chain drivers
- Know the steps involved in SCM frame work
- Understand transportation information and pricing

UNIT-2

Designing the distribution network
Role of distribution - factors influencing distribution - design options - e-business and its impact – distribution networks in practice –network design in the supply chain - role of network -factors affecting the network design decisions modeling for supply chain. Role of transportation - modes and their performance – transportation infrastructure and policies - design options and their trade-offs tailored transportation.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the different distribution network

- Explain the factors influencing network design in the supply chain
- Know the Role of transportation
- Analyze design options and their trade-offs

UNIT-3

Supply Chain Analysis.

Sourcing - In-house or Outsource - 3rd and 4th PLs - supplier scoring and assessment, selection - design collaboration - Procurement process - Sourcing planning and analysis. Pricing and revenue management for multiple customers, perishable products, seasonal demand, bulk and spot contracts.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of supply chain Analysis
- Explain design collaboration
- Know procurement process -sourcing planning and analysis
- Understand seasonal demand, bulk and spot contracts

UNIT-4

Dimensions of Logistics
A macro and micro dimension - logistics interfaces with other areas - approach to analyzing logistics systems - logistics and systems analysis - techniques of logistics system analysis - factors affecting the cost and importance of logistics. Demand Management and Customer Service Outbound to customer logistics systems - Demand Management –Traditional Forecasting - CPFRP - customer service - expected cost of stock outs - channels of distribution.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand dimensions of logistics
- Explain logistics interfaces with other areas
- Know techniques of logistics system analysis
- Understand Demand Management

UNIT-5
Recent Trends in Supply Chain Management-Introduction, New Developments in Supply Chain Management, Outsourcing Supply Chain Operations, Co-Maker ship, The Role of E-Commerce in Supply Chain Management, Green Supply Chain Management, Distribution Resource Planning, World Class Supply Chain Management

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the recent trend in supply chain management
- Explain The Role of E-Commerce in Supply Management
- Know Green Supply Chain Management
- Understand Distribution Resource Planning

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand the strategic role of logistic and supply chain management in the cost reduction and offering best service to the customer
- Understand Advantages of SCM in business
- Apply the knowledge of supply chain Analysis
- Analyze reengineered business processes for successful SCM implementation
- Evaluate Recent trend in supply chain management

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sunil Chopra and Peter Meindl, Supply Chain Management – "Strategy, Planning and Operation", 3rd Edition, Pearson/PHI, 2007.
2. Supply Chain Management by Janat Shah Pearson Publication 2008.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. A Logistic approach to Supply Chain Management – Coyle, Bardi, Longley, Cengage Learning, 1/e
2. Donald J Bowersox, Dand J Closs, M Bixby Coluper, "Supply Chain Logistics Management", 2nd edition, TMH, 2008.
3. Wisner, Keong Leong and Keah-Choon Tan, "Principles of Supply Chain Management A Balanced Approach", Cengage Learning, 1/e
4. David Simchi-Levi et al, "Designing and Managing the Supply Chain" – Concepts

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B.Tech (CSE) – III-II   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A05602P) BIG DATA ANALYTICS LABORATORY

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:

1. Get familiar with Hadoop distributions, configuring Hadoop and performing File management tasks
2. Experiment MapReduce in Hadoop frameworks
3. Implement MapReduce programs in variety applications
4. Explore MapReduce support for debugging
5. Understand different approaches for building Hadoop MapReduce programs for real-time applications

Experiments:

1. Install Apache Hadoop

2. Develop a MapReduce program to calculate the frequency of a given word in agiven file.

3. Develop a MapReduce program to find the maximum temperature in each year.

4. Develop a MapReduce program to find the grades of student's.

5. Develop a MapReduce program to implement Matrix Multiplication.

6. Develop a MapReduce to find the maximum electrical consumption in each year given electrical consumption for each month in each year.

7. Develop a MapReduce to analyze weather data set and print whether the day is shinny or cool day.

8. Develop a MapReduce program to find the number of products sold in each country by considering sales data containing fields like

Tranctio n_Date	Pro duct	Pri ce	Payment _Type	Na me	Ci ty	St ate	Cou ntry	Account_ Created	Last_ Login	Latit ude	Longi tude

9. Develop a MapReduce program to find the tags associated with each movie by analyzing movie lens data.

10. XYZ.com is an online music website where users listen to various tracks, the data gets collected which is given below.

The data is coming in log files and looks like as shown below.

UserId	TrackId	Shared	Radio	Skip
111115	222	0	1	0
111113	225	1	0	0
111117	223	0	1	1
111115	225	1	0	0

Write a MapReduce program to get the following
- Number of unique listeners
- Number of times the track was shared with others
- Number of times the track was listened to on the radio
- Number of times the track was listened to in total
- Number of times the track was skipped on the radio

11. Develop a MapReduce program to find the frequency of books published eachyear and find in which year maximum number of books were published usingthe following data.

Title	Author	Published year	Author country	Language	No of pages

12. Develop a MapReduce program to analyze Titanic ship data and to find the average age of the people (both male and female) who died in the tragedy. How many persons are survived in each class.

The titanic data will be..
Column 1 :PassengerI d   Column 2 : Survived (survived=0 &died=1)
Column 3 :Pclass   Column 4 : Name
Column 5 : Sex   Column 6 : Age
Column 7 :SibSp   Column 8 :Parch
Column 9 : Ticket   Column 10 : Fare
Column 11 :Cabin   Column 12 : Embarked

13. Develop a MapReduce program to analyze Uber data set to find the days on which each basement has more trips using the following dataset.

The Uber dataset consists of four columns they are

dispatching_base_number	date	active_vehicles	trips

14. Develop a program to calculate the maximum recorded temperature by yearwise for the weather dataset in Pig Latin

15. Write queries to sort and aggregate the data in a table using HiveQL.

16. Develop a Java application to find the maximum temperature using Spark.

Text Books:

1. Tom White, "Hadoop: The Definitive Guide" Fourth Edition, O'reilly Media, 2015.

Reference Books:

1. Glenn J. Myatt, Making Sense of Data , John Wiley & Sons, 2007 Pete Warden, Big Data Glossary, O'Reilly, 2011.
2. Michael Berthold, David J.Hand, Intelligent Data Analysis, Spingers, 2007.
3. Chris Eaton, Dirk DeRoos, Tom Deutsch, George Lapis, Paul Zikopoulos, Uderstanding Big Data : Analytics for Enterprise Class Hadoop and Streaming Data, McGrawHill Publishing, 2012.
4. AnandRajaraman and Jeffrey David UIIman, Mining of Massive Datasets Cambridge University Press, 2012.

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Configure Hadoop and perform File Management Tasks (L2)
2. Apply MapReduce programs to real time issues like word count, weather dataset and sales of a company (L3)
3. Critically analyze huge data set using Hadoop distributed file systems and MapReduce (L5)
4. Apply different data processing tools like Pig, Hive and Spark.(L6)

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(19A52601P) ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS LAB

Course Objectives

- Students will be exposed to a variety of self instructional, learner friendly modes of language learning
- Students will cultivate the habit of reading passages from the computer monitor. Thus providing them with the required facility to face computer based competitive exams like gre, toefl, and gmat etc.
- Students will learn better pronunciation through stress, intonation and rhythm
- Students will be trained to use language effectively to face interviews, group discussions, public speaking
- Students will be initiated into greater use of the computer in resume preparation, report writing, format making etc

UNIT -I

1. Phonetics for listening comprehension of various accents - 2
2. Formal Presentations using PPT slides without Graphic Elements
3. Paraphrasing

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Understand different accents spoken by native speakers of English
- Make formal structured presentations on general topics using PPT slides without graphical elements
- Paraphrase short academic texts using suitable strategies and conventions

UNIT -II

1. Debate – 2 (Following Argument)
2. Listening to short speeches/ short stories for note-making and summarizing
3. E-mail Writing

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Participate in formal discussions and speak clearly on a specific topic using suitable discourse markers
- Make formal structured presentations on academic topics using ppt slides with relevant graphical elements

- Write formal emails in the standard format

UNIT -III

1. Listening for Discussions
2. Group Discussions
3. Writing Persuasive/argumentative essays on general topics

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Follow a discussion to identify the salient points
- Participate in group discussions using appropriate conventions and language strategies
- Produce logically coherent persuasive/argumentative essays

UNIT-IV
1. Reviewing film/ book
2. Group Discussions – reaching consensus in Group Work
3. Resume Writing – Cover Letter – Applying for Internship

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Judge a film or book
- Express thoughts and ideas with acceptable accuracy and fluency with a view to reach consensus in group discussions
- Prepare a cv and write a cover letter to seek internship/ job

UNIT –V

1. Writing Project Reports
2. Editing Short Texts
3. Answering FAQs in Interviews

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to
- Collaborate with a partner to make effective presentations
- Understand the structure and produce an effective project report.
- Edit short texts according to different needs of the work place.

Course Outcomes

- Remember and understand the different aspects of the English language proficiency with emphasis on LSRW skills
- Apply communication skills through various language learning activities

- Analyze the English speech sounds, stress, rhythm, intonation and syllable division for better listening and speaking comprehension.
- Evaluate and exhibit acceptable etiquette essential in social and professional settings
- Create awareness on mother tongue influence and neutralize it in order to improve fluency in spoken English.

SUGGESTED SOFTWARE:

1. Walden Infotech English Language Communication Skills.
2. iTell- Orell Digital Language Lab
3. Digital Teacher
4. LES(Learn English Select) by British council
5. TOEFL & GRE (KAPLAN, AARCO & BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS)
6. DELTA's key to the Next Generation TOEFL Test: Advanced Skills Practice.
7. Lingua TOEFL CBT Insider, by Dreamtech
8. English Pronunciation in Use (Elementary, Intermediate, Advanced) CUP
9. Cambridge Advanced Learners' English Dictionary with CD.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

The software consisting of the prescribed topics elaborated above should be procured and used.

1. Meenakshi Raman &Sangeeta Sharma, "Technical Communication" O U Press 2009.
2. Barron's Books on TOEFL/GRE/GMAT/CAT/IELTS /DELTA/Cambridge University Press.2012.
3. Butterfield Jeff, "Soft Skills for Everyone", Cengage Publications, 2011.
4. "Practice Psychometric Tests": How to familiarize yourself with genuine recruitment tests, 2012.
5. David A McMurrey& Joanne Buckely "Handbook for Technical Writing" CENGAGE Learning 2008.
6. "A Textbook of English Phonetics for Indian Students", 2nd Edition, T.Balasubramanyam. (Macmillan), 2012.
7. "A Handbook for English Laboratories", E. Suresh Kumar, P. Sreehari, Foundation Books, 2011

Note: Links provided by APSHE on LSRW, grammar and vocabulary

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B.Tech (CSE)– III-II Sem   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A99601)   MANDATORY COURSE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

COURSE OBJECTIVES :

The objective of this course is
- To understand the basic concepts of research and research problem
- To make the students learn about various types of data collection and sampling design
- To enable them to know the method of statistical evaluation
- To make the students understand various testing tools in research
- To make the student learn how to write a research report
- To create awareness on ethical issues n research

Syllabus
UNIT- I

Meaning of Research – Objectives of Research – Types of Research – Research Approaches – Guidelines for Selecting and Defining a Research Problem – Research Design – Concepts related to Research Design – Basic Principles of Experimental Design.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of research and its process
- Explain various types of research
- Know the steps involved in research design
- Understand the different research approaches

UNIT -II

Sampling Design – steps in Sampling Design –Characteristics of a Good Sample Design – Random Sampling Design. Measurement and Scaling Techniques-Errors in Measurement – Tests of Sound Measurement – Scaling and Scale Construction Techniques – Time Series Analysis – Interpolation and Extrapolation. Data Collection Methods – Primary Data – Secondary data – Questionnaire Survey and Interviews.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will

- Understand the concept of sampling and sampling design
- Explain various techniques in measurement and scaling
- Learn various methods of data collection
- Design survey questionnaires for different kinds of research
- Analyze the questionnaires

UNIT- III

Correlation and Regression Analysis – Method of Least Squares – Regression vs Correlation – Correlation vs Determination – Types of Correlations and Their Applications

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Know the association of two variables
- Understand the importance of correlation and regression
- Compare and contrast correlation and regression
- Learn various types of correlation
- Apply the knowledge of C&R Analysis to get the results

UNIT -IV

Statistical Inference: Tests of Hypothesis – Parametric vs Non-parametric Tests – Hypothesis Testing Procedure – Sampling Theory – Sampling Distribution – Chi-square Test – Analysis of variance and Co-variance – Multivariate Analysis

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Know the statistical inference
- Understand the hypothesis testing procedure
- Compare and contrast Parametric and Non-parametric Tests
- Understand the use of chi-square test in investigating the distribution of categorical variables
- Analyze the significance of variance and covariance

UNIT -V
Report Writing and Professional Ethics: Interpretation of Data – Report Writing – Layout of a Research Paper – Techniques of Interpretation- Making Scientific Presentations in Conferences and Seminars – Professional Ethics in Research.

Learning Outcomes:-

After completion of this unit student will
- Learn about report writing

- Understand how to write research paper
- Explain various techniques of interpretation
- Understand the importance of professional ethics in research
- Design a scientific paper to present in the conferences/seminars

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand basic concepts and its methodologies
- Demonstrate the knowledge of research processes
- Read. comprehend and explain research articles in their academic discipline
- Analyze various types of testing tools used in research
- Design a research paper without any ethical issues

Text books:
1. C.R.Kothari, "Research Methodology:Methods and Techniques",2nd edition, New Age International Publishers.
2. A Step by Step Guide for Beginners, "Research Methodology": Ranjit Kumar, Sage Publications

REFERENCES:

1. P.Narayana Reddy and G.V.R.K.Acharyulu, "Research Methodology and Statistical Tools", 1st Edition, Excel Books,New Delhi.
2. Donald R. "Business Research Methods", Cooper & Pamela S Schindler, 9th edition.
3. S C Gupta, "Fundamentals of Statistics", 7th edition Himalaya Publications.

B.Tech (CSE)– IV-I Sem   **L T P C**

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(19A05701T) INTERNET OF THINGS

(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:

- Introduce the fundamental concepts of IoT and physical computing
- Expose the student to a variety of embedded boards and IoT Platforms
- Create a basic understanding of the communication protocols in IoT communications.
- Familiarize the student with application program interfaces for IoT.
- Enable students to create simple IoT applications.

UNIT I

Overview of IoT:

The Internet of Things: An Overview, The Flavour of the Internet of Things, The "Internet" of "Things", The Technology of the Internet of Things, Enchanted Objects, Who is Making the Internet of Things?

Design Principles for Connected Devices: Calm and Ambient Technology, Privacy, Web Thinking for Connected Devices, Affordances.

Prototyping: Sketching, Familiarity, Costs Vs Ease of Prototyping, Prototypes and Production, Open source Vs Close source, Tapping into the community.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Explain IoT architecture. [L2]
- Interpret the design principles that govern connected devices [L2]
- Summarize the roles of various organizations for IoT [L2]
- Interpret the significance of Prototyping [L2]

UNIT II

Embedded Devices:

Electronics, Embedded Computing Basics, Arduino, Raspberry Pi, Mobile phones and tablets, Plug Computing: Always-on Internet of Things

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Explain the basics of microcontrollers [L2]
- Outline the architecture of Arduino [L2]
- Develop simple applications using Arduino [L3]
- Outline the architecture of Raspberry Pi [L2]
- Develop simple applications using Raspberry Pi [L3]
- Select a platform for a particular embedded computing application [L3]

UNIT III

Communication in the IoT:

Internet Communications: An Overview, IP Addresses, MAC Addresses, TCP and UDP Ports, Application Layer Protocols

Prototyping Online Components:

Getting Started with an API, Writing a New API, Real-Time Reactions, Other Protocols Protocol

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Interpret different protocols and compare them [L2]
- Select which protocol can be used for a specific application [L3]
- Utilize the Internet communication protocols for IoT applications [L3]
- Select IoT APIs for an application [L3]
- Design and develop a solution for a given application using APIs [L6]
- Test for errors in the application [L4]

UNIT IV

Business Models: A short history of business models, The business model canvas, Who is the business model for, Models, Funding an Internet of Things startup, Lean Startups.

Manufacturing: What are you producing, Designing kits, Designing printed circuit boards.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Plan the business model [L6]
- Predict the market value [L6]
- Build the product [L6]

UNIT V

Manufacturing continued: Manufacturing printed circuit boards, Mass-producing the case and other fixtures, Certification, Costs, Scaling up software.

Ethics: Characterizing the Internet of Things, Privacy, Control, Environment, Solutions.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Outline the manufacturing techniques [L2]
- Adapt the Ethics of the IoT[L6]

Course outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, the students should be able to:
- Choose the sensors and actuators for an IoT application (L1)
- Select protocols for a specific IoT application (L2)
- Utilize the cloud platform and APIs for IoT applications (L3)
- Experiment with embedded boards for creating IoT prototypes (L3)
- Design a solution for a given IoT application (L6)

Text Book:

1. Adrian McEwen, Hakim Cassimally - Designing the Internet of Things, Wiley Publications, 2012

Reference Books:

1. Arshdeep Bahga, Vijay Madisetti - Internet of Things: A Hands-On Approach, Universities Press, 2014.
2. The Internet of Things, Enabling technologies and use cases – Pethuru Raj, Anupama C. Raman, CRC Press.

Reference sites:

1. https://www.arduino.cc/
2. https://www.raspberrypi.org/

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(19A05702T) SOFTWARE TESTING
(Common to CSE & IT)

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:
- Acquire knowledge on distinct types of testing methodologies..
- Describe the principles and procedures for designing test cases.
- Understand the stages of testing from Development to acceptance testing

UNIT I
Introduction: Purpose of Testing, Dichotomies, Model for Testing, Consequences of Bugs, Taxonomy of Bugs.
Flow graphs and Path testing: Basics Concepts of Path Testing, Predicates, Path Predicates and Achievable Paths, Path Sensitizing, Path Instrumentation, Application of Path Testing.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Explain the purpose of Testing. (L2)
- Interpret the need of testing (L2)
- Classify different types of Bugs. (L4)

UNIT II
Transaction Flow Testing: Transaction Flows, Transaction Flow Testing Techniques.
Dataflow testing: Basics of Dataflow Testing, Strategies in Dataflow Testing, Application of Dataflow Testing.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Apply data flow testing (L3)
- Design Transaction flow testing (L6)
- Outline the strategies of dataflow testing. (L2)
- List the applications of dataflow testing. (L1)

UNIT III
Domain Testing: Domains and Paths, Nice & Ugly Domains, Domain testing, Domains and Interfaces Testing, Domain and Interface Testing, Domains and Testability.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Apply testing in various domains. (L3)

UNIT IV

Paths, Path products and Regular expressions: Path Products & Path Expression, Reduction Procedure, Applications, Regular Expressions & Flow Anomaly Detection.
Logic Based Testing: Overview, Decision Tables, Path Expressions, KV Charts, Specifications.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Analyze the paths in testing.(L4)
- Design testing for checking the logic (L6)

UNIT V:

State, State Graphs and Transition Testing: State Graphs, Good & Bad State Graphs, State Testing, Testability Tips.
Graph Matrices and Application: Motivational Overview, Matrix of Graph, Relations, Power of a Matrix, Node Reduction Algorithm, Building Tools.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Use state graphs for testing. (L3)
- Create algorithms for node reduction (L6)

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

- Choose Test cases that are geared to discover the program defects (L5)
- Design test cases before writing code and run these tests automatically (L6)
- Formulate test cases for testing different programming constructs .(L6)
- Test the applications using different testing methods and automation tools.(L3)

Text Books:

1. Boris Beizer, "Software testing techniques", Dreamtech, second edition, 2002.

Reference Books :

1. Brian Marick, "The craft of software testing", Pearson Education.
2. Yogesh Singh, "Software Testing", Camebridge
3. P.C. Jorgensen, "Software Testing" 3rd edition, Aurbach Publications (Dist.by SPD).
4. N.Chauhan, "Software Testing", Oxford University Press.
5. P.Ammann&J.Offutt, "Introduction to Software Testing" , Cambridge Univ. Press.
6. Perry, "Effective methods of Software Testing", John Wiley, 2nd Edition, 1999.

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(19A05703a) CLOUD COMPUTING
(Professional Elective-III)

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:
- Define cloud services and models
- Demonstrate design the architecture for new cloud application.
- Explain how to re-architect the existing application for the cloud.

