T P C 3+1 0 3

# ENGLISH –II (Common to All Branches)

# **DETAILED TEXT-II:**

Sure Outcomes: English for Engineers and Technologists

# **Recommended Topics:**

# 1. TECHNOLOGY WITH A HUMAN FACE

**OBJECTIVE:** To make the learner understand how modern life has been shaped by technology.

**<u>OUTCOME</u>**: The proposed technology is people's technology. It serves the human person instead of making him the servant of machines.

# 2. CLIMATE CHANGE AND HUMAN STRATEGY

<u>OBJECTIVE</u>: To make the learner understand how the unequal heating of earth's surface by the Sun, an atmospheric circulation pattern is developed and maintained.

 $\underline{OUTCOME}$ : The learner's understand that climate must be preserved.

## 3. EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES

**OBJECTIVE**: To introduce the technologies of the 20<sup>th</sup> century and 21<sup>st</sup> centuries to the learners.

**<u>OUTCOME</u>**: The learner will adopt the applications of modern technologies such as nanotechnology.

# 4. WATER- THE ELIXIR OF LIFE

**OBJECTIVE**: To inform the learner of the various advantages and characteristics of water.

**OUTCOME**: The learners will understand that water is the elixir of life.

# 5. THE SECRET OF WORK

**<u>OBJECTIVE</u>**:: In this lesson, Swami Vivekananda highlights the importance of work for any development.

**OUTCOME**: The students will learn to work hard with devotion and dedication.

## 6. WORK BRINGS SOLACE

**OBJECTIVE**: In this lesson Abdul Kalam highlights the advantage of work.

<u>OUTCOME</u>: The students will understand the advantages of work. They will overcome their personal problems and address themselves to national and other problems.

Text Book: 'Sure Outcomes' by Orient Black Swan Pvt. Ltd. Publishers

# **NON-DETAILED TEXT:**

(From Modern Trailblazers of Orient Blackswan) (Common single Text book for two semesters)

## 1. J.C. Bose

**OBJECTIVE:** To apprise of J.C.Bose's original contributions.

**OUTCOME:** The learner will be inspired by Bose's achievements so that he may start his own original work.

# 2. Homi Jehangir Bhaba

**OBJECTIVE:** To show Bhabha as the originator of nuclear experiments in India.

**OUTCOME:** The learner will be inspired by Bhabha's achievements so as to make his own experiments.

## 3. Vikram Sarabhai

**OBJECTIVE:** To inform the learner of the pioneering experiments conducted by Sarabhai in nuclear energy and relevance of space programmes.

**OUTCOME:** The learner will realize that development is impossible without scientific research.

## 4. A Shadow- R.K.Narayan

**OBJECTIVE:** To expose the reader to the pleasure of the humorous story.

**OUTCOME:** The learner will be in a position to appreciate the art of writing a short story and try his hand at it.

Text Book: 'Trail Blazers' by Orient Black Swan Pvt. Ltd. Publishers

T P C 3+1 0 3

# MATHEMATICS – III (LINEAR ALGEBRA & VECTOR CALCULUS) (Common to All Branches)

# **UNIT I Linear systems of equations:**

Rank-Echelon form, Normal form – Solution of Linear Systems – Direct Methods- Gauss Elimination - Gauss Jordon and Gauss Seidal Methods.

Application: Finding the current in a electrical circuit.

Subject Category

ABET Learning Objectives a e k

ABET internal assessments 1 2 6 4

JNTUK External Evaluation ABE

# UNIT II Eigen values - Eigen vectors and Quadratic forms:

Eigen values - Eigen vectors- Properties - Cayley-Hamilton Theorem - Inverse and powers of a matrix by using Cayley-Hamilton theorem-Quadratic forms- Reduction of quadratic form to canonical form - Rank - Positive, negative definite - semi definite - index - signature.

Application: Free vibration of a two-mass system.

Subject Category

ABET Learning Objectives a dek

ABET internal assessments 1246

JNTUK External Evaluation ABE

# **UNIT III Multiple integrals:**

Review concepts of Curve tracing (Cartesian - Polar and Parametric curves)-Applications of Integration to Lengths, Volumes and Surface areas of revolution in Cartesian and Polar Coordinates.

