

NARSIMHA REDDY ENGINEERING COLLEGE HYDERABAD**B.Tech. in MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
COURSE STRUCTURE (NR21)****Applicable from 2021-22 Admitted Batch****I Year I Semester**

S.No.	Course Code	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	CREDITS
1	MA1101BS	Linear Algebra & Calculus	3	1	0	4
2	PH1102BS	Engineering Physics	3	1	0	4
3	CS1103ES	Programming for Problem Solving	3	1	0	4
4	ME1104ES	Engineering Mechanics	3	1	0	4
5	PH1105BS	Engineering Physics Lab	0	0	3	1.5
6	CS1106ES	Programming for Problem Solving Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	MC1001ES*	Environmental Science	3	0	0	0
		Induction Programme				
Total Credits			15	4	6	19

I Year II Semester

S.No.	Course Code	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	CREDITS
1	MA1201BS	Advanced Calculus	3	1	0	4
2	CH1202BS	Chemistry	3	1	0	4
3	ME1203ES	Engineering Graphics	1	0	4	3
4	EN1204HS	English	2	0	0	2
5	CH1205BS	Chemistry Lab	0	0	3	1.5
6	ME1206ES	Engineering Workshop	1	0	3	2.5
7	EN1207HS	English Language and Communication Lab	0	0	2	1
Total Credits			10	2	12	18

II Year I Semester

S.No.	Course Code	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	CREDITS
1	MA2101BS	Probability Distribution & Complex Variables	3	1	0	4
2	ME2102PC	Mechanics of Solids	3	1	0	4
3	ME2103PC	Metallurgy and Material Science	3	0	0	3
4	ME2104PC	Production Technology	3	0	0	3
5	ME2105PC	Thermodynamics	3	1	0	4
6	ME2106PC	Production Technology Lab	0	0	2	1
7	ME2107PC	Machine Drawing Practice	0	0	2	1
8	ME2108PC	Material Science and Mechanics of Solids Lab	0	0	2	1
9	*MC2001	Constitution of India	3	0	0	0
Total Credits			18	3	6	21

II Year II Semester

S.No.	Course Code	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	CREDITS
1	EE2201ES	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering	3	0	0	3
2	ME2202PC	Kinematics of Machinery	3	1	0	4
3	ME2203PC	Thermal Engineering - I	3	1	0	4
4	ME2204PC	Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines	3	1	0	4
5	ME2205PC	Instrumentation and Control Systems	3	0	0	3
6	EE2206ES	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering Lab	0	0	2	2
7	ME2207PC	Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines Lab	0	0	2	2
8	ME2208PC	Instrumentation and Control Systems Lab	0	0	2	2
9	*MC2002	Gender Sensitization Lab	0	0	2	0
		Total Credits	15	3	8	28

MA1101BS: LINEAR ALGEBRA & CALCULUS**B. Tech. I Year I Sem.****L T P C****3 1 0 4****Course Objectives:** To learn

- Types of matrices and their properties.
- Concept of a rank of the matrix and applying this concept to know the consistency and solving the system of linear equations.
- Concept of Eigen values and eigenvectors and to reduce the quadratic form to canonical form.
- Concept of Fourier Series.
- Concept of nature of the series.
- Geometrical approach to the mean value theorems and their application to the mathematical problems
- Evaluation of surface areas and volumes of revolutions of curves.
- Evaluation of improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions.
- Partial differentiation, concept of total derivative
- Finding maxima and minima of function of two and three variables.

Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Write the matrix representation of a set of linear equations and to analyse the solution of the system of equations
- Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors
- Reduce the quadratic form to canonical form using orthogonal transformations.
- Analyse the nature of sequence and series.
- Solve the applications on the mean value theorems.
- Evaluate the improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions
- Find the extreme values of functions of two variables with/ without constraints.

UNIT-1: Matrices

Matrices: Introduction. Rank of a matrix by Echelon form and Normal form, Inverse of Non-singular matrices by Gauss-Jordan method; System of linear equations; solving system of Homogeneous and Non-Homogeneous equations. Gauss elimination method; Gauss Seidel Iteration method, LU Decomposition Method.

UNIT-2: Eigen values and Eigen vectors

Vectors Linear Transformation and Orthogonal Transformation: Eigen values and Eigen vectors and their properties. Diagonalization of a matrix; Cayley-Hamilton Theorem (without proof); finding the inverse and power of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton Theorem; Quadratic forms and Nature of Quadratic forms; Reduction of Quadratic form to Canonical

form by Orthogonal Transformation.

UNIT-3: Fourier series

Definition of periodic function, Fourier expansion of periodic function in $(0, 2\pi)$ and $(-\pi, \pi)$. Determination of Fourier coefficients – Fourier series of even and odd functions – Half – Range Fourier Sine and Cosine expansions.

UNIT-IV: Calculus

Mean value theorems : Rolle's theorem , Lagrange's Mean value theorem with their Geometrical Interpretation and applications , Cauchy's Mean value theorem. Definition of Improper Integral : Beta and Gamma functions and their applications.

UNIT-V: Multivariable calculus (Partial Differentiation and applications)

Definitions of limit and continuity. Partial Differentiation ; Euler's Theorem ; Total derivative ; Jacobian ; Functional dependence & independence , Maxima and minima of functions of two variables and three variables using method of Lagrange multipliers.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010
2. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
3. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9th Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.
2. Ramana B.V., Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi, 11th Reprint, 2010

PH1102BS: ENGINEERING PHYSICS

B. Tech. I Year I Sem.

L T P C

3 1 0 4

Course Objectives:

- The course aims at making students to understand the basic concepts of Principles of Physics in a broader sense with a view to lay foundation for the various engineering courses.
- Students will be able to demonstrate competency and understanding of the concepts found in Mechanics, Harmonic Oscillations, wave Optics, Lasers, Fiber Optics and a broad base of knowledge in physics.
- The main purpose of this course is to equip engineering undergraduates with an understanding of the scientific method, so that they may use the training beneficially in their higher pursuits.
- Today the need is to stress principles rather than specific procedures, to select areas of contemporary interest rather than of past interest, and to condition the student to the

atmosphere of change he will encounter during his carrier.

Course outcomes: Upon graduation, the graduates will have:

- The knowledge of Physics relevant to engineering is critical for converting ideas into technology.
- An understanding of Physics also helps engineers understand the working and limitations of existing devices and techniques, which eventually leads to new innovations and improvements.
- In the present course, the students can gain knowledge on the mechanism of physical bodies upon the action of forces on them, the generation, the detection of the waves, Acoustics of a room, Optical Phenomena like Interference, diffraction, the principles of lasers and Fibre Optics.
- Various chapters establish a strong foundation on the different kinds of characters of several materials and pave a way for them to use in at various technical and engineering applications.

UNIT-I

Introduction to Mechanics :Transformation of scalars and vectors under Rotation transformation, Forces in Nature, Newton's laws and its completeness in describing particle motion, Form invariance of Newton's second law, Solving Newton's equations of motion in polar coordinates, Problems including constraints and friction, Extension to cylindrical and spherical coordinates.

UNIT-II

Harmonic Oscillations :Mechanical and electrical simple harmonic oscillators, Complex number notation and phasor representation of simple harmonic motion, Damped harmonic oscillator: heavy, critical and light damping, Energy decay in a damped harmonic oscillator, Quality factor, Mechanical and electrical oscillators, Mechanical and electrical impedance, Steady state motion of forced damped harmonic oscillator, Power observed by oscillator.

UNIT-III

Acoustics: Basic requirements of acoustically good hall, Reverberation and Reverberation time, Sabine's formula for Reverberation time (Qualitative), Measurement of absorption coefficient of a material, Factors affecting the architectural acoustics and their remedies. Ultrasonic: Introduction, Classification of ultrasonic waves: Longitudinal waves, Transverse waves, Production of ultrasonic waves: Piezoelectric method and Magnetostriction method, Properties of ultrasonic waves, Applications of ultrasonic: SONAR and NDT (Pulse echo method).

UNIT-IV

Wave Optics: Interference, Young's double slit experiment, Newton's rings, Interference in Thin films(reflected & transmission), Frunhofer diffraction from a single slit, Diffraction grating- resolving power, Polarisation-Double Refraction, Nicol Prism.

UNIT-V

Lasers: Introduction to interaction of radiation with matter, Coherence, Principle and working of Laser, Population inversion, Pumping, Types of Lasers: Ruby laser, He-Ne laser, Applications of laser-Scientific & Medical applications.

Fibre Optics: Introduction, Optical fibre as a dielectric wave guide, Total internal reflection, Acceptance angle, Acceptance cone and Numerical aperture, Step and Graded index fibres, Absorption & Bending Losses associated with optical fibres, Applications of optical fibres-

Sensor & Medical Field.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Engineering Mechanics, 2nd ed.- MK Harbola, Cengage Learning
2. I. G. Main, "Vibrations and waves in physics", 3rd Edn, Cambridge University Press, 2018.
3. Ajoy Ghatak, "Optics", McGraw Hill Education, 2012
4. Fundamentals of Acoustics, Kinster and Frey, John Wiley and Sons.

REFERENCES:

1. H. J. Pain, "The physics of vibrations and waves", Wiley, 2006
2. O. Svelto, "Principles of Lasers"
3. "Introduction to Mechanics", M.K.Verma, Universities Press
4. Solid State Physics, A. J. Dekkar, MacMillan publishers

CS1103ES: PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING

B. Tech. I Year I Sem.

L T P C
3 1 0 4

Course Objectives:

- To learn the fundamentals of computers.
- To understand the various steps in program development.
- To learn the syntax and semantics of C programming language.
- To learn the usage of structured programming approach in solving problems.

Course Outcomes: The student will learn

- To write algorithms and to draw flowcharts for solving problems.
- To convert the algorithms/flowcharts to C programs.
- To code and test a given logic in C programming language.
- To decompose a problem into functions and to develop modular reusable code.
- To use arrays, pointers, strings and structures to write C programs.
- Searching and sorting problems.
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UNIT - I: Introduction to Programming

Introduction to components of a computer system: disks, primary and secondary memory, processor, operating system, compilers, creating, compiling and executing a program etc., Number systems Introduction to Algorithms: steps to solve logical and numerical problems. Representation of Algorithm, Flowchart/Pseudo code with examples, Program design and structured programming Introduction to C Programming Language: variables (with data types and space requirements), Syntax and Logical Errors in compilation, object and executable code , Operators, expressions and precedence, Expression evaluation, Storage classes (auto, extern, static and register), type conversion, The main method and command line arguments Bitwise operations: Bitwise AND, OR, XOR and NOT operators

Conditional Branching and Loops: Writing and evaluation of conditionals and consequent branching with if, if-else, switch-case, ternary operator, goto, Iteration with for, while, do-while loops

I/O: Simple input and output with scanf and printf, formatted I/O, Introduction to stdin, stdout and stderr. Command line arguments

UNIT - II: Arrays, Strings, Structures and Pointers:

Arrays: one- and two-dimensional arrays, creating, accessing and manipulating elements of arrays Strings: Introduction to strings, handling strings as array of

characters, basic string functions available in C (strlen, strcat, strcpy, strstr etc.), arrays of strings Structures: Defining structures, initializing structures, unions, Array of structures. Pointers: Idea of pointers, Defining pointers, Pointers to Arrays and Structures, Use of Pointers in self-referential structures, usage of self referential structures in linked list (no implementation) Enumeration data type

UNIT - III: Preprocessor and File handling in C:

Preprocessor: Commonly used Preprocessor commands like include, define, undef, if, ifdef, ifndef **Files:** Text and Binary files, Creating and Reading and writing text and binary files, Appending data to existing files, Writing and reading structures using binary files, Random access using fseek, ftell and rewind functions.