Unit-I: Introduction to Cloud Computing, Characteristics of Cloud Computing, Cloud Models, Cloud Services Examples, Cloud based services and Applications, Cloud Concepts and Technologies, Virtualization, Load Balancing, Scalability and Elasticity, Deployment, Replication, Monitoring, Software defined networking, Network function virtualization, Map Reduce, Identity and Access Management, Service Level Agreements, Billing.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Outline the Cloud characteristics and models.(L2)
- Classify different models, different technologies in cloud.(L2)

Unit-II: Cloud Services and Platforms: Compute Services, Storage Services, Database Services, Application Services, Content Delivery Services, Analytics Services, Deployment and Management Services, Identity and Access Management Services, Open Source Private Cloud Software, Apache Hadoop, Hadoop MapReduce Job Execution, Hadoop Schedulers, Hadoop Cluster Setup.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Summarize the Services and Platform of cloud.(L2)
- Demonstrate Hadoop Cluster Setup. (L2)

Unit-III: Cloud Application Design: Design Considerations, Reference Architectures, Cloud Application Design Methodologies, Data Storage Approaches,

Multimedia Cloud: Introduction, Case Study: Live Video Streaming App, Streaming Protocols, Case Study: Video Transcoding APP.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Design and build cloud applications.(L6)
- Describe the multimedia cloud. (L2)

Unit-IV: Python for Amazon Web Services, Python for Google Cloud Platform, Python for Windows Azure, Python for MapReduce, Python Packages of Interest, Python Web Application Framework – Django, Designing a RESTful Web API.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Select different cloud services from different vendors (L2)
- Utilize Python language to access cloud services (L3)

Unit-V: Cloud Application Development in Python, Design Approaches, Image Processing APP, Document Storage App, MapReduce App, Social Media Analytics App, Cloud Application Benchmarking and Tuning, Cloud Security, Cloud Computing for Education.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, students will be able to:
- Investigate different Cloud applications. (L4)
- Design cloud applications using Python. (L6)

Course Outcomes:

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

- Outline the procedure for Cloud deployment (L2)
- Distinguish different cloud service models and deployment models (L4)
- Compare different cloud services. (L5)
- Design applications for an organization which use cloud environment. (L6)

Textbooks:

1. Arshadeep Bhaga, Vijay Madisetti, "Cloud Computing A Handson Approach", Universities Press, 2018.

References:

1. Chris Hay, Brian Prince, "Azure in Action" Manning Publications [ISBN: 9781935182481],2010.
2. Henry Li, "Introducing Windows Azure" Apress; 1 edition [ISBN: 978-14302-2469-3],2009.
3. Eugenio Pace, Dominic Betts, Scott Densmore, Ryan Dunn, Masashi Narumoto, MatiasWoloski, "Developing Applications for the Cloud on the Microsoft Windows Azure Platform" Microsoft Press; 1 edition [ISBN: 9780735656062],2010.
4. Eugene Ciurana, "Developing with Google App Engine" Apress; 1 edition [ISBN: 978-1430218319],2009.
5. Charles Severance, "Using Google App Engine" O'Reilly Media; 1 edition, [ISBN: 978-0596800697], 2009.

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(19A05703b) NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING
Professional Elective - III

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:

- Explain and apply fundamental algorithms and techniques in the area of natural language processing (NLP)
- Discuss approaches to syntax and semantics in NLP.
- Examine current methods for statistical approaches to machine translation.
- Explore machine learning techniques used in NLP.

UNIT I:
Introduction to Natural language
The Study of Language, Applications of NLP, Evaluating Language Understanding Systems, Different Levels of Language Analysis, Representations and Understanding, Organization of Natural language Understanding Systems, Linguistic Background: An outline of English Syntax.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, students will be able to:
- Classify various NLP Applications (L2)
- Apply the logic by using Python Programming(L3)
- List the AI Languages (L1)
- Outline the Linguistic Background (L2)

Unit II: Grammars and Parsing
Grammars and Parsing- Top- Down and Bottom-Up Parsers, Transition Network Grammars, Feature Systems and Augmented Grammars, Morphological Analysis and the Lexicon, Parsing with Features, Augmented Transition Networks, Bayees Rule, Shannon game, Entropy and Cross Entropy.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, students will be able to:
- Demonstrate the Top- Down and Bottom-Up Parsing techniques (L2)
- Apply Bayes Rule, Shannon game, Entropy and Cross Entropy. (L3).
- Develop game playing strategies using Shannon game. (L3)

UNIT III: Grammars for Natural Language
Grammars for Natural Language, Movement Phenomenon in Language, Handling questions in Context Free Grammars, Hold Mechanisms in ATNs, Gap Threading, Human Preferences in Parsing, Shift Reduce Parsers, Deterministic Parsers.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, students will be able to:
- Classify Grammars for Natural Language (L2)
- Explain Hold Mechanisms in ATNs. (L2)
- Explain Human Preferences in Parsing. (L2)

UNIT IV:
Semantic Interpretation
Semantic & Logical form, Word senses & ambiguity, The basic logical form language, Encoding ambiguity in the logical Form, Verbs & States in logical form, Thematic roles, Speech acts & embedded sentences, Defining semantics structure model theory.
Language Modeling
Introduction, n-Gram Models, Language model Evaluation, Parameter Estimation, Language Model Adaption, Types of Language Models, Language-Specific Modeling Problems, Multilingual and Crosslingual Language Modeling.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, students will be able to:
- Distinguish Language model Evaluation (L4)
- List the types of Language Models (L1)

UNIT V:
Machine Translation
Survey: Introduction, Problems of Machine Translation, Is Machine Translation Possible, Brief History, Possible Approaches, Current Status. Anusaraka or Language Accessor: Background, Cutting the Gordian Knot, The Problem, Structure of Anusaraka System, User Interface, Linguistic Area, Giving up Agreement in Anusarsaka Output, Language Bridges.

Multilingual Information Retrieval
Introduction, Document Preprocessing, Monolingual Information Retrieval, CLIR, MLIR, Evaluation in Information Retrieval, Tools, Software and Resources.
Multilingual Automatic Summarization
Introduction, Approaches to Summarization, Evaluation, How to Build a Summarizer, Competitions and Datasets.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module, students will be able to:
- Apply Machine Translation techniques. (L3)
- Elaborate Multilingual Information Retrieval and Multilingual Automatic Summarization. (L6)

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

- Build NLP applications using Python. (L6)
- Apply various Parsing techniques, Bayes Rule, Shannon game, Entropy and Cross Entropy. (L3)
- Explain the fundamentals of CFG and parsers and mechanisms in ATN's. (L2)
- Apply Semantic Interpretation and Language Modeling..(L3)
- Interpret Machine Translation and multilingual Information Retrieval systems and Automatic Summarization.(L2)

TEXT BOOKS:
1. James Allen, Natural Language Understanding, 2nd Edition, 2003, Pearson Education.
2. Multilingual Natural Language Processing Applications : From Theory To Practice-Daniel M.Bikel and Imed Zitouni, Pearson Publications.
3. Natural Language Processing, A paninian perspective, Akshar Bharathi,Vineet chaitanya,Prentice –Hall of India.

REFERENCES BOOKS:
1. Charniack, Eugene, Statistical Language Learning, MIT Press, 1993.
2. Jurafsky, Dan and Martin, James, Speech and Language Processing, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall, 2008.
3. Manning, Christopher and Henrich, Schutze, Foundations of Statistical Natural Language Processing, MIT Press, 1999.

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(19A05703c) AGILE METHODOLOGIES
Professional Elective - III

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:

- Master the art of agile development.
- Understand how an iterative, incremental development process leads to faster delivery of more useful software.
- Elucidate the essence of agile development methods
- Explain the principles and practices of extreme programming

UNIT I:

Why Agile? , How to be Agile, Understanding XP, Values and Principles, Improve the Process, Eliminate Waste, Deliver Value.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Appraise the importance of Agile and the philosophy behind being Agile (L5)
- Interpret the questions that helps to eliminate waste from the process and increase one's agility (L2)

UNIT II:

Practicing XP-Thinking, Pair Programming, Energized Work, Informative Workspace, RootCause Analysis, Retrospectives, Collaborating, Sit Together, Real Customer Involvement, Ubiquitous Language, Stand-Up Meetings, Coding Standards, Iteration Demo, Reporting.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Apply practices to excel as mindful developers (L3)
- Illustrate the eight practices to help a team and its stakeholders collaborate efficiently and effectively (L2)

UNIT III:

Releasing-Done Done, No Bugs, Version Control, Ten-Minute Build, Continuous Integration, Collective Code Ownership, Documentation.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Examine pushing software into production (L4)
- Explain the importance of documentation in ensuring the long-term maintainability of the product at appropriate times. (L2)

UNIT IV:

Planning-Vision, Release Planning, Risk Management, Iteration Planning, Stories, Estimating.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- List the eight practices that allows to control the chaos of endless possibility (L1)

UNIT V:

Developing-Incremental Requirements, Customer Tests, Test- Driven Development, Refactoring, Incremental Design and Architecture, Spike Solutions, Performance Optimization.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Outline the practices that keep the code clean and allow the entire team to contribute to development. (L2)

Course outcomes:

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

- Adopt Extreme Programming (L1)
- Create own agile method by customizing XP to a particular situation(L6)

Text Books:

1. James Shore and Shane Warden, " The Art of Agile Development", O'REILLY, 2007.

References:

1. Robert C. Martin, "Agile Software Development, Principles, Patterns, and Practices" , PHI, 2002.
2. Angel Medinilla, "Agile Management: Leadership in an Agile Environment", Springer, 2012.
3. Bhuvan Unhelkar, "The Art of Agile Practice: A Composite Approach for Projects and Organizations", CRC Press.
4. Jim Highsmith, "Agile Project Management", Pearson education, 2004.

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(19A01704a)   AIR POLLUTION AND CONTROL
OPEN ELECTIVE-III

Course Objectives:

- To identify the sources of air pollution
- To know the composition and structure of atmosphere
- To know the pollutants dispersion models
- To understand the working of air pollution control equipments
- To identify the sources of noise pollution and their controlling methods

UNIT I

Introduction: sources, effects on – ecosystems, characterization of atmospheric pollutants, air pollution episodes of environmental importance. Indoor Air Pollution– sources, effects.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To understand the character of atmospheric pollutants and their effects

UNIT II

Meteorology - composition and structure of the atmosphere, wind circulation, solar radiation, lapse rates, atmospheric stability conditions, wind velocity profile, Maximum Mixing Depth (MMD), Temperature Inversions, Wind rose diagram.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Understand the composition and structure and structure of atmosphere
- To understand the maximum mixing depth and windrose diagram

UNIT III

General characteristics of stack emissions, plume behaviour, heat island effect. Pollutants dispersion models – description and application of point, line and areal sources. Monitoring of particulate matter and gaseous pollutants –respirable, non-respirable and nano - particulate matter. CO, CO2, Hydrocarbons (HC), SOX and NOX, photochemical oxidants.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about the general characteristics of stack emissions and their behavior
- To understand the monitoring of particulate matter and gaseous pollutants

UNIT IV

Air Pollution Control equipment for particulate matter & gaseous pollutants– gravity settling chambers, centrifugal collectors, wet collectors, fabric filters, electrostatic precipitator (ESP). – Adsorption, Absorption, Scrubbers, Condensation and Combustion.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about the various air pollution control equipments

UNIT V

Noise - sources, measurements, effects and occupational hazards. Standards, Noise mapping, Noise attenuation equations and methods, prediction equations, control measures, Legal aspects of noise.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about the noise sources, mapping, prediction equations etc.,

Course Outcomes:
Upon the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:
- Identify the sources of air pollution
- Understand the composition and structure and structure of atmosphere.
- Know about the general characteristics of stack emissions and their behavior
- Know about the general characteristics of stake emission and their behavior
- Know about the noise sources, mapping, prediction equations etc.,

REFERENCES:

1. WarkK ., Warner C.F., and Davis W.T., "Air Pollution - Its Origin and Control", Harper & Row Publishers, New York.
2. Lee C.C., and Lin S.D., "Handbook of Environmental Engineering Calculations", McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Perkins H.C., "Air Pollution", McGraw Hill.
4. Crawford M., "Air Pollution Control Theory", TATA McGraw Hill.
5. Stern A.C., "Air Pollution", Vol I, II, III.
6. Seinfeld N.J.,, "Air Pollution", McGraw Hill.
7. Stern A.C. Vol. V, "Air Quality Management".
8. M N Rao and HVN Rao, Air Pollution" Tata McGraw Hill publication

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(19A01704b)   BASICS OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
OPEN ELECTIVE-III

Course Objectives:

- To identify the traditional materials that are used for building constructions
- To know the principles of building planning
- To know the causes of dampness in structures and its preventive measures
- To know about the low cost housing techniques
- To know the basic principles of surveying

UNIT I
Traditional materials: Stones- Types of stone masonry -Brick-types of brick masonry- lime Cement – Timber – Seasoning of timber - their uses in building works

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To understand the characteristics of different building materials.

UNIT II

Elements of building planning- basic requirements-orientation-planning for energy efficiency-planning based on utility-other requirements.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To understand the principles of planning in buildings

UNIT III

Dampness and its prevention: Causes of dampness- ill effects of dampness-requirements of an ideal material for damp proofing-materials for damp proofing –methods of damp proofing.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about the causes of dampness in buildings and its ill effects
- To know about the general characteristics of ideal material for damp proofing

UNIT IV

Cost effective construction techniques in mass housing schemes: Minimum standards – Approach to cost effective mass housing schemes- cost effective construction techniques.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about the various cost effective techniques in mass housing schemes.

UNIT V

Introduction to Surveying: Object and uses of surveying- Primary divisions in surveying- Fundamental principles of surveying- Classification of surveying-plans and maps-scales-types of graphical scales- units and measurements

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about the objects of surveying and its classification.

Course Outcomes:

Upon the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:
- Identify the traditional building materials that are used in building construction.
- Plan the buildings based on principles of planning.
- Identify the sources of dampness and its ill effects on buildings and its prevention.
- Know the cost effective construction in mass housing schemes.
- Know the importance of surveying in planning of the buildings.

Text books:

1. S.S.Bhavikatti, "Basic civil engineering", New age international publishers.
2. S.S.Bhavikatti, "Building Construction:, Vikas Publishing house, New Delhi.
3. G.C.Sahu and Joygopal jena, "Building materials and Construction", McGraw Hill Education.

Reference books:

1. N.Subramanian, "Building Materials testing and sustainability", Oxford university press.

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(19A02704a) RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS

OPEN ELECTIVE-III

Course Objectives:

 At the end of the course the student will be able to
- Identify various sources of Energy and the need of Renewable Energy Systems.
- Understand the concepts of Solar Radiation, Wind energy and its applications.
- Distinguish between solar thermal and solar PV systems
- Interpret the concept of geo thermal energy and its applications.
- Understand the use of biomass energy and the concept of Ocean energy and fuel cells.

UNIT -I

Solar Energy

Solar radiation - beam and diffuse radiation, solar constant, earth sun angles, attenuation and measurement of solar radiation, local solar time, derived solar angles, sunrise, sunset and day length. flat plate collectors, concentrating collectors, storage of solar energy-thermal storage.

Learning Outcomes:
At the end of the course the student will be able to
- To understand about solar thermal parameters
- To distinguish between flat plate and concentrated solar collectors
- To know about thermal storage requirements
- To know about measurement of solar radiation

UNIT – II

PV Energy Systems

Introduction, The PV effect in crystalline silicon basic principles, the film PV, Other PV technologies, Electrical characteristics of silicon PV cells and modules, PV systems for remote power, Grid connected PV systems.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Understand the concept of PV effect in crystalline silicon and their characteristics
- Understand other PV technologies
- To know about electrical characteristics of PV cells & modules
- To know about grid connected PV systems

UNIT - III

Wind Energy

Principle of wind energy conversion; Basic components of wind energy conversion systems; wind mill components, various types and their constructional features; design considerations of horizontal and vertical axis wind machines: analysis of aerodynamic forces acting on wind mill blades and estimation of power output; wind data and site selection considerations.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To understand basics of wind energy conversion and system
- To distinguish between VAWT and HAWT systems
- To understand about design considerations
- To know about site selection considerations of WECS

UNIT - IV

Geothermal Energy

Estimation and nature of geothermal energy, geothermal sources and resources like hydrothermal, geo-pressured hot dry rock, magma. Advantages, disadvantages and application of geothermal energy, prospects of geothermal energy in India.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Understand the Geothermal energy and its mechanism of production and its applications
- Analyze the concept of producing Geothermal energies
- To learn about disadvantages and advantages of Geo Thermal Energy Systems
- To know about various applications of GTES

UNIT -V

Miscellaneous Energy Technologies

Ocean Energy: Tidal Energy-Principle of working, performance and limitations. Wave Energy-Principle of working, performance and limitations.
Bio mass Energy: Biomass conversion technologies, Biogas generation plants, Classification, advantages and disadvantages, constructional details, site selection, digester design consideration
Fuel cell: Principle of working of various types of fuel cells and their working, performance and limitations.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Analyze the operation of tidal energy

- Analyze the operation of wave energy
- Analyze the operation of bio mass energy
- Understand the principle, working and performance of fuel cell technology
- Apply these technologies to generate power for usage at remote centres

Course Outcomes:

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

- To distinguish between various alternate sources of energy for different suitable application requirements
- To differentiate between solar thermal and PV system energy generation strategies
- To understand about wind energy system
- To get exposed to the basics of Geo Thermal Energy Systems
- To know about various diversified energy scenarios of ocean, biomass and fuel cells

Text Books:

1. Stephen Peake, "Renewable Energy Power for a Sustainable Future", Oxford International Edition, 2018.
2. G. D. Rai, "Non-Conventional Energy Sources", 4th Edition, Khanna Publishers, 2000.

References:

1. S. P. Sukhatme, "Solar Energy",3rd Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 2008.
2. B H Khan , " Non-Conventional Energy Resources", 2nd Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill Education Pvt Ltd, 2011.
3. S. Hasan Saeed and D.K.Sharma,"Non-Conventional Energy Resources",3rd Edition, S.K.Kataria & Sons, 2012.
4. G. N. Tiwari and M.K.Ghosal, "Renewable Energy Resource: Basic Principles and Applications", Narosa Publishing House, 2004.

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(19A02704b) ELECTRIC VEHICLE ENGINEERING
OPEN ELECTIVE-III

Course Objectives:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To get exposed to new technologies of battery electric vehicles, fuel cell electric vehicles
- To get exposed to EV system configuration and parameters
- To know about electro mobility and environmental issues of EVs
- To understand about basic EV propulsion and dynamics
- To understand about fuel cell technologies for EV and HVEs
- To know about basic battery charging and control strategies used in electric vehicles

UNIT-I
Introduction to EV Systems and Parameters

Past, Present and Future EV, EV Concept, EV Technology, State-of-the Art EVs, EV configuration, EV system, Fixed and Variable gearing, single and multiple motor drive, in-wheel drives, EV parameters: Weight, size, force and energy, performance parameters.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about past, present and latest technologies of EV
- To understand about configurations of EV systems
- To distinguish between EV parameters and performance parameters of EV systems
- To distinguish between single and multiple motor drive EVs
- To understand about in-wheel EV

UNIT-II
EV and Energy Sources

Electro mobility and the environment, history of Electric power trains, carbon emissions from fuels, green houses and pollutants, comparison of conventional, battery, hybrid and fuel cell electric systems

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about various types of EV sources
- To understand about e-mobility
- To know about environmental aspects of EV

- To distinguish between conventional and recent technology developments in EV systems

UNIT-III
EV Propulsion and Dynamics

Choice of electric propulsion system, block diagram, concept of EV Motors, single and multi motor configurations, fixed and variable geared transmission, In-wheel motor configuration, classification, Electric motors used in current vehicle applications, Recent EV Motors, Vehicle load factors, vehicle acceleration.

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about what is meant by propulsion system
- To understand about single and multi motor EV configurations
- To get exposed to current and recent applications of EV
- To understand about load factors in vehicle dynamics
- To know what is meant acceleration in EV

UNIT-IV
Fuel Cells

Introduction of fuel cells, basic operation, model, voltage, power and efficiency, power plant system – characteristics, sizing, Example of fuel cell electric vehicle.
Introduction to HEV, brake specific fuel consumption, comparison of series, series-parallel hybrid systems, examples

Learning Outcomes:
After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about fuel cell technology of EV
- To know about basic operation of FCEV
- To know about characteristics and sizing of EV with suitable example
- To get exposed to concept of Hybrid Electric Vehicle using fuel cells
- To know about the comparison of various hybrid EV systems

UNIT-V
Battery Charging and Control

Battery charging: Basic requirements, charger architecture, charger functions, wireless charging, power factor correction.
Control: Introduction, modelling of electro mechanical system, feedback controller design approach, PI controllers designing, torque-loop, speed control loop compensation, acceleration of battery electric vehicle

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To understand about basic requirements of battery charging and its architecture
- To know about charger functions
- To get exposed to wireless charging principle
- To understand about block diagram, modelling of electro mechanical systems of EV
- To be able to design various compensation requirements

Course Outcomes:

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

- To understand and differentiate between conventional and latest trends in Electric Vehicles
- To know about various configurations in parameters of EV system
- To know about propulsion and dynamic aspects of EV
- To understand about fuel cell technologies in EV and HEV systems
- To understand about battery charging and controls required of EVs

TEXT BOOKS:

1. C.C Chan, K.T Chau: "Modern Electric Vehicle Technology", Oxford University Press Inc., New York 2001.
2. James Larminie, John Lowry, "Electric Vehicle Technology Explained", Wiley, 2003.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Iqbal Husain,, "Electric and Hybrid Vehicles Design Fundamentals", CRC Press 2005.
2. Ali Emadi, "Advanced Electric Drive Vehicles", CRC Press, 2015.

B.Tech (CSE)– IV-I Sem	L	T	P	C
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(19A03704a)   FINITE ELEMENT METHODS
OPEN ELECTIVE-III

Course Objectives:

- Familiarize basic principles of finite element analysis procedure.
- Explain theory and characteristics of finite elements that represent engineering structures.
- Apply finite element solutions to structural, thermal, dynamic problem.
- Learn to model complex geometry problems and solution techniques.

UNIT – I

Introduction to finite element methods for solving field problems, Stress and equilibrium, Boundary conditions, Strain-Displacement relations, Stress- strain relations for 2D and 3D Elastic problems.Potential energy and equilibrium, The Rayleigh-Ritz method, Formulation of Finite Element Equations.