Multiple integrals - double and triple integrals - change of variables -

Change of order of Integration

Application: Moments of inertia

Subject Category

ABET Learning Objectives a e d

ABET internal assessments 126

JNTUK External Evaluation ABE

# **UNIT IV Special functions:**

Beta and Gamma functions- Properties - Relation between Beta and Gamma functions- Evaluation of improper integrals.

Application: Evaluation of integrals

Subject Category

ABET Learning Objectives a e

ABET internal assessments 126

JNTUK External Evaluation ABE

# **UNIT V Vector Differentiation:**

Gradient- Divergence- Curl - Laplacian and second order operators -Vector identities.

Application: Equation of continuity, potential surfaces

Subject Category

ABET Learning Objectives a e

ABET internal assessments 1 2 6

JNTUK External Evaluation ABE

# **UNIT VI Vector Integration:**

Line integral – work done – Potential function – area- surface and volume integrals Vector integral theorems: Greens, Stokes and Gauss Divergence Theorems (Without proof) and related problems.

Application: work done, Force

Subject Category

ABET Learning Objectives a e

ABET internal assessments 126

JNTUK External Evaluation ABE

#### BOOKS:

- 1. **GREENBERG,** Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, Wiley-India.
- 2. **B.V. RAMANA**, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata Mc Grawhill.
- 3. **ERWIN KREYSZIG,** Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, Wiley-India.
- 4. **PETER O'NEIL,** Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Cengage Learning.
- 5. **D.W. JORDAN AND T. SMITH,** Mathematical Techniques, Oxford University Press.

Subject	ABET Learning	ABET Internal	JNTUK External	Rema-
Category	Objectives	Assessments	Evaluation	rks
Theory Design Analysis Algorithms Drawing Others	a) Apply knowledge of math, science, & engineering b) Design & conduct experiments, analyze & interpret data c) Design a system/process to meet desired needs within economic, social, political, ethical, health/safety, manufacturability, & sustainability constraints d) Function on multidisciplinary teams e) Identify, formulate, & solve engineering problems f) Understand professional & ethical responsibilities g) Communicate effectively h) Understand impact of engineering solutions in global, economic, environmental, & societal context i) Recognize need for & be able to engage in lifelong learning j) Know contemporary issues k) Use techniques, skills, modern tools for engineering practices	1. Objective tests 2. Essay questions tests 3. Peer tutoring based 4. Simulation based 5. Design oriented 6. Problem based 7. Experiential (project based) based 8. Lab work or field work based 9. Presentation based 10. Case Studies based 11. Role-play based 12. Portfolio based	A. Questions should have: B. Definitions, Principle of operation or philosophy of concept. C. Mathematica I treatment, derivations, analysis, synthesis, numerical problems with inference. D. Design oriented problems E. Trouble shooting type of questions F. Applications related questions G. Brain storming questions	

T P C 3+1 0 3

# **ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY**

# **UNIT-I: WATER TECHNOLOGY**

Hard Water – Estimation of hardness by EDTA method – Potable water–Sterilization and Disinfection – Boiler feed water – Boiler troubles – Priming and foaming, scale formation, corrosion, caustic embrittlement, turbine deposits – Softening of water – Lime soda, Zeolite processes – Reverse osmosis – Electro Dialysis, Ion exchange process.

**Objectives:** For prospective engineers knowledge about water used in industries (boilers etc.) and for drinking purposes is useful; hence chemistry of hard water, boiler troubles and modern methods of softening hard water is introduced.

## UNIT-II: ELECTROCHEMISTRY

Concept of Ionic conductance – Ionic Mobilities – Applications of Kohlrausch law – Conductometric titrations – Galvanic cells – Electrode potentials – Nernst equation – Electrochemical series – Potentiometric titrations – Concentration cells – Ion selective electrode –Glass electrodes – Fluoride electrode; Batteries and Fuel cells.

**Objectives:** Knowledge of galvanic cells, electrode potentials, concentration cells is necessary for engineers to understand corrosion problem and its control; also this knowledge helps in understanding modern bio-sensors, fuel cells and improve them.