UNIT - IV: Function and Dynamic Memory Allocation:

Functions: Designing structured programs, Declaring a function, Signature of a function, Parameters and return type of a function, passing parameters to functions, call by value, Passing arrays to functions, passing pointers to functions, idea of call by reference, Some C standard functions and libraries **Recursion:** Simple programs, such as Finding Factorial, Fibonacci series etc., Limitations of Recursive functions **Dynamic memory allocation:** Allocating and freeing memory, Allocating memory for arrays of different data types

UNIT - V: Introduction to Algorithms:

Algorithms for finding roots of a quadratic equations, finding minimum and maximum numbers of a given set, finding if a number is prime number, etc. Basic searching in an array of elements (linear and binary search techniques), Basic algorithms to sort array of elements (Bubble, Insertion and Selection sort algorithms), Basic concept of order of complexity through the example programs

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill
2. B.A. Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg C Programming and Data Structures, Cengage Learning, (3rd Edition)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice
2. Hall of India
3. R.G. Dromey, How to solve it by Computer, Pearson (16th Impression)
4. Programming in C, Stephen G. Kochan, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
5. Herbert Schildt, C: The Complete Reference, Mc Graw Hill, 4th Edition

ME1104ES: ENGINEERING MECHANICS

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

L T P C

3 1 0 4

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are to

- Explain the resolution of a system of forces, compute their resultant and solve problems using equations of equilibrium
- Perform analysis of bodies lying on rough surfaces.
- Locate the centroid of a body and compute the area moment of inertia and mass moment of inertia of standard and composite sections
- Explain kinetics and kinematics of particles, projectiles, curvilinear motion, centroidal motion and plane motion of rigid bodies.
- Explain the concepts of work-energy method and its applications to translation, rotation and plane motion and the concept of vibrations

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students will be able to

- Determine resultant of forces acting on a body and analyse equilibrium of a body subjected to a system of forces.
- Solve problem of bodies subjected to friction.
- Find the location of centroid and calculate moment of inertia of a given section.
- Understand the kinetics and kinematics of a body undergoing rectilinear, curvilinear, rotatory motion and rigid body motion.
- Solve problems using work energy equations for translation, fixed axis rotation and plane motion and solve problems of vibration.

UNIT-I:

Introduction to Engineering Mechanics - Force Systems: Basic concepts, Particle equilibrium in 2-D & 3-D; Rigid Body equilibrium; System of Forces, Coplanar Concurrent Forces, Components in Space – Resultant- Moment of Forces and its Application; Couples and Resultant of Force System, Equilibrium of System of Forces, Free body diagrams, Equations of Equilibrium of Coplanar Systems and Spatial Systems; Static Indeterminacy

UNIT-II:

Friction: Types of friction, Limiting friction, Laws of Friction, Static and Dynamic Friction; Motion of Bodies, wedge friction, screw jack & differential screw jack; Centroid and Centre of Gravity -Centroid of Lines, Areas and Volumes from first principle, centroid of composite sections; Centre of Gravity and its implications. – Theorem of Pappus

UNIT-III:

Area moment of inertia- Definition, Moment of inertia of plane sections from first principles, Theorems of moment of inertia, Moment of inertia of standard sections and composite sections; Product of Inertia, Parallel Axis Theorem, Perpendicular Axis Theorem Mass Moment of Inertia: Moment of Inertia of Masses - Transfer Formula for Mass Moments of Inertia– Mass moment of inertia of composite bodies.

UNIT-IV:

Review of particle dynamics- Rectilinear motion; Plane curvilinear motion (rectangular, path, and polar coordinates). 3-D curvilinear motion; Relative and constrained motion; Newton's 2nd law (rectangular, path, and polar coordinates). Work-kinetic energy, power, potential energy. Impulse-momentum (linear, angular); Impact (Direct and oblique).

UNIT-V:

Kinetics of Rigid Bodies -Basic terms, general principles in dynamics; Types of motion, Instantaneous centre of rotation in plane motion and simple problems; D'Alembert's principle and its applications in plane motion and connected bodies; Work Energy principle and its application in plane motion of connected bodies; Kinetics of rigid body rotation

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Shames and Rao (2006), Engineering Mechanics, Pearson Education
2. Reddy Vijay Kumar K. and J. Suresh Kumar (2010), Singer's Engineering Mechanics – Statics & Dynamics

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Timoshenko S.P and Young D.H., “Engineering Mechanics”, McGraw Hill International Edition, 1983.
2. Andrew Pytel, Jaan Kiusalaas, “Engineering Mechanics”, Cengage Learning, 2014.
3. Beer F.P & Johnston E.R Jr. Vector, “Mechanics for Engineers”, TMH, 2004.
4. Hibbeler R.C & Ashok Gupta, “Engineering Mechanics”, Pearson Education, 2010.
5. Tayal A.K., “Engineering Mechanics – Statics & Dynamics”, Umesh Publications, 2011.
6. Basudeb Bhattacharyya, “Engineering Mechanics”, Oxford University Press, 2008.
7. Meriam. J. L., “Engineering Mechanics”, Volume-II Dynamics, John Wiley & Sons, 2008.

0 0 3
1.5

List of Experiments:

1. Melde's experiment: To determine the frequency of a vibrating bar or tuning fork using Melde's arrangement.
2. Torsional pendulum: To determine the rigidity modulus of the material of the given wire using torsional pendulum. .
3. Newton's rings: To determine the radius of curvature of the lens by forming Newton's rings.
4. Diffraction grating: To determine the number of lines per inch of the grating.
5. Dispersive power: To determine the dispersive power of prism by using spectrometer.
6. Coupled Oscillator: To determine the spring constant by single coupled oscillator.
7. LCR Circuit: To determine quality factor and resonant frequency of LCR circuit.
8. LASER: To study the characteristics of LASER sources.
9. Optical fibre: To determine the bending losses of Optical fibres.
10. Optical fibre: To determine the Numerical aperture of a given fibre.

Note: Any 8 experiments are to be performed

CS1106ES: PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING LAB**B. Tech. I Year I Sem.****L T P C**

0 0 3 1.5

[Note: The programs may be executed using any available Open Source/ Freely available IDE. Some of the Tools available are:

CodeLite:

<https://codelite.org/>

Code::Blocks:

<http://www.codeblocks.org/>

g/

DevCpp :

<http://www.bloodshed.net/devcpp>

.html

Eclipse:

<http://www.eclipse.org>

This list is not exhaustive and is NOT in any order of preference]

Course Objectives: The students will learn the following:

- To work with an IDE to create, edit, compile, run and debug programs
- To analyze the various steps in program development.
- To develop programs to solve basic problems by understanding basic concepts in C like operators, control statements etc.
- To develop modular, reusable and readable C Programs using the concepts like functions, arrays etc.
- To Write programs using the Dynamic Memory Allocation concept.
- To create, read from and write to text and binary files

Course Outcomes: The candidate is expected to be able to:

- formulate the algorithms for simple problems
- translate given algorithms to a working and correct program
- correct syntax errors as reported by the compilers
- identify and correct logical errors encountered during execution
- represent and manipulate data with arrays, strings and structures
- use pointers of different types
- create, read and write to and from simple text and binary files

- modularize the code with functions so that they can be reused

Practice sessions:

- Write a simple program that prints the results of all the operators available in C (including pre/ post increment , bitwise and/or/not , etc.). Read required operand values from standard input.
- Write a simple program that converts one given data type to another using auto conversion and casting. Take the values from standard input.

Simple numeric problems:

- Write a program to find the max and min from the three numbers.
- Write the program for the simple, compound interest.
- Write program that declares Class awarded for a given percentage of marks, where mark <40%= Failed, 40% to <60% = Second class, 60% to <70%=First class, >= 70% = Distinction. Read percentage from standard input.
- Write a program that prints a multiplication table for a given number and the number of
- rows in the table. For example, for a number 5 and rows = 3, the output should be:
 - $5 \times 1 = 5$
 - $5 \times 2 = 10$
 - $5 \times 3 = 15$
- Write a program that shows the binary equivalent of a given positive number between 0 to 255.**

Expression Evaluation:

- A building has 10 floors with a floor height of 3 meters each. A ball is dropped from the top of the building. Find the time taken by the ball to reach each floor. (Use the formula $s = ut + (1/2)at^2$ where u and a are the initial velocity in m/sec (= 0) and acceleration in m/sec^2 ($= 9.8 m/s^2$)).
- Write a C program, which takes two integer operands and one operator from the user, performs the operation and then prints the result. (Consider the operators +, -, *, /, % and use Switch Statement)
- Write a program that finds if a given number is a prime number
- Write a C program to find the sum of individual digits of a positive integer and test given number is palindrome.
- 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.
- Write a C program to generate all the prime numbers between 1 and n, where n is a value supplied by the user.
- Write a C program to find the roots of a Quadratic equation.
- Write a C program to calculate the following, where x is a fractional value. i. $1 - x/2 + x^2/4 - x^3/6$

j. Write a C program to read in two numbers, x and n, and then compute the sum of this geometric progression: $1+x+x^2+x^3+..+x^n$. For example: if n is 3 and x is 5, then the program computes $1+5+25+125$.

Arrays and Pointers and Functions:

- a. Write a C program to find the minimum, maximum and average in an array of integers.
- b. Write a functions to compute mean, variance, Standard Deviation, sorting of elements in single dimension array.
- c. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following:
- d. Addition of Two Matrices
- e. ii. Multiplication of Two Matrices
- f. iii. Transpose of a matrix with memory dynamically allocated for the new matrix as row and column counts may not be same.
- g. Write C programs that use both recursive and non-recursive functions
- h. To find the factorial of a given integer.
- i. ii. To find the GCD (greatest common divisor) of two given integers.
- j. iii. To find x^n
- k. Write a program for reading elements using pointer into array and display the values using array.
- l. Write a program for display values reverse order from array using pointer.
- m. Write a program through pointer variable to sum of n elements from array.

Files:

- a. Write a C program to display the contents of a file to standard output device.
- b. Write a C program which copies one file to another, replacing all lowercase characters with their uppercase equivalents.
- c. Write a C program to count the number of times a character occurs in a text file. The file name and the character are supplied as command line arguments.
- d. Write a C program that does the following:

It should first create a binary file and store 10 integers, where the file name and 10 values are given in the command line. (hint: convert the strings using atoi function) Now the program asks for an index and a value from the user and the value at that index should be changed to the new value in the file. (hint: use fseek function) The program should then read all 10 values and print them back.

- e. Write a C program to merge two files into a third file (i.e., the contents of the first file followed by those of the second are put in the third file).

Strings:

- a. Write a C program to convert a Roman numeral ranging from I to L to its decimal equivalent.
- b. Write a C program that converts a number ranging from 1 to 50 to Roman equivalent

- c. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:
- d. To insert a sub-string in to a given main string from a given position.
- e. ii. To delete n Characters from a given position in a given string.
- f. Write a C program to determine if the given string is a palindrome or not (Spelled same in both directions with or without a meaning like madam, civic, noon, abcba, etc.)
- g. Write a C program that displays the position of a character ch in the string S or – 1 if S doesn't contain ch.
- h. Write a C program to count the lines, words and characters in a given text.

Miscellaneous:

- a. Write a menu driven C program that allows a user to enter n numbers and then choose between finding the smallest, largest, sum, or average. The menu and all the choices are to be functions. Use a switch statement to determine what action to take. Display an error message if an invalid choice is entered.
- b. Write a C program to construct a pyramid of numbers as follows:

1	*	1	1	*
1 2	* *	2 3	2 2	* *
1 2 3	* * *	4 5 6	3 3 3	* * *
			4 4 4 4	* *
				*

Sorting and Searching:

- a. Write a C program that uses non recursive function to search for a Key value in a given
- b. list of integers using linear search method.
- c. Write a C program that uses non recursive function to search for a Key value in a given
- d. sorted list of integers using binary search method.
- e. Write a C program that implements the Bubble sort method to sort a given list of integers in ascending order.
- f. Write a C program that sorts the given array of integers using selection sort in descending order
- g. Write a C program that sorts the given array of integers using insertion sort in ascending order
- h. Write a C program that sorts a given array of names

Suggested Reference Books for solving the problems:

- i. **Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill**
- ii. B.A. Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg C Programming and Data Structures, Cengage Learning, (3rd Edition)
- iii. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice

- iv. Hall of India
- v. R.G. Dromey, How to solve it by Computer, Pearson (16th Impression)
- vi. Programming in C, Stephen G. Kochan, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
- vii. Herbert Schildt, C: The Complete Reference, Mc Graw Hill, 4th Edition

MA1201BS: ADVANCED CALCULUS**B. Tech. I Year II Sem.****L T P C****3 1 0 4****Course Objectives:** To learn

- Methods of solving the differential equations of first and higher order.
- Evaluation of multiple integrals and their applications
- The physical quantities involved in engineering field related to vector valued functions
- The basic properties of vector valued functions and their applications to line, surface and volume integrals

Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Identify whether the given differential equation of first order is exact or not
- Solve higher differential equation and apply the concept of differential equation to real world problems
- Evaluate the multiple integrals and apply the concept to find areas, volumes, centre of mass and Gravity for cubes, sphere and rectangular parallelopiped
- Evaluate the line, surface and volume integrals and converting them from one to another

UNIT-I: First Order Ordinary

Differential Equations Exact, linear and Bernoulli's equations ; Applications : Newton's law of cooling , Law of natural growth and decay ; Equations not of first degree : equations solvable for p, Applications: LR circuit problems.