One dimensional problems: Finite element modeling coordinates and shape functions. Assembly of global stiffness matrix and load vector. Finite element equations, Treatment of boundary conditions, Quadratic shape functions.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the concept of nodes and elements.(l2)
- Understand the general steps of finite element methods.(l2)
- Understand the role and significance of shape functions in finite element formulations (l2)
- Formulate and solve axially loaded bar problems. (l6)

UNIT - II

Analysis of trusses: Stiffness Matrix for plane truss element. Stress Calculations and Problems.

Analysis of beams: Element Stiffness Matrix for two noded, two degrees of freedom per node beam element and simple problems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the use of the basic finite elements for structural applications using truss and beam. (l2)
- Formulate and analyze truss and beam problems. (l6)

UNIT - III

Finite element modeling of two dimensional stress analysis - constant strain triangles-quadrilateral element-treatment of boundary conditions. Estimation of load Vector, Stresses.Finite element modeling of Axi-symmetric solids subjected to axi-symmetric loading with triangular elements.Two dimensional four nodedIsoparametric elements and problems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the formulation of two – dimensional elements (Triangular and Quadrilateral Elements). (L2)
- Apply the formulation techniques to solve two – dimensional problems using triangle and quadrilateral elements. (L3)
- Formulate and solve axisymmetric problems.(L6)

UNIT - IV

Steady state heat transfer analysis: One dimensional analysis of slab and fin, two dimensional analysis of thin plate.
Analysis of a uniform shaft subjected to torsion loading.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the application and use of the Finite Element Methods for heat transfer problems. (L2)
- Formulate and solve heat transfer problems. (L6)
- Analyse the

UNIT V

Dynamic analysis: Formulation of finite element model,element –mass matrices,evaluation of Eigen values and Eigen vectors for a stepped bar truss.
3D Problems: Finite Element formulation- Tetrahedron element-Stiffness matrix.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student will be able to
- Understand problems involving dynamics using Finite Element Methods.
- Evaluate the Eigen values and Eigen Vectors for steeped bar.
- Develop the stiffness matrix for tetrahedron element.

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course you should be able to
- Understand the concepts behind variational methods and weighted residual methods in FEM.
- Identify the application and characteristics of FEA elements such as bars, beams, and isoparametric elements, and 3-D element.
- Develop element characteristic equation procedure and generation of global stiffness equation will be applied.
- Able to apply Suitable boundary conditions to a global structural equation, and reduce it to a solvable form.
- Able to identify how the finite element method expands beyond the structural domain, for problems involving dynamics, heat transfer and fluid flow.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Chandraputla, Ashok &Belegundu, "Introduction to Finite Element in Engineering", Prentice Hall.
2. S.S.Rao, "The Finite Element Methods in Engineering", 2nd Edition, Elsevier Butterworth - Heinemann 2011.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. J N Reddy, "An introduction to the Finite Element Method", McGraw – Hill, New York, 1993.
2. R D Cook, D S Malkus and M E Plesha, "Concepts and Applications of Finite Element Analysis", 3rd Edition, John Wiley, New York, 1989.
3. K J Bathe, "Finite Element Procedures in Engineering Analysis", Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs,1982.
4. T J R Hughes, "the Finite Element Method, Prentice", Hall, Englewood Cliffs, NJ, 1986.
5. C Zienkiewicz and R L Taylor, "the Finite Element Method", 3rd Edition. McGraw-Hill, 1989.

B.Tech (CSE)– IV-I Sem **L T P C**
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(19A03704b)   PRODUCT MARKETING
OPEN ELECTIVE-III

Course Objectives:

- Introduce the basic concepts of Product marketing.
- Familiarize with market information systems and research
- Understand the nature and importance of industrial market
- Discuss the major stages in new product development
- Identify the factors affecting pricing decisions

UNIT I:
Introduction (7 Hours)

Historical development of marketing management, Definition of Marketing, Core marketing concepts, Marketing Management philosophies, Micro and Macro Environment, Characteristics affecting Consumer behaviour, Types of buying decisions, buying decision process, Classification of consumer products, Market Segmentation Concept of Marketing Myopia. Importance of marketing in the Indian Socio economic system.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Define Marketing. (L1)
- Discuss marketing philosophies. (L2)
- Sketch the buying decision process. (L3)
- Understand the importance of marketing in the Indian socio economic system. (L2)

UNIT II:

Marketing of Industrial Products (6 Hours)

Components of marketing information system–benefits & uses marketing research system, marketing research procedure, Demand Estimation research, Test marketing, Segmentation Research - Cluster analysis, Discriminate analysis. Sales forecasting: objective and subjective methods. Nature and importance of the Industrial market, classification of industrial products, participants in the industrial buying process, major factors influencing industrial buying behavior, characteristics of industrial market demand. Determinants of industrial market demand Buying power of Industrial users, buying motives of Industrials users, the industrial buying process, buying patterns of industrial users.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to

- Identify the components of marketing information system. (L2)
- List the advantages and uses of marketing research system. (L1)
- Demonstrate sales forecasting. (L3)
- Explain the major factors influencing industrial buying behaviour. (L2)

UNIT III:

Product Management And Branding (7 Hours)

The concept of a product, features of a product, classification of products, product policies – product planning and development, product line, product mix – factors influencing change in product mix, product mix strategies, meaning of "New – product; major stages in new – product development product life cycle. Branding: Reasons for branding, functions of branding features of types of brands, kinds of brand name.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Indentify the factors influencing change in product mix. (L2)
- Sketch various stages in product life cycle. (L2)
- Recall the features of a product and product policies. (L1)
- Demonstrate on features, functions and reasons of branding. (L3)

UNIT IV:

Pricing And Pacakaging (7Hours)

Importance of Price, pricing objectives, factors affecting pricing decisions, procedure for price determination, kinds of pricing, pricing strategies and decisions Labeling: Types, functions advantages and disadvantages, Packaging: Meaning, growth of packaging, function of packaging, kinds of packaging.

Learningt Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- List the factors affecting pricing decisions. (L1)
- Explain the procedure for price determination. (L2)
- Employ Pricing strategies and decisions. (L3)
- Understand the functions of labelling and packaging. (L2)

UNIT V:

Product Promotion (6Hours)

Importance of Price, pricing objectives, factors affecting pricing decisions, procedure for price determination, kinds of pricing, pricing strategies and decisions. Advertising and sales

promotion**:** Objectives of advertisement function of advertising, classification of advertisement copy, advertisement media – kinds of media, advantages of advertising. Objectives of sales promotion, advantages sales promotion. Personal Selling **:** Objectives of personal selling, qualities of good salesman, types of salesman, major steps in effective selling

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Discuss the procedures for price determination. (L2)
- Explain the objectives of advertisement function of advertising. (L2)
- List the advantages and disadvantages of advertising. (L1)
- Describe the major steps in effecting selling. (L2)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to
- Understand basic marketing management concepts and their relevance to business development. (L2)
- Prepare a questionnaire for market research. (L5)
- Design marketing research plan for business organizations. (L5)
- Optimize marketing mix to get competitive advantage. (L4)

Text Books:

1. Philip Kotler, "Principles of Marketing", Prentice – Hall.
2. Philip Kotler, "Marketing Management", Prentice – Hall.

Reference Books:

1. Wiliam J Stanton, "Fundamentals of Marketing", McGraw Hill
2. R.S.N. Pillai and Mrs.Bagavathi, "Marketing", S. Chand & Co. Ltd
3. Rajagopal, "Marketing Management Text & Cases", Vikas Publishing House

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

B.Tech (CSE)– IV-I Sem
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(19A04704a)   INTRODUCTION TO MICROCONTROLLERS & APPLICATIONS
OPEN ELECTIVE-III

Course Objectives:

This course will enable students to:
- Describe theArchitecture of 8051 Microcontroller and Interfacing of 8051 to external memory.
- Write 8051 Assembly level programs using 8051 instruction set.
- Describe the Interrupt system, operation of Timers/Counters and Serial port of 8051.
- Interface simple switches, simple LEDs, ADC 0804, LCD and Stepper Motor to 8051.

UNIT – I

8051 Microcontroller:

Microprocessor Vs Microcontroller, Embedded Systems, Embedded Microcontrollers, 8051 Architecture- Registers, Pin diagram, I/O ports functions, Internal Memory organization. External Memory (ROM & RAM) interfacing.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Understand the importance of Microcontroller and acquire the knowledge of Architecture of 8051 Microcontroller. (L1)
- Analyze interface required memory of RAM & ROM. (L3)

UNIT – II

Addressing Modes, Data Transfer instructions, Arithmetic instructions, Logical instructions, Branch instructions, Bit manipulation instructions. Simple Assembly language program examples to usethese instructions.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Explain different types instruction set of 8051. (L1)
- Develop the 8051 Assembly level programs using 8051 instruction set. (L3)

UNIT – III

8051 Stack, Stack and Subroutine instructions. Simple Assembly language program examples to use subroutine instructions.8051 Timers and Counters – Operation and Assembly

language programming to generate a pulse using Mode-1 and a square wave using Mode- 2 on a port pin.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Describe Stack and Subroutine of 8051. (L1)
- Design Timer /counters using of 8051. (L4)

UNIT –IV

8051 Serial Communication- Basics of Serial Data Communication, RS- 232 standard, 9 pin RS232 signals, Simple Serial Port programming in Assembly and C to transmit a message and to receive data serially.**8051 Interrupts**. 8051 Assembly language programming to generate an external interrupt using a switch.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Acquire knowledge of Serial Communication and develop serial port programming. (L1)
- Develop an ALP to generate an external interrupt using a switch. (L3)

UNIT – V

8051 C programming to generate a square waveform on a port pin using a Timer interrupt. Interfacing 8051 to ADC-0804, DAC, LCD and Interfacing with relays and opto isolators, Stepper Motor Interfacing, DC motor interfacing, PWM generation using 8051.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Apply and Interface simple switches, simple LEDs, ADC 0804 and LCD to using 8051 I/O ports. (L2)
- Design Stepper Motor and f motor interfacing of 8051. (L4)

Course outcomes:

- Understand the importance of Microcontroller and Acquire the knowledge of Architecture of 8051 Microcontroller.
- Apply and Interface simple switches, simple LEDs, ADC 0804, LCD and Stepper Motor to using 8051 I/O ports.
- Develop the 8051 Assembly level programs using 8051 instruction set.
- Design the Interrupt system, operation of Timers/Counters and Serial port of 8051.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Muhammad Ali Mazidi and Janice Gillespie Mazidi and Rollin D. McKinlay; "The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems – using assembly and C", PHI, 2006 / Pearson, 2006.
2. Kenneth J. Ayala, "The 8051 Microcontroller", 3rd Edition, Thomson/Cengage Learning.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Manish K Patel, "The 8051 Microcontroller Based Embedded Systems", McGraw Hill, 2014, ISBN: 978-93-329-0125-4.
2. Raj Kamal, "Microcontrollers: Architecture, Programming, Interfacing and System Design", Pearson Education, 2005.

B.Tech (CSE) – IV-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A04704b)   PRINCIPLES OF DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING
OPEN ELECTIVE-III

Course Objectives:

- To explain about signals and perform various operations on it.
- To understand discrete time signals and systems.
- To solve Laplace transforms and z-transforms for various signals.
- To find Discrete Fourier Transform of a sequence by using Fast Fourier Transform.
- To design and realize IIR and FIR filters.

UNIT- I:

INTRODUCTION TO SIGNALS

Classification of Signals: Analog, Discrete, Digital, Deterministic & Random, Periodic & Aperiodic, Even & Odd, Energy & Power signals. Basic operations on signals: Time shifting, Time scaling, Time reversal, Amplitude scaling and Signal addition. Elementary Signals: Unit step, Unit ramp, Unit parabolic, Impulse, Sinusoidal function, Exponential function, Gate function, Triangular function, Sinc function and Signum function.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Define basic signals and its operations, Classify discrete time signals and systems. (L1)
- Understand various basic operations on signals (L1)

UNIT – II:

DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

Discrete Time Signals: Elementary discrete time signals, Classification of discrete time signals: power and energy signals, even and odd signals. Simple manipulations of discrete time signals: Shifting and scaling of discrete-time signals.
Discrete Time Systems: Input-Output description of systems, Block diagram representation of discrete time systems, Linear Constant Coefficient Difference Equations, Classification of discrete time systems: linear and nonlinear, time-invariant and variant systems, causal and non causal, stable and unstable systems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Define basic signals and its operations, Classify discrete time signals and systems. (L1)
- Understand various basic operations on signals (L1)

UNIT- III:
LAPLACE TRANSFORMS AND Z- TRANSFORMS

Laplace Transforms: Laplace transforms, Partial fraction expansion, Inverse Laplace transform, Concept of Region of Convergence (ROC), Constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, Properties of Laplace transforms.
Z-Transforms: Concept of Z-transform of a discrete sequence, Region of convergence in Z-Transform, constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, inverse Z-transform, properties of Z-Transforms.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Understand the basic concepts of Laplace and Z transforms (L1)
- Apply the transform techniques to solve the problems (L2)

UNIT – IV:

FAST FOURIER TRANSFORMS

Discrete Time Fourier Transform (DTFT), Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT), Radix-2 Fast Fourier Transforms (FFT), Decimation in Time and Decimation in Frequency FFT Algorithms: radix-2 DIT-FFT, DIF-FFT, and Inverse FFT: IDFT-FFT.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Understand the importance of DTFT, DFT, FFT and their inverse transforms with respect to signals and systems (L1)
- Analyze the Decimation in time and frequency algorithms (L3)

UNIT – V:

IIR AND FIR DIGITAL FILTERS

IIR DIGITAL FILTERS: Analog filters approximations: Butterworth and Chebyshev, Design of IIR digital filters from analog filters. Realization of IIR filters: Direct form-I, Direct form-II, cascade form and parallel form.
FIR DIGITAL FILTERS: Characteristics of FIR digital filters, frequency response. Design of FIR digital filters using window techniques: Rectangular window, Triangular or Bartlett window, Hamming window, Hanning window, Blackman window. Realization of FIR filters: Linear phase and Lattice structures.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this student, the student will be able to
- Understand the importance of IIR and FIR digital Filters (L1)
- Realize IIR filters and analyze various windowing techniques in FIR filters (L2)
- Design IIR and FIR filters (L4)

Course outcomes:

- Define basic signals and its operations, Classify discrete time signals and systems.
- Solve Laplace Transform and z-Transform for various signals, Calculate DFT of a given sequence by using Fast Fourier Transform.
- Analyze the continuous and discrete signals and systems
- Design and realize IIR and FIR filters from the given specifications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B. P. Lathi, "Signals, Systems and Communications", BS Publications, 2008.
2. John G. Proakis, Dimitris G. Manolakis, "Digital signal processing, principles, Algorithms and applications" , 4th edition , Pearson Education/PHI, 2007.
3. A.V. Oppenheim and R.W. Schaffer, "Discrete Time Signal Processing", 2nd edition., PHI.

REFERENCES:

1. A.V. Oppenheim, A.S. Will sky and S.H. Nawab, "Signals and Systems", PHI, 2nd Edition, 2013.
2. A. Anand Kumar, "Signals and Systems", PHI Publications, Third Edition, 2013
3. P. Ramesh Babu. "Digital Signal Processing".
4. Andreas Antoniou, "Digital signal processing", Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.
5. R S Kaler, M Kulkarni,, Umesh Gupta, "A Text book on Digital Signal processing" –I K International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
6. M H Hayes, Schaum's Outlines, "Digital Signal Processing", Tata Mc-Graw Hill, 2007.

B.Tech (CSE)– IV-I Sem

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(19A27704a)   CORPORATE GOVERNANCE IN FOOD INDUSTRIES
OPEN ELECTIVE III

PREAMBLE

This text focuses on corporate governance, business ethics and emerging trends in food industries.

Course Objectives

- To understand the concepts of corporate governance in view of food industry

UNIT – I

Corporate Governance- A Conceptual Foundation: Concept, nature, issues and importance of corporate governance, origin and development of corporate governance, concept of corporate management, Different models of corporate governance, corporate governance in family business, corporate governance failure with examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Concept, nature, issues and importance of corporate governance
- origin and development of corporate governance, concept of corporate management
- Different models of corporate governance
- corporate governance in family business, corporate governance failure with examples

UNIT – II

Role Players: Role of various players viz. Role of shareholders their rights and responsibilities, Role of board of directors in corporate governance- executive and non executive directors, independent and nominee directors, Role of Auditors, audit committee, media.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Role of shareholders their rights and responsibilities
- Role of board of directors in corporate governance- executive and non executive directors, independent and nominee directors
- Role of Auditors, audit committee, media.

UNIT – III

Corporate governance in India and the Global Scenario: Corporate Governance practices /codes in India, UK, Japan, USA. Contributions of CII-recommendations on corporate governance by different committees in India, SEBI guidelines, Kumar Manglam Birla Committee, Naresh Chandra committee Report, OECD Principles, Cadbury Committee

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Corporate Governance practices /codes in India, UK, Japan, USA.
- Contributions of CII-recommendations on corporate governance by different committees in India, SEBI guidelines,
- Have detail study of committees like Kumar Manglam Birla Committee, Naresh Chandra committee Report, OECD Principles, Cadbury Committee

UNIT – IV

Emerging trends: Emerging Trends and latest developments in Corporate Governance. Corporate Governance initiative in India and Abroad, Corporate Governance Rating- Role of rating agencies in corporate governance. ICRA Corporate governance rating method for examining the quality and effectiveness of corporate governance.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Emerging Trends and latest developments in Corporate Governance.
- Corporate Governance initiative in India and Abroad,
- Corporate Governance Rating- Role of rating agencies in corporate governance
- ICRA Corporate governance rating method for examining the quality and effectiveness of corporate governance.

UNIT – V

Business ethics and corporate governance. Social responsibility and corporate governance. Corporate governance and value creation. Political economy of corporate governance.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Business ethics and corporate governance.
- Social responsibility and corporate governance.
- Corporate governance and value creation.
- Political economy of corporate governance.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course, the students will
- Attain knowledge on system of corporate governance in food industries.
- Get to know about business ethics and values.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Subhash Chandra Das, "Corporate Governance in India", PHI Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi(2008),
2. Dennis Campbell, "Susan Woodley Trends and Developments In Corporate Governance". (2004)

REFERENCES

1. Jayati Sarkar. "Corporate Governance in India". Sage Publications, New Delhi,2012.
2. Vasudha, Joshi "Corporate Governance The Indian Scenario". Foundations Books Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi. 2012,

B.Tech (CSE)– IV-I Sem   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A27704b)   PROCESS TECHNOLOGY FOR CONVENIENCE & RTE FOODS
OPEN ELECTIVE III

PREAMBLE

This text focuses on various aspects and technologies involved in processing of convenience and Read-to-eat foods.

Course Objectives:

- To understand the importance and demand for convenience foods in present day scenario
- To learn the various technical aspects of convenience and Read-to-eat foods.

UNIT – I

Overview of grain-based snacks: whole grains – roasted, toasted, puffed, popped and flakes Coated grains-salted, spiced and sweetened Flour based snack– batter and dough based products; savoury and farsans; formulated chips and wafers, papads.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Role of cereal based ingredients in snacks industries.
- Various technologies and equipments involved in Snacks industries

UNIT – II

Technology for fruit and vegetable based snacks: chips, wafers, papads etc. Technology of ready to eat fruits and vegetable based food products like, sauces, fruit bars, glazed candy etc. Technology of ready to eat canned value added fruits/vegetables and mixes and ready to serve beverages etc.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Role of Fruits and vegetables in convenience products.
- Processing of various Fruit and vegetable based products.

UNIT – III
Technology of ready- to- eat baked food products, drying, toasting roasting and flaking, coating, chipping. Extruded snack foods: Formulation and processing technology, colouring, flavouring

and packaging. Technology for coated nuts – salted, spiced and sweetened products- chikkis, Sing bhujia.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Various methods involved in processing of ready to eat baked products
- Various methods involved in processing of extruded snack foods
- Technology involved in processing different coated nuts

UNIT IV

Technology for ready-to-cook food products- different puddings and curried vegetables etc. Technology for ready-to-cook and ready to eat meat and meat food products. Technology for preparation of instant cooked rice, carrot and other cereals based food products.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Technology involved in processing different ready to cook food products
- Technology involved in processing different ready to cook and ready to eat meat and meat products
- Technology involved in processing different instant cooked cereal products

UNIT – V

Technology of ready to eat instant premixes based on cereals, pulses etc. Technology for RTE puffed snack- sand puffing, hot air puffing, explosion puffing, gun puffing etc. Technology for preparation of traditional Indian dairy products.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Technology involved in processing different ready to eat instant premixes based on cereals and pulses and etc.
- Technology involved in processing different RTE puffed snacks
- Technology involved in processing different traditional dairy products

Course Outcomes:

By end of the course students will understand
- Technology for processing ready to eat and ready cook different products and equipment used for manufacturing of RTE products

TEXT BOOKS

1. Edmund WL. "Snack Foods Processing". AVI Publ.
2. Kamaliya M.K and Kamaliya K.B. 2001. Vol.1 and 2, "Baking Science and Industries", M.K.Kamaliya Publisher, Anand.

REFERENCES

1. Frame ND . "Technology of Extrusion Cooking". Blackie Academic1994. .
2. Gordon BR. "Snack Food", AVI Publ, 1997.
3. Samuel AM. "Snack Food Technology", AVI Publ. 1976.

