JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

(Established by State Act No. 30 of 2008)

Kukatpally, Hyderabad, Telangana (India).

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS FOR B.TECH. REGULAR STUDENTS WITH EFFECT FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2018-19 (R-18)

1.0 Under-Graduate Degree Programme in Engineering & Technology (UGP in E&T)

Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad (JNTUH) offers a 4-year (8 semesters) **Bachelor of Technology** (B.Tech.) degree programme, under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) at its non-autonomous constituent and affiliated colleges with effect from the academic year 2018-19.

2.0 Eligibility for admission

2.1 Admission to the under graduate (UG) programme shall be made either on the basis of the merit rank obtained by the qualified student in entrance test conducted by the Telangana State Government (EAMCET) or the University or on the basis of any other order of merit approved by the University, subject to reservations as prescribed by the government from time to time.

2.2 The medium of instructions for the entire under graduate programme in Engineering & Technology will be **English** only.

3.0 B.Tech. Programme structure

3.1 A student after securing admission shall complete the B.Tech. programme in a minimum period of **four** academic years (8 semesters), and a maximum period of **eight** academic years (16 semesters) starting from the date of commencement of first year first semester, failing which student shall forfeit seat in B.Tech course. Each student shall secure 160 credits (with CGPA $\geq$ 5) required for the completion of the under graduate programme and award of the B.Tech. degree.

3.2 **UGC/ AICTE** specified definitions/ descriptions are adopted appropriately for various terms and abbreviations used in these academic regulations/ norms, which are listed below.

3.2.1 Semester scheme

Each under graduate programme is of 4 academic years (8 semesters) with the academic year divided into two semesters of 22 weeks ($\geq$ 90 instructional days) each, each semester having - 'Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)' and 'Semester End Examination (SEE)'

under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Credit Based Semester System (CBSS) indicated by UGC, and curriculum/course structure as suggested by AICTE are followed.

3.2.2 Credit courses

All subjects/ courses are to be registered by the student in a semester to earn credits which shall be assigned to each subject/ course in an L: T: P: C (lecture periods: tutorial periods: practical periods: credits) structure based on the following general pattern.

- One credit for one hour/ week/ semester for theory/ lecture (L) courses or Tutorials.
- One credit for two hours/ week/ semester for laboratory/ practical (P) courses.

Courses like Environmental Science, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, and Gender Sensitization lab are mandatory courses. These courses will not carry any credits.

3.2.3 Subject Course Classification

All subjects/ courses offered for the under graduate programme in E&T (B.Tech. degree programmes) are broadly classified as follows. The University has followed almost all the guidelines issued by AICTE/UGC.

S. No.	Broad Course Classification	Course Group/ Category	Course Description
1	Foundation Courses (FnC)	BS – Basic Sciences	Includes mathematics, physics and chemistry subjects
2		ES - Engineering Sciences	Includes fundamental engineering subjects
3		HS – Humanities and Social sciences	Includes subjects related to humanities, social sciences and management
4	Core Courses (CoC)	PC – Professional Core	Includes core subjects related to the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
5	Elective Courses (EℓC)	PE – Professional Electives	Includes elective subjects related to the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
6		OE – Open Electives	Elective subjects which include inter-disciplinary subjects or subjects in an area outside the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
7	Core Courses	Project Work	B.Tech. project or UG project or UG major project or Project Stage I & II
8		Industrial training/ Mini- project	Industrial training/ Summer Internship/ Industrial Oriented Mini-project/ Mini-project

9		Seminar	Seminar/ Colloquium based on core contents related to parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
10	Minor courses	-	1 or 2 Credit courses (subset of HS)
11	Mandatory Courses (MC)	-	Mandatory courses (non-credit)

4.0 Course registration

4.1 A 'faculty advisor or counselor' shall be assigned to a group of 20 students, who will advise the students about the under graduate programme, its course structure and curriculum, choice/option for subjects/ courses, based on their competence, progress, pre-requisites and interest.

4.2 The academic section of the college invites 'registration forms' from students before the beginning of the semester through 'on-line registration', ensuring 'date and time stamping'. The on-line registration requests for any 'current semester' shall be **completed before the commencement of SEEs (Semester End Examinations) of the 'preceding semester'**.

4.3 A student can apply for **on-line** registration, **only after** obtaining the '**written approval**' from faculty advisor/counselor, which should be submitted to the college academic section through the Head of the Department. A copy of it shall be retained with Head of the Department, faculty advisor/ counselor and the student.