UNIT-II: Ordinary Differential

Equations of Higher Order Second order linear differential equations with constant coefficients : Non-Homogeneous terms of the type e^{ax} , $\sin ax$, $\cos ax$, polynomials in x , $e^{ax}V(x)$ and $xV(x)$; method of variation of parameters, Applications: LCR circuit problems.

UNIT-III: Multivariable Calculus (Integration)

Evaluation of Double Integrals (Cartesian coordinates) ; change of order of Integration (only Cartesian form) ; Evaluation of triple Integrals : Change of variables (Cartesian to polar) for double and (Cartesian to Spherical And Cylindrical polar coordinates) for triple integrals. Applications: Areas (double integrals) and volumes (by double integrals and triple integrals).

UNIT-IV: Vector Differentiation

Vector point functions and scalar point functions. Gradient, Divergence and Curl. Directional derivatives, Tangent plane and normal line. Vectors Identities. Scalar potential

functions. Solenoidal and Irrotational vectors.

UNIT-V: Vector Integration

Line, Surface and Volume Integrals. Theorems of Greens, Gauss and Stokes (without proofs) and their applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010
2. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006
3. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9th Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Paras Ram, Engineering Mathematics, 2nd Edition, CBS Publishes
2. S. L. Ross, Differential Equations, 3rd Ed., Wiley India, 1984

CH1202BS: CHEMISTRY**B. Tech I YEAR II SEM**

L T P C

3 1 0 4

Course objectives:

- To impart the basic knowledge of atomic, molecular and electronic modifications which makes the student to understand the technology based on them.
- To develop specialized knowledge in the analysis of water and waste water which are essential for the engineers and in industry.
- Learn about the fundamentals of electrode reactions and electrochemical cells
- To provide an understanding of the corrosion principles and engineering methods used to minimize and prevent corrosion.
- To familiarize students about the characteristics and applications of different polymers and engineering materials in everyday life.
- To acquire the skills pertaining to spectroscopy and to apply them for medical and other fields.

Course outcomes:

- The knowledge of atomic, molecular and electronic changes, band theory related to conductivity.
- Apply knowledge and understanding of water treatment process to real world problems.
- Interpret the knowledge of electrochemical phenomenon involved in developing batteries and understanding fuel cells fundamentals.

- Ability to determine appropriate method of protection against corrosion for a metal based on its applications in different fields.
- Classify and characterize different polymers engineering materials and apply its knowledge to select suitable materials for specific applications.
- The required skills to get clear concepts on basic spectroscopy and applications to medical and other fields.

UNIT - I: Molecular structure and Theories of Bonding:

Atomic and molecular orbitals. Linear combination of atomic orbitals (LCAO), molecular orbitals of diatomic orbitals, molecular orbital energy level diagrams for N_2 , O_2 and F_2 molecules. Crystal field theory (CFT): Salient features of CFT- Crystal Field Splitting of transition metal ion d-orbitals in Tetrahedral, Octahedral and Square planar geometries. Band structure of solids and effect of doping on conductance.

UNIT-II

Water and its treatment:

Introduction – hardness of water – causes of hardness – types of hardness: temporary and permanent -expression and units of hardness. Numerical problems. Disadvantages of hard water.

Boiler troubles: Scales and Sludges, caustic Embrittlement, boiler corrosion, Softening of water by internal treatment of Boiler feed water and ion- exchange processes. Desalination of water – Reverse osmosis. Sewage water treatment. Potable water treatment - Disinfection of potable water by chlorination and Ozonization.

UNIT-III

Electrochemistry, Batteries and Corrosion:

Electrochemistry: Electrochemical cells- Electrode, electrode potential, standard electrode potential, types of electrodes- Calomel and glass electrodes. Nernst equation, electrochemical series and its applications.

Batteries: Cell and battery - Primary (Lithium cell) and secondary batteries (Lead – acid storage battery, Lithium ion battery, advantages and applications of solid state battery)

Fuel cells: Hydrogen-oxygen, solid polymer electrolytic fuel cell, Bio chemical fuel cells----
--- Advantages and Applications.

Corrosion and its control –Concept of corrosion, Types of corrosion, mechanism of Chemical & Electro chemical corrosion. Types of electro chemical corrosion (Galvanic corrosion, Pitting, Water line corrosion, stress corrosion). Factors affecting corrosion. Corrosion control methods -Principle of cathodic protection- Sacrificial Anodic Protection (SAP), Impressed Current Cathodic Protection (ICCP) .

Protective coatings: Metallic coatings- Hot dipping, metal cladding, cementation, electroplating of copper, electro less plating of nickel, paints.

UNIT-IV

Engineering materials:

Ceramics: Properties & types of ceramics. Engineering applications of ceramics

Polymers: Definition, classification, properties of polymers. Plastics-Compounding of plastics, Engineering applications of plastics (PVC, Teflon, Bakelite), Fibres - Applications of Nylon 6. FRP- Types, advantages and applications. Natural rubber and its vulcanization.

Elastomers- Applications. Conducting polymers and its applications-Mechanism of

conduction and doping in poly acetylene. Applications of bio degradable polymers.
Composites: Classification, Constituents, advantages, applications.
Lubricants: Classification, properties and mechanism of lubrication.

UNIT-V

Spectroscopic techniques and applications:

Principles of Spectroscopy, Selection rules and applications of electronic spectroscopy.
Vibrational and rotational spectroscopy. Basic concepts of Nuclear Magnetic resonance spectroscopy, Chemical shift. Introduction to Magnetic Resonance Imaging.

Text Books:

1. Physical Chemistry, by P.W. Atkins
2. Engineering Chemistry by P.C.Jain & M.Jain; Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, by C.N. Banwell
4. University Chemistry, by B.M. Mahan, Pearson IV Edition.
5. Engineering Chemistry (NPTEL Web-book), by B.L. Tembe, Kamaluddin and M.S. Krishnan
6. R. V. E. Gadag & A. Nityananda Shetty, Engineering Chemistry, I K International Publishing House Private Limited, New Delhi, 2015 Edition

L T P C**1 0 4 3****Course objectives:**

1. To provide basic concepts in engineering drawing.
2. To impart knowledge about standard principles of orthographic projection of objects.
3. To draw sectional views and pictorial views of solids.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Preparing working drawings to communicate the ideas and information.
2. Read, understand and interpret engineering drawings.

UNIT – I

Introduction to Engineering Drawing: Principles of Engineering Graphics and their Significance, Conic Sections including the Rectangular Hyperbola – General method only. Cycloid, Epicycloid and Hypocycloid, Scales – Plain & Diagonal.

UNIT- II

Orthographic Projections: Principles of Orthographic Projections – Conventions – Projections of Points and Lines, Projections of Plane regular geometric figures. Auxiliary Planes.

UNIT – III

Projections of Regular Solids – Auxiliary Views - Sections or Sectional views of Right Regular Solids –Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone – Auxiliary views – Sections of Sphere

UNIT – IV

Development of Surfaces of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid and Cone, Intersection of Solids: Intersection of – Prism vs Prism- Cylinder Vs Cylinder

UNIT – V

Isometric Projections: Principles of Isometric Projection – Isometric Scale – Isometric Views – Conventions – Isometric Views of Lines, Plane Figures, Simple and Compound Solids – Isometric Projection of objects having non- isometric lines. Isometric Projection of Spherical Parts. Conversion of Isometric Views to Orthographic Views and Vice-versa –Conventions

Introduction to CAD: (For Internal Evaluation Weightage only):

Introduction to CAD Software Package Commands. - Free Hand Sketches of 2D- Creation of 2DSketches by CAD Package

TEXT BOOKS:

Engineering Drawing N.D. Bhatt / Charotar

Engineering Drawing / N. S. Parthasarathy and Vela Murali/ Oxford

REFERENCE BOOKS:

Engineering Drawing / Basant Agrawal and McGrawal/ McGraw Hill

Engineering Drawing/ M. B. Shah, B.C. Rane / Pearson.

Computer Aided Engineering Drawing – K Balaveera Reddy et al – CBS Publishers

EN1204HS: ENGLISH				
B.	Tech.	I	Year	II
L T P C				SEM

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INTRODUCTION In view of the growing importance of English as a tool for global communication and the consequent emphasis on training students to acquire language skills, the syllabus of English has been designed to develop linguistic, communicative and critical thinking competencies of Engineering students. In English classes, the focus should be on the skills development in the areas of vocabulary, grammar, reading and writing. For this, the teachers should use the prescribed text for detailed study. The students should be encouraged to read the texts leading to reading comprehension and different passages may be given for practice in the class. The time should be utilized for working out the exercises given after each excerpt, and also for supplementing the exercises with authentic materials of a similar kind, for example, newspaper articles, advertisements, promotional material etc. The focus in this syllabus is on skill development, fostering ideas and practice of language skills in various contexts and cultures.

Learning Objectives: The course will help to a. Improve the language proficiency of students in English with an emphasis on Vocabulary, Grammar, Reading and Writing skills. b. Equip students to study academic subjects more effectively and critically using the theoretical and practical components of English syllabus. c. Develop study skills and communication skills in formal and informal situations.

Course Outcomes: Students should be able to

1. Use English Language effectively in spoken and written forms.
2. Comprehend the given texts and respond appropriately.
3. Communicate confidently in various contexts and different cultures.
4. Acquire basic proficiency in English including reading and listening comprehension, writing and speaking skills.

UNIT –I ‘The Raman Effect’ from the prescribed textbook ‘English for Engineers’ published by Cambridge University Press. Vocabulary Building: The Concept of Word Formation --The Use of Prefixes and Suffixes.

Grammar: Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Articles and Prepositions. Reading: Reading and Its Importance- Techniques for Effective Reading.

Basic Writing Skills: Sentence Structures -Use of Phrases and Clauses in Sentences-Importance of Proper Punctuation- Techniques for writing precisely – Paragraph writing – Types, Structures and Features of a Paragraph - Creating Coherence-Organizing Principles of Paragraphs in Documents.

UNIT –II ‘Ancient Architecture in India’ from the prescribed textbook ‘English for Engineers’ published by Cambridge University Press.

Vocabulary: Synonyms and Antonyms.

Grammar: Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Noun-pronoun Agreement and Subject-verb Agreement.

Reading: Improving Comprehension Skills – Techniques for Good Comprehension Writing: Format of a Formal Letter- Writing Formal Letters E.g., Letter of Complaint, Letter of Requisition, Job Application with Resume.

UNIT –III ‘Blue Jeans’ from the prescribed textbook ‘English for Engineers’ published by Cambridge University Press.

Vocabulary: Acquaintance with Prefixes and Suffixes from Foreign Languages in English to form Derivatives-Words from Foreign Languages and their Use in English.

Grammar: Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Misplaced Modifiers and Tenses. Reading: Sub-skills of Reading- Skimming and Scanning

Writing: Nature and Style of Sensible Writing- Defining- Describing Objects, Places and Events – Classifying- Providing Examples or Evidence

UNIT –IV ‘KING LEAR’ a tragedy story by William Shakespeare, play synopsis of Act 1 & 2 published by Bloom, Harold. “King Lear.” Shakespeare : The Invention of the Human. New York: Riverhead, 1998.

Vocabulary: Standard Abbreviations in English Grammar: Redundancies and Clichés in Oral and Written Communication.

Reading: Comprehension- Intensive Reading and Extensive Reading

Writing: Writing Practices--Writing Introduction and Conclusion - Essay Writing-Précis Writing.

UNIT –V ‘How a Chinese Billionaire Built Her Fortune’ from the prescribed textbook ‘English for Engineers’ published by Cambridge University Press.