## **UNIT-III: CORROSION**

Causes and effects of corrosion – theories of corrosion (dry, chemical and electrochemical corrosion) – Factors affecting corrosion – Corrosion control methods – Cathodic protection –Sacrificial Anodic, Impressed current methods – Surface coatings – Methods of application on metals (Hot dipping, Galvanizing, tinning, Cladding, Electroplating, Electroless plating) – Organic surface coatings – Paints – Their constituents and their functions.

**Objectives:** the problems associated with corrosion are well known and the engineers must be aware of these problems and also how to counter them.

## **UNIT-IV: HIGH POLYMERS**

Types of Polymerization – Stereo regular Polymers – Physical and Mechanical properties of polymers – Plastics – Thermoplastics and thermo

setting plastics – Compounding and Fabrication of plastics – Preparation and properties of Polyethylene, PVC and Bakelite – Elastomers – Rubber and Vulcanization – Synthetic rubbers – Styrene butadiene rubber – Thiokol – applications.

**Objectives:** Plastics are materials used very widely as engineering materials. An understanding of properties particularly physical and mechanical properties of polymers / plastics / elastomers helps in selecting suitable materials for different purposes.

## **UNIT-V: FUELS**

Coal – Proximate and ultimate analysis – Numerical problems based on analysis – Calorific vaule – HCV and LCV – Problems based on calorific values; petroleum – Refining – Cracking – Petrol – Diesel knocking; Gaseous fuels – Natural gas – LPG, CNG – Combustion – Problems on air requirements.

**Objectives:** A board understanding of the more important fuels employed on a large scale is necessary for all engineer to understand energy – related problems and solve them.

## UNIT-VI: CHEMISTRY OF ADVANCED MATERIALS

Nanometerials (Preparation of carbon nanotubes and fullerenes – Properties of nanomaterials – Engineering applications) – Liquid crystals (Types – Application in LCD and Engineering Applications) – Fiber reinforced plastics – Biodegradable polymers – Conducting polymers – Solar cells (Solar heaters – Photo voltaic cells – Solar reflectors – Green house concepts – Green chemistry (Methods for green synthesis and Applications) – Cement – Hardening and setting – Deterioration of cement concrete.

**Objectives:** With the knowledge available now, future engineers should know at least some of the advanced materials that are becoming available. Hence some of them are introduced here.

## TEXT BOOKSS

- 1. Jain and Jain (Latest Edition), Engineering Chemistry, Dhanpat Rai Publishing company Ltd.
- 2. N.Y.S.Murthy, V.Anuradha, KRamaRao "A Text Book of Engineering Chemistry", Maruthi Publications.
- 3. C.Parameswara Murthy, C.V.Agarwal, Adhra Naidu (2006) Text Book of Engineering Chemistry, B.S.Publications.
- 4. B.Sivasankar (2010), Engineering Chemistry, McGraw-Hill companies.

5. Ch. Venkata Ramana Reddy and Ramadevi (2013), Engineering Chemistry, Cengage Learning.

# REFERENCES

- 1. S.S. Dara (2013) Text Book of Engineering Chemistry, S.Chand Technical Series.
- 2. K.Sesha Maheswaramma and Mridula Chugh (2013), Engineering Chemistry, Pearson Publications.
- 3. R.Gopalan, D.Venkatappayya, Sulochana Nagarajan (2011), Text Book of Engineering Chemistry, Vikas Publications.
- 4. B.Viswanathan and M.Aulice Scibioh (2009), Fuel Cells, Principals and applications, University Press.

T P C 3+1 0 3

# **ENGINEERING MECHANICS**

# **Objectives:**

The students completing this course are expected to understand the concepts of forces and its resolution in different planes ,resultant of force system, Forces acting on a body, their free body diagrams using graphical methods. They are required to understand the concepts of centre of gravity and moments of inertia and their application, Analysis of frames and trusses, different types of motion, friction and application of work - energy method.

## UNIT - I

Objectives: The students are to be exposed to the concepts of force and friction, direction and its application.

Introduction to Engg. Mechanics – Basic Concepts.