4.4 A student may be permitted to register for all the subjects/ courses in a semester as specified in the course structure with maximum additional subject(s)/course(s) limited to 4 credits, based on **progress** and SGPA/ CGPA, and completion of the '**pre-requisites'** as indicated for various subjects/ courses, in the department course structure and syllabus contents.

4.5 Choice for '**additional subjects/ courses**' must be clearly indicated, which needs the specific approval and signature of the faculty advisor/ counselor.

4.6 If the student submits ambiguous choices or multiple options or erroneous entries during **on-line** registration for the subject(s) / course(s) under a given/ specified course group/ category as listed in the course structure, only the first mentioned subject/ course in that category will be taken into consideration.

4.7 Subject/ course options exercised through **on-line** registration are final and **cannot** be changed or inter-changed; further, alternate choices also will not be considered. However, if the subject/ course that has already been listed for registration by the Head of the Department in a semester could not be offered due to any unforeseen or unexpected reasons, then the student shall be allowed to have alternate choice either for a new subject (subject to offering of such a subject), or for another existing subject (subject to availability of seats). Such alternate arrangements will be made by the head of the

department, with due notification and time-framed schedule, within the **first week** after the commencement of class-work for that semester.

4.8 Dropping of subjects/ courses may be permitted, only after obtaining prior approval from the faculty advisor/ counselor 'within a period of 15 days' from the beginning of the current semester.

4.9 **Open electives**: The students have to choose three open electives (OE-I, II & III) from the list of open electives given. However, the student cannot opt for an open elective subject offered by his own (parent) department, if it is already listed under any category of the subjects offered by parent department in any semester.

4.10 **Professional electives**: The students have to choose six professional electives (PE-I to VI) from the list of professional electives given.

5.0 Subjects/ courses to be offered

5.1 A typical section (or class) strength for each semester shall be 60.

5.2 A subject/ course may be offered to the students, **only if** a minimum of 20 students (1/3 of the section strength) opt for it. The maximum strength of a section is limited to 80 (60 + 1/3 of the section strength).

5.3 More than **one faculty member** may offer the **same subject** (lab/ practical may be included with the corresponding theory subject in the same semester) in any semester. However, selection of choice for students will be based on - '**first come first serve** basis and CGPA criterion' (i.e. the first focus shall be on early **on-line entry** from the student for registration in that semester, and the second focus, if needed, will be on CGPA of the student).

5.4 If more entries for registration of a subject come into picture, then the Head of the Department concerned shall decide, whether or not to offer such a subject/ course for **two (or multiple) sections**.

5.5 In case of options coming from students of other departments/ branches/ disciplines (not considering **open electives**), first **priority** shall be given to the student of the '**parent department**'.

6.0 Attendance requirements:

6.1 A student shall be eligible to appear for the semester end examinations, if the student acquires a minimum of 75% of attendance in aggregate of all the subjects/ courses (excluding attendance in mandatory courses like Environmental Science, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, and Gender Sensitization lab) for that semester. Two periods of attendance for each theory subject shall be considered, if the student appears for the mid-term examination of that subject. **This attendance should also be included in the fortnightly upload of attendance to the University.**

The attendance of Mandatory Non-Credit courses should be uploaded separately to the University.

6.2 Shortage of attendance in aggregate up to 10% (65% and above, and below 75%) in each semester may be condoned by the college academic committee on genuine and valid grounds, based on the student's representation with supporting evidence.

6.3 A stipulated fee shall be payable for condoning of shortage of attendance.

6.4 Shortage of attendance below 65% in aggregate shall in **no** case be condoned.

6.5 **Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any semester are not eligible to take their end examinations of that semester. They get detained and their registration for that semester shall stand cancelled. They will not be promoted to the next semester.** They may seek re-registration for all those subjects registered in that semester in which the student is detained, by seeking re-admission into that semester as and when offered; if there are any professional electives and/ or open electives, the same may also be re-registered if offered. However, if those electives are not offered in later semesters, then alternate electives may be chosen from the **same** set of elective subjects offered under that category.

6.6 A student fulfilling the attendance requirement in the present semester shall not be eligible for readmission into the same class.

7.0 Academic requirements

The following academic requirements have to be satisfied, in addition to the attendance requirements mentioned in item no.**6.**

7.1 A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course, if student secures not less than 35% (26 marks out of 75 marks) in the semester end examination, and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100 marks) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together; in terms of letter grades, this implies securing **'C'** grade or above in that subject/ course.