Vocabulary: Technical Vocabulary and their usage

Grammar: Common Errors in English

Reading: Reading Comprehension-Exercises for Practice

Writing: Technical Reports- Introduction – Characteristics of a Report – Categories of Reports

Formats- Structure of Reports (Manuscript Format) -Types of Reports - Writing a Report.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Sudarshana, N.P. and Savitha, C. (2018). English for Engineers. Cambridge University Press.
2. Nahum Tate’s 1681 Adaption of King Lear

REFERENCES:

1. Swan, M. (2016). Practical English Usage. Oxford University Press.
2. Kumar, S and Lata, P.(2018). Communication Skills. Oxford University Press.
3. Wood, F.T. (2007). Remedial English Grammar. Macmillan.
4. Zinsser, William. (2001). On Writing Well. Harper Resource Book.
5. Hamp-Lyons, L. (2006). Study Writing. Cambridge University Press.
6. Exercises in Spoken English. Parts I –III. CIEFL, Hyderabad. Oxford University Press.

CH1205BS: CHEMISTRY LAB**B. Tech. I Year II Sem**

L T P C

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Course Objectives: The course consists of experiments related to the principles of chemistry required for engineering student. The student will learn:

- Estimation of hardness and chloride content in water to check its suitability for drinking purpose.
- To determine the rate constant of reactions from concentrations as a function of time.
- The measurement of physical properties like adsorption and viscosity.
- To synthesize the drug molecules and check the purity of organic molecules by thin layer chromatographic (TLC) technique.

Course Outcomes: The experiments will make the student gain skills on:

- Determination of parameters like hardness and chloride content in water.

- Estimation of rate constant of a reaction from concentration – time relationships.
- Determination of physical properties like adsorption and viscosity.
- Calculation of R_f values of some organic molecules by TLC technique.

List of Experiments:

1. Determination of total hardness of water by complexometric method using EDTA
2. Determination of chloride content of water by Argentometry
3. Estimation of an HCl by Conductometric titrations
4. Estimation of Acetic acid by Conductometric titrations
5. Estimation of HCl by Potentiometric titrations
6. Estimation of Fe²⁺ by Potentiometry using KMnO₄
7. Determination of rate constant of acid catalysed hydrolysis of methyl acetate
8. Synthesis of Aspirin and Paracetamol
9. Thin layer chromatography calculation of R_f values. eg ortho and para nitro phenols
10. Determination of acid value of coconut oil
11. Verification of freundlich adsorption isotherm-adsorption of acetic acid on charcoal
12. Determination of viscosity of castor oil and ground nut oil by using Ostwald's viscometer.
13. Determination of partition coefficient of acetic acid between n-butanol and water.
14. Determination of surface tension of a give liquid using stalagmometer.

REFERENCES

1. Senior practical physical chemistry, B.D. Khosla, A. Gulati and V. Garg (R. Chand & Co., Delhi)
2. An introduction to practical chemistry, K.K. Sharma and D. S. Sharma (Vikas publishing, N. Delhi)
3. Vogel's text book of practical organic chemistry 5th edition
4. Text book on Experiments and calculations in Engineering chemistry – S.S. Dara

ME1206ES: ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

B. Tech. I Year II Sem.

L T P C
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Course Objectives:

- To Study of different hand operated power tools, uses and their demonstration.
- To gain a good basic working knowledge required for the production of

various engineering products.

- To provide hands on experience about use of different engineering materials, tools, equipments and processes those are common in the engineering field.
- To develop a right attitude, team working, precision and safety at work place.
- It explains the construction, function, use and application of different working tools, equipment and machines.
- To study commonly used carpentry joints.
- To have practical exposure to various welding and joining processes.
- Identify and use marking out tools, hand tools, measuring equipment and to work to prescribed tolerances.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- Study and practice on machine tools and their operations
- Practice on manufacturing of components using workshop trades including plumbing, fitting, carpentry, foundry, house wiring and welding.
- Identify and apply suitable tools for different trades of Engineering processes including drilling, material removing, measuring, chiseling.
- Apply basic electrical engineering knowledge for house wiring practice.

1. TRADES FOR EXERCISES:

At least two exercises from each trade:

- I. Carpentry – (T-Lap Joint, Dovetail Joint, Mortise & Tenon Joint)
- II. Fitting – (V-Fit, Dovetail Fit & Semi-circular fit)
- III. Tin-Smithy – (Square Tin, Rectangular Tray & Conical Funnel)
- IV. Foundry – (Preparation of Green Sand Mould using Single Piece and Split Pattern)
- V. Welding Practice – (Arc Welding & Gas Welding)
- VI. House-wiring – (Parallel & Series, Two-way Switch and Tube Light)
- VII. Black Smithy – (Round to Square, Fan Hook and S-Hook)

2. TRADES FOR DEMONSTRATION & EXPOSURE:

Plumbing, Machine Shop, Metal Cutting (Water Plasma), Power tools in construction and Wood Working

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Workshop Practice / B. L. Juneja / Cengage
2. Workshop Manual / K. Venugopal / Anuradha.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Work shop Manual - P. Kannaiah/ K. L. Narayana/ SciTech
2. Workshop Manual / Venkat Reddy/ BSP

EN1207HS: ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB**B. Tech. I Year II SEM****L T P C**

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The Language Lab focuses on the production and practice of sounds of language and familiarizes the students with the use of English in everyday situations both in formal and informal contexts.

Course Objectives:

- ☐ To facilitate computer-assisted multi-media instruction enabling individualized and independent language learning
- ☐ To sensitize students to the nuances of English speech sounds, word accent, intonation and rhythm
- ☐ To bring about a consistent accent and intelligibility in students' pronunciation of English by providing an opportunity for practice in speaking
- ☐ To improve the fluency of students in spoken English and neutralize their mother tongue influence
- ☐ To train students to use language appropriately for public speaking and interviews

Learning Outcomes: Students will be able to attain

- ☐ Better understanding of nuances of English language through audio- visual experience and group activities
- ☐ Neutralization of accent for intelligibility
- ☐ Speaking skills with clarity and confidence which in turn enhances their employability skills

Syllabus

English Language and Communication Skills Lab (ELCS) shall have two parts:

- a. Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab
- b. Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab

Listening Skills**Objectives**

1. To enable students develop their listening skills so that they may appreciate its role in the LSRW skills approach to language and improve their pronunciation
2. To equip students with necessary training in listening so that they can comprehend the speech of people of different backgrounds and regions

Students should be given practice in listening to the sounds of the language, to be able to recognize them and find the distinction between different sounds, to be able to mark stress and recognize and use the right intonation in sentences.

- Listening for general content
- Listening to fill up information
- Intensive listening

- Listening for specific information

Speaking Skills

Objectives

1. To involve students in speaking activities in various contexts
2. To enable students express themselves fluently and appropriately in social and professional contexts
 - Oral practice: Just A Minute (JAM) Sessions
 - Describing objects/situations/people
 - Role play – Individual/Group activities

The following course content is prescribed for the English Language and Communication Skills Lab based on Unit-6 of AICTE Model Curriculum 2018 for B.Tech First English. As the syllabus is very limited, it is required to prepare teaching/learning materials by the teachers collectively in the form of handouts based on the needs of the students in their respective colleges for effective teaching/learning and timesaving in the Lab)

Exercise – I

CALL Lab: *Understand*: Listening Skill- Its importance – Purpose- Process- Types- Barriers of Listening. *Practice*: Introduction to Phonetics – Speech Sounds – Vowels and Consonants.

ICS Lab: *Understand*: Communication at Work Place- Spoken vs. Written language. *Practice*: Ice-Breaking Activity and JAM Session- Situational Dialogues – Greetings – Taking Leave – Introducing Oneself and Others.

Exercise – II

CALL Lab: *Understand*: Structure of Syllables – Word Stress and Rhythm– Weak Forms and Strong Forms in Context. *Practice*: Basic Rules of Word Accent - Stress Shift - Weak Forms and Strong Forms in Context.

ICS Lab: *Understand*: Features of Good Conversation – Non-verbal Communication. *Practice*: Situational Dialogues – Role-Play- Expressions in Various Situations –Making Requests and Seeking Permissions - Telephone Etiquette.

Exercise - III

CALL Lab: *Understand*: Intonation-Errors in Pronunciation-the Influence of Mother Tongue (MTI).

Practice: Common Indian Variants in Pronunciation – Differences in British and American Pronunciation.

ICS Lab: *Understand*: How to make Formal Presentations. *Practice*: Formal Presentations.

Exercise – IV

CALL Lab: *Understand*: Listening for General Details. *Practice*: Listening Comprehension Tests.

ICS Lab: *Understand*: Public Speaking – Exposure to Structured Talks. *Practice*: Making a Short Speech – Extempore.

Exercise – V

CALL Lab: *Understand*: Listening for Specific Details. *Practice*: Listening Comprehension Tests.

ICS Lab: *Understand*: Interview Skills. *Practice*: Mock Interviews.

Minimum Requirement of infrastructural facilities for ELCS Lab:

1. Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab:

The Computer Assisted Language Learning Lab has to accommodate 40 students with 40 systems, with one Master Console, LAN facility and English language learning software for self- study by students.

System Requirement (Hardware component): *Computer network with LAN facility (minimum 40 systems with multimedia) with the following specifications:*

- i) Computers with Suitable Configuration
- ii) High Fidelity Headphones

2. Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab:

The Interactive Communication Skills Lab: A Spacious room with movable chairs and audio-visual aids with a Public-Address System, a LCD and a projector etc.

MA2101BS: PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS & COMPLEX VARIABLES

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

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Course Objectives: To learn

- The ideas of probability and random variables and various discrete and continuous probability distributions and their properties.
- The basic ideas of statistics including measures of central tendency, correlation and regression.
- The statistical methods of studying data samples.
- Differentiation and integration of complex valued functions.
- Evaluation of integrals using Cauchy's integral formula and Cauchy's residue theorem.
- Expansion of complex functions using Taylor's and Laurent's series.

Course outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Formulate and solve problems involving random variables and apply statistical methods for analysing experimental data.
- Analyse the complex function with reference to their analyticity, integration using Cauchy's integral and residue theorems.
- Taylor's and Laurent's series expansions of complex function.

UNIT 1: Basic Probability

Probability spaces, conditional probability, independent events and Bayes theorem. Random variables: Discrete and continuous random variables, Expectation of random variables, Moments, variance of random variables.

UNIT II: Probability Distributions

Binomial, Poisson, evaluation of statistical parameters for these

distributions, Poisson approximation to the binomial distribution. Continuous random variables and their properties, distribution functions and density functions, Normal and exponential, evaluation of statistical parameters for these distributions.

UNIT III: Testing of Hypothesis

Test of significance: Basic of testing of Hypothesis. Null and alternate Hypothesis, types of errors, level of significance, critical region. Large sample test for single proportion, difference of proportions, single mean, difference of means, small sample tests: Test for single mean, difference of means and test for ratio of variances.

UNIT IV: Complex Variables (Differentiation)

Limit, Continuity and Differentiation of Complex functions, Cauchy – Riemann equations (without proof). Milne Thomson methods, Analytic functions, Harmonic functions, finding harmonic conjugate, elementary analytic functions (exponential, trigonometric, logarithm) and their properties.

UNIT V: Complex Variables (Integration)

Line integrals, Cauchy's theorem, Cauchy's integral formula, Liouville's theorem, Maximum-Modulus theorem (All theorems without proof); zeros of analytic functions, singularities, Taylor's series, Laurent's series; Residues, Cauchy's Residue theorem (without proof).

ME2102PC: MECHANICS OF SOLIDS**B. Tech. II Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
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Course Objectives: The objective is to learn the fundamental concepts of stress, strain, and deformation of solids with applications to bars, beams, and columns. Detailed study of engineering properties of materials is also of interest. Fundamentals of applying equilibrium, compatibility, and force-deformation relationships to structural elements are emphasized. The students are introduced to advanced concepts of flexibility and stiffness method of structural analysis. The course builds on the fundamental concepts of engineering mechanics course.

This course will advance the students' development of the following broad capabilities:

- Students will be able to understand basic concepts of stress, strain and their relations based on linear elasticity. Material behaviors due to different types of loading will be discussed.
- Students will be able to understand and know how to calculate stresses and deformation of a bar due to an axial loading under uniform and non-uniform conditions.
- Students will understand how to develop shear-moment diagrams of a beam and find the maximum moment/shear and their locations
- Students will understand how to calculate normal and shear stresses

Course Outcomes:

- Analyze the behavior of the solid bodies subjected to various types of loading;
- Apply knowledge of materials and structural elements to the analysis of simple structures;
- Undertake problem identification, formulation and solution using a range

of analytical methods;

- Analyze and interpret laboratory data relating to behavior of structures and the materials they are made of, and undertake associated laboratory work individually and in teams.
- Expectation and capacity to undertake lifelong learning

UNIT – I

Simple Stresses & Strains: Elasticity and plasticity – Types of stresses & strains–Hooke’s law– stress

– strain diagram for mild steel – Working stress – Factor of safety – Lateral strain, Poisson’s ratio & volumetric strain – Elastic moduli & the relationship between them – Bars of varying section – composite bars – Temperature stresses. Strain energy – Resilience – Gradual, sudden, impact and shock loadings.