B.Tech (CSE)– IV-I   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A54704a)   NUMERICAL METHODS FOR ENGINEERS
OPEN ELECTIVE-III
(ECE , CSE, IT & CIVIL)

Course objectives:

This course aims at providing the student with the knowledge on various numerical methods for solving equations, interpolating the polynomials, evaluation of integral equations and solution of differential equations.

UNIT-I:

Solution of Algebraic & Transcendental Equations:

Introduction-Bisection method-Iterative method-Regula falsi method-Newton Raphson method. System of Algebraic equations: Gauss Jordan method-Gauss Siedal method.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Calculate the roots of equation using Bisection method and Iterative method.
- Calculate the roots of equation using Regula falsi method and Newton Raphson method.
- Solve the system of algebraic equations using Gauss Jordan method and Gauss Siedal method.

UNIT-II:

Curve Fitting

Principle of Least squares- Fitting of curves- Fitting of linear, quadratic and exponential curves.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- understand curve fitting
- understand fitting of several types of curves

UNIT-III:

Interpolation

Finite differences-Newton's forward and backward interpolation formulae – Lagrange's formulae. Gauss forward and backward formula, Stirling's formula, Bessel's formula.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to

- Understand the concept of interpolation.
- Derive interpolating polynomial using newton's forward and backward formulae.
- Derive interpolating polynomial using lagrange's formulae.
- Derive interpolating polynomial using gauss forward and backward formulae.

UNIT-IV:
Numerical Integration
Numerical Integration: Trapezoidal rule – Simpson's 1/3 Rule – Simpson's 3/8 Rule

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to

- Solve integral equations using Simson's 1/3 and Simson's 3/8 rule.
- Solve integral equations using Trapezoidal rule.

UNIT-V:

Solution of Initial value problems to Ordinary differential equations
Numerical solution of Ordinary Differential equations: Solution by Taylor's series-Picard's
Method of successive Approximations-Modified Euler's Method-Runge-Kutta Methods.

Learning Outcomes:

 Students will be able to

- Solve initial value problems to ordinary differential equations using Taylor's method.
- Solve initial value problems to ordinary differential equations using Euler's method
  and Runge Kutta methods.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of course, students will be able to

- Apply numerical methods to solve algebraic and transcendental equations.
- Understand fitting of several kinds of curves.
- Derive interpolating polynomials using interpolation formulae.
- Solve differential and integral equations numerically.

Text Books:

1. B.S.Grewal, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna publishers.
2. Ronald E. "Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists", Walpole,PNIE.
3. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Wiley India

Reference Books:

1. B.V.Ramana, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Mc Graw Hill publishers.
2. Alan Jeffrey, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Elsevier.

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B.Tech (CSE)– IV-I   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A51704a) CHEMISTRY OF NANOMATERIALS AND APPLICATIONS

Course Objectives:

- To understand synthetic principles of Nanomaterials by various methods
- And also characterisae the synthetic nanomaterials by various instrumental methods
- To enumerate the applications of nanomaterials in engineering

Unit I:

Introduction**:** Scope of nanoscience and nanotecnology, nanoscience in nature, classification of nanostructured materials, importance of nano materials.

Synthetic Methods**:** Bottom-Up approach**:-** Sol-gel synthesis, microemulsions or reverse micelles, co-precipitation method, solvothermal synthesis, hydrothermal synthesis, microwave heating synthesis and sonochemical synthesis.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Classify the nanostructure materials (L2)
- Describe scope of nano science and technology (L2)
- Explain different synthetic methods of nano materials (L2)
- Identify the synthetic methods of nanomaterial which is suitable for preparation of particular material (L3)

UNIT-II

Top-Down approach:- Inert gas condensation, arc discharge method, aerosol synthesis, plasma arc technique, ion sputtering, laser ablation, laser pyrolysis, and chemical vapour deposition method, electrodeposition method, high energy ball milling.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Describe the top down approach (L2)
- Explain aerosol synthesis and plasma arc technique (L2)
- Differentiate chemical vapour deposition method and electrodeposition method (L2)
- Discuss about high energy ball milling (L3)

UNIT-III

Techniques for characterization: Diffraction technique, spectroscopy techniques, electron microscopy techniques for the characterization of nanomaterilas, BET method for surface area analysis, dynamic light scattering for particle size determination.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Discuss different technique for characterization of nanomaterial (L3)
- Explain electron microscopy techniques for characterization of nanomaterial (L3)
- Describe BET method for surface area analysis (L2)
- Apply different spectroscopic techniques for characterization (L3)

UNIT-IV

Studies of Nano-structured Materials: Synthesis, properties and applications of the following nanomaterials, fullerenes, carbon nanotubes, core-shell nanoparticles, nanoshells, self-assembled monolayers, and monolayer protected metal nanoparticles, nanocrystalline materials, magnetic nanoparticles and important properties in relation to nanomagnetic materials, thermoelectric materials, non-linear optical materials, liquid crystals.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Explain synthesis and properties and applications of nanaomaterials (L2)
- Discuss about fullerenes and carbon nanotubes (L3)
- Differentiate nanomagnetic materials and thermoelectric materials (L2)
- Describe liquid crystals (L2)

UNIT.V

Engineering Applications of Nanomaterials

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Illustrate applications of nanaomaterials (L2)
- Discuss the magnetic applications of nanomaterials (L3)
- list the applications of non-linear optical materials   (L1)
- Describe the applications fullerenes, carbon nanotubes (L2)

Course Outcome

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

- Understand the state of art synthesis of nano materials
- Characterize nano materials using ion beam, scanning probe methodologies, position sensitive atom probe and spectroscopic ellipsometry.
- Analyze nanoscale structure in metals, polymers and ceramics
- Analyze structure-property relationship in coarser scale structures
- Understand structures of carbon nano tubes

TEXT BOOKS:

1. **NANO: The Essentials :** T Pradeep, MaGraw-Hill, 2007.
2. **Textbook of Nanoscience and nanotechnology:** B S Murty, P Shankar, Baldev Rai, BB Rath and James Murday, Univ. Press, 2012.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Concepts of Nanochemistry; Ludovico Cademrtiri and Geoffrey A. Ozin & Geoffrey A. Ozin, Wiley-VCH, 2011.
2. **Nanostructures & Nanomaterials; Synthesis, Properties & Applications:** Guozhong Cao, Imperial College Press, 2007.
3. **Nanomaterials Chemistry**, C. N. R. Rao, Achim Muller, K.Cheetham, Wiley-VCH, 2007.

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B.Tech (CSE)– IV-I   **L T P C**

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HUMANITIES ELECTIVE-II

(19A52701a)   ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

Course Objectives :

The objectives of this course are
- To make the student understand about the organizational behavior
- To enable them to develop self motivation, leadership and management
- To facilitate them to become powerful leaders
- Impart knowledge about group dynamics
- To make them understand the importance of change and development

Syllabus

UNIT-I

Organizational Behavior - Introduction to OB - Meaning and definition, scope - Organizing Process – Making organizing effective - Understanding Individual Behavior – Attitude - Perception - Learning - Personality Types

Learning Outcomes:

 After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of Organizational Behavior
- Contrast and compare Individual & Group Behavior and attitude
- Analyze Perceptions
- Evaluate personality types

UNIT-II

Motivation and Leading - Theories of Motivation - Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs - Hertzberg's Two Factor Theory - Leading - Leading Vs Managing

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of Motivation
- Understand the Theories of motivation
- Explain how employees are motivated according to Maslow's Needs Hierarchy
- Compare and contrast leading and managing

UNIT-III

Leadership and Organizational Culture and Climate - Leadership - Traits Theory–Managerial Grid - Transactional Vs Transformational Leadership - Qualities of good Leader - Conflict Management - Evaluating Leader - Women and Corporate leadership.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Know the concept of Leadership
- Contrast and compare Traits theory and Managerial Grid
- Know the difference between Transactional and Transformational Leadership
- Evaluate the qualities of good leaders
- Emerge as the good leader

UNIT – IV

Group Dynamics - Types of groups - Determinants of group behavior - Group process – Group Development - Group norms - Group cohesiveness - Small Groups - Group decision making - Team building - Conflict in the organization – Conflict resolution

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Know the concept of Group Dynamics
- Contrast and compare Group behavior and group development
- Analyze Group decision making
- Know how to resolve conflicts in the organization

UNIT - V

Organizational Change and Development - Organizational Culture - Changing the Culture – Change Management – Work Stress Management - Organizational management – Managerial implications of organization's change and development

Learning Outcomes:

- After completion of this unit student will
- Know the importance of organizational change and development
- Apply change management in the organization
- Analyze work stress management
- Evaluate Managerial implications of organization

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand the nature and concept of Organizational behavior

- Apply theories of motivation to analyze the performance problems
- Analyze the different theories of leadership
- Evaluate group dynamics
- Develop as powerful leader

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Luthans, Fred, "Organisational Behaviour" , McGraw-Hill, 12 Th edition 2011 2. P Subba Rao, Organisational Behaviour, Himalya Publishing House 2017

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. McShane, "Organizational Behaviour", TMH 2009
2. Nelson, "Organisational Behaviour", Thomson, 2009.
3. Robbins, P.Stephen, Timothy A. Judge, "Organisational Behaviour", Pearson 2009.
4. Aswathappa, "Organisational Behaviour", Himalaya, 2009

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(19A52701b)   MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

Course objectives :

The objectives of this course are

- To provide fundamental knowledge on Management, Administration, Organization & its concepts.
- To make the students understand the role of management in Production
- To impart the concept of HRM in order to have an idea on Recruitment, Selection, Training & Development, job evaluation and Merit rating concepts
- To create awareness on identify Strategic Management areas & the PERT/CPM for better Project Management
- To make the students aware of the contemporary issues in management

Syllabus

UNIT- I

NTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT

Management - Concept and meaning - Nature-Functions - Management as a Science and Art and both. Schools of Management Thought - Taylor's Scientific Theory-Henry Fayol's principles - Eltan Mayo's Human relations - Systems Theory - **Organisational Designs** - Line organization - Line & Staff Organization - Functional Organization - Matrix Organization - Project Organization - Committee form of Organization - Social responsibilities of Management.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end if the Unit, the learners will be able to

- Understand the concept of management and organization
- Apply the concepts & principles of management in real life industry.
- Analyze the organization chart & structure for an enterprise.
- Evaluate and   interpret the theories and the modern organization theory.

UNIT II

OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

Principles and Types of Plant Layout - Methods of Production (Job, batch and Mass Production), Work Study - Statistical Quality Control - Deming's contribution to Quality. **Material Management -** Objectives - Inventory-Functions - Types, Inventory Techniques - EOQ-ABC Analysis - Purchase Procedure and Stores Management - **Marketing Management -** Concept - Meaning - Nature- Functions of Marketing - Marketing Mix - Channels of Distribution - Advertisement and Sales Promotion - Marketing Strategies based on Product Life Cycle.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Understand the core concepts of Management Science and Operations Management
- Apply the knowledge of Quality Control, Work-study principles in real life industry.
- Evaluate Materials departments & Determine EOQ
- Analyze Marketing Mix Strategies for an enterprise.
- Create and design advertising and sales promotion

UNIT III

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT (HRM)

HRM - Definition and Meaning – Nature - Managerial and Operative functions - Evolution of HRM - Job Analysis - Human Resource Planning(HRP) - Employee Recruitment-Sources of Recruitment - Employee Selection - Process and Tests in Employee Selection - Employee Training and Development - On-the- job & Off-the-job training methods - Performance Appraisal Concept - Methods of Performance Appraisal – Placement - Employee Induction - Wage and Salary Administration

Learning Outcomes:

At the end if the Unit, the learners will
- Understand the concepts of HRM in Recruitment, Selection, Training & Development
- Apply Managerial and operative Functions
- Analyze the need of training
- Evaluate performance appraisal
- Design the basic structure of salaries and wages

UNIT IV STRATEGIC & PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Definition& Meaning - Setting of Vision - Mission - Goals - Corporate Planning Process - Environmental Scanning - Steps in Strategy Formulation and Implementation - SWOT Analysis - **Project Management -** Network Analysis - Programme Evaluation and Review Technique

(PERT) - Critical Path Method (CPM) Identifying Critical Path - Probability of Completing the project within given time - Project Cost- Analysis - Project Crashing (Simple problems).

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Understand Mission, Objectives, Goals & strategies for an enterprise
- Apply SWOT Analysis to strengthen the project
- Analyze Strategy formulation and implementation
- Evaluate PERT and CPM Techniques
- Creative in completing the projects within given time

UNIT V

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN MANAGEMENT

The concept of Management Information System(MIS) - Materials Requirement Planning (MRP) - Customer Relations Management(CRM) - Total Quality Management (TQM) - Six Sigma Concept - Supply Chain Management(SCM) - Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) - Performance Management - Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) - Business Process Re-engineering and Bench Marking - Balanced Score Card - Knowledge Management.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end if the Unit, the learners will be able to
- Understand modern management techniques
- Apply Knowledge in Understanding in modern
- Analyze CRM, MRP, TQM
- Evaluate Six Sigma concept and SCM

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand the concepts & principles of management and designs of organization in a practical world
- Apply the knowledge of Work-study principles & Quality Control techniques in industry
- Analyze the concepts of HRM in Recruitment, Selection and Training & Development.
- Evaluate PERT/CPM Techniques for projects of an enterprise and estimate time & cost of project & to analyze the business through SWOT.
- Create   Modern technology in management science.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A.R Aryasri, "Management Science", TMH, 2013
2. Stoner, Freeman, Gilbert, Management, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Koontz & Weihrich, "Essentials of Management", 6th edition, TMH, 2005.
2. Thomas N.Duening & John M.Ivancevich, "Management Principles and Guidelines", Biztantra.
3. Kanishka Bedi, "Production and Operations Management", Oxford University Press, 2004.
4. Samuel C.Certo, "Modern Management", 9th edition, PHI, 2005

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(19A52701c)   BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Course Objectives :

The objectives of this course are
- To make the student understand about the business environment
- To enable them in knowing the importance of fiscal and monitory policy
- To facilitate them in understanding the export policy of the country
- Impart knowledge about the functioning and role of WTO
- Encourage the student in knowing the structure of stock markets

Syllabus

UNIT – I

An Overview of Business Environment – Types of Environment - Internal & External - Micro and Macro environment - Competitive structure of industries - Environmental analysis - Scope of business - Characteristics of business - Process & limitations of environmental analysis.

 Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of Business environment
- Explain various types of business environment
- Know about the environmental analysis of business
- Understand the business process

 UNIT – II

FISCAL POLICY - Public Revenues - Public Expenditure - Public debt - Development activities financed by public expenditure - Evaluation of recent fiscal policy of Government of India - Highlights of Budget - **MONETARY POLICY** - Demand and Supply of Money – RBI -Objectives of monetary and credit policy - Recent trends - Role of Finance Commission.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of public revenue and public Expenditure
- Explain the functions of RBI and its role
- Analyze the Monitory policy in India
- Know the recent trends and the role of Finance Commission in the development of our country
- Differentiate between Fiscal and Monitory Policy

UNIT – III

INDIA'S TRADE POLICY - Magnitude and direction of Indian International Trade - Bilateral and Multilateral Trade Agreements - EXIM policy and role of EXIM bank - **BALANCE OF PAYMENTS** – Structure & Major components - Causes for Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments - Correction measures.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the role of Indian international trade
- Understand and explain the need for Export and EXIM Policies
- Analyze causes for Disequilibrium and correction measure
- Differentiate between Bilateral and Multilateral Trade Agreements

UNIT – IV

WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION - Nature and Scope - Organization and Structure - Role and functions of WTO in promoting world trade - Agreements in the Uruguay Round – TRIPS, TRIMS, and GATT - Disputes Settlement Mechanism - Dumping and Anti-dumping Measures.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the role of WTO in trade
- Analyze Agreements on trade by WTO
- Understand the Dispute Settlement Mechanism
- Compare and contrast the Dumping and Anti-dumping Measures.

UNIT – V

MONEY MARKETS AND CAPITAL MARKETS - Features and components of Indian financial systems - Objectives, features and structure of money markets and capital markets - Reforms and recent development – SEBI - Stock Exchanges - Investor protection and role of SEBI.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the components of Indian financial system
- Know the structure of Money markets and Capital markets
- Analyze the Stock Markets
- Apply the knowledge in future investments
- Understand the role of SEBI in investor protection.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand various types of business environment.
- Understand the role of WTO
- Apply the knowledge of Money markets in future investment
- Analyze   India's Trade Policy
- Evaluate fiscal and monitory policy
- Develop a personal synthesis and approach for identifying business opportunities

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Francis Cherunilam (2009), "International Business": Text and Cases, Prentice Hall of India.
2. K. Aswathappa, "Essentials of Business Environment": Texts and Cases & Exercises 13th Revised Edition.HPH2016.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. K. V. Sivayya, V. B. M Das (2009), Indian Industrial Economy, Sultan Chand Publishers, New Delhi, India.
2. Sundaram, Black (2009), International Business Environment Text and Cases, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, India.
3. Chari. S. N (2009), International Business, Wiley India.
4. E. Bhattacharya (2009), International Business, Excel Publications, New Delhi.

B.Tech (CSE) – IV-I   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A52701d)   STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

Course objectives :

The objectives of this course are

- To introduce the concepts of strategic management and understand its nature in
- competitive and organizational landscape
- To provide an understanding of internal and external analysis of a firm/individual
- To provide understanding of strategy formulation process and frame work
- Impart knowledge of Corporate culture
- Encourage the student in understanding SWOT analysis BCG Matrix

Syllabus

UNIT: I

Introduction of Strategic Management: meaning, nature, importance and relevance. The Strategic Management Process: – Corporate, Business and Functional Levels of strategy. Vision, mission and purpose –Business definition, objectives and goals – Stakeholders in business and their roles in strategic management. Balance scorecard.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will

- Understand the meaning and importance of strategic management
- Explain Strategic Management Process and Corporate, Business
- Know about the Business definition, objectives and goals
- Understand Stakeholders their roles in strategic management

UNIT: II

External and Internal Analysis: The Strategically relevant components of a Company's External Environment Analysis, Industry Analysis - Porter's Five Forces model – Industry diving forces – Key Success Factors. Analyzing a company's resources and competitive position

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will

- Understand the components of a Company's environment

- Explain External Environment Analysis, Industry Analysis
- Know how to analyze industry competition through the Porter's Five Forces model
- Analyze Key Success Factors in a company's competitive position

UNIT: III

Competitive Strategies: Generic Competitive Strategies: Low cost, Differentiation, Focus. Grand Strategies: Stability, Growth (Diversification Strategies, Vertical Integration Strategies, Mergers, Acquisition & Takeover Strategies, Strategic Alliances & Collaborative Partnerships), Retrenchment, Outsourcing Strategies. Tailoring strategy to fit specific industry – Life Cycle Analysis - Emerging, Growing, Mature & Declining Industries.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the Competitive Strategies
- Explain Stability, Growth Mergers, Acquisition & Takeover Strategies
- Know about the Retrenchment, Outsourcing Strategies
- Differentiate Life Cycle Analysis, Mature & Declining Industries

UNIT: IV

Strategy Implementation and control - Strategy implementation; Organization Structure – Matching structure and strategy. Behavioral issues in implementation – Corporate culture – Mc Kinsey's 7s Framework. Functional issues – Functional plans and policies – Financial, Marketing, Operations, Personnel, IT.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the Organization Structure
- Explain Matching structure and strategy
- Know about the Corporate culture
- Analyze Functional plans and policies

Unit: V
Strategy Evaluation: Strategy Evaluation – Operations Control and Strategic Control- Relationship between a Company's Strategy and its Business Model.- SWOT analysis – Value Chain Analysis –Benchmarking- Portfolio Analysis: BCG Matrix – GE 9 Cell Model.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the Operations Control and Strategic Control

- Explain Company's Strategy and its Business Model
- Know about the SWOT analysis
- Analyze BCG Matrix and GE 9 Cell Model

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to
- Understand the relevance and importance of strategic management
- Explain industry driving forces
- Analyze the competitive strategy

- Evaluate strategy implementation and control
- Create SWOT Analysis

Suggested Text Books and References

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Arthur A. Thompson Jr., AJ Strickland III, John E Gamble, "Crafting and Executing Strategy", 18th edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.
2. Subba Rao P, "Business Policy and Strategic Management" –HPH

REFERENCES:
1. Robert A. Pitts & David Lei, "Strategic Management: Building and Sustaining Competitive Advantage" 4th edition, Cengage Learning.
2. Hunger, J. David, "Essentials of Strategic Management" 5th edition, Pearson.
3. Ashwathappa, "Business Environment for Strategic Management", HPH.

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(19A52701e)   E-BUSINESS

Course Objectives:

- To provide knowledge on emerging concept on E-Business related aspect.
- To understand various electronic markets models which are trending in India
- To give detailed information about electronic payment systems net banking.
- To exact awareness on internet advertising, market research strategies and supply chain management.
- To understand about various internet protocols-security related concept.