7.2 A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship and seminar, if the student secures not less than 40% marks (i.e. 40 out of 100 allotted marks) in each of them. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship, or does not make a presentation of the same before the evaluation committee as per schedule, or (ii) does not present the seminar as required in the IV year I Semester, or (iii) secures less than 40% marks in Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship and seminar evaluations.

A student may reappear once for each of the above evaluations, when they are scheduled again; if the student fails in such 'one reappearance' evaluation also, the student has to reappear for the same in the next subsequent semester, as and when it is scheduled.

7.3 Promotion Rules

S. No.	Promotion	Conditions to be fulfilled
1	First year first semester to first year second semester	Regular course of study of first year first semester.
2	First year second semester to second year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of first year second semester. (ii) Must have secured at least 18 credits out of 37 credits i.e., 50% credits up to first year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
3.	Second year first semester to second year second semester	Regular course of study of second year first semester.
4	Second year second semester to third year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of second year second semester. (ii) Must have secured at least 47 credits out of 79 credits i.e., 60% credits up to second year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
5	Third year first semester to third year second semester	Regular course of study of third year first semester.
6	Third year second semester to fourth year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of third year second semester. (ii) Must have secured at least 73 credits out of 123 credits i.e., 60% credits up to third year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
7	Fourth year first semester to fourth year second semester	Regular course of study of fourth year first semester.

7.4 A student (i) shall register for all courses/subjects covering 160 credits as specified and listed in the course structure, (ii) fulfills all the attendance and academic requirements for 160 credits, (iii) earn all 160 credits by securing SGPA ≥ 5.0 (in each semester), and CGPA (at the end of each successive semester) ≥ 5.0, (iv) **passes all the mandatory courses,** to successfully complete the under graduate programme. The performance of the student in these 160 credits shall be taken into account for the calculation of 'the final CGPA **(at the end of under graduate programme),** and shall be indicated in the grade card of IV-year II semester.

7.5 If a student registers for '**extra subjects'** (in the parent department or other departments/branches of Engg.) other than those listed subjects totaling to 160 credits as specified in the course structure of his department, the performances in those '**extra subjects**' (although evaluated and graded using the same procedure as that of the required 160 credits) will not be taken into account while calculating the SGPA and CGPA. For such '**extra subjects'** registered, percentage of marks and letter grade alone will be indicated in the grade card as a performance measure, subject to completion of the attendance and academic requirements as stated in regulations 6 and 7.1 – 7.4 above.

7.6 A student eligible to appear in the semester end examination for any subject/ course, but absent from it or failed (thereby failing to secure **'C'** grade or above) may reappear for that subject/ course in the supplementary examination as and when conducted. In such cases, internal marks (CIE) assessed earlier for that subject/ course will be carried over, and added to the marks to be obtained in the SEE supplementary examination for evaluating performance in that subject.

7.7 A student **detained in a semester due to shortage of attendance may be re-admitted in the same semester in the next academic year for fulfillment of academic requirements**. The academic regulations under which a student has been readmitted shall be applicable. However, no grade allotments or SGPA/ CGPA calculations will be done for the entire semester in which the student has been detained.

7.8 A student detained **due to lack of credits, shall be promoted to the next academic year only after acquiring the required academic credits.** The academic regulations under which the student has been readmitted shall be applicable to him.

8.0 Evaluation - Distribution and Weightage of marks

8.1 The performance of a student in every subject/course (including practicals and Project Stage – I & II) will be evaluated for 100 marks each, with 25 marks allotted for CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and 75 marks for SEE (Semester End-Examination).

8.2 For theory subjects, during a semester, there shall be two mid-term examinations. Each mid-term examination consists of one objective paper, one descriptive paper and one assignment. The objective paper and the descriptive paper shall be for 10 marks each with a total duration of 1 hour 20 minutes (20 minutes for objective and 60 minutes for descriptive paper). The objective paper is set with 20 multiple choice, fill-in the blanks and matching type of questions for a total of 10 marks. The descriptive paper shall contain 4 full questions out of which, the student has to answer 2 questions, each

carrying 5 marks. While the first mid-term examination shall be conducted on 50% of the syllabus, the second mid-term examination shall be conducted on the remaining 50% of the syllabus. Five marks are allocated for assignments (as specified by the subject teacher concerned). The first assignment should be submitted before the conduct of the first mid-term examination, and the second assignment should be submitted before the conduct of the second mid-term examination. The total marks secured by the student in each mid-term examination are evaluated for 25 marks, and the average of the two mid-term examinations shall be taken as the final marks secured by each student in Continuous Internal Evaluation. If any student is absent from any subject of a mid-term examination, an on-line test will be conducted for him by the University. The details of the end semester question paper pattern are as follows:

8.2.1 The semester end examinations (SEE) will be conducted for 75 marks consisting of two parts viz. i) **Part- A** for 25 marks, ii) **Part - B** for 50 marks.