UNIT – II

Shear Force and Bending Moment: Definition of beam – Types of beams – Concept of shear force and bending moment – S.F and B.M diagrams for cantilever, simply supported and overhanging beams subjected to point loads, u.d.l., uniformly varying loads and combination of these loads – Point of contra flexure – Relation between S.F., B.M and rate of loading at a section of a beam.

UNIT – III

Flexural Stresses: Theory of simple bending – Assumptions – Derivation of bending equation: $M/I = f/y = E/R$ Neutral axis – Determination bending stresses – section modulus of rectangular and circular sections (Solid and Hollow), I,T, Angle and Channel sections – Design of simple beam sections. **Shear Stresses:** Derivation of formula – Shear stress distribution across various beams sections like rectangular, circular, triangular, I, T angle sections.

UNIT - IV

Principal Stresses and Strains: Introduction – Stresses on an inclined section of a bar under axial loading – compound stresses – Normal and tangential stresses on an inclined plane for biaxial stresses

– Two perpendicular normal stresses accompanied by a state of simple shear – Mohr’s circle of stresses

– Principal stresses and strains – Analytical and graphical solutions.

Theories of Failure: Introduction – Various theories of failure - Maximum Principal Stress Theory, Maximum Principal Strain Theory, Strain Energy and Shear Strain Energy Theory (Von Mises Theory).

UNIT - V

Torsion of Circular Shafts: Theory of pure torsion – Derivation of Torsion equations: $T/J = q/r = N\theta/L$

– Assumptions made in the theory of pure torsion – Torsional moment of resistance – Polar section modulus – Power transmitted by shafts – Combined bending and torsion and end thrust – Design of shafts according to theories of failure.

Thin Cylinders: Thin seamless cylindrical shells – Derivation of formula for longitudinal and circumferential stresses – hoop, longitudinal and Volumetric strains – changes in dia, and volume of thin cylinders– Thin spherical shells.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Strength of materials – R.S. Kurmi and Gupta.
2. Solid Mechanics, by Popov
3. Strength of Materials – Ryder. G.H.; Macmillan Long Man Pub.
4. Strength of Materials – W.A. Nash, TMH

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Strength of Materials -By Jindal, Umesh Publications.
2. Analysis of structures by Vazirani and Ratwani.
3. Mechanics of Structures Vol –I by H. J. Shah and S. B. Junnarkar, Charotar Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
4. Strength of Materials by D.S Prakash Rao, Universities Press Pvt. Ltd.
5. Strength of Materials by S. S. Rattan, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd.
6. Fundamentals of Solid Mechanics by M. L. Gambhir, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd
7. Strength of Materials by R.K Rajput, S. Chand & Company Ltd.

ME2103PC: METALLURGY AND MATERIAL SCIENCE**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
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Course Objectives: The objective is to learn the fundamental concepts of stress, strain, and deformation of solids

Course Outcomes:

Analyze the behavior of with applications to bars, beams, and columns. Detailed study of engineering properties of materials is also of interest. Fundamentals of applying equilibrium, compatibility, and force- deformation relationships to structural elements are emphasized. The students are introduced to advanced concepts of flexibility and stiffness method of structural analysis. The course builds on the fundamental concepts of engineering mechanics course.

This course will advance the students' development of the following broad capabilities:

- Students will be able to understand basic concepts of stress, strain and their relations based on linear elasticity. Material behaviors due to different types of loading will be discussed.
- Students will be able to understand and know how to calculate stresses and deformation of a bar due to an axial loading under uniform and non-uniform conditions.
- Students will understand how to develop shear-moment diagrams of a beam and find the maximum moment/shear and their locations
- Students will understand how to calculate normal and shear stresses
- the solid bodies subjected to various types of loading;
- Apply knowledge of materials and structural elements to the analysis of simple structures;
- Undertake problem identification, formulation and solution using a range of analytical methods;
- Analyze and interpret laboratory data relating to behavior of structures and the materials they are made of, and undertake associated laboratory work individually and in teams.
- Expectation and capacity to undertake lifelong learning

UNIT – I

Crystal Structure: Unit cells, Metallic crystal structures, Ceramics. **Imperfection in solids:** Point, line, interfacial and volume defects; dislocation strengthening mechanisms and slip systems, critically resolved shear stress.

UNIT – II

Alloys, substitutional and interstitial solid solutions- Phase diagrams: Interpretation of binary phase diagrams and microstructure development; eutectic, peritectic, peritectoid and monotectic reactions. **Iron Iron-carbide phase diagram** and microstructural aspects of ledeburite, austenite, ferrite and cementite, cast iron

UNIT –III

Heat treatment of Steel: Annealing, Normalising, Hardening, Tempering and Spheroidising, Isothermal transformation diagrams for Fe-C alloys and microstructures development.

UNIT – IV

Continuous cooling curves and interpretation of final microstructures and properties- austempering, martempering, case hardening, carburizing, nitriding, cyaniding, carbo-nitriding, flame and induction hardening, vacuum and plasma hardening

UNIT – V

Alloying of steel, properties of stainless steel and tool steels, maraging steels- cast irons; grey, white, malleable and spheroidal cast irons- copper and copper alloys (Brass, bronze and cupro-nickel)- Aluminium and Al-Cu – Mg alloys- Titanium alloys

TEXT BOOKS:

1. V. Raghavan, “Material Science and Engineering”, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, 1999.
2. W. D. Callister, 2006, “Materials Science and Engineering-An Introduction”, 6th Edition, WileyIndia.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Kenneth G. Budinski and Michael K. Budinski, “Engineering Materials”, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, 4th Indian Reprint, 2002.
2. U. C. Jindal, “Engineering Materials and Metallurgy”, Pearson, 2011.

ME2104PC: PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.****Pre-requisites:** None

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

- To teach the process-level dependence of manufacturing systems through tolerances
- To expose the students to a variety of manufacturing processes including their suitability and capabilities.
- To teach the important effects that manufacturing processes may have on the material properties of the processed part with a focus on the most common processes.
- To teach the thermal and mechanical aspects, such as force, stress, strain and temperature of the most common processes.
- To provide a technical understanding of common processes to aid in appropriate process selection for the material and required tolerances
- To provide a technical understanding of common processes to aid in appropriate material selection for a predetermined process.

Course Outcomes: Student will be able to:

- Understand the idea for selecting materials for patterns.
- Know Types and allowances of patterns used in casting and analyze the components of moulds.
- Design core, core print and gating system in metal casting processes
- Understand the arc, gas, solid state and resistance welding processes.
- Develop process-maps for metal forming processes using plasticity principles.
- Identify the effect of process variables to manufacture defect free products.

UNIT – I

Casting: Steps involved in making a casting – Advantage of casting and its applications; Patterns - Pattern making, Types, Materials used for patterns, pattern allowances; Properties of moulding sands. Methods of Melting - Crucible melting and cupola operation – Defects in castings; Principles of Gating

– Requirements – Types of gates, Design of gating systems – Riser – Function, types of Riser and Riser design. Casting processes – Types – Sand moulding, Centrifugal casting, die- casting, Investment casting, shell moulding; Solidification of casting – Solidification of pure metal, Directional Solidification.

UNIT – II

Welding: Classification – Types of welds and welded joints; Welding Positions - Gas welding - Types, oxy-fuel gas cutting – standard time and cost calculations. Arc welding, forge welding, submerged arc welding, Resistance welding, Thermit welding.

UNIT – III

Inert Gas Welding _ TIG Welding, MIG welding, Friction welding, Friction Stir Welding, induction welding, explosive welding, Laser Welding; Soldering and Brazing; Heat affected zone in welding. Welding defects – causes and remedies; destructive and non- destructive testing of welds.

UNIT – IV

Hot working, cold working, strain hardening, recovery, recrystallisation and grain growth. Sheet metal Operations: Stamping, Blanking and piercing, Coining, Strip layout, Hot and cold spinning – Bending and deep drawing. Rolling fundamentals – theory of rolling, types of Rolling mills and products. Forces in rolling and power requirements. Drawing and its types – wire drawing and Tube drawing –. Types of presses and press tools. Forces and power requirement in the above operations.

UNIT – V

Extrusion of Metals: Basic extrusion process and its characteristics. Hot extrusion and cold extrusion

- Forward extrusion and backward extrusion – Impact extrusion – Extruding equipment – Tube extrusion, Hydrostatic extrusion. Forces in extrusion

Forging Processes: Forging operations and principles – Tools – Forging methods – Smith forging,

Drop Forging – Roll forging – Forging hammers: Rotary forging – forging defects – cold forging, swaging, Forces in forging operations.

High Energy Rate Forming Processes: Limitations, Principles of Explosive Forming, Electro-hydraulic Forming, Electro-magnetic forming and rubber pad Forming.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Manufacturing Technology / P.N. Rao Vol.1 & 2 / Mc Graw Hill
2. Manufacturing Engineering & Technology / Serope Kalpakjian / Steven R. Schmid / Pearson

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Metal Casting / T.V Ramana Rao / New Age
2. Production Technology / G. Thirupathi Reddy / Scitech
3. Manufacturing Processes/ J.P. Kaushish / PHI Publications

ME2105PC: THERMODYNAMICS**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Pre-requisite: Engineering Chemistry and Physics

Course Objective: To understand the treatment of classical Thermodynamics and to apply the First and Second laws of Thermodynamics to engineering applications

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student should be able to Understand and differentiate between different thermodynamic systems and processes. Understand and apply the laws of Thermodynamics to different types of systems undergoing various processes and to perform thermodynamic analysis. Understand and analyze the Thermodynamic cycles and evaluate performance parameters.

Tables/Codes: Steam Tables and Mollier Chart,
Refrigeration Tables

UNIT – I

Introduction: Basic Concepts: System, Control Volume, Surrounding, Boundaries, Universe, Types

of Systems, Macroscopic and Microscopic viewpoints, Concept of Continuum, Thermodynamic Equilibrium, State, Property, Process, Exact & Inexact Differentials, Cycle – Reversibility – Quasi – static Process, Irreversible Process, Causes of Irreversibility – Energy in State and in Transition, Types, Displacement & Other forms of Work, Heat, Point and Path functions, Zeroth Law of Thermodynamics – Concept of Temperature – Principles of Thermometry – Reference Points – Const. Volume gas Thermometer – Scales of Temperature, Ideal Gas Scale

UNIT - II

PMM I - Joule's Experiments – First law of Thermodynamics – Corollaries – First law applied to a Process – applied to a flow system – Steady Flow Energy Equation. Limitations of the First Law – Thermal Reservoir, Heat Engine, Heat pump, Parameters of performance, Second Law of Thermodynamics, Kelvin-Planck and Clausius Statements and their Equivalence / Corollaries, PMM of Second kind, Carnot's principle, Carnot cycle and its specialties, Thermodynamic scale of Temperature, Clausius Inequality, Entropy, Principle of Entropy Increase – Energy Equation, Availability and Irreversibility – Thermodynamic Potentials, Gibbs and Helmholtz Functions, Maxwell Relations – Elementary Treatment of the Third Law of Thermodynamics

UNIT – III

Pure Substances, p-V-T- surfaces, T-S and h-s diagrams, Mollier Charts, Phase Transformations – Triple point at critical state properties during

change of phase, Dryness Fraction – Clausius – Clapeyron Equation Property tables, Mollier charts – Various Thermodynamic processes and energy Transfer – Steam Calorimetry. Perfect Gas Laws – Equation of State, specific and Universal Gas constants – various Non-flow processes, properties, end states, Heat and Work Transfer, changes in Internal Energy – Throttling and Free Expansion Processes – Flow processes

UNIT - IV

Deviations from perfect Gas Model – Vander Waals Equation of State – Compressibility charts – variable specific Heats – Gas Tables Mixtures of perfect Gases – Mole Fraction, Mass fraction Gravimetric and volumetric Analysis – Dalton's Law of partial pressure, Avogadro's Laws of additive volumes – Mole fraction, Volume fraction and partial pressure, Equivalent Gas const. And Molecular Internal Energy, Enthalpy, sp. Heats and Entropy of Mixture of perfect Gases and Vapour,

UNIT - V

Power Cycles: Otto, Diesel, Dual Combustion cycles, Sterling Cycle, Atkinson Cycle, Ericsson Cycle, Lenoir Cycle – Description and representation on P-V and T-S diagram, Thermal Efficiency, Mean Effective Pressures on Air standard basis – comparison of Cycles.