SYLLABUS

UNIT – I

Electronic Business: Definition of Electronic Business - Functions of Electronic Commerce (EC) - Advantages of E-Commerce – E-Commerce and E-Business Internet Services Online Shopping-Commerce Opportunities for Industries.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of E-Business
- Contrast and compare E-Commerce E-Business
- Analyze Advantages of E-Commerce
- Evaluate opportunities of E-commerce for industry

UNIT – II

Electronic Markets and Business Models:E-Shops-E-Malls E-Groceries - Portals - Vertical Portals-Horizontal Portals - Advantages of Portals - Business Models-Business to Business(B2B)-Business to Customers(B2C)-Business to Government(B2G)-Auctions-B2B Portals in India

Learning Outcomes:

 After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of business models
- Contrast and compare Vertical portal and Horizontal portals
- Analyze Advantages of portals
- Explain the B2B,B2C and B2G model

UNIT – III

Electronic Payment Systems: Digital Payment Requirements-Designing E-payment System-Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT)-Electronic Data Interchange (EDT)-Credit Cards-Debit Cards-E-Cash-Electronic Cheques -Smart Cards-Net Banking-Digital Signature.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the Electronic payment system
- Contrast and compare EFT and EDT
- Analyze debit card and credit card
- Explain the on Digital signature

UNIT – IV

E-Security: Internet Protocols - Security on the Internet –Network and Website Security – Firewalls –Encryption – Access Control – Secure Electronic transactions.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand E-Security
- Contrast and compare security and network
- Analyze Encryption
- Evaluate electronic transitions

UNIT – V

E-Marketing: Online Marketing – Advantages of Online Marketing – Internet Advertisement – Advertisement Methods – Conducting Online Online Market Research– Data mining and Marketing Research Marketing Strategy On the Web – E-Customer Relationship Management(e-CRM) –E- Supply Chain Management.(e-SCM) –New Trends in Supply Chain Management.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will
- Understand the concept of online marketing
- Analyze advantages of online marketing
- Compare the e-CRM and e-SCM
- Explain the New trends in supply chain management

Course Outcomes:

- They will be able to identify the priority of E-Commerce in the present globalised world.
- Will be able to understand E-market-Models which are practicing by the organization
- Will be able to recognize various E-payment systems & importance of net banking.
- By knowing E-advertisement, market research strategies, they can identify the importance of customer role.
- By understanding about E-security, they can ensure better access control to secure the information.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. C.S.V Murthy "E-Commerce", Himalaya publication house, 2002.
2. P.T.S Joseph, "E-Commerce" , 4th Edition, Prentice Hall of India 2011

REFERENCES:

1. KamaleshKBajaj,DebjaniNa, **"E-Commerce"**, 2nd Edition TataMcGrwHills 2005
2. Dave Chaffey –   "E-Commerce E-Management", 2nd Edition, Pearson, 2012.
3. Henry Chan, "E-Commerce Fundamentals and Application", Raymond Lee,Tharm Wiley India 2007
4. S. Jaiswall **"E-Commerce"**, Galgotia Publication Pvt Ltd 2003.

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(19A05702P) SOFTWARE TESTING LAB

Course Objectives:
This course is designed to:

- Understand the fundamentals for various testing methodologies.
- Describe the principles and procedures for designing test cases.
- Explore debugging methods.

Sample problems on testing:
1. Write programs in 'C' Language to demonstrate the working of the following constructs:
   i) do...while ii) while….do iii) if…else iv) switch v) for
2. "A program written in 'C' language for Matrix Multiplication fails" Introspect the causes for its failure and write down the possible reasons for its failure.
3. Take any system (e.g. ATM system) and study its system specifications and report the various bugs.
4. Write the test cases for any known application (e.g. Banking application)
5. Create a test plan document for any application (e.g. Library Management System)
6. Study of any testing tool (e.g. Win runner)
7. Study of any web testing tool (e.g. Selenium)
8. Study of any bug tracking tool (e.g. Bugzilla, bugbit)
9. Study of any test management tool (e.g. Test Director)
10. Study of any open source-testing tool (e.g. Test Link)
11. Take a mini project (e.g. University admission, Placement Portal) and execute it. During the Life cycle of the mini project create the various testing documents* and final test report document.

Additional problems on testing:
1.Test the following using JUnit and CPP Unit:
 i)Sorting problems ii)Searching problems iii)Finding gcd of two integers iv)Finding factorial of a number.
2.Test web based forms using HTMLUnit.
3.Test database stored procedures using SQLUnit.
(Use sufficient number of test cases in solving above Problems)

*Note: To create the various testing related documents refer to the text "Effective Software Testing Methodologies by William E. Perry"

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

- Demonstrate the basic testing procedures.(L2)
- formulate test cases and test suites (L6)

- Make use of the Selenium and Bugzilla tools to perform testing (L3)
- Construct and test simple programs. (L6)
- Demonstrate bug tracking (L2)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Software Testing Concepts and Tools,P.Nageswara Rao,dreamtech press.
2. Software Testing Tools,Dr.K.V.K.K.Prasad,dreamtech Press.

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(19A05701P) INTERNET OF THINGS LABORATORY

(Common to CSE & IT)

Practicals:

1. Select any one development board (Eg., Arduino or Raspberry Pi) and control LED using the board.
2. Using the same board as in (1), read data from a sensor. Experiment with both analog and digital sensors.
3. Control any two actuators connected to the development board using Bluetooth.
4. Read data from sensor and send it to a requesting client. (using socket communication)
   Note: The client and server should be connected to same local area network.

5. Create any cloud platform account, explore IoT services and register a thing on the platform.
6. Push sensor data to cloud.
7. Control an actuator through cloud.
8. Access the data pushed from sensor to cloud and apply any data analytics or visualization services.
9. Create a mobile app to control an actuator.
10. Design an IoT based air pollution control system which monitors the air pollution by measuring carbon monoxide, ammonia, etc and gives alarm or sends message when the pollution level is more than permitted range.
11. Design an IoT based system which measures the physical and chemical properties of the water and displays the measured values.
12. Identify a problem in your local area or college which can be solved by integrating the things you learned and create a prototype to solve it (Mini Project).
13. Design a business model canvas for a digital display

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will be able to

- Choose the sensors and actuators for an IoT application (L1)
- Select protocols for a specific IoT application (L2)
- Utilize the cloud platform and APIs for IoT application (L3)
- Experiment with embedded boards for creating IoT prototypes (L3)
- Design a solution for a given IoT application (L6)

Text Book:

1. Adrian McEwen, Hakim Cassimally - Designing the Internet of Things, Wiley Publications, 2012.

2. Alexander Osterwalder, and Yves Pigneur – Business Model Generation – Wiley, 2011

Reference Books:

1. Arshdeep Bahga, Vijay Madisetti - Internet of Things: A Hands-On Approach, Universities Press, 2014.
2. The Internet of Things, Enabling technologies and use cases – Pethuru Raj, Anupama C. Raman, CRC Press.

Reference sites:

 https://www.arduino.cc/

https://www.raspberrypi.org/

B.Tech (CSE)– IV-II   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A05801a) DEV OPS
(Professional Elective-IV)

Course Objectives:

 This course is designed to:

- Adapt the software Engineering practices that combine Software Development and IT operations for Quality Software
- Enumerate the principles of continuous development and deployment, automationof configuration management, inter-team collaboration, and IT service agility

UNIT I

Phases of Software Development life cycle. Values and principles of agile software development.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to:

1. Illustrate the Phases of Software Development life cycle (L2)
2. Appraise theValues and principles of agile software development (L5)

UNIT II

Fundamentals of DevOps: Architecture, Deployments, Orchestration, Need, Instance of applications, DevOps delivery pipeline, DevOps eco system.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to:

- Explain the Fundamentals of Software development and operations (L2)
- Create the Instance of applications (L6)

UNIT III

DevOps adoption in projects: Technology aspects, Agiling capabilities, Tool stack implementation, People aspect, processes

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to:

- Understand the Technology aspects and Agile capabilities (L2)
- Interpret the aspects in user's context (L5)

UNIT IV

CI/CD: Introduction to Continuous Integration, Continuous Delivery and Deployment , Benefits of CI/CD, Metrics to track CICD practices

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to:

- Explain CI/CD and its benefits (L2)
- Demonstrate the Continuous Integration, Delivery and Deployment (L2)

UNIT V

Devops Maturity Model: Key factors of DevOps maturity model, stages of Devops maturity model, DevOps maturity Assessment

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to:

- Identify the Key factors of maturity model (L3)
- Estimate the DevOps maturity Assessment (L6)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, student will be able to
- Explain how DevOps will balance the needs throughout the SDLC(L2)
- Demonstrate how DevOps improves the collaboration and productivity by automation.(L2)
- Adapt DevOps in real time projects. (L6)
- Illustrate the continuous integration tools and monitoring tools (L2)

Text Books:
1) The DevOps Handbook: How to Create World-Class Agility, Reliability, and Security in Technology Organizations, Gene Kim , John Willis , Patrick Debois , Jez Humb,1st Edition, O'Reilly publications, 2016.
2) What is Devops? Infrastructure as code, 1st Edition, Mike Loukides ,O'Reilly publications, 2012.

Reference Books:
1) Building a DevOps Culture, 1st Edition, Mandi Walls, O'Reilly publications, 2013.
2) The DevOps 2.0 Toolkit: Automating the Continuous Deployment Pipeline With Containerized Microservices, 1st Edition, Viktor Farcic, CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform publications, 2016
3) Continuous Delivery: Reliable Software Releases Through Build, Test, and Deployment Automation, 1st Edition, Jez Humble and David Farley, 2010.
4) Achieving DevOps: A Novel About Delivering the Best of Agile, DevOps, and microservices, 1st Edition, Dave Harrison, Knox Lively, Apress publications, 2019

e-Resources:
1) https://www.javatpoint.com/devops
2) https://github.com/nkatre/Free-DevOps-Books-1/blob

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B.Tech (CSE)– IV-II

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(19A05801b) DEEP LEARNING
Professional Elective-IV

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:

- Demonstrate the major technology trends driving Deep Learning
- Build, train and apply fully connected deep neural networks
- Implement efficient (vectorized) neural networks
- Analyze the key parameters and hyper parameters in a neural network's architecture

UNIT I

Linear Algebra: Scalars, Vectors, Matrices and Tensors, Matrix operations, types of matrices, Norms, Eigen decomposition, Singular Value Decomposition, Principal Components Analysis.

Probability and Information Theory: Random Variables, Probability Distributions, Marginal Probability, Conditional Probability, Expectation, Variance and Covariance, Bayes' Rule, Information Theory. Numerical Computation: Overflow and Underflow, Gradient-Based Optimization, Constrained Optimization, Linear Least Squares.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to:

- Understand linear algebra in the deep learning context (L2)
- Utilize probability and information theory in machine/deep learning applications (L3)

UNIT II

Machine Learning: Basics and Underfitting, Hyper parameters and Validation Sets, Estimators, Bias and Variance, Maximum Likelihood, Bayesian Statistics, Supervised and Unsupervised Learning, Stochastic Gradient Descent, Challenges Motivating Deep Learning. Deep Feedforward Networks: Learning XOR, Gradient-Based Learning, Hidden Units, Architecture Design, Back-Propagation and other Differentiation Algorithms.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to:

- Illustrate machine learning basics leads to deep learning(L2)
- Contrast super and unsupervised learning(L2)

UNIT III

Regularization for Deep Learning: Parameter Norm Penalties, Norm Penalties as Constrained Optimization, Regularization and Under-Constrained Problems, Dataset Augmentation, Noise Robustness, Semi-Supervised Learning, Multi-Task Learning, Early Stopping, Parameter Tying and Parameter Sharing, Sparse Representations, Bagging and Other Ensemble Methods, Dropout, Adversarial Training, Tangent Distance, Tangent Prop and Manifold Tangent Classifier. Optimization for Training Deep Models: Pure Optimization, Challenges in Neural Network Optimization, Basic Algorithms, Parameter Initialization Strategies, Algorithms with Adaptive Learning Rates, Approximate Second-Order Methods, Optimization Strategies and Meta-Algorithms.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to:

- Evaluate Regularization Problems for Deep learning (L5)
- Apply optimization for Training Deep Learning models (L3)

UNIT IV

Convolutional Networks: The Convolution Operation, Pooling, Convolution, Basic Convolution Functions, Structured Outputs, Data Types, Efficient Convolution Algorithms, Random or Unsupervised Features, Basis for Convolutional Networks.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to:

- Appraise Basic Convolution Functions (L5)
- Develop Efficient Convolution Algorithms (L3)

UNIT V

Sequence Modeling: Recurrent and Recursive Nets: Unfolding Computational Graphs, Recurrent Neural Networks, Bidirectional RNNs, Encoder-Decoder Sequence-to-Sequence Architectures, Deep Recurrent Networks, Recursive Neural Networks, Echo State Networks, LSTM, Gated RNNs, Optimization for Long-Term Dependencies, Auto encoders, Deep Generative Models.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to:

- Illustrate Recurrent and Recursive Neural Networks (L2)
- Apply Auto encoders and Deep Generative Models (L3)

Course Outcomes:

After completing this course, students will be able to:

- Apply linear algebra and probability theory in the deep learning applications(L3)
- Elaborate the challenges and motivations to Deep learning (L6)
- Differentiate the architectures of deep neural network (L4)
- Build a convolutional neural network (L6)
- Build and train RNN and LSTMs(L6)

Text Books:

1) Ian Goodfellow, Yoshua Bengio, Aaron Courville, "Deep Learning", MIT Press,2016.
2) Josh Patterson and Adam Gibson, "Deep learning: A practitioner's approach", O'Reilly Media, First Edition, 2017.

Reference Books:

1) Fundamentals of Deep Learning, Designing next-generation machine intelligence algorithms, Nikhil Buduma, O'Reilly, Shroff Publishers, 2019.
2) Deep learning Cook Book, Practical recipes to get started Quickly, Douwe Osinga, O'Reilly, Shroff Publishers, 2019.

e-Resources:

1) https://keras.io/datasets/
2) http://deeplearning.net/tutorial/deeplearning.pdf
3) https://arxiv.org/pdf/1404.7828v4.pdf

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(19A05801c) AD HOC AND SENSOR NETWORKS

Course Objectives:
This course is designed to:

- Introduce the concepts of Adhoc and Sensor Networks.
- Explain Routing algorithms suitable for Adhoc Networks.
- Understand the transport protocols for Adhoc networks
- Familiarize with the security issues of adhoc and sensor networks

Unit I: IEEE 802 Networking Standard. Fundamentals of WLANs, IEEE 802.11 standard. What is Wireless Internet?, Mobile IP, Cellular and Adhoc Wireless Networks, Applications of Adhoc Networks, Issues in Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Ad Hoc Wireless Internet.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Explain different wireless networks. (L2)
- Examine wireless LAN Standard IEEE 802.11.(L4)

Unit II: Issues in Designing a MAC Protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Design Goals of a MAC Protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Classification of MAC Protocols, Contention-Based Protocols, Contention-Based Protocols with Reservation Mechanisms, Contention-Based MAC Protocols with Scheduling Mechanisms, MAC Protocols that used Directional Antennas, Other MAC Protocols.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Identify the limitations of existing MAC protocols when applied to adhoc networks. (L3)
- Analyze the existing MAC Protocols for Adhoc networks.(L3)

Unit III: Issues in Designing a Routing Protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Classification of Routing Protocols, Table-Driven Routing Protocols, On-Demand Routing Protocols, Hybrid Routing Protocols, Hierarchical Routing Protocols, Power-Aware Routing Protocols.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Compare different routing protocols.(L2)
- Choose the routing protocol based on network characteristics.(L5)

Unit – IV Multicast Routing in Ad hoc Wireless Networks- Issues in Designing a Multicast Routing Protocol, Operation of Multicast Routing Protocols, An architecture reference model

for multicast routing protocols, Classifications of Multicast Routing Protocols, Tree-Based Multicast Routing Protocols, Mesh-Based Multicast Routing Protocols, Summary of Tree and Mesh-Based Protocols. Issues in Designing a Transport Layer Protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Design Goals of a Transport Layer Protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Classification of Transport Layer Solutions. TCP over Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Other Transport Layer Protocols for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Interpret the issues in designing a multicast Routing Algorithmd(L2)
- Propose new Transport protocols for adhoc networks(L6)

Unit V: Security in Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Network Security Requirements, Issues and Challenges in Security Provisioning, Network Security Attacks, Key Management, Secure Routing in Ad Hoc Wireless Networks.

Wireless Sensor Networks- Introduction, Sensor Network Architecture, Data Dissemination, Data Gathering, MAC Protocols for Sensor Networks, Location Discovery, Quality of a Sensor Network, Evolving Standards, Other issues.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- Define the sensor networks.(L1)
- Identify the need for security in Adhoc and Sensor networks.(L3)

Course outcomes:

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

- List the design issues for Adhoc and sensor networks(L1)
- Analyze the use of TCP in Wireless networks.(L4)
- Justify the need for new MAC Protocols for Adhoc networks.(L5)
- Extend the existing protocols to make them suitable for Adhoc Networks.(L2)
- Evaluate the performance of Protocols in Adhoc and sensor networks.(L5)
- Design new Protocols for Adhoc and Sensor networks.(L6)

Text Book:

1. Murthy, C. Siva Ram, and B. S. Manoj. Ad hoc wireless networks: Architectures and protocols. Pearson Education India, 2004.

References:

1. Carlos De Morais Cordeiro, Dharma Prakash Agrawal "Ad Hoc & Sensor Networks: Theory and Applications", World Scientific Publishing Company, 2006.
2. Feng Zhao and Leonides Guibas, "Wireless Sensor Networks", Elsevier Publication - 2002.
3. Holger Karl and Andreas Willig "Protocols and Architectures for Wireless Sensor Networks",Wiley, 2005

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(19A01802a)   DISASTER MANGEMENT
OPEN ELECTIVE-IV

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to:
- Develop an understanding of why and how the modern disaster manager is involved with pre-disaster and post-disaster activities.
- Develop an awareness of the chronological phases of natural disaster response and refugee relief operations. Understand how the phases of each are parallel and how they differ.
- Understand the 'relief system' and the 'disaster victim.'
- Describe the three planning strategies useful in mitigation.
- Identify the regulatory controls used in hazard management.
- Describe public awareness and economic incentive possibilities.
- Understand the tools of post-disaster management.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I:

Natural Hazards And Disaster Management: Introduction of DM – Inter disciplinary -nature of the subject– Disaster Management cycle – Five priorities for action. Case study methods of the following: floods, draughts – Earthquakes – global warming, cyclones & Tsunamis – Post Tsunami hazards along the Indian coast – landslides.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about the natural hazards and its management
- To understand about the global warming, cyclones and tsunamis

UNIT-II:

Man Made Disaster And Their Management Along With Case Study Methods Of The Following: Fire hazards – transport hazard dynamics – solid waste management – post disaster – bio terrotirism -threat in mega cities, rail and air craft's accidents, and Emerging infectious diseases & Aids and their management.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about the fire hazards and solid waste management
- To understand about the emerging infectious diseases and aids their management.

UNIT-III:

Risk and Vulnerability: Building codes and land use planning – social vulnerability – environmental vulnerability – Macroeconomic management and sustainable development, climate change risk rendition – financial management of disaster – related losses.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about the regulations of building codes and land use planning related to risk and vulnerability.
- To understand about the financial management of disaster and related losses

UNIT-IV:

Role Of Technology In Disaster Managements: Disaster management for infra structures, taxonomy of infra structure – treatment plants and process facilities-electrical substations- roads and bridges- mitigation programme for earth quakes –flowchart, geospatial information in agriculture drought assessment-multimedia technology in disaster risk management and training- transformable indigenous knowledge in disaster reduction.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about the technological aspects of disaster management
- To understand about the factors for disaster reduction

UNIT-V:

Education and Community Preparedness: Education in disaster risk reduction-Essentials of school disaster education-Community capacity and disaster resilience-Community based disaster recovery -Community based disaster management and social capital-Designing resilience- building community capacity for action.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To impart the education related to risk reduction in schools and communities

Course Outcomes:

Upon the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:
- Affirm the usefulness of integrating management principles in disaster mitigation work
- Distinguish between the different approaches needed to manage pre- during and post-disaster periods
- Explain the process of risk management
- Relate to risk transfer

TEXT BOOKS

1. Rajib shah & R R Krishnamurthy "Disaster Management" – Global Challenges and Local Solutions' Universities press. (2009),
2. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science & Management" Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Jagbir Singh "Disaster Management" – Future Challenges and Opportunities' I K International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. (2007),

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Harsh. K . Gupta "Disaster Management edited", Universities press, 2003.

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(19A01802b)   GLOBAL WARMING AND CLIMATE CHANGES
OPEN ELECTIVE-IV

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to:
- To know the basics, importance of global warming.
- To know the concepts of mitigation measures against global warming
- To know the impacts of climate changes

UNIT I

EARTH'S CLIMATE SYSTEM:
Introduction to environment, Ozone, ozone layer and its functions, Ozone depletion and ozone hole, Vienna convention and Montreal protocol, Green house gases and green house effect, Hydrological cycle and Carbon cycle, Global warming and its impacts

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To identity the importance of Ozone and effect of green house gases
- To know the effect of global warming

UNIT II

ATMOSPHERE & ITS COMPONENTS: Atmosphere and its layers-Characteristics of Atmosphere - Structure of Atmosphere - Composition of Atmosphere - Atmospheric stability - Temperature profile of the atmosphere - Temperature inversion and effects of inversion on pollution dispersion.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about the layers of atmosphere and their characteristics

UNIT III

IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE : Causes of Climate change - Change of Temperature in the environment - Melting of ice and sea level rise - Impacts of Climate Change on various sectors - Projected impacts for different regions, uncertainties in the projected impacts and risk of irreversible changes.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about the causes of climate change and its effects on various sectors.