- Part-A is a compulsory question consisting of ten sub-questions. The first five sub-questions are from each unit and carry 2 marks each. The next five sub-questions are one from each unit and carry 3 marks each.
- Part-B consists of five questions (numbered from 2 to 6) carrying 10 marks each. Each of these questions is from one unit and may contain sub-questions. For each question there will be an "either" "or" choice, which means that there will be two questions from each unit and the student should answer either of the two questions.

8.2.2 For subjects like **Engineering Graphics/Engineering Drawing,** the SEE shall consist of five questions. For each question there will be an "either" "or" choice, which means that there will be two questions from each unit and the student should answer either of the two questions. There shall be no Part – A, and Part – B system.

8.2.3 For subjects like **Machine Drawing Practice/Machine Drawing**, the SEE shall be conducted for 75 marks consisting of two parts viz. (i) Part – A for 30 marks. 3 out of 4 questions must be answered, (ii) Part – B for 45 marks. Part – B is compulsory.

8.2.4 For the Subject **Estimation, Costing and Project Management**, the SEE paper should consist of Part- A, Part-B and Part C. (i) Part – A – 1 out of 2 questions from Unit – I for 30 Marks, (ii) Part – B – 1 out of 2 questions from Unit – II for 15 Marks, (iii) Part – C – 3 out of 5 questions from Units – III, IV, V for 30 Marks.

8.2.5 For subjects **Structural Engineering – I & II (RCC & STEEL),** the SEE will be conducted for 75 marks consisting of 2 parts viz. (i) Part – A for 15 marks and, (i) Part – B for 60 marks. Part – A is a compulsory question consisting of ten sub-questions. The first five sub-questions are from each unit relating to design theory and codal provisions and carry 2 marks each. The next five sub-questions are from each unit and carry 1 mark each. Part – B consists of 5 questions (numbered 2 to 6) carrying 12 marks each. Each of these questions is from one unit and may contain sub-questions. For each question there is either or choice, which means that there will be two questions from each unit and the student should answer either of the two questions.

8.3 For practical subjects there shall be a continuous internal evaluation during the semester for 25 marks and 75 marks for semester end examination. Out of the 25 marks for internal evaluation, day-to-day work in the laboratory shall be evaluated for 15 marks and internal practical examination shall be evaluated for 10 marks conducted by the laboratory teacher concerned. The semester end examination shall be conducted with an external examiner and the laboratory teacher. The external examiner shall be appointed from the clusters of colleges which are decided by the examination branch of the University.

8.4 For the subject having design and/or drawing, (such as engineering graphics, engineering drawing, machine drawing, machine drawing practice and estimation), the distribution shall be 25 marks for continuous internal evaluation (15 marks for day-to-day work and 10 marks for internal tests) and 75 marks for semester end examination. There shall be two internal tests in a semester and the average of the two shall be considered for the award of marks for internal tests.

8.5 There shall be an Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship, in collaboration with an industry of their specialization. Students will register for this immediately after III year II semester examinations and pursue it during summer vacation. Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship shall be submitted in a report form and presented before the committee in IV year I semester. It shall be evaluated for 100 external marks. The committee consists of an external examiner, Head of the Department, supervisor of the Industrial Oriented mini project/Summer Internship and a senior faculty member of the department. There shall be no internal marks for Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship.

8.6 There shall be a seminar presentation in IV year I semester. For the seminar, the student shall collect the information on a specialized topic, prepare a technical report, and submit it to the department. It shall be evaluated by the departmental committee consisting of Head of the Department, seminar supervisor and a senior faculty member. The seminar report shall be evaluated for 100 internal marks. There shall be no semester end examination for the seminar.

8.7 UG project work shall be carried out in two stages: Project Stage – I during IV Year I Semester, Project Stage – II during IV Year II Semester. Each stage will be evaluated for 100 marks. Student has to submit project work report at the end of each semester. First report includes project work carried out in IV Year I semester and second report includes project work carried out in IV Year I & II Semesters. SEE for both project stages shall be completed before the commencement of SEE Theory examinations.