**Systems of Forces:** Coplanar Concurrent Forces – Components in Space – Resultant – Moment of Force and its Application – Couples and Resultant of Force Systems. Introduction, limiting friction and impending motion, coulomb's laws of dry friction, coefficient of friction, cone of friction.

## UNIT II

Objectives: The students are to be exposed to application of free body diagrams. Solution to problems using graphical methods and law of triangle of forces.

**Equilibrium of Systems of Forces:** Free Body Diagrams, Equations of Equilibrium of Coplanar Systems, Spatial Systems for concurrent forces. Lamis Theorm, Graphical method for the equilibrium of coplanar forces, Converse of the law of Triangle of forces, converse of the law of polygon of forces condition of equilibrium.

## UNIT - III

Objectives: The students are to be exposed to concepts of centre of gravity.

**Centroid :** Centroids of simple figures (from basic principles) – Centroids of Composite Figures.

**Centre of Gravity :** Centre of gravity of simple body (from basis principles), centre of gravity of composite bodies, pappus theorem.

## **UNIT IV**

Objective: The students are to be exposed to concepts of moment of inertia and polar moment of inertia including transfer methods and their applications.

**Area moments of Inertia :** Definition – Polar Moment of Inertia, Transfer Theorem, Moments of Inertia of Composite Figures, Products of Inertia, Transfer Formula for Product of Inertia. **Mass Moment of Inertia :** Moment of Inertia of Masses, Transfer Formula for Mass Moments of Inertia, mass moment of inertia of composite bodies.

## UNIT - V

Objectives: The students are to be exposed to motion in straight line and in curvilinear paths, its velocity and acceleration computation and methods of representing plane motion.

**Kinematics:** Rectilinear and Curvelinear motions – Velocity and Acceleration – Motion of Rigid Body – Types and their Analysis in Planar Motion. **Kinetics:** Analysis as a Particle and Analysis as a Rigid Body in Translation – Central Force Motion – Equations of Plane Motion – Fixed Axis Rotation – Rolling Bodies.

#### UNIT - VI

Objectives: The students are to be exposed to concepts of work, energy and particle motion

**Work – Energy Method :** Equations for Translation, Work-Energy Applications to Particle Motion, Connected System-Fixed Axis Rotation and Plane Motion. Impulse momentum method.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- Engg. Mechanics S.Timoshenko & D.H.Young., 4<sup>th</sup> Edn , Mc Graw Hill publications.
- 2. Engineering Mechanics: Statics and Dynamics 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Andrew Pytel and Jaan Kiusalaas; Cengage Learning publishers.

# REFERENCES:

- Engineering Mechanics statics and dynamics R.C.Hibbeler, 11<sup>th</sup> Edn – Pearson Publ.
- 2. Engineering Mechanics, statics J.L.Meriam, 6<sup>th</sup> Edn Wiley India Pyt. Ltd.

- 3. Engineering Mechanics, dynamics J.L.Meriam, 6<sup>th</sup> Edn Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. Engineering Mechanics, statics and dynamics I.H.Shames, Pearson Publ.
- 5. Mechanics For Engineers, statics F.P.Beer & E.R.Johnston 5<sup>th</sup> Edn Mc Graw Hill Publ.
- 6. Mechanics For Engineers, dynamics F.P.Beer & E.R.Johnston 5<sup>th</sup> Edn Mc Graw Hill Publ.
- 7. Theory & Problems of engineering mechanics, statics & dynamics E.W.Nelson, C.L.Best & W.G. McLean, 5<sup>th</sup> Edn Schaum's outline series Mc Graw Hill Publ.
- 8. Engineering Mechanics, Fedinand. L. Singer, Harper Collins.
- 9. Engineering Mechanics statics and dynamics, A Nelson, Mc Graw Hill publications.
- 10. Engineering Mechanics, Tayal. Umesh Publ.

T P C 3+1 0 3

## ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ANALYSIS - I

## **Preamble:**

This course introduces the basic concepts of circuit analysis which is the foundation for all subjects of the Electrical Engineering discipline. The emphasis of this course is laid on the basic analysis of circuits which includes single phase circuits, magnetic circuits, network theorems, transient analysis and network topology.