UNIT IV

OBSERVED CHANGES AND ITS CAUSES: Climate change and Carbon credits-Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), CDM in India - Kyoto Protocol - Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) - Climate Sensitivity - Montreal Protocol - United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) - Global change in temperature and climate and changes within India

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about the causes of climate change and carbon credits, effect of change in temperature and climate on india.

UNIT V

CLIMATE CHANGE AND MITIGATION MEASURES: CDM and Carbon Trading - Clean Technology, biodiesel, compost, biodegradable plastics - Renewable energy usage as an alternative - Mitigation Technologies and Practices within India and around the world - Non-renewable energy supply to all sectors - Carbon sequestration - International and regional cooperation for waste disposalbiomedical wastes, hazardous wastes, e-wastes, industrial wastes, etc.,

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about the clean technology, use of renewable energy, mitigation technologies and their practices.

Course Outcomes

Upon the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:
- An ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering
- Design a system, component or process to meet desired needs with in realistic constraints such as economic ,environmental ,social ,political ,ethical ,health and safety , manufacturability and sustainability
- An ability to identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Dash Sushil Kumar, "Climate Change – An Indian Perspective", Cambridge University Press India Private limited 2007.

2. Adaptation and mitigation of climate change-Scientific Technical Analysis. Cambridge University Press ,Cambridge,2006.
3. Atmospheric Science, J.M. Wallace and P.V. Hobbs, Elsevier / Academic Press 2006.
4. Jan C. van Dam, Impacts of "Climate Change and Climate Variability on ydrological Regimes", Cambridge university press ,2003.
5. David Archer, Global Warming: Understanding the Forecast, 2 nd ed. (Wiley, 2011
6. John Houghton, Global Warming: The Complete Briefing, 5th Edition, 2015, Cambridge Univ. Press. Useful

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(19A02802a)   IoT APPLICATIONS IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

(OE-IV)

Course Objectives:

- To learn about a few applications of Internet of Things
- To distinguish between motion less and motion detectors as IoT applications
- To know about Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS) fundamentals in design and fabrication process
- To understand about applications of IoT in smart grid
- To introduce the new concept of Internet of Energy for various applications

UNIT-I:

Sensors

Definitions, Terminology, Classification, Temperature sensors, Thermoresistive, Resistance, temperature detectors, Silicon resistive thermistors, Semiconductor, Piezoelectric, Humidity and moisture sensors. Capacitive, Electrical conductivity, Thermal conductivity, time domain reflectometer, Pressure and Force sensors: Piezoresistive, Capacitive, force, strain and tactile sensors, Strain gauge, Piezoelectric

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about basic principles of sensors and their classification
- To learn about various motion less sensors
- To understand about Piezoelectric sensor applications to detect temperature, pressure etc.
- To understand about Capacitive sensors to detect temperature, force and pressure etc.
- To know about concepts of tactile sensors, for a few applications

UNIT-II:

Occupancy and Motion detectors

Capacitive occupancy, Inductive and magnetic, potentiometric - Position, displacement and level sensors, Potentiometric, Capacitive, Inductive, magnetic velocity and acceleration sensors, Capacitive, Piezoresistive, piezoelectric cables, Flow sensors, Electromagnetic, Acoustic sensors - Resistive microphones, Piezoelectric, Photo resistors

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to

- To know about Capacitive occupancy
- To understand about Motion detectors
- To distinguish between Potentiometric, inductive and capacitive sensors for a few applications
- To learn about a few velocity and acceleration sensors
- To know about various flow sensors

UNIT-III:

MEMS

Basic concepts of MEMS design, Beam/diaphragm mechanics, electrostatic actuation and fabrication, Process design of MEMS based sensors and actuators, Touch sensor, Pressure sensor, RF MEMS switches, Electric and Magnetic field sensors

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To understand about the basic concept of MEMS
- To know about electrostatic actuation
- To learn about process design of MEMS based sensors
- To learn about process design of MEMS based actuators
- To distinguish between RF switches with respect to electric and magnetic sensors

UNIT-IV:

IoT for Smart grid

Driving factors, Generation level, Transmission level, Distribution level, Applications, Metering and monitoring applications, Standardization and interoperability, Smart home

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To get exposure fundamental applications of IoT to Smart grid
- To learn about driving factors of IoT in Generation level
- To learn about driving factors of IoT in Transmission level
- To learn about driving factors of IoT in Distribution level
- To distinguish between metering level and monitoring applications
- To get introduced to the concept of Smart home

UNIT-V:

IoE: Concept of Internet of Energy, Evaluation of IoE concept, Vision and motivation of IoE, Architecture, Energy routines, information sensing and processing issues, Energy internet as smart grid

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To get exposed the new concept of internet of energy
- To learn about architecture of IoE
- To know about energy routines
- To learn about information sensing and processing issues
- To understand the use of energy internet as smart grid

Course Outcomes:

- To get exposed to recent trends in few applications of IoT in Electrical Engineering
- To understand about usage of various types of motionless sensors
- To understand about usage of various types of motion detectors
- To get exposed to various applications of IoT in smart grid
- To get exposed to future working environment with Energy internet

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jon S. Wilson, "Sensor Technology Hand book", Newnes Publisher, 2004
2. Tai Ran Hsu, "MEMS and Microsystems: Design and manufacture", 1st Edition, Mc Grawhill Education, 2017
3. Ersan Kabalci and Yasin Kabalci, "From Smart grid to Internet of Energy", 1st Edition, Academic Press, 2019

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Raj Kumar Buyya and Amir Vahid Dastjerdi, "Internet of Things: Principles and Paradigms", Kindle Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publisher, 2016
2. Yen Kheng Tan and Mark Wong, "Energy Harvesting Systems for IoT Applications": Generation, Storage and Power Management, 1st Edition, CRC Press, 2019
3. RMD Sundaram Shriram, K. Vasudevan and Abhishek S. Nagarajan, "Internet of Things", Wiley, 2019

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(19A02802b)   SMART ELECTRIC GRID

(OE-IV)

Course Objectives:

- To learn about recent trends in grids as smart grid
- To understand about smart grid architecture and technologies
- To know about smart substations
- To learn about smart transmission systems
- To learn about smart distribution systems

UNIT-I:

Introduction to Smart Grid

Working definitions of Smart Grid and Associated Concepts – Smart Grid Functions – Traditional Power Grid and Smart Grid – New Technologies for Smart Grid – Advantages – Indian Smart Grid – Key Challenges for Smart Grid

Smart Grid Architecture: Components and Architecture of Smart Grid Design – Review of the proposed architectures for Smart Grid. The fundamental components of Smart Grid designs – Transmission Automation – Distribution Automation – Renewable Integration

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To understand basic definitions and architecture of Smart grid
- To learn about new technologies for smart grid
- To know about fundamental components of smart grid
- To understand key challenges of smart grid
- To understand the need for integration of Renewable energy sources

UNIT-II:

Smart grid Technologies

Characteristics of Smart grid, Micro grids, Definitions, Drives, benefits, types of Micro grid, building blocks, Renewable energy resources, needs in smart grid, integration impact, integration standards, Load frequency control, reactive power control, case studies and test beds

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about basic characteristic features of smart grid technologies

- To understand about definition, types, building blocks of Microgrids
- To know about integration requirements, standards of renewable energy sources in Microgrids
- To understand Load frequency and reactive power control of Microgrid
- To understand about Microgrid through a case study

UNIT-III:

Smart Substations

Protection, Monitoring and control devices, sensors, SCADA, Master stations, Remote terminal unit, interoperability and IEC 61850, Process level, Bay level, Station level, Benefits, role of substations in smart grid, Volt/VAR control equipment inside substation

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about protection, monitor and control devices in Smart substations
- To know about the importance of SCADA in substations
- To understand about interoperability and IEC 61850
- To know about role of substations in Smart grid
- To understand about Volt/VAR control equipment inside substation

UNIT-IV:

Smart Transmission

Energy Management systems, History, current technology, EMS for the smart grid, Wide Area Monitoring Systems (WAMS), protection & Control (WAMPC), needs in smart grid, Role of WAMPC smart grid, Drivers and benefits, Role of transmission systems in smart grid, Synchro Phasor Measurement Units (PMUs)

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about Energy Management Systems in smart transmission systems
- To understand about WAMPC
- To know about role of transmission systems in Smart grid
- To know about Synchro Phasor Measurement units

UNIT-V:

Smart Distribution Systems

DMS, DSCADA, trends in DSCADA and control, current and advanced DMSs, Voltage fluctuations, effect of voltage on customer load, Drivers, objectives and benefits, voltage-VAR control, VAR control equipment on distribution feeders, implementation and optimization,

FDIR - Fault Detection Isolation and Service restoration (FDIR),faults, objectives and benefits, equipment, implementation

Learning Outcomes:

After completing this Unit, students will be able to
- To know about DSCADA in Smart Distribution Systems
- To distinguish between current and advanced DMSs
- To know about occurrence of voltage fluctuations
- To understand about VAR control and equipment on distribution feeders
- To know about FDIR objectives and benefits

Course Outcomes:

- To be able to understand trends in Smart grids
- To understand the needs and roles of Smart substations
- To understand the needs and roles of Smart Transmission systems
- To understand the needs and roles of Smart Distribution systems
- To distinguish between SCADA and DSCADA systems in practical working environment

Text Books:

1. Stuart Borlase, "Smart Grids - Infrastructure, Technology and Solutions", 1st edition,CRC Press, 2013
2. Gil Masters, "Renewable and Efficient Electric Power System", 2nd edition, Wiley–IEEE Press, 2013.

Reference Books:

1. A.G. Phadke and J.S. Thorp, "Synchronized Phasor Measurements and their Applications", Springer Edition, 2e, 2017.
2. T. Ackermann, "Wind Power in Power Systems", Hoboken, NJ, USA, John Wiley, 2e, 2012.

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(19A03802a) ENERGY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT
OPEN ELECTIVE-IV

Course Objective:

- Familiarize present energy scenario, and energy auditing methods.
- Explain components of electrical systems, lighting systems and improvements in performance.
- Demonstrate different thermal systems, efficiency analysis, and energy conservation methods.
- Train on energy conservation in major utilities.
- Instruct principles of energy management and energy pricing.

UNIT I

Introduction: 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.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Infer energy consumption patterns and environmental aspects of energy utilization. (l2)
- Outline energy auditing requirements, tools and methods. (l2)
- Identify the function of energy manager. (l3)

UNIT II

Electrical Systems: 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 Economy In Illumination.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Outline components of electricity billing, transmission and distribution. (l2)
- Analyze performance characteristics of transformers, capacitors, and electric motors. (l4)
- Examine power factor improvements, and electric motor efficiency. (l4)
- Evaluate lighting systems. (L4)

UNIT III

Thermal Systems: Stoichiometry, Boilers, Furnaces and Thermic Fluid Heaters – Efficiency Computation and Encon Measures. Steam: Distribution & Usage: Steam Traps, Condensate Recovery, Flash Steam Utilization, Insulators & Refractories.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Determine efficiency of boilers, furnaces and other thermal systems. (l5)
- Recommend energy conservation measures in thermal systems. (l5)
- Justify steam systems in energy conservation. (l4)

UNIT IV

Energy Conservation In Major Utilities: Pumps, Fans, Blowers, Compressed Air Systems, Refrigeration And Air Conditioning Systems – Cooling Towers – D.G. Sets.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Explain energy conservation measures in major utilities. (l2)
- Apply performance test criteria for fans, pumps, compressors, hvac systems. (l3)
- Assess energy conservation in cooling towers and d.g. sets. (l5)

UNIT V

Energy Management: Principles of Energy Management, Energy demand estimation, Organising and Managing Energy Management Programs, Energy pricing.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Describe principles of energy management. (l2)
- Assess energy demand and forecast. (l5)
- Organize energy management programs. (l6)
- Design elements of energy pricing. (l6)

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the student will be able to:
- Explain energy utilization and energy auditing methods.(l2)
- Analyze electrical systems performance of electric motors and lighting systems.(l4)
- Examine energy conservation methods in thermal systems.(l4)
- Estimate efficiency of major utilities such as fans, pumps, compressed air systems, hvac and d.g. Sets. (l4)
- Elaborate principles of energy management, programs, energy demand and energy pricing. (l6)

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. Murphy. W.R. And G. Mc KAY, "Energy Management", Butterworths, London 1987.
5. Turner, W. C., Doty, S. and Truner, W. C., "Energy Management Hand book", 7th edition, Fairmont Press, 2009.
6. De, B. K., "Energy Management audit & Conservation", 2nd Edition, Vrinda Publication, 2010.
7. Smith, C. B., "Energy Management Principles", Pergamon Press, 2007.

B.Tech (CSE)– IV-II Sem   L   T   P   C
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(19A03802b)   NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING
OPEN ELECTIVE-IV

Course Objectives

- Introduce basic concepts of non destructive testing.
- Familiarize with characteristics of ultrasonic test, transducers, rejection and effectiveness.
- Describe concept of liquid Penetrant, eddy current and magnetic particle tests, its applications and limitations.
- Explain the principles of infrared and thermal testing, applications and honey comb and sandwich structures case studies.
- Impart NDE and its applications in pressure vessels, casting and welded constructions.

UNIT I

Introduction to non-destructive testing: Radiographic test**,** Sources of X and Gamma Rays and their interaction with Matter, Radiographic equipment, Radiographic Techniques, Safety Aspects of Industrial Radiography.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to

- Explain non destructive testing techniques (L2)
- Summarize the basic concepts of Radiographic test   (L2)
- Outline the concepts of sources of X and Gamma Rays (L2)
- Explain the radiographic techniques (L2)
- Discuss the safety aspects of industrial radiography. (L4)

UNIT II

Ultrasonic test: Principle of Wave Propagation, Reflection, Refraction, Diffraction, Mode Conversion and Attenuation, Sound Field, Piezo-electric Effect , Ultrasonic Transducers and their Characteristics, Ultrasonic Equipment and Variables Affecting Ultrasonic Test, Ultrasonic Testing, Interpretations and Guidelines for Acceptance, Rejection - Effectiveness and Limitations of Ultrasonic Testing.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to

- Explain the principle of ultrasonic test. (l2)

- Analyze the performance of wave propagation, reflection, refraction, diffraction and sound field in ultrasonic test. (l4)
- Discuss the characteristics of ultrasonic transducers. (l4)
- Outline the limitations of ultrasonic testing. (l2)

UNIT III

Liquid Penetrant Test: Liquid Penetrant Test, Basic Concepts, Liquid Penetrant System, Test Procedure, Effectiveness and Limitations of Liquid Penetrant Testing**.**
Eddy Current Test: Principle of Eddy Current, Eddy Current Test System, Applications of Eddy Current-Testing Effectiveness of Eddy Current Testing.
Magnetic Particle Test: Magnetic Materials, Magnetization of Materials, Demagnetization of Materials, Principle of Magnetic Particle Test, Magnetic Particle Test Equipment, Magnetic Particle Test Procedure, Standardization and Calibration, Interpretation and Evaluation, Effective Applications and Limitations of the Magnetic Particle Test.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Illustrate the procedure of Liquid Penetrant, eddy current and magnetic particle tests.(L2)
- Outline the limitations of Penetrant, eddy current and magnetic particle tests. (L2)
- Explain the effectiveness of Penetrant, eddy current and magnetic particle tests. (L2)
- Apply the applications of Magnetic particle test. (L3)

UNIT IV

Infrared And Thermal Testing: Introduction and fundamentals to infrared and thermal testing–Heat transfer –Active and passive techniques –Lock in and pulse thermography–Contact and non contact thermal inspection methods–Heat sensitive paints –Heat sensitive papers –-thermally quenched phosphors liquid crystals –techniques for applying liquid crystals –other temperature sensitive coatings –Inspection methods –Infrared radiation and infrared detectors–thermo mechanical behavior of materials–IR imaging in aerospace applications, electronic components, Honey comb and sandwich structures–Case studies.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Discuss the fundamentals of thermal testing. (l6)
- Explain the techniques of liquid crystals, active and passive. (l2)
- Illustrate thermal inspection methods. (l2)
- Outline the limitations of thermal testing. (l2)
- Explain the applications of honey comb and sandwich structures. (l2)

UNIT V

Industrial Applications of NDE: Span of NDE Activities Railways, Nuclear, Non-nuclear and Chemical Industries, Aircraft and Aerospace Industries, Automotive Industries, Offshore Gas and Petroleum Projects, Coal Mining Industry, NDE of pressure vessels, castings, welded constructions

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Illustrate applications of NDE. (L2)
- Explain the applications of Railways, Nuclear and chemical industries. (L2)
- Outline the limitations and disadvantages of NDE. (L2)
- Explain the applications of NDA of pressure vessels, casting and welding constructions (L2)

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, student will be able to
- Explain various methods of non-destructive testing. (l3)
- Apply relevant non-destructive testing method different applications. (l3)
- Explain the applications of railways, nuclear and chemical industries. (l2)
- Outline the limitations and disadvantages of nde. (l2)
- Explain the applications of nda of pressure vessels, casting and welding constructions (l2)

TEXT BOOKS:

1. J Prasad, GCK Nair , "Non destructive test and evaluation of Materials", Tata mcgraw-Hill Education Publishers, 2008.
2. Josef Krautkrämer, Herbert Krautkrämer, "Ultrasonic testing of materials", 3rd edition, Springer-Verlag, 1983.
3. X. P. V. Maldague, "Non destructive evaluation of materials by infrared thermography", 1st edition, Springer-Verlag, 1993.

REFERENCES:

1. Gary L. Workman, Patrick O. Moore, Doron Kishoni, "Non-destructive, Hand Book, Ultrasonic Testing", 3rd edition, Amer Society for Nondestructive, 2007.
2. ASTM Standards, Vol 3.01, Metals and alloys

Social Relevant Projects

1. Solid waste conversion into energy (Gasification)
2. Plastic waste into fuel.
3. Bio-gas digester.
4. Development of mechanisms for farmers.
5. Smart irrigation for saving water.
6. Mechanized water segregation.

7. Applications of solar technologies for rural purpose.
8. Power generation from wind turbine.
9. Applications of drones for agriculture.
10. Solar drying.

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B.Tech (CSE)– IV-II Sem

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(19A04802a)   INTRODUCTION TO IMAGE PROCESSING

OPEN ELECTIVE-IV

Course Objectives:

- To interpret fundamental concepts of digital image processing.
- To exemplify image enhancement.
- To interpret fundamental concepts of color image processing.
- To assess image compression techniques for digital images.
- To summarize segmentation for digital images.

UNIT-I:

INTRODUCTION TO DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING

Introduction: Digital image representation, Fundamental steps in image processing, Elements of digital image processing, Elements of visual perception, Simple image model, Sampling and Quantization, Basic relationships between pixels, Image transformations.
Applications: Medical imaging, Robot vision, Character recognition, Remote sensing.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the fundamental concepts of image processing, Sampling process and basis relationships between pixels (L1)
- Explain the elements of Digital Image Processing (L2)

UNIT–II:

IMAGE ENHANCEMENT

Need for image enhancement, Point processing, Histogram processing, Spatial filtering-Smoothing and Sharpening.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the need for enhancement process (L1)
- Explain the terminology involved in enhancement process (L2)

UNIT-III:

COLOR IMAGE PROCESSING

Colour fundamentals, Colour models, Color transformations, Pseudo colour image processing, Full colour image processing.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the need for enhancement process (L1)
- Explain the terminology involved in enhancement process (L2)

UNIT–IV:

IMAGE COMPRESSION

Redundancies, Fidelity criteria, Image compression model, Lossless compression: Huffman coding, Arithmetic coding. Lossy compression: Lossy Predictive Coding, JPEG Compression Standard.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the need for image compression (L1)
- Explain the image compression and various types of compression techniques (L2)

UNIT–V:

IMAGE SEGMENTATION

Detection of discontinuities: point, line and edge detection, Edge linking and Boundary detections: Local Processing, Global processing via Hough transform, Thresholding, Region oriented segmentation: Region growing, Region splitting and merging.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the principle of image segmentation and its importance (L1)
- Explain the image compression and various types of compression techniques (L2)
- Analyze the various terminologies involved in image segmentation like edge, boundary detection etc. (L3)

Course Outcomes:

- Interpret fundamental concepts of digital and color image processing.
- Exemplify image enhancement.
- Analyze the various terminologies involved in image segmentation like edge, boundary detection etc. Assess image compression techniques for digital images.
- Summarize segmentation techniques for digital images.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rafael C. Gonzalez and Richard E. Woods, "Digital Image Processing", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. S Jayaraman, S Esakkirajan and T Veerakumar, "Digital Image Processing", TMH, 2011.
2. S. Sridhar, "Digital Image Processing", 2nd Edition, Oxford Publishers, 2016.

B.Tech (CSE)– IV-II Sem   L   T   P   C
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(19A04802b)   PRINCIPLES OF CELLULAR AND MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS
OPEN ELECTIVE-IV

Course Objectives:

- To understand the concepts and operation of cellular systems.
- To apply the concepts of cellular systems to solve engineering problems.
- To analyse cellular systems for meaningful conclusions.
- To evaluate suitability of a cellular system in real time applications.
- To design cellular patterns based on frequency reuse factor.

UNIT-I:

Introduction to Cellular Mobile Systems

Why cellular mobile communication systems? A basic cellular system, Evolution of mobile radio communications, Performance criteria, Characteristics of mobile radio environment, Operation of cellular systems. Examples for analog and digital cellular systems.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the conceptsand operation of cellular systems (L1).
- Analyze the characteristics of mobile radio environment (L3).