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TEXT BOOKS:

1. Engineering Thermodynamics / PK Nag / Mc Graw Hill
2. Thermodynamics for Engineers / Kenneth A. Kroos ; Merle C. Potter/ Cengage

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Engineering Thermodynamics / Chattopadhyay/ Oxford
2. Engineering Thermodynamics / Rogers / Pearson

ME2106PC: PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY LAB**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
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Pre-requisites: Production Technology**Course Objectives:**

- Know about the basic Physical, Chemical Properties of materials
- Explain why some material(s) are better to be used in a product for given design requirements
- Learn the basic operation of various manufacturing processes
- Learn how various products are made using traditional, non-traditional, or Electronics manufacturing processes
- Design simple process plans for parts and products
- Understand how process conditions are set for optimization of production
- Learn how CNC machines work
- Write and execute CNC machining programs to cut parts on a milling machine
- Measure a given manufactured part to evaluate its size, tolerances and surface finish
- Design and fabricate a simple product

Course Outcomes: Understanding the properties of moulding sands and pattern making. Fabricate joints using gas welding and arc welding. Evaluate the quality of welded joints. Basic idea of press working tools and performs moulding studies on plastics.

Minimum of 12 Exercises need to be performed

I. Metal Casting Lab:

1. Pattern Design and making - for one casting drawing.
2. Sand properties testing - Exercise -for strengths, and permeability – 1
3. Moulding Melting and Casting - 1 Exercise

II. Welding Lab:

1. ARC Welding Lap & Butt Joint - 2 Exercises
2. Spot Welding - 1 Exercise
3. TIG Welding - 1 Exercise
4. Plasma welding and Brazing - 2 Exercises (Water Plasma Device)

III. Mechanical Press Working:

1. Blanking & Piercing operation and study of simple, compound and progressive press tool.
2. Hydraulic Press: Deep drawing and extrusion operation.
3. Bending and other operations

IV. Processing Of Plastics

1. Injection Moulding
2. Blow Moulding

REFERENCE BOOK:

1. Dictionary of Mechanical Engineering – G.H.F. Naylor, Jaico Publishing House.

ME2107PC: MACHINE DRAWING PRACTICE**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
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Pre-requisites: Engineering graphics

Course objectives: To familiarize with the standard conventions for different materials and machine parts in working drawings. To make part drawings including sectional views for various machine elements. To prepare assembly drawings given the details of part drawings.

Course Outcomes:

- Preparation of engineering and working drawings with dimensions and bill of material during design and development. Developing assembly drawings using part drawings of machine components.
- Conventional representation of materials, common machine elements and parts such as screws, nuts, bolts, keys, gears, webs, ribs.
- Types of sections – selection of section planes and drawing of sections and auxiliary sectional views. Parts not usually sectioned.
- Methods of dimensioning, general rules for sizes and placement of dimensions for holes, centers, curved and tapered features.
- Title boxes, their size, location and details - common abbreviations and their liberal usage
- Types of Drawings – working drawings for machine parts.

Drawing of Machine Elements and simple parts

Selection of Views, additional views for the following machine elements and parts with every drawing proportion.

1. Popular forms of Screw threads, bolts, nuts, stud bolts, tap bolts, set screws.
2. Keys, cottered joints and knuckle joint.
3. Rivetted joints for plates
4. Shaft coupling, spigot and socket pipe joint.
5. Journal, pivot and collar and foot step bearings.

Assembly Drawings:

Drawings of assembled views for the part drawings of the following using conventions and easy drawing proportions.

1. Steam engine parts – stuffing boxes, cross heads, Eccentrics.
2. Machine tool parts: Tail stock, Tool Post, Machine Vices.
3. Other machine parts - Screws jacks, Petrol engine connecting rod, Plummer block, Fuel Injector
4. Valves - Steam stop valve, spring loaded safety valve, feed check valve and air cock.

NOTE: First angle projection to be adopted. The student should be able to provide working drawings of actual parts.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Machine Drawing / N.D. Bhatt / Charotar
2. Machine Drawing with Auto CAD / Goutham Pohit, Goutam Ghosh / Pearson

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Machine Drawing by / Bhattacharyya / Oxford
2. Machine Drawing / Ajeet Singh / Mc Graw Hill

ME2108PC: MATERIAL SCIENCE & MECHANICS OF SOLIDS LAB

B. Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
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MATERIAL SCIENCE LAB

Course Objective: The purpose of this course is to make the students learn the concepts of Metallurgy and Material Science role in all manufacturing processes which convert raw materials into useful products adapted to human needs.

Course Outcomes: The Primary focus of the Metallurgy and Material science program is to provide undergraduates with a fundamental knowledge based associated materials properties, and their selection and application. Upon graduation, students would have acquired and developed the necessary background and skills for successful careers in the materials-related industries. Furthermore, after completing the program, the student should be well prepared for management positions in industry or continued education toward a graduate degree.

List of Experiments:

1. Preparation and study of crystal models for simple cubic, body centred cubic, face centred cubic and hexagonal close packed structures.
2. Preparation and study of the Microstructure of pure metals like Iron, Cu and Al.
3. Preparation and study of the Microstructure of Mild steels, low carbon steels, high – C steels.
4. Study of the Microstructures of Cast Irons.
5. Study of the Microstructures of Non-Ferrous alloys.
6. Hardenability of steels by Jominy End Quench Test.

MECHANICS OF SOLIDS LAB

Course Objectives: The objective is to learn the fundamental concepts of stress, strain, and deformation of solids with applications to bars, beams, and columns. Detailed study of engineering properties of materials is also of interest. Fundamentals of applying equilibrium, compatibility, and force- deformation relationships to structural elements are emphasized. The students are introduced to advanced concepts of flexibility and stiffness method of structural analysis. The course builds on the fundamental concepts of engineering mechanics course.

The students will advance the students' development of the following broad capabilities:

- Students will be able to understand basic concepts of stress, strain and their relations based on linear elasticity. Material behaviors due to different types of loading will be discussed.
- Students will be able to understand and know how to calculate

NR21 B.Tech. Mechanical Engg

stresses and deformation of a bar due to an axial loading under uniform and non-uniform conditions.

- Students will understand how to develop shear-moment diagrams of a beam and find the maximum moment/shear and their locations
 - Students will understand how to calculate normal and shear stresses on any cross-section of a beam. Different cross-sections (including I-beam) will be discussed and applied
- Continuous Assessment Test 10 marks Mid Semester Test 15 marks End

Course Outcomes

- Analyze the behavior of the solid bodies subjected to various types of loading.
- Apply knowledge of materials and structural elements to the analysis of simple structures.
- Undertake problem identification, formulation and solution using a range of analytical methods
- Analyze and interpret laboratory data relating to behavior of structures and the materials they are made of, and undertake associated laboratory work individually and in teams.
- Expectation and capacity to undertake lifelong learning.

List of Experiments:

1. Direct tension test
2. Bending test on Simple supported beam
3. Bending test on Cantilever beam
4. Torsion test
5. Brinell hardness test/ Rockwell hardness test
6. Test on springs
7. Izod Impact test/ Charpy Impact test

***MC2001: CONSTITUTION OF INDIA**

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L T/P/D C

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The Constitution of India is the supreme law of India. Parliament of India cannot make any law which violates the Fundamental Rights enumerated under the Part III of the Constitution. The Parliament of India has been empowered to amend the Constitution under Article 368, however, it cannot use this power to change the “basic structure” of the constitution, which has been ruled and explained by the Supreme Court of India in its historical judgments. The Constitution of India reflects the idea of “Constitutionalism” – a modern and progressive concept historically developed by the thinkers of “liberalism” – an ideology which has been recognized as one of the most popular political ideology and result of historical struggles against arbitrary use of sovereign power by state. The historic revolutions in France, England, America and particularly European Renaissance and Reformation movement have resulted into progressive legal reforms in the form of “constitutionalism” in many countries. The Constitution of India was made by borrowing models and principles from many countries including United Kingdom and America.

The Constitution of India is not only a legal document but it also reflects social, political and economic perspectives of the Indian Society. It reflects India's legacy of “diversity”. It has been said that Indian constitution reflects ideals of its freedom movement; however, few critics have argued that it does not truly incorporate our own ancient legal heritage and cultural values. No law can be “static” and therefore the Constitution of India has also been amended more than one hundred times. These amendments reflect political, social and economic developments since the year 1950. The Indian judiciary and particularly the Supreme Court of India has played an historic role as the guardian of people. It has been protecting not only basic ideals of the Constitution but also strengthened the same through progressive interpretations of the text of the Constitution. The judicial activism of the Supreme Court of India and its historic contributions has been recognized throughout the world and it gradually made it “as one of the strongest court in the world”.

Course content

1. Meaning of the constitution law and constitutionalism

2. Historical perspective of the Constitution of India
3. Salient features and characteristics of the Constitution of India
4. Scheme of the fundamental rights
5. The scheme of the Fundamental Duties and its legal status
6. The Directive Principles of State Policy – Its importance and implementation
7. Federal structure and distribution of legislative and financial powers between the Union and the States
8. Parliamentary Form of Government in India – The constitution powers and status of the President of India
9. Amendment of the Constitutional Powers and Procedure
10. The historical perspectives of the constitutional amendments in India
11. Emergency Provisions: National Emergency, President Rule, Financial Emergency
12. Local Self Government – Constitutional Scheme in India

EE2201ES: BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
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Course Objectives:

- ☐ To introduce the concepts of electrical circuits and its components
- ☐ To understand magnetic circuits, DC circuits and AC single phase & three phase circuits
- ☐ To study and understand the different types of DC/AC machines and Transformers.
- ☐ To import the knowledge of various electrical installations.
- ☐ To introduce the concept of power, power factor and its improvement.
- ☐ To introduce the concepts of diodes & transistors, and
- ☐ To impart the knowledge of various configurations, characteristics and applications.

Course Outcomes:

- ☐ To analyze and solve electrical circuits using network laws and theorems.
- ☐ To understand and analyze basic Electric and Magnetic circuits
- ☐ To study the working principles of Electrical Machines
- ☐ To introduce components of Low Voltage Electrical Installations
- ☐ To identify and characterize diodes and various types of transistors.

UNIT - I:

D.C. CIRCUITS

Electrical circuit elements (R, L and C), voltage and current sources, KVL&KCL, analysis of simple circuits with dc excitation.

A.C. CIRCUITS

Representation of sinusoidal waveforms, peak and rms values, phasor representation, real power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor, Analysis of single-phase ac circuits , Three-phase balanced circuits, voltage and current relations in star and delta connections.

UNIT - II:

ELECTRICAL MACHINES Working principle of Single-phase transformer, equivalent circuit, losses in transformers, efficiency,

Voltage regulation of Transformer. Three-phase transformer connections. Construction and working principle of DC generators, EMF equation, working principle of DC motors, Torque equations and Speed control of DC motors, Construction and working principle of Three-phase Induction motor, Torques equations and Speed control of Three-phase induction motor. Construction and working principle of synchronous generators

UNIT - III:

ELECTRICAL MACHINES

Working principle of Single-phase transformer, equivalent circuit, losses in

transformers, efficiency, Three-phase transformer connections. Construction and working principle of DC generators, EMF equation, working principle of DC motors, Torque equations and Speed control of DC motors, Construction and working principle of Three-phase Induction motor, Torques equations and Speed control of Three-phase induction motor. Construction and working principle of synchronous generators.

UNIT - IV:

P-N JUNCTION AND ZENER DIODE:

P and N Type Semiconductor materials Principle of Operation Diode equation, Volt-Ampere characteristics, Temperature dependence, Ideal versus practical, Static and dynamic resistances, Equivalent circuit, Zener diode characteristics and applications.

RECTIFIERS AND FILTERS: P-N junction as a rectifier - Half Wave Rectifier, Ripple Factor - Full Wave Rectifier, Bridge Rectifier, Harmonic components in Rectifier Circuits, Filters – Inductor Filters, Capacitor Filters, L- section Filters, π - section Filters.