# **Objectives:**

- i. To study the concepts of passive elements, types of sources and various network reduction techniques.
- ii. To understand the behaviour of RLC networks for sinusoidal excitations.
- To study the performance of R-L, R-C and R-L-C circuits with variation of one of the parameters and to understand the concept of resonance.
- iv. To study the concept of magnetic coupled circuit.
- v. To understand the applications of network topology to electrical circuits.
- To understand the applications of network theorems for analysis of electrical networks.

#### UNIT-I

#### Introduction to Electrical Circuits

Passive components and their V-I relations. Sources (dependent and independent) - Kirchoff's laws, Network reduction techniques(series, parallel, series - parallel, star-to-delta and delta-to-star transformation). source transformation technique, nodal analysis and mesh analysis.

## **UNIT-II**

# Single Phase A.C Systems

Periodic waveforms (determination of rms, average value and form factor). Concept of phase angle and phase difference.

Complex and polar forms of representations, steady state analysis of R, L and C circuits.

Power Factor and its significance – Real, Reactive power and apparent Power.

#### UNIT-III

#### Resonance

Locus diagrams for various combination of R, L and C. Resonance, concept of band width and Quality factor.

### **UNIT-IV**

# **Magnetic Circuit**

Basic definition of MMF, flux and reluctance. Analogy between electrical and magnetic circuits.

Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction Concept of self and mutual inductance.

Dot convention-coefficient of coupling and composite magnetic circuit. Analysis of series and parallel magnetic circuits.

## **UNIT-V**

# Network topology

Definitions of Graph and Tree. Basic cutset and tieset matrices for planar networks. Loop and nodal methods of analysis of networks with dependent and independent voltage and current sources. Duality and Dual networks.

#### **UNIT-VI**

# **Network** theorems (DC & AC Excitations)

Superposition theorem, Thevenin's theorem, Norton's theorem, Maximum Power Transfer theorem, Reciprocity theorem, Millman's theorem and compensation theorem.

## **Outcomes:**

Students are able to solve

- Various electrical networks in presence of active and passive elements.
- ii. Any R, L, C network with sinusoidal excitation.
- iii. Any R, L, C network with variation of any one of the parameters i.e R, L, C. and f.
- iv. Any magnetic circuit with various dot conventions.
- v. Electrical networks with network topology concepts.
- vi. Electrical networks by using principles of network theorems.

# **TEXT BOOKS**:

- 1. Engineering Circuit Analysis by William Hayt and Jack E.Kemmerley,Mc Graw Hill Company,6 th edition.
- Network Analysis: Van Valkenburg; Prentice-Hall of India Private Ltd.

# **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Introduction to Circuit Analysis and Design by Tildon Glisson. Jr, Springer Publications.
- 2. Electric Circuit Analysis by K.S. Suresh Kumar, Pearson publications
- 3. Electric Circuits by David A. Bell, Oxford publications.
- 4. Introductory Circuit Analysis by Robert L Boylestad, Pearson Publications.
- Circuit Theory(Analysis and Synthesis) by A.chakrabarthi, Dhanpat Rai&co.

T P C 3+1 0 3

## COMPUTER PROGRAMMING

**Objectives:** Formulating algorithmic solutions to problems and implementing algorithms in C.

#### UNIT I:

Unit objective: Notion of Operation of a CPU, Notion of an algorithm and computational procedure, editing and executing programs in Linux

Introduction: Computer systems, Hardware and Software Concepts,

**Problem Solving:** Algorithm / Pseudo code, flowchart, program development steps, computer languages: machine, symbolic and highlevel languages, Creating and Running Programs: Writing, Editing (vi/emacs editor), Compiling (gcc), Linking and Executing in under Linux.

**BASICS OF C:** Structure of a C program, identifiers, basic data types and sizes. Constants, Variables, Arthmetic, relational and logical operators, increment and decrement operators, conditional operator, assignment operator, expressions, type conversions, Conditional Expressions, precedence and order of evaluation, Sample Programs.

## UNIT II:

Unit objective: understanding branching, iteration and data representation using arrays

**SELECTION** – **MAKING DECISION: TWO WAY SELECTION**: if-else, null else, nested if, examples, Multi-way selection: switch, else-if, examples.