UNIT-II:

Cellular Radio System Design

General description of the problem, Concept of frequency reuse channels, Cochannel interference reduction, Desired C/I ratio, Cell splitting and sectoring.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand the concept of frequency reuse and cochannel interference in cellular systems (L1).
- Apply the concept of cellular systems to solve engineering problems (L2).
- Analyze the design problems of cellular systems (L3).
- Design of cellular patterns based frequency reuse factor (L5).

UNIT-III:

Handoffs and Dropped Calls

Why handoffs and types of handoffs, Initiation of handoff, Delaying a handoff, Forced handoffs, Queuing of handoffs, Power-difference handoffs, Mobile assisted handoff and soft handoff, Cell-site handoff, Intersystem handoff. Introduction to dropped call rate.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand why handoff is required (L1).
- Apply handoff techniques to solve engineering problems (L2).
- Compare various types of handoffs (L3).

UNIT-IV:

Multiple Access Techniques for Wireless Communications

Introduction, Frequency Division Multiple Access, Time Division Multiple Access, Code Division Multiple Accessand Space Division Multiple Access.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand various types of multiple access techniques (L1).
- Apply the concept of multiple access to solve engineering problems (L2).
- Compare various types of multiple access techniques (L3).

UNIT-V:

Digital Cellular Systems

Global System for Mobile Systems, Time Division Multiple Access Systems, Code Division Multiple Access Systems. Examples for 2G, 3G and 4G systems. Introduction to 5G system.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the unit, the student should be able to
- Understand operation of various types of digital cellular systems (L1).
- Compare various types of digital cellular systems (L3).
- Evaluate suitability of a cellular system in real time applications (L4).

Note: The main emphasis is on qualitative treatment. Complex mathematical treatment may be avoided.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to
- Understand the concepts and operation of cellular systems (L1)
- Apply the concepts of cellular systems to solve engineering problems (L2).
- Analyse cellular systems for meaningful conclusions, Evaluate suitability of a cellular system in real time applications (L3).
- Design cellular patterns based on frequency reuse factor (L4).

TEXT BOOKS:

1. William C. Y. Lee, "Mobile Cellular Telecommunications", 2nd Edition, McGraw-Hill International, 1995.
2. Theodore S. Rappaport, "Wireless Communications – Principles and Practice", 2nd Edition, PHI, 2004.

REFERENCES:

3. Aditya K. Jagannatham "Principles of Modern Wireless Communications Systems – Theory and Practice", McGraw-Hill International, 2015.

Blooms' Learning levels:
L1: Remembering and Understanding
L2: Applying
L3: Analyzing, Evaluating
L4: Designing, Creating

B.Tech (CSE)– IV-II   L   T   P   C
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(19A04802c)   INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS
OPEN ELECTIVE-IV

Course Objectives:

This course will enable students to:
- Describe semi-conductor devices (such as PN junction diode & Transistor) and their switching characteristics.
- Understand the characteristics of AC to DC converters.
- Understand about the practical applications Electronics in industries
- Describe the Ultrasonics and its application**.**

UNIT I

Scope of industrial Electronics, Semiconductors, Merits of semiconductors, crystallinestructure, Intrinsic semiconductors, Extrinsic semiconductors, current flow insemiconductor, Open-circuited p-n junction, Diode resistance, Zener diode,Photoconductors and junction photo diodes, Photo voltaic effect, Light emitting diodes(LED).

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the importance of Electronics and semiconductor devices in industry, operation of semiconductor devices (L1)
- Describe the working of semiconductor diodes (L1)

UNIT II

Introduction, The junction transistor, Conventions for polarities of voltages and currents,Open circuited transistor, Transistor biased in the active region, Current components in transistors, Currents in a transistor, Emitter efficiency, Transport factor and transistor-α,Dynamic emitter resistance, Transistor as an amplifier, Transistor construction, Lettersymbols for semiconductor Devices, Characteristic curves of junction transistor in common configuration, static characteristic curves of PNP junction transistor in common emitter configuration, The transistor in common collector Configuration.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the working of Transistor and its different configurations (L1)
- Describe the working of CE, CC, CB configurations (L1)

UNIT III

AC to DC converters- Introduction, Classification of Rectifiers, Half wave Rectifiers, Fullwave Rectifiers, Comparison of Half wave and full wave rectifiers, Bridge Rectifiers,Bridge Rectifier meter, Voltage multiplying Rectifier circuits, Capacitor filter, LC Filter,Metal Rectifiers, Regulated Power Supplies, Classification of Voltage Regulators, Shortperiod Accuracy of Regulators, Long period .Accuracy of Voltage Regulator, Principle ofautomatic voltage Regulator, Simple D.C. Voltage stabilizer using Zener diode, D.C.Voltage Regulators, Series Voltage Regulators, Complete series voltage regulatorcircuit, Simple series voltage regulator.

UNIT IV

Resistance welding controls: Introduction, Resistance welding process, Basic Circuitfor A.C. resistance welding, Types of Resistance welding, Electronic welding controlused in Resistance welding, Energy storage welding. **Induction heating:** Principle ofinduction heating, Theory of Induction heating merits of induction heating, Application ofinduction heating, High frequency power source of induction heating. **Dielectricheating**: Principle of dielectric heating, theory of dielectric heating, dielectric propertiesof typical materials, electrodes used in dielectric heating, method of coupling ofelectrodes to the R.F. generator, Thermal losses in Dielectric heating, Applications.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to

- Understand the principle of operation of Resistance welding, Induction heating and Dielectric heating (L1)
- Apply the process of Resistance welding, Induction heating and Dielectric heating in the industry (L2)

UNIT V:

Ultrasonics: Introduction, Generation of Ultrasonic waves, Application of Ultrasonicwaves, Ultrasonic stroboscope, ultrasonic as means of communication, ultrasonic flawdetection, Optical image on non-homogeneities, ultrasonic study of structure of matter,Dispersive study of structure of matter, Dispersive and colloidal effect of Ultrasonic,Coagulating action of Ultrasonic, separation of mixtures by ultrasoni8c waves, cuttingand machining of hard materials by ultrasonic vibrations, Degassing of liquids byultrasonic waves, Physio-chemical effects of ultrasonics, chemical effects ofultrasonics, Thermal effects of Ultrasonics, soldering and welding by ultrasonics,Ultrasonic Drying

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Understand the principle of operation of Ultrasonics and its applications (L1)

- Analyze the thermal effects of Ultrasonics, soldering and welding by ultrasonics,Ultrasonic Drying in the industry (L3)

Course Outcome:

- Understand the semi-conductor devices and their switching characteristics.
- Apply the Ultrasonic waves with different applications
- Analyze the thermal effects of Ultrasonics, soldering and welding by ultrasonics,Ultrasonic Drying in the industry, Interpret the characteristics of AC to DC converters,
- Develop the practical applications Electronics in industries.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. G. K. Mithal, "Industrial Electronics", Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2000.
2. J.Gnanavadivel, R.Dhanasekaran, P.Maruthupandi, "Industrial Electronics",Anuradha Publications, 2011.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. F. D. Petruzulla, "Industrial Electronics", McGraw Hill, Singapore, 1996.
2. M. H. Rashid, "power Electronics Circuits, Devices and Application", PHI, 3rdedition, 2004.
3. G. M. Chute and R. D. Chute, "Electronics in Industry", McGraw Hill Ltd,Tokyo, 1995.

B.Tech (CSE)–IV-II   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A04802d)   ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTATION
OPEN ELECTIVE-IV

Course Objectives:

This course will enable students to:
- To introduce various measuring instruments and their functionality
- To teach various measurement metrics for performance analysis
- To explain principles of operation and working of different electronic instruments
- To familiarize the characteristics, operations, calibrations and applications of the different oscilloscopes and signal generators.
- To provide exposure to different types of transducers

UNIT – I

Measurement and Error: Definitions, Accuracy, Precision, Resolution and Significant Figures, Types of Errors, Measurement error combinations. (Text 2)
Ammeters: DC Ammeter, Multi-range Ammeter, The Ayrton Shunt or Universal Shunt, Requirements of Shunt, Extending of Ammeter Ranges, RF Ammeter (Thermocouple), Limitations of Thermocouple. (Text 1)
Voltmeters and Multi-meters: Introduction, Basic Meter as a DC Voltmeter, DC Voltmeter, Multi range Voltmeter, Extending Voltmeter Ranges, Loading, AC Voltmeter using Rectifiers. True RMS Voltmeter, Multi-meter. (Text 1)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the importance of measurement system (L1)
- Examine the characteristics of different Instruments (L2)
- Illustrate different types of errors that may occur in instruments during measurements (L2)

UNIT – II

Digital Voltmeters: Introduction, RAMP technique, Dual Slope Integrating Type DVM, Integrating Type DVM, Most Commonly used principles of ADC, Successive Approximations, -Digit, Resolution and Sensitivity of Digital Meters, General Specifications of DVM, (Text 1)
Digital Instruments: Introduction, Digital Multi-meters, Digital Frequency Meter, Digital Measurement of Time, Universal Counter, Digital Tachometer, Digital pH Meter, Digital Phase Meter, Digital Capacitance Meter, (Text 1)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Explain working of digital measuring Instruments (L2)
- Compare the various measuring techniques for measuring voltage (L4)

UNIT – III

Oscilloscopes: Introduction, Basic principles, CRT features, Block diagram of Oscilloscope, Simple CRO, Vertical Amplifier, Horizontal Deflecting System, Sweep or Time Base Generator, Measurement of Frequency by Lissajous Method, Digital Storage Oscilloscope. (Text 1)

Signal Generators: Introduction, Fixed and Variable AF Oscillator, Standard Signal Generator, Laboratory Type Signal Generator, AF sine and Square Wave Generator, Function Generator, (Text 1)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Describe functions of basic building of CRO (L1)
- Measure parameters viz. Amplitude, frequency and time period using CRO (L2)
- Classify signal generators and describe its characteristics (L2)

UNIT – 4

Measuring Instruments: Field Strength Meter,Stroboscope, Phase Meter, Q Meter, Megger. (Text 1)

Bridges: Introduction, Wheatstone's bridge, Kelvin's Bridge; AC bridges, Capacitance Comparison Bridge, Inductance Comparison Bridge, Maxwell's bridge, Wien's bridge. (Text 1)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Describe function of various measuring Instruments. (L1)
- Describe how unknown capacitance and inductance can be measured using bridges (L1)
- Select appropriate bridge for measuring R, L and C parameters (L2)

UNIT – 5

Transducers: Introduction, Electrical transducers, Selecting a transducer, Resistive transducer, Resistive position transducer, Strain gauges, Resistance thermometer, Thermistor, Inductive transducer, LVDT, Piezoelectric transducer, Photo cell, Photo voltaic cell, Semiconductor photo diode and transistor. (Text 1)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the student will be able to
- Explain the importance of transducer (L1)
- Illustrate different measuring techniques in transducers to measure physical quantities.(L2)
- Select the appropriate transducer for the measurement of physical parameters (L2)

Course outcomes:

- Learn different types of errors in measurement, calibration process and standards, various methods for measurement of non-electrical quantities, Understand the different methods for measurement of various electrical quantities.
- Familiarize the dynamics of instrument systems, various passive and active transducers
- Compare the various measuring techniques for measuring voltage (L4)

TEXT BOOKS:

- H. S. Kalsi, "Electronic Instrumentation", McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition, 2012, ISBN:9780070702066.
- A. D. Helfrick and W.D. Cooper, "Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measuring Techniques", Pearson, 1st Edition, 2015, ISBN: 9789332556065.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- David A. Bell, "Electronic Instrumentation & Measurements", Oxford University Press PHI 2nd Edition, 2006 ISBN 81-203-2360-2.
- A. K. Sawhney, "Electronics and Electrical Measurements", Dhanpat Rai &Sons. ISBN -81-7700-016-0

B.Tech (CSE)–IV-II   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A27802a)   FOOD PLANT UTILITIES & SERVICES
OPEN ELECTIVE - IV

PREAMBLE

This subject focuses on different utilities like water, steam, electricity and its properties, production of consumption of these sources in the food plant.

OBJECTIVES

* To give brief idea about the utilities that are required/used in food industry and their sources and importance.

UNIT – I

Introduction Classification of various utilities and services in food industry. Water use in Food Processing Industry Water supply system: Pumps of different types, operational aspects, piping system for fresh water, chilled water etc., fittings and control, water requirement for cleaning and processing, water quality, water purification and softening Unit

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following

* Water use in Food Processing Industry
* Water supply system: Pumps of different types, operational aspects, piping system for fresh water, chilled water etc.,
* fittings and control, water requirement for cleaning and processing,
* water quality, water purification and softening Unit

UNIT – II

Water use in food processing: Different types of water requirements in food processing plants, types of water use, waste water sources, water wastage minimization, water loadings per unit mass of raw material. Water conservation: Water and waste water management, economic use of water, water filtration and recirculation.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following

* Different types of water requirements in food processing plants,
* types of water use, waste water sources, water wastage minimization,
* water loadings per unit mass of raw material
* Water and waste water management, economic use of water,

- water filtration and recirculation

UNIT – III

Steam uses in Food Industry Steam uses in food industry: Food processing operations in which steam is used, temperature, pressure and quantity of steam required in various food processing operations   Steam generation system: Components of a boiler system, fuels used in boilers, energy analysis for a steam generation system, heat loss from boiler system, boiler design consideration.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Food processing operations in which steam is used
- Temperature, pressure and quantity of steam required in various food processing operations
- Components of a boiler system, fuels used in boilers, energy analysis for a steam generation system
- Heat loss from boiler system, boiler design consideration.

UNIT – IV

Waste-Heat Recovery in Food Processing Facilities Quantity and quality of waste heat in food processing facilities, waste heat utilization, heat exchangers for waste heat recovery, heat pumps for waste heat recovery. Waste Disposal and its Utilization Industrial waste, sewage, influent, effluent, sludge, dissolved oxygen, biological oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Waste-heat recovery in food processing facilities
- Quantity and quality of waste heat in food processing facilities,
- Waste heat utilization, heat exchangers for waste heat recovery, heat pumps for waste heat recovery.
- Waste disposal and its utilization industrial waste, sewage, influent, effluent, sludge,
- Dissolved oxygen, biological oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand

UNIT – V

Planning and Design of Service Facilities in Food Industry Estimation of utilities requirements: Lighting, ventilation, drainage, CIP system, dust removal, fire protection etc. Maintenance of facilities: Design and installation of piping system, codes for building, electricity, boiler room, plumbing and pipe colouring, maintenance of the service facilities. Services required in offices,

laboratories, locker and toilet facilities, canteen, parking lots and roads, loading docks, garage, repair and maintenance shop, ware houses etc.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Planning and Design of Service Facilities in Food Industry Estimation of utilities requirements: Lighting, ventilation, drainage, etc.
- Maintenance of facilities: Design and installation of piping system, codes for building, electricity, plumbing, maintenance of the service facilities.
- Services required in offices, laboratories, locker and toilet facilities, canteen, parking lots and roads, repair and maintenance shop, ware houses etc

Course Outcomes

By end of the course, students will understand the following
- Various utilities and services used in food industry and its applications in food industry namely water, steam, electricity and etc.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Lijun Wang. "Energy Efficiency and Management in Food Processing Facilities". CRC Press. 2008,
2. M. E. Casper. "Energy-saving Techniques for the Food Industry". Noyes Data Corporation. 1977,

REFERENCES

1. P.L. Ballaney, "Thermal Engineering in SI Units", 23rd Edition, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2003.
2. C.P. Arora. "Refrigeration and Air Conditioning". 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd. New Delhi. 2008,
3. W. E. Whitman, "A Survey of Water Use in the Food Industry", S. D. Holdsworth. Published by British Food Manufacturing Industries Research Association.
4. Chilton's Food Engineering. 1979, Chilton Co Publishers.

B.Tech (CSE)– IV-II Sem

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(19A27802b)   NUTRACEUTICALS AND FUNCTIONAL FOODS

OPEN ELECTIVE – IV

PREAMBLE

This course will cover the classification, brief history and the impact of nutraceuticals and functional foods on health and disease prevention. Nutraceuticals to be covered in the course include isoprenoids, isoflavones, flavanoids, carotenoids, lycopene, garlic, omega 3 fatty acids, sphingolipids, vitamin E and antioxidants, herbal products in foods. Also marketing issues related to functional foods and nutraceuticals as well as stability testing will be reviewed.

Course Objectives:

- To understand the interrelationship between nutraceuticals and health maintenance.
- Cite the evidence supporting the efficacy and safety of nutraceutical and functional food products
- To explain the metabolic consequences of nutraceuticals and functional foods.
- Describe the physiologic and biochemical changes associated with consumption of nutraceuticals

UNIT – I

Introduction, definition, Modification in the definition of nutraceuticals. Classification of nutraceuticals, Nutraceuticals market scenario, formulation considerations. Challenges for Nutraceuticals.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Classification of nutraceuticals,
- Nutraceuticals market scenario and formulation considerations.
- Challenges for Nutraceuticals.

UNIT – II

Nutraceuticals value of spices and seasoning – Turmeric, Mustard, Chilli, Cumin, Fenugreek, Black Cumin, Fennel, Asafoetidia, Garlic, Ginger, Onion, Clove, Cardamom etc., Nutraceuticals from Fruits And Vegetables – Mango, Apple, Grapes, Bel, Banana, Broccoli, Tomato, Bitter Melon, Bitter Orange etc.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Nutraceuticals value of spices and seasoning – Turmeric, Mustard, Chilli, Etc.
- Nutraceuticals from Fruits and Vegetables – Mango, Apple, Grapes, Tomato etc.

UNIT – III

Omega -3 fatty acids from fish- Typical properties, structural formula, functional category. CLA- typical properties, structural formula, functional category. Application in Nutraceuticals. Calcium, chromium, copper, iodine, iron, magnesium, Zn- mechanism of action, bioavailability, uses and deficiency, dietary sources.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Properties of Omega -3 fatty acids from fish and structures
- Application in Nutraceuticals. Calcium, iodine, iron, Zn- mechanism of action, bioavailability, uses and deficiency, dietary sources.

UNIT – IV

Definition, classification – Type of classification (Probiotics, probiotics and synbiotics: Taxonomy and important features of probiotic microorganisms. Health effects of probiotics including mechanism of action. Probiotics in various foods: fermented milk products, non-milk products etc. Prebiotics. Definition, chemistry, sources, metabolism and bioavailability, effect of processing, physiological effects, effects on human health and potential applications in risk reduction of diseases, perspective for food applications for the following: Non-digestible carbohydrates/oligosaccharides: Dietary fibre, Resistant starch, Gums.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following
- Probiotics, probiotics and synbiotics: important features of probiotic microorganisms.
- Non-digestible carbohydrates/oligosaccharides: Dietary fibre and etc.

UNIT – V

Phytosterol, Fatty Acids, Carotenoids, Anthocyanins, Carotenoids, Amino Acids, Water Soluble Vitamins, Free radical biology and antioxidant activity of nutraceuticals. Regulations of Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods in India and rest of the world.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of unit, students will be able to understand the following

- Phytosterol, Fatty Acids, Carotenoids, Anthocyanins, Free radical biology and antioxidant activity of nutraceuticals.
- Regulations of Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods in India and rest of the world.

Course Outcomes

- Students will get know the nutraceuticals and its active components in different foods, regulations on nutraceuticals in India.

TEXT BOOKS

1. "Handbook of Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods. Yashwant Pathak, Vol. 1. (Ingredients, formulations, and applications)" CRC Press 2005.
2. "Handbook of Nutraceuticals and Functional Foods". Robert Wildman, 2nd Edition. CRC Press 2001.

REFERENCES

1. B. Shrilakshmi, "Dietetics", 5th Edition, New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.
2. A. E. Bender, "Nutrition and Dietetic Foods", Chem. Pub. Co. New York, 2nd Edition, 2004.
3. P. S. Howe, "Basic Nutrition in Health and Disease", 2nd Edition,W. B. Saunders Company, London, 2003.
4. Kramer, "Nutraceuticals in Health and Disease Prevention", Hoppe and Packer, Marcel Dekker, Inc., NY 2001.
5. Bao and Fenwick, "Phytochemicals in Helath and Disease", Marcel Decker, Inc. NY 2004.

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B.Tech (CSE)– IV-II   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A54802a)   MATHEMATICAL MODELING & SIMULATION

OPEN ELECTIVE-IV

Course Objective:

This course focuses on what is needed to build simulation software environments, and not just building simulations using preexisting packages.

UNIT-I:

Simulation Basics-Handling Stepped and Event-based Time in Simulations-Discrete versus Continuous Modeling-Numerical Techniques-Sources and Propagation of Error

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
* Understand computer simulation technologies and techniques.

UNIT-II

Dynamical, Finite State, and Complex Model Simulations-Graph or Network Transitions Based Simulations-Actor Based Simulations-Mesh Based Simulations-Hybrid Simulations

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
* implement and test a variety of simulation and data analysis.

UNIT-III

Converting to Parallel and Distributed Simulations-Partitioning the Data-Partitioning the Algorithms-Handling Inter-partition Dependencies

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
* Understand concepts of modeling layers of society's critical infrastructure networks.
* Understand partitioning the data.