UNIT - V:

BIPOLAR JUNCTION TRANSISTOR (BJT): Construction, Principle of Operation, Amplifying Action, Common Emitter, Common Base and Common Collector configurations, Comparison of CE, CB and CC configurations.

FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR (FET): Construction, Principle of Operation, Comparison of BJT and FET, Biasing FET.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Basic Electrical and electronics Engineering –M S Sukija TK Nagasarkar Oxford University
2. Basic Electrical and electronics Engineering-D P Kothari. I J Nagarath, McGraw Hill Education

REFERENCES:

1. Electronic Devices and Circuits – R. L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, PEI/PHI, 9th Ed, 2006.
2. Millman's Electronic Devices and Circuits – J. Millman and C. C. Halkias, Satyabrata Jit, TMH, 2/e, 1998.
3. Engineering circuit analysis- by William Hayt and Jack E. Kemmerly, McGraw Hill Company, 6th edition.
4. Linear circuit analysis (time domain phasor and Laplace transform approaches) - 2nd edition by Raymond A. De Carlo and Pen-Min-Lin, Oxford University Press-2004.
5. Network Theory by N. C. Jagan& C. Lakshminarayana, B.S. Publications.
6. Network Theory by Sudhakar, Shyam Mohan Palli, TMH.
7. L. S. Bobrow, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2011.
8. E. Hughes, "Electrical and Electronics Technology", Pearson, 2010.
9. V. D. Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Prentice Hall India,

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Prerequisites: Basic principles of Mechanics

Course Objectives: The objective is to study the relative motion, velocity, and accelerations of the various elements in a mechanism. In mechanical Engineering we come across number of mechanisms such as four bar/slider crank/double slider crank/straight line motion mechanism etc. Mechanism deals with only relative motions. Once we make a study considering for us also there it is called kinetics. The first course deals with mechanisms, their inversions straight line motion mechanisms steering mechanisms etc. Also study of cams/gears & gear trains & belts are also introduced.

Course Outcomes: The main purpose is to give an idea about the relative motions obtained in all the above type of components used in mechanical Engineering.

UNIT – I

Mechanisms: Elements or Links – Classification – Rigid Link, flexible and fluid link – Types of kinematics pairs – sliding, turning, rolling, screw and spherical pairs – lower and higher pairs – closed and open pairs – constrained motion – completely, partially or successfully and incompletely constrained.

Mechanism and Machines – Mobility of Mechanisms: Grubler's criterion, classification of machines – kinematics chain – inversions of mechanism – inversions of quadric cycle chain, single and double slider crank chains, Mechanical Advantage.

UNIT – II

Kinematics: Velocity and acceleration – Motion of link in machine – Determination of Velocity and acceleration – Graphical method – Application of relative velocity method.

Plane motion of body: Instantaneous center of rotation- centrodes and axodes – Three centers in line theorem – Graphical determination of instantaneous center, determination of angular velocity of points and links by instantaneous center method. Kliens construction - Coriolis acceleration - determination of Coriolis component of acceleration

Analysis of Mechanisms: Analysis of slider crank chain for displacement-velocity and acceleration of slider – Acceleration diagram for a given mechanism.

UNIT – III

Straight-line motion mechanisms: Exact and approximate copied and generated types – Peaucellier

- Hart - Scott Russel – Grasshopper – Watt -Tchebicheff's and Robert Mechanism - Pantographs Steering gears: Conditions for correct steering – Davis Steering gear, Ackerman's steering gear. Hooke's Joint: Single and double Hooke's joint –velocity ratio – application – problems.

UNIT – IV

Cams: Definitions of cam and followers – their uses – Types of followers and cams – Terminology – Types of follower motion - Uniform velocity, Simple harmonic motion and uniform acceleration and retardation. Maximum velocity and maximum acceleration during outward and return strokes in the above 3 cases.

Analysis of motion of followers: Tangent cam with Roller follower – circular arc cam with straight, concave and convex flanks.

UNIT – V

Higher pair: Friction wheels and toothed gears – types – law of gearing, condition for constant velocity ratio for transmission of motion – velocity of sliding Forms of teeth, cycloidal and involutes profiles – phenomena of interferences – Methods of interference. Condition for minimum number of teeth to avoid interference – expressions for arc of contact and path of contact of Pinion & Gear and Pinion & Rack Arrangements– Introduction to Helical – Bevel and worm gearing

Gear Trains: Introduction – Types – Simple – compound and reverted gear trains – Epicyclic gear train. Methods of finding train value or velocity ratio of Epicyclic gear trains. Selection of gear box - Differential gear for an automobile.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Theory of Machines and Mechanisms/JOSEPH E. SHIGLEY/ Oxford
2. Theory of Machines / S. S. Rattan / Mc Graw Hill Publishers.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Theory of Machines / Sadhu Singh / Pearson.
2. Theory of Machines / Thomas Bevan/CBS.

ME2203PC: THERMAL ENGINEERING – I

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Pre-requisite: Thermodynamics

Course Objective: To apply the laws of Thermodynamics to analyze air standard cycles and to understand and evaluate the perform analysis of the major components and systems of IC engines, refrigeration cycles and their applications.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student should be able to evaluate the performance of IC engines and compressors under the given operating conditions. Apply the laws of Thermodynamics to evaluate the performance of Refrigeration and air-conditioning cycles. Understand the functionality of the major components of the IC Engines and effects of operating conditions on their performance

UNIT – I

I.C. Engines: Classification - Working principles of Four & Two stroke engine, SI & CI engines, Valve and Port Timing Diagrams, Air – Standard, air-fuel and actual cycles - Engine systems – Carburetor and Fuel Injection Systems for SI engines, Fuel injection systems for CI engines, Ignition, Cooling and Lubrication system, Fuel properties and Combustion Stoichiometry.

UNIT – II

Normal Combustion and abnormal combustion in SI engines – Importance of flame speed and effect of engine variables – Abnormal combustion, pre-ignition and knocking in SI Engines – Fuel requirements and fuel rating, anti-knock additives – combustion chamber – requirements, types of SI engines.

Four stages of combustion in CI engines – Delay period and its importance – Effect of engine variables

– Diesel Knock– Need for air movement, suction, compression and combustion induced turbulence in Diesel engine – open and divided combustion chambers and fuel injection– Diesel fuel requirements and fuel rating

UNIT - III

Testing and Performance: Parameters of performance - measurement of cylinder pressure, fuel consumption, air intake, exhaust gas composition, Brake power – Determination of frictional losses and indicated power – Performance test – Heat balance sheet and chart Classification of compressors – Fans, blowers and compressors – positive displacement and dynamic types – reciprocating and rotary types.

Reciprocating Compressors: Principle of operation, work required,

isothermal efficiency volumetric efficiency and effect of clearance volume, staged compression, under cooling, saving of work, minimum work condition for staged compression

UNIT – IV

Rotary Compressor (Positive displacement type): Roots Blower, vane sealed compressor, Lysholm compressor – mechanical details and principle of working – efficiency considerations.

Dynamic Compressors: Centrifugal compressors: Mechanical details and principle of operation – velocity and pressure variation. Energy transfer-impeller blade shape-losses, slip factor, power input factor, pressure coefficient and adiabatic coefficient – velocity diagrams – power.

Axial Flow Compressors: Mechanical details and principle of operation – velocity triangles and energy transfer per stage degree of reaction, work done factor - isentropic efficiency- pressure rise calculations – Polytropic efficiency.

UNIT – V

Gas Turbines: Simple Gas Turbine Plant – Ideal Cycle – Closed Cycle and Open Cycle for Gas Turbines, Constant Pressure Cycle, Constant Volume Cycle, Efficiency – Work Ratio and Optimum Pressure Ratio for Simple Gas Turbine Cycle. Parameters of Performance, Actual Cycle, Regeneration, Intercooling and Reheating – Closed and Semi-Closed Cycle

TEXT BOOKS:

1. I.C. Engines / V. Ganesan / Mc Graw Hill
2. Thermal Engineering / Mahesh M Rathore / Mc Graw Hill

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Applied Thermodynamics for Engineering Technologists / Eastop / Pearson
2. Fundamentals of Classical Thermodynamics / Vanwylen G.J., Sonntag R.E. / Wiley Eastern
3. Internal Combustion Engines Fundamentals – John B. Heywood – McGraw Hill Ed.

ME2204PC: FLUID MECHANICS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINES

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to enable the student;

- To understand the basic principles of fluid mechanics
- To identify various types of flows
- To understand boundary layer concepts and flow through pipes
- To evaluate the performance of hydraulic turbines
- To understand the functioning and characteristic curves of pumps

Course Outcomes:

- Able to explain the effect of fluid properties on a flow system.
- Able to identify type of fluid flow patterns and describe continuity equation.
- To analyze a variety of practical fluid flow and measuring devices and utilize Fluid Mechanics principles in design.
- To select and analyze an appropriate turbine with reference to given situation in power plants.
- To estimate performance parameters of a given Centrifugal and Reciprocating pump.
- Able to demonstrate boundary layer concepts.

UNIT - I

Fluid statics: Dimensions and units: physical properties of fluids- specific gravity, viscosity, and surface tension - vapour pressure and their influence on fluid motion- atmospheric, gauge and vacuum pressures – measurement of pressure- Piezometer, U-tube and differential manometers.

UNIT - II

Fluid kinematics: Stream line, path line and streak lines and stream tube, classification of flows-steady & unsteady, uniform & non-uniform, laminar & turbulent, rotational & irrotational flows-equation of continuity for one dimensional flow and three-dimensional flows.

Fluid dynamics: Surface and body forces –Euler's and Bernoulli's equations for flow along a stream line, momentum equation and its application on force on pipe bend.

UNIT - III

Boundary Layer Concepts: Definition, thicknesses, characteristics along thin plate, laminar and turbulent boundary layers (No derivation) boundary layer in transition, separation of boundary layer, submerged objects – drag and lift.

Closed 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, venturi meter, and orifice meter, Flow nozzle

UNIT - IV

Basics of 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 and efficiency, flow over radial vanes.

Hydraulic Turbines: Classification of turbines, Heads and efficiencies, 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: Geometric similarity, Unit and specific quantities, characteristic

curves, governing of turbines, selection of type of turbine, cavitation, surge tank, water hammer.

UNIT - V

Centrifugal pumps: Classification, working, work done – barometric head- losses and efficiencies specific speed- performance characteristic curves, NPSH.

Reciprocating pumps: Working, Discharge, slip, indicator diagrams.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Hydraulics, Fluid mechanics and Hydraulic Machinery - MODI and SETH.
2. Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines by Rajput.

REFERENCES:

1. Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Power Engineering by D.S. Kumar, Kotaria & Sons.
2. Fluid Mechanics and Machinery by D. Rama Durgaiah, New Age International.
3. Hydraulic Machines by Banga & Sharma, Khanna Publishers.

ME2205PC: INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL SYSTEMS

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Mathematics-I, Thermodynamics, Basic of Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

Course Objectives:

- Understanding the basic characteristic of a typical instrument.
- Identifying errors and their types that would occur in an instrument.
- Identifying properties used for evaluating the thermal systems.
- The concept of transducer and Various types and their characters.

Course Outcome:

- To identify various elements and their purpose in typical instruments, to identify various errors that would occur in instruments.
- Analysis of errors so as to determine correction factors for each instrument.
- To understand static and dynamic characteristics of instrument and should be able to determineloading response time.
- For given range of displacement should be able to specify transducer, it accurate and loading time of that transducer.

UNIT – I

Definition – Basic principles of measurement – Measurement systems, generalized configuration and functional description of measuring instruments – examples. Static and Dynamic performance characteristics– sources of errors, Classification and elimination of errors. Measurement of Displacement: Theory and construction of various transducers to measure displacement – Using Piezo electric, Inductive, capacitance, resistance, ionization and Photo electric transducers; Calibration procedures.

UNIT – II

Measurement of Temperature: Various Principles of measurement-Classification: Expansion Type: Bimetallic Strip- Liquid in glass Thermometer; Electrical Resistance Type: Thermistor, Thermocouple, RTD; Radiation Pyrometry: Optical Pyrometer; Changes in Chemical Phase: Fusible Indicators and Liquid crystals. Measurement of Pressure: Different principles used-Classification: Manometers, Dead weight pressure gauge Tester (Piston gauge), Bourdon pressure gauges, Bulk modulus pressure gauges, Bellows, Diaphragm gauges. Low pressure measurement – Thermal conductivity gauges, ionization pressure gauges, McLeod pressure gauge.