**ITERATIVE:** loops- while, do-while and for statements, break, continue, initialization and updating, event and counter controlled loops, Looping applications: Summation, powers, smallest and largest.

**ARRAYS**: Arrays- concepts, declaration, definition, accessing elements, storing elements, Strings and String Manipulations, 1-D arrays, 2-D arrays and character arrays, string manipulations, Multidimensional arrays, array applications: Matrix operations, checking the symmetricity of a Matrix.

STRINGS: concepts, c strings.

#### **UNIT III:**

Objective: Modular programming and recursive solution formulation FUNCTIONS- MODULAR PROGRAMMING: functions, basics, parameter passing, storage classes extern, auto, register, static, scope rules,

block structure, user defined functions, standard library functions, recursive functions, Recursive solutions for fibonacci series, towers of Hanoi, header files, C Preprocessor, example c programs, Passing 1-D arrays, 2-D arrays to functions.

#### UNIT IV:

# Objective: Understanding pointers and dynamic memory allocation

**POINTERS:** pointers- concepts, initialization of pointer variables, pointers and function arguments, passing by address- dangling memory, address arithmetic, character pointers and functions, pointers to pointers, pointers and multi-dimensional arrays, dynamic memory management functions, command line arguments.

## **UNIT V:**

Objective: Understanding miscellaneous aspects of C

**ENUMERATED, STRUCTURE AND UNION TYPES:** Derived types-structures- declaration, definition and initialization of structures, accessing structures, nested structures, arrays of structures, structures and functions, pointers to structures, self referential structures, unions, typedef, bit-fields, program applications.

BIT-WISE OPERATORS: logical, shift, rotation, masks.

#### **UNIT VI:**

**Objective: Comprehension of file operations** 

**FILE HANDLING**: Input and output- concept of a file, text files and binary files, Formatted I/O, File I/O operations, example programs.

## Text Books:

- 1. Problem Solving and Program Design in C, Hanly, Koffman, 7<sup>th</sup> ed, PEARSON.
- 2. Programming in C, Second Edition Pradip Dey and Manas Ghosh, OXFORD Higher Education.
- 3. Programming in C, A practical approach Ajay Mittal PEARSON.
- 4. The C programming Language by Dennis Richie and Brian Kernighan
- 5. Programming in C, B. L. Juneja, Anith Seth, Cengage Learning.

## Reference Books and web links:

- C Programming, A Problem Solving Approach, Forouzan, Gilberg, Prasad, CENGAGE.
- 2. Programming with C, Bichkar, Universities Press.
- 3. Programming in C, Reema Thareja, OXFORD.
- 4. C by Example, Noel Kalicharan, Cambridge.

T P C 0 3 2

## ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LABORATORY

# **List of Experiments**

- 1. Introduction to chemistry laboratory Molarity, Normality, Primary, Secondary standard solutions, Volumetric titrations, Quantitative analysis, Quantitative analysis etc.
- Trial experiment Estimation of HCI using standard Na<sub>2</sub>co<sub>3</sub> solutions
- 3. Estimation of KMnO<sub>4</sub> using standard Oxalic acid solution.
- 4. Estimation of Ferric iron using standard K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> solution.
- 5. Estimation of Copper using standard  $K_2Cr_2O_7$  solution.
- 6. Estimation of Total Hardness water using standard EDTA solution.
- 7. Estimation of Copper using standard EDTA solution.
- 8. Estimation of Copper using Colorimeter
- 9. Estimation of pH of the given sample solution using pH meter.
- 10. Conductometric Titrations between strong acid and strong base
- 11. Conductometric Titrations between strong acid and Weak base
- 12. Potentiometric Titrations between strong acid and strong base
- 13. Potentiometric Titrations between strong acid and Weak base
- 14. Estimating of Zinc using standard potassium ferrocyanide solution
- 15. Estimation of Vitamin C

# **TEXT BOOKSS**

- Dr.Jyotsna Cherukuis(2012)Laboratory Manual of Engineering Chemistry-II, VGS Techno Series.
- 2. Chemistry Practical Manual, Lorven Publications.
- K. Mukkanti (2009) Practical Engineering Chemistry, B.S.Publication.