UNIT-IV

Probability and Statistics for Simulations and Analysis-Introduction to Queues and Random Noise-Random Variates Generation-Sensitivity Analysis

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Understand Queues and Random noise.
- Understand sensitivity analysis.

UNIT-V

Simulations Results Analysis and Viewing Tools-Display Forms: Tables, Graphs, and Multidimensional Visualization-Terminals, X and MS Windows, and Web Interfaces-Validation of Model Results

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to
- Build tools to view and control simulations and their results.

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of course, student will be able to
- Understand basic Model Forms.
- Understand basic Simulation Approaches.
- Evaluate handling Stepped and Event-based Time in Simulations.
- Distinguish Discrete versus Continuous Modeling.
- Apply Numerical Techniques.
- Calculate Sources and Propagation of Error.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. JN Kapur, "Mathematical modelling", Newage publishers
2. Kai Velten, "Mathematical Modeling and Simulation: Introduction for Scientists and Engineers" Wiley Publishers.

B.Tech (CSE)– IV-II   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A51802a) GREEN CHEMISTRY AND CATALYSIS FOR SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT

Course Objectives:

- Learn an interdisciplinary approach to the scientific and societal issues arising from industrial chemical production, including the facets of chemistry and environmental health sciences that can be integrated to promote green chemistry and the redesign of chemicals, industrial processes and products.

- Understand the use of alternatives assessments that combine chemical, environmental health, regulatory, and business considerations to develop safer products.

UNIT 1: PRINCIPLES AND CONCEPTS OF GREEN CHEMISTRY

Introduction, Green chemistry Principles, sustainable development and green chemistry, atom economy, atom economic: Rearrangement and addition reactions and un-economic reactions: Substitution, elimination and Wittig reactions, Reducing Toxicity. Waste - problems and Prevention: Design for degradation, Polymer recycling.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Apply the Green chemistry Principles for day to day life as well as synthesis (L3)
- Describe the sustainable development and green chemistry (L2)
- Explain economic and un-economic reactions (L2)
- Demonstrate Polymer recycling (L2)

UNIT 2: CATALYSIS AND GREEN CHEMISTRY

Introduction to catalysis, Heterogeneous catalysts: Basics of Heterogeneous Catalysis, Zeolites and the Bulk Chemical Industry, Heterogeneous Catalysis in the Fine Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industries, Catalytic Converters, Homogeneous catalysis: Transition Metal Catalysts with Phosphine Ligands, Greener Lewis Acids, Asymmetric Catalysis, Heterogenising the Homogenous catalysts, Phase transfer catalysis: Hazard Reduction, C–C Bond Formation, Oxidation Using Hydrogen Peroxide, Bio-catalysis and photo-catalysis with examples.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Explain Heterogeneous catalyst and its applications in Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industries (L2)
- Differentiate Homogeneous and Heterogeneous catalysis (L2)

- Identify the importance of Bio and Photo Catalysis (L3)
- Discuss Transition metal and Phase transfer Catalysis (L3)

UNIT 3: ORGANIC SOLVENTS: ENVIRONMENTALLY BENIGN SOLUTIONS

Organic solvents and volatile organic compounds, solvent free systems, supercritical fluids: Super critical carbondioxide, super critical water and water as a reaction solvent: water based coatings, Ionic liquids as catalyst and solvent

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Demonstrate Organic solvents and importance of solvent free systems (L3)
- Discuss Super critical carbondioxide (L2)
- Explain Super critical water and water as a reaction solvent (L2)
- Interpret Ionic Liquids as Catalyst and Solvent (L2)

UNIT 4: EMERGING GREENER TECHNOLOGIES AND ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES

Biomass as renewable resource, Energy: Fossil Fuels, Energy from Biomass, Solar Power, Other Forms of Renewable Energy, Fuel Cells, Chemicals from Renewable feedstocks: Chemicals from Renewable Feedstocks: Chemicals from Fatty Acids, Polymers from Renewable Resources, Some Other Chemicals from Natural Resources, Alternative Economies: The Syngas Economy, The Biorefinery, Design for energy efficiency: Photochemical Reactions: Advantages of and Challenges Faced by Photochemical Processes, Examples of Photochemical Reactions, Chemistry Using Microwaves: Microwave Heating, Microwave-assisted Reactions, Sonochemistry: Sonochemistry and Green Chemistry, Electrochemical Synthesis: Examples of Electrochemical Synthesis. Industrial applications of alternative environmentally benign catalytic systems for carrying out the important reactions such as selective oxidation, reduction and C-C bond formations (specific reactions).

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Describe importance of Biomass and Solar Power (L2)
- Illustrate Sonochemistry and Green Chemistry ((L2)
- Apply Green Chemistry for Sustainable Development (L3)
- Discuss the importance of Renewable resources (L3)

UNIT 5: GREEN PROCESSES FOR GREEN NANOSCIENCE

Introduction and traditional methods in the nanomaterials synthesis, Translating green chemistry principles for practicing Green Nanoscience. Green Synthesis of Nanophase Inorganic Materials and Metal Oxide Nanoparticles: Hydrothermal Synthesis, Reflux Synthesis, Microwave-

Assisted Synthesis, Other methods for Green synthesis of metal and metal oxide nanoparticles, Green chemistry applications of Inorganic nanomaterials

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Discuss green Chemistry Principles for practicing Green nano synthesis (L3)
- Illustrate Microwave Assisted Synthesis (L2)
- Differentiate Hydrothermal and Reflux synthesis (L2)
- Demonstrate Green Chemistry applications of Inorganic nanomaterials (L2)

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course the students should recognize and acquire green chemistry concepts and apply these ideas to develop respect for the inter connectedness of our world and an ethic of environmental care and sustainability.

Text Books :

1. M. Lancaster, Green Chemistry an introductory text, Royal Society of Chemistry, 2002.
2. Paul T. Anastas and John C. Warner, Green Chemistry Theory and Practice, 4th Edition, Oxford University Press, USA

References :

1. Green Chemistry for Environmental Sustainability, First Edition, Sanjay K. Sharma and Ackmez Mudhoo, CRC Press, 2010.
2. Edited by Alvise Perosa and Maurizio Selva , Hand Book of Green chemistry Volume 8: Green Nanoscience, wiley-VCH, 2013.

HONOURS

B.Tech (CSE)   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A05H01) SECURE SOFTWARE ENGINEERING
(Common to CSE & IT) Honors

Course Objectives

The Course is designed to:

- Model and analyze the security of a software system
- Improve the security of a product, process, and project objectives.
- Perform secure coding and testing
- Apply governance and management for secure software

UNIT I
Why Is Security a Software Issue?
Introduction, The problem, Software assurance and software security, Threats to software security, Sources of software insecurity, The benefits of detecting software security defects early, Managing secure software development.
What Makes Software Secure?
Defining properties of secure software, How to influence the security properties of software, How to assert and specify desired security properties.

UNIT II
Requirements Engineering for Secure Software
Introduction, Misuse and Abuse Cases, The SQUARE process model: SQUARE sample outputs, Requirements elicitation, Requirements Prioritization.
Secure Software Architecture and Design
Introduction, Software security practices for architecture and design: Architectural risk analysis. Software security knowledge for architecture and design: Security principles, Security guidelines, and Attack patterns.

UNIT III
Considerations for Secure Coding and Testing
Introduction, Code analysis, Coding practices, Software security testing, Security testing considerations throughout the SDLC.
Security and Complexity: System Assembly Challenges
Introduction, Security failures, Functional and attacker perspectives for security analysis, System complexity drivers and security, Deep technical problem complexity.

UNIT IV
Governance and Managing for More Secure Software
Introduction, Governance and security, adopting an enterprise software security framework, How much security is enough?, Security and project management, maturity of practice.

UNIT V
Security Metrics
Defining security metrics, Diagnosing problems and measuring technical security, Analysis techniques, Organize, aggregate, and analyze data to bring out key insights.

Course outcomes:

Students will be able to:

- Identify project security risks & selecting risk management strategies. (L2)
- Describe and discuss security concerns designs at multiple levels of abstraction (L3)
- Comply with data privacy and security requirements when designing a software system. (L5)
- Design a software solution for secure access and protection of data. (L6)

TEXT BOOKS

1. Software Security Engineering: A Guide for Project Managers, by Julia H. Allen, Sean Barnum, Robert J. Ellison, Gary McGraw, Nancy R. Mead, Addison-Wesley, 1st edition, 2008.
2. Security Metrics: Replacing Fear, Uncertainty, and Doubt, by Andrew Jaquith, Addison-Wesley, 1st edition , 2007.

References:

1. Software Security: Building Security In by Gary McGraw. Addison-Wesley.
2. Software Security Engineering: A Guide for Project Managers by Julia H. Allen, Sean Barnum, Robert J. Ellison, Gary McGraw, and Nancy Mead. Addison-Wesley.

B.Tech (CSE)   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A05H02) MULTI-CORE ARCHITECTURES & PROGRAMMING
(Common to CSE and IT)
Honors

Course Objectives:

The Course is designed to:

- Provide knowledge on basics of Multi-core architectures and parallel programming models.
- Design and develop parallel programs using parallel computing platforms such as OpenMP.

UNIT – I:

Fundamentals of SuperScalar Processor Design, Introduction to Multicore Architecture – Chip Multiprocessing, homogeneous Vs heterogeneous design - SMP – Multicore Vs Multithreading. Shared memory architectures– synchronization – Memory organization – Cache Memory – Cache Coherency Protocols - Design of Levels of Caches.

UNIT - II

Multicore programming Model – Shared memory model, message passing model, transaction model – OpenMP and MPI Programming. PowerPC architecture – RISC design, PowerPC ISA, PowerPC Memory Management - Power 5 Multicore architecture design, Power 6 Architecture.

UNIT - III

Cell Broad band engine architecture, PPE (Power Processor Element), SPE (Synergistic processing element), Cell Software Development Kit, Programming for Multicore architecture.

UNIT - IV

PRAM Model – PRAM Algorithms – Parallel Reduction – Prefix Sums – List Ranking – Preorder Tree Traversal – Merging Two Sorted Lists – Graph Coloring – Reducing Number of Processors – NC Class. Classifying MIMD Algorithms – Hypercube SIMD Model – Shuffle Exchange SIMD Model – 2D Mesh SIMD Model – UMA Multiprocessor Model – Broadcase – Prefix Sums. Enumeration Sort – Lower Bound on Parallel Sorting – Odd-Even Transposition Sort –Bitonic Merge – Parallel Quick Sort – Complexity of Parallel Search – Searching on Multiprocessors.

UNIT - V

P-Depth Search – Breadth Death Search – Breadth First Search – Connected Components – All pair Shortest Path – Single Source Shortest Path – Minimum Cost Spanning Tree. Matrix Multiplication on 2-D Mesh, Hypercube and Shuffle Exchange SIMD Models – Algorithms for Multiprocessors – Algorithms for Multicomputers – Mapping Data to Processors.

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to:

- Outline the developments in the evolution of multi-core architectures and parallel programming paradigms feature vectors for the Images. (L2)
- Compare various programming languages and libraries for parallel computing platforms.(L4)
- Make use of profiling tools to analyze the performance of applications by interpreting the given data (L3)
- Build parallel programs using OpenMP. (L3)
- Evaluate efficiency trade-offs among alternative parallel computing architectures for an efficient parallel Application design. (L5)
- Analyze performance parameters such as speed-up, efficiency for parallel programs against serial programs.(L4)

REFERENCES

1. Hennessey and Pateterson, "Computer Architecture A Quantitative Approach", Harcourt Asia, Morgan Kaufmann, 1999.

2. Joseph JaJa, "Introduction to Parallel Algorithms", Addison-Wesley, 1992.

3. Kai Hwang, "Advanced Computer Architecture: Parallelism, Scalability and Programmability" McGraw-Hill, 1993.

4. Richard Y. Kain, "Advanced Computer Architecture: A System Design Approach", PHI, 1999.

5. Rohit Chandra, Ramesh Menon, Leo Dagum, and David Kohr, "Parallel Programming in OpenMP", Morgan Kaufmann, 2000.

6. Michael J. Quinn, "Parallel Computing: Theory & Practice", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2003.

7. Ananth Grame, George Karpis, Vipin Kumar and Anshul Gupta, "Introduction to Parallel Computing", 2nd Edition, Addison Wesley, 2003.

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B.Tech (CSE)   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A05H03) REINFORCEMENT LEARNING
(Common to CSE and IT)

Course Objectives:

The Course is designed to:

- Learn how to define RL tasks and the core principles behind the RL, including policies, value functions.
- Understand and work with tabular methods to solve classical control problems.

UNIT - I : Introduction and Basics of RL

Defining RL Framework, Probability Basics: Probability Axioms, Random Variables, Probability Mass Function, Probability Density Function, Cumulative Distribution Function and Expectation. Introduction to Agents, Intelligent Agents – Problem Solving – Searching, Logical Agents.

UNIT – II: Markov Decision Process and Dynamic Programming

Markov Property, Markov Chains, Markov Reward Process (MRP), Bellman Equations for MRP, Dynamic Programming: Polices (Evaluation, Improvement, Iteration, Value Iteration),Asynchronous Dynamic Programming, Generalized Policy Iteration, Efficiency of Dynamic Programming.

UNIT – III : Monte Carlo Methods and Temporal Difference Learnings:

Monte Carlo: Prediction, Estimation of Action Values, Control and Control without Exploring Starts, Off-Policy Control, Temporal Difference Prediction:TD(0), SARSA: On-Policy TD control, Q-Learning: Off-Policy TD control, Games, Afterstates, and Other Special Cases.

UNIT – IV : Deep Reinforcement Learning:

Deep Q-Networks, Double Deep-Q Networks(DQN, DDQN, Dueling DQN, Prioritized Experience Replay).
Policy Optimization in RL:
Introduction to Policy-based Methods, Vanilla Policy Gradient, REINFORCE Algorithm and Stochastic Policy Search, AsynchronousActor-Critic and Asynchronous Advantage Actor-Critic (A2C, A3C), Advanced Policy Gradient (PPO, TRPO, DDPG).

UNIT – V : Multi Agent in RL:

Multi-Agent Learning, Meta-learning, Partially Observable Markov Decision Process, Ethics in RL, Applying RL for Real-World Problems.

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to:

- Create in-code common algorithms following coding standards and libraries used in RL. (L6)
- Understand and work with approximate solutions.(L1)
- Elaborate imitation learning tasks and solutions.(L6)
- Identify current advanced techniques and applic

Text Books :

- 1.Richard S. Sutton and Andrew G. Barto, "Reinforcement learning: An Introduction", Second Edition, MIT Press, 2019.
- 2.Russell, Stuart J., and Peter Norvig. "Artificial intelligence: a modern approach.", Pearson Education Ltd, 2016.
- 3.Michael Wooldridge, "An Introduction to Multi Agent Systems", John Wiley, 2002.

Reference Books :

- 1. Ian Goodfellow, YoshuaBengio, and Aaron Courville. "Deep learning." MIT press, 2017.
- 2. Marco Wiering, Martijn van Otterlo(Ed),"Reinforcement Learning, State-of-the-Art, Adaptation, Learning, and Optimization book series, ALO, volume 12, Springer, 2012.
- 3. Keng, Wah Loon, Graesser, Laura, "Foundations of Deep Reinforcement Learning: Theory and Practice in Python", Addison Wesley Data & Analytics Series, 2020.
- 4. Francois Chollet, "Deep Learning with Python", Manning Publications, 2018.
- 5. Ragav Venkatesan, Baoxin Li, "Convolutional Neural Networks in Visual Computing", CRC Press, 2018

B.Tech (CSE)   **L   T   P   C**

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(19A05H04) TRUSTED NETWORK SYSTEMS
(Common to CSE & IT)
Honors

Course Objectives:

The Course is designed to:

- Understand the need for End to end security in wireless communication networks
- Identify the security issues in communication networks. .
- Understand the methods of securing Telephonic Network
- Familiarize with the technologies that enable the operation of trusted network systems

UNIT-1: Certificates and Public Key Infrastructure:

X.509 Basic Certificate fields, RSA Certification- PKI Management Model- Certificate Life Cycle, CA Trust models Encryption algorithms supported in PKI- Two models for PKI Deployment

Proactive Security - Framework Identity and Trust -Visibility - Correlation - Instrumentation and Management-Isolation and Virtualization -Anomaly Detection Zones -Network Device Virtualization -Policy Enforcement Visualization Techniques

UNIT-2: Wireless Security

Overview of Cisco Unified Wireless Network Architecture -Authentication and Authorization of Wireless Users - Lightweight Access Point Protocol (LWAPP) - Wireless Intrusion Prevention System Integration - Precise Location Tracking -Network Admission Control (NAC) in Wireless Networks.

UNIT-3: IP Telephony Security

Protecting the IP- Securing the IP Telephony Applications-Protecting Cisco Unified Call Manager Protecting Against Eavesdropping Attacks

IPv6 Security -Filtering in IPv6 -ICMP Filtering - Extension Headers in IPv6 Spoofing - Broadcast Amplification or Smurf Attacks -IPv6 Routing Security IPsec and IPv6

UNIT-4: Data Center Security

Protecting the Data Center Against Denial of Service (DoS) Attacks and Worms-Data Center Segmentation- Deploying Network Intrusion Detection and Prevention Systems

UNIT-5: What's App Encryption

Introduction -Terms -Client Registration - Initiating Session Setup -Receiving Session Setup Exchanging Messages -Transmitting Media and Other Attachments -Group Messages -Call Setup - Verifying Keys -Transport Security-Conclusion

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to:

- Summarize the issues and technologies involved in designing a wireless and mobile system that is robust against various attacks (L2)
- Identify the state-of-the-art and open problems in wireless end to end security (L3)
- Outline the latest encryption techniques that enable secured communications (L2)
- Analyze the techniques and standards used to implement Secured and trusted network systems (L4)
- Categorize the attacks on the networks and analyze the methods of ensuring security (L4)

Text Books:

1. O. Santos and Omar Lupi Da Rosa Santos, End-to-end network security: Defense-in- depth. Indianapolis, IN: Cisco Press, 2007.
2. G. Schudel and D. J. Smith, Router security strategies: Securing IP network traffic planes. United States: Cisco Press, 2007.

Reference Books

1. E. A. Fisch, G. B. White, and U. W. Pooch, Secure computers and networks: Analysis, design, and implementation. Boca Raton, FL: Taylor Francis, 1999.

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B.Tech (CSE)   **L   T   P   C**
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(19A05H05) PARALLEL DATABASE SYSTEMS
(Common to CSE and IT)
Honors

Course outcomes:

The Course is designed to:

- Introduce the need for parallelism in databases
- Teach parallel information retrieval techniques

UNIT- I
Introduction-A Brief Overview: Parallel Databases and Grid Databases, Parallel Query Processing: Motivations, Parallel Query Processing: Objectives, Forms of Parallelism, Parallel Database Architectures, Grid Database Architecture
Analytical Models- Cost Models, Cost Notations, Skew Model, Basic Operations in Parallel Databases

UNIT-II
Parallel Search-Search Queries, Data Partitioning, Search Algorithms
Parallel Sort and GroupBy-Sorting, Duplicate Removal, and Aggregate Queries, Serial External Sorting Method, Algorithms for Parallel External Sort, Parallel Algorithms for GroupBy Queries, Cost Models for Parallel Sort, Cost Models for Parallel GroupBy

Parallel Join-Join Operations, Serial Join Algorithms, Parallel Join Algorithms, Cost Models, Parallel Join Optimization

UNIT-III
Parallel GroupBy-Join: Groupby-Join Queries, Parallel Algorithms for Groupby-Before-Join Query Processing, Parallel Algorithms for Groupby-After-Join Query Processing, Cost Model Notations, Cost Model for Groupby-Before-Join Query Processing, Cost Model for "Groupby-After-Join" Query Processing.
UNIT-IV
Parallel Indexing: Parallel Indexing–an Internal Perspective on Parallel Indexing Structures, Parallel Indexing Structures, Index Maintenance, Index Storage Analysis, Parallel Processing of Search Queries using Index, Parallel Index Join Algorithms, Comparative Analysis.
Parallel Query Scheduling and Optimization: Query Execution Plan, Subqueries Execution Scheduling Strategies, Serial vs. Parallel Execution Scheduling, Scheduling Rules, Cluster Query Processing Model, Dynamic Cluster Query Optimization, Other Approaches to Dynamic Query Optimization.
UNIT-V
Hash Table-Introduction to Hash Table, Static Hashing, Dynamic Hashing.

Transactions in Distributed and Grid Databases-Grid Database Challenges, Distributed Database Systems and Multidatabase Systems, Basic Definitions on Transaction Management, Acid Properties of Transactions, Transaction Management in Various Database Systems, Requirements in Grid Database Systems, Concurrency Control Protocols, Atomic Commit Protocols, Replica Synchronization Protocols

Course outcomes:

Students will be able to:

- Identify the introductory distributed database concepts and its structures. (L2)
- Describe terms related to distributed object database design and management. (L2)
- Design transaction management and query processing techniques in DDBMS. (L5)
- Relate the importance and application of emerging database technology. (L4)

Text Books:

1. DAVID TANIAR, CLEMENT H.C. LEUNG WENNY RAHAYU, SUSHANT GOEL, "High-Performance Parallel Database Processing and Grid Databases", Wiley, 2008.

References:

1. Principles of Distributed Database Systems, M.T. Ozsu and P. Valduriez, Prentice-Hall, 1991.
2. Distributed Database Systems, D. Bell and J. Grimson, Addison-Wesley, 1992.