UNIT – III

Measurement of Level: Direct methods – Indirect methods – Capacitive, Radioactive, Ultrasonic, Magnetic, Cryogenic Fuel level indicators – Bubbler level indicators.

Flow measurement: Rotameter, magnetic, Ultrasonic, Turbine flowmeter, Hot

Measurement of Speed: Mechanical Tachometers, Electrical tachometers, Non- contact type Stroboscope; Measurement of Acceleration and Vibration: Different simple instruments – Principles of Seismic instruments – Vibrometer and accelerometer using this principle- Piezo electric accelerometer.

UNIT – IV

Stress-Strain measurements: Various types of stress and strain measurements –Selection and installation of metallic strain gauges; electrical strain gauge – gauge factor – method of usage of resistance strain gauge for bending, compressive and tensile strains – Temperature compensation techniques, Use of strain gauges for measuring torque, Strain gauge Rosettes.

Measurement of Humidity: Moisture content of gases, Sling Psychrometer, Absorption Psychrometer, Dew point meter. Measurement of Force, Torque and Power- Elastic force meters, load cells, Torsion meters, Dynamometers.

UNIT – V

Elements of Control Systems: Introduction, Importance – Classification – Open and closed systems- Servomechanisms – Examples with block diagrams – Temperature, speed and position control systems- Transfer functions- First and Second order mechanical systems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Principles of Industrial Instrumentation & Control Systems, - Alavala, - Cengage Learning
2. Basic Principles – Measurements (Instrumentation) & Control Systems – S. Bhaskar – Anuradha Publications.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Measurement Systems: Applications & design, E. O. Doebelin, TMH
2. Instrumentation, Measurement & Analysis, B.C. Nakra & K.K. Choudhary, TMH
3. Experimental Methods for Engineers / Holman
4. Mechanical and Industrial Measurements / R. K. Jain/ Khanna Publishers.
5. Mechanical Measurements / Sirohi and Radhakrishna / New Age International.

EE2206ES: BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING LAB

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Pre-requisites: Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering

Course Objectives:

- ☐ To introduce the concepts of electrical circuits and its components
- ☐ To understand magnetic circuits, DC circuits and AC single phase & three phase circuits
- ☐ To study and understand the different types of DC/AC machines and Transformers.
- ☐ To import the knowledge of various electrical installations.
- ☐ To introduce the concept of power, power factor and its improvement.
- ☐ To introduce the concepts of diodes & transistors, and
- ☐ To impart the knowledge of various configurations, characteristics and applications.

Course Outcomes:

- ☐ To analyze and solve electrical circuits using network laws and theorems.
- ☐ To understand and analyze basic Electric and Magnetic circuits
- ☐ To study the working principles of Electrical Machines
- ☐ To introduce components of Low Voltage Electrical Installations
- ☐ To identify and characterize diodes and various types of transistors.

List of experiments/demonstrations:

PART A: ELECTRICAL

1. Verification of KVL and KCL
2. (i) Measurement of Voltage, Current and Real Power in primary and Secondary Circuits of a Single-Phase Transformer
(ii) **Verification of Relationship between Voltages and Currents (Star-Delta, Delta-Delta, Delta-star, Star-Star) in a Three Phase Transformer**
3. Measurement of Active and Reactive Power in a balanced Three-phase circuit
4. Performance Characteristics of a Separately Excited DC Shunt Motor
5. Performance Characteristics of a Three-phase Induction Motor
6. No-Load Characteristics of a Three-phase Alternator

PART B: ELECTRONICS

1. Study and operation of
(i) Multi-meters (ii) Function Generator (iii) Regulated Power Supplies (iv) CRO.
2. PN Junction diode characteristics
3. Zener diode characteristics and Zener as voltage Regulator
4. Input & Output characteristics of Transistor in CB / CE configuration

5. Full Wave Rectifier with & without filters

6. Input and Output characteristics of FET in CS configuration

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Basic Electrical and electronics Engineering –M S Sukija TK Nagasarkar
Oxford University
2. Basic Electrical and electronics Engineering-D P Kothari. I J Nagarath,
McGraw Hill Education

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Electronic Devices and Circuits – R. L. Boylestead and Louis Nashelsky,
PEI/PHI, 9th Ed, 2006.
2. Millman's Electronic Devices and Circuits – J. Millman and C. C.
Halkias, Satyabrata Jit, TMH, 2/e, 1998.
3. Engineering circuit analysis- by William Hayt and Jack E. Kemmerly,
McGraw Hill Company, 6th edition.
4. Linear circuit analysis (time domain phasor and Laplace transform
approaches) - 2nd edition by Raymond A. De Carlo and Pen-Min-Lin,
Oxford University Press-2004.
5. Network Theory by N. C. Jagan& C. Lakshminarayana, B.S. Publications.
6. Network Theory by Sudhakar, Shyam Mohan Palli, TMH.
7. L. S. Bobrow, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University
Press, 2011.
8. E. Hughes, "Electrical and Electronics Technology", Pearson, 2010.
9. V. D. Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Prentice Hall India, 1989.

ME2207PC: FLUID MECHANICS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINES LAB

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Course Objectives:

- To understand the basic principles of fluid mechanics.
- To identify various types of flows.
- To understand boundary layer concepts and flow through pipes.
- To evaluate the performance of hydraulic turbines.
- To understand the functioning and characteristic curves of pumps.

Course Outcomes:

- Able to explain the effect of fluid properties on a flow system.
- Able to identify type of fluid flow patterns and describe continuity equation.
- To analyze a variety of practical fluid flow and measuring devices and utilize fluid mechanics principles in design.
- To select and analyze an appropriate turbine with reference to given situation in power plants.
- To estimate performance parameters of a given Centrifugal and Reciprocating pump.
- Able to demonstrate boundary layer concepts

List of Experiments:

1. Impact of jets on Vanes.
2. Performance Test on Pelton Wheel.
3. Performance Test on Francis Turbine.
4. Performance Test on Kaplan Turbine.
5. Performance Test on Single Stage Centrifugal Pump.
6. Performance Test on Multi Stage Centrifugal Pump.
7. Performance Test on Reciprocating Pump.
8. Calibration of Venturimeter.
9. Calibration of Orifice meter.
10. Determination of friction factor for a given pipe line.
11. Determination of loss of head due to sudden contraction in a pipeline.
12. Verification of Bernoulli's Theorems.

ME2208PC: INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL SYSTEMS LAB

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Pre-requisites: Basic principles of Instrumentation and control systems

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to Characterize and calibrate measuring devices. Identify and analyze errors in measurement. Analyze measured data using regression analysis. Calibration of Pressure Gauges, temperature, LVDT, capacitive transducer, rotameter.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Calibration of Pressure Gauges.
2. Calibration of transducer for temperature measurement.
3. Study and calibration of LVDT transducer for displacement measurement.
4. Calibration of strain gauge for temperature measurement.
5. Calibration of thermocouple for temperature measurement.
6. Calibration of capacitive transducer for angular displacement.
7. Study and calibration of photo and magnetic speed pickups for the measurement of speed.
8. Calibration of resistance temperature detector for temperature measurement.
9. Study and calibration of a rotameter for flow measurement.
10. Study and use of a Seismic pickup for the measurement of vibration amplitude of an engine bed at various loads.
11. Study and calibration of McLeod gauge for low pressure.
12. Measurement and control of Pressure of a process using SCADA system.
13. Measurement and control of level in a tank using capacitive transducer with SCADA.
14. Measurement and control of temperature of a process using resistance temperature detector with SCADA.

***MC2002: GENDER SENSITIZATION LAB**
(An Activity-based Course)

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

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COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course offers an introduction to Gender Studies, an interdisciplinary field that asks critical questions about the meanings of sex and gender in society. The primary goal of this course is to

NR21 B.Tech. Mechanical Engg

familiarize students with key issues, questions and debates in Gender Studies, both historical and contemporary. It draws on multiple disciplines – such as literature, history, economics, psychology, sociology, philosophy, political science, anthropology and media studies – to examine cultural assumptions about sex, gender, and sexuality.

This course integrates analysis of current events through student presentations, aiming to increase awareness of contemporary and historical experiences of women, and of the multiple ways that sex and gender interact with race, class, caste, nationality and other social identities. This course also seeks to build an understanding and initiate and strengthen programmes combating gender-based violence and discrimination. The course also features several exercises and reflective activities designed to examine the concepts of gender, gender-based violence, sexuality, and rights. It will further explore the impact of gender-based violence on education, health and development.

Objectives of the Course:

- To develop students' sensibility with regard to issues of gender in contemporary India.
- To provide a critical perspective on the socialization of men and women.
- To introduce students to information about some key biological aspects of genders.
- To expose the students to debates on the politics and economics of work.
- To help students reflect critically on gender violence.
- To expose students to more egalitarian interactions between men and women.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will have developed a better understanding of important issues related to gender in contemporary India.
- Students will be sensitized to basic dimensions of the biological, sociological, psychological and legal aspects of gender. This will be achieved through discussion of materials derived from research, facts, everyday life, literature and film.
- Students will attain a finer grasp of how gender discrimination works in our society and how to counter it.
- Students will acquire insight into the gendered division of labour and its relation to politics and economics.
- Men and women students and professionals will be better equipped to work and live together as equals.
- Students will develop a sense of appreciation of women in all walks of life.
- Through providing accounts of studies and movements as well as the new laws that provide protection and relief to women, the textbook will empower students to understand and respond to gender violence.

UNIT - I: UNDERSTANDING GENDER

Introduction: Definition of Gender-Basic Gender Concepts and Terminology-Exploring Attitudes towards Gender-Construction of Gender-Socialization: Making Women, Making Men-Preparing for Womanhood. Growing up Male. First lessons in Caste.

UNIT – II: GENDER ROLES AND RELATIONS

Two or Many? -Struggles with Discrimination-Gender Roles and Relations-Types of Gender Roles-Gender Roles and Relationships Matrix-Missing Women-Sex Selection and Its Consequences-Declining Sex Ratio. Demographic Consequences-Gender Spectrum: Beyond the Binary

UNIT – III: GENDER AND LABOUR

Division and Valuation of Labour-Housework: The Invisible Labor- “My Mother doesn’t Work.” “Share the Load.”-Work: Its Politics and Economics -Fact and Fiction. Unrecognized and Unaccounted work. - Gender Development Issues-Gender, Governance and Sustainable Development-Gender and HumanRights-Gender and Mainstreaming

UNIT – IV: GENDER - BASED VIOLENCE

The Concept of Violence- Types of Gender-based Violence-Gender-based Violence from a Human Rights Perspective-Sexual Harassment: Say No! -Sexual Harassment, not Eve-teasing- Coping with Everyday Harassment- Further Reading: “*Chupulu*”.

Domestic Violence: Speaking OutIs Home a Safe Place? -When Women Unite [Film]. Rebuilding Lives.Thinking about Sexual Violence Blaming the Victim-“I Fought for my Life....”

UNIT – V: GENDER AND CULTURE

Gender and Film-Gender and Electronic Media-Gender and Advertisement-Gender and Popular Literature- Gender Development Issues-Gender Issues-Gender Sensitive Language-Gender and Popular Literature - Just Relationships: Being Together as Equals

Mary Kom and Onler. Love and Acid just do not Mix. Love Letters. Mothers and Fathers. Rosa Parks-The Brave Heart.

Note: Since it is Interdisciplinary Course, Resource Persons can be drawn from the fields of English Literature or Sociology or Political Science or any other qualified faculty who has expertise in this field from engineering departments.

- ***Classes will consist of a combination of activities: dialogue-based lectures, discussions, collaborative learning activities, group work and in-class assignments. Apart from the above prescribed book, Teachers can make use of any authentic materials related to the topics given in the syllabus on “Gender”.***

🔑 **ESSENTIAL READING:** The Textbook, “*Towards a World of Equals: A Bilingual Textbook on Gender*” written by A.Suneetha, Uma Bhugubanda, Duggirala Vasanta, Rama Melkote, Vasudha Nagaraj, Asma Rasheed, Gogu Shyamala, Deepa Sreenivas and Susie Tharu **published by Telugu Akademi, Telangana Government in 2015.**

ASSESSMENT AND GRADING:

- Discussion & Classroom Participation: 20%
- Project/Assignment: 30%
- End Term Exam: 50%