T P C 0 3 2

# ENGLISH - COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB - II

# **Suggested Lab Manuals:**

**OBJECTIVE:** To impart to the learner the skills of grammar as well as communication through listening, speaking, reading, and writing including soft, that is life skills.

# ADVANCED COMMUNICATION SKILLS

UNIT 6	Body language
UNIT 7	Dialogues
UNIT 8	Interviews and Telephonic Interviews
UNIT 9	Group Discussions
UNIT 10	Presentation Skills
UNIT 11	Debates

# Text Book:

'Strengthen your Communication Skills' Part-B by Maruthi Publications

# **Reference Books:**

- 1. INFOTECH English (Maruthi Publications).
- 2. Personality Development and Soft Skills (Oxford University Press, New Delhi).

T P C 0 3 2

## C PROGRAMMING LAB

## Exercise 1

- a) Write a C Program to calculate the area of triangle using the formula area =  $(s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c))^{1/2}$  where s=(a+b+c)/2
- b) Write a C program to find the largest of three numbers using ternary operator.
- c) Write a C Program to swap two numbers without using a temporary variable.

## Exercise 2

- a) 2's complement of a number is obtained by scanning it from right to left and complementing all the bits after the first appearance of a 1. Thus 2's complement of 11100 is 00100. Write a C program to find the 2's complement of a binary number.
- b) Write a C program to find the roots of a quadratic equation.
- c) Write a C program, which takes two integer operands and one operator form the user, performs the operation and then prints the result. (Consider the operators +,-,\*,/, % and use Switch Statement).

## Exercise 3

- a) Write a C program to find the sum of individual digits of a positive integer and find the reverse of the given number.
- b) A Fibonacci sequence is defined as follows: the first and second terms in the sequence are 0 and 1. Subsequent terms are found by adding the preceding two terms in the sequence. Write a C program to generate the first n terms of the sequence.
- c) Write a C program to generate all the prime numbers between 1 and n, where n is a value supplied by the user.

#### Exercise 4

- a) Write a C Program to print the multiplication table of a given number n up to a given value, where n is entered by the user.
- b) Write a C Program to enter a decimal number, and calculate and display the binary equivalent of that number.
- Write a C Program to check whether the given number is Armstrong number or not.

## Exercise 5

- a) Write a C program to interchange the largest and smallest numbers in the array.
- b) Write a C program to implement a liner search.
- c) Write a C program to implement binary search

## Exercise 6

- a) Write a C program to implement sorting of an array of elements .
- b) Write a C program to input two m x n matrices, check the compatibility and perform addition and multiplication of them.

## Exercise 7

Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:

- To insert a sub-string in to given main string from a given position.
- ii. To delete n Characters from a given position in a given string.
- iii. To replace a character of string either from beginning or ending or at a specified location.

#### Exercise 8

Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations using Structure:

- i) Reading a complex number
- ii) Writing a complex number
- iii) Addition of two complex numbers
- iv) Multiplication of two complex numbers

## Exercise 9

Write C Programs for the following string operations without using the built in functions.

- to concatenate two strings
- to append a string to another string
- to compare two strings

## Exercise 10

Write C Programs for the following string operations without using the built in functions.

- to find t he length of a string
- to find whether a given string is palindrome or not

## Exercise 11

- a) Write a C functions to find both the largest and smallest number of an array of integers.
- b) Write C programs illustrating call by value and call by reference encepts.

#### Exercise 12

Write C programs that use both recursive and non-recursive functions for the following

- i) To find the factorial of a given integer.
- ii) To find the GCD (greatest common divisor) of two given integers.
- iii) To find Fibonacci sequence

# Exercise 13

- a) Write C Program to reverse a string using pointers
- b) Write a C Program to compare two arrays using pointers

#### Exercise 14

- a) Write a C program consisting of Pointer based function to exchange value of two integers using passing by address.
- b) Write a C program to swap two numbers using pointers.

#### Exercise 15

Examples which explores the use of structures, union and other user defined variables.

#### Exercise 16

- a) Write a C program which copies one file to another.
- b) Write a C program to count the number of characters and number of lines in a file.
- c) Write a C Program to merge two files into a third file. The names of the files must be entered using command line arguments.