8.8 For Project Stage – I, the departmental committee consisting of Head of the Department, project supervisor and a senior faculty member shall evaluate the project work for 75 marks and project supervisor shall evaluate for 25 marks. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on Project Stage - I or does not make a presentation of the same before the evaluation committee as per schedule, or (ii) secures less than 40% marks in the sum total of the CIE and SEE taken together.

A student who has failed may reappear once for the above evaluation, when it is scheduled again; if he fails in such 'one reappearance' evaluation also, he has to reappear for the same in the next subsequent semester, as and when it is scheduled.

8.9 For Project Stage – II, the external examiner shall evaluate the project work for 75 marks and the project supervisor shall evaluate it for 25 marks. The topics for industrial oriented mini project, seminar and Project Stage – I shall be different from one another. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on Project Stage - II, or does not make a presentation of the same before the external examiner as per schedule, or (ii) secures less than 40% marks in the sum total of the CIE and SEE taken together.

For conducting viva-voce of project stage – II, University selects an external examiner from the list of experts in the relevant branch submitted by the Principal of the College.

A student who has failed may reappear once for the above evaluation, when it is scheduled again; if student fails in such 'one reappearance' evaluation also, he has to reappear for the same in the next subsequent semester, as and when it is scheduled.

8.10 The laboratory marks and the internal marks awarded by the college are subject to scrutiny and scaling by the University wherever necessary. In such cases, the internal and laboratory marks awarded by the college will be referred to a committee. The committee will arrive at a scaling factor and the marks will be scaled accordingly. The recommendations of the committee are final and binding. The laboratory records and internal test papers shall be preserved in the respective institutions as per the University rules and produced before the committees of the University as and when asked for.

8.11 For mandatory courses of Environmental Science, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, and Gender Sensitization lab, a student has to secure 40 marks out of 100 marks (i.e. 40% of the marks allotted) in the continuous internal evaluation for passing the subject/course. **These marks should also be uploaded along with the internal marks of other subjects.**

8.12 No marks or letter grades shall be allotted for mandatory/non-credit courses. Only Pass/Fail shall be indicated in Grade Card.

9.0 Grading procedure

9.1 Grades will be awarded to indicate the performance of students in each theory subject, laboratory / practicals, seminar, Industry Oriented Mini Project, and project Stage - I & II. Based on the percentage of marks obtained (Continuous Internal Evaluation plus Semester End Examination, both taken together) as specified in item 8 above, a corresponding letter grade shall be given.

9.2 As a measure of the performance of a student, a 10-point absolute grading system using the following letter grades (as per UGC/AICTE guidelines) and corresponding percentage of marks shall be followed:

% of Marks Secured in a Subject/Course (Class Intervals)	Letter Grade (UGC Guidelines)	Grade Points

Greater than or equal to 90%	**O (Outstanding)**	**10**
80 and less than 90%	**A^+ (Excellent)**	**9**
70 and less than 80%	**A (Very Good)**	**8**
60 and less than 70%	**B^+ (Good)**	**7**
50 and less than 60%	**B (Average)**	**6**
40 and less than 50%	**C (Pass)**	**5**
Below 40%	**F (FAIL)**	**0**
Absent	**Ab**	**0**

9.3 A student who has obtained an '**F'** grade in any subject shall be deemed to have '**failed'** and is required to reappear as a 'supplementary student' in the semester end examination, as and when offered. In such cases, internal marks in those subjects will remain the same as those obtained earlier.

9.4 To a student who has not appeared for an examination in any subject, '**Ab'** grade will be allocated in that subject, and he is deemed to have '**failed'**. A student will be required to reappear as a 'supplementary student' in the semester end examination, as and when offered next. In this case also, the internal marks in those subjects will remain the same as those obtained earlier.

9.5 A letter grade does not indicate any specific percentage of marks secured by the student, but it indicates only the range of percentage of marks.

9.6 A student earns grade point (GP) in each subject/ course, on the basis of the letter grade secured in that subject/ course. The corresponding 'credit points' (CP) are computed by multiplying the grade point with credits for that particular subject/ course.

Credit points (CP) = grade point (GP) x credits …. For a course

9.7 A student passes the subject/ course only when **GP ≥ 5 ('C' grade or above)**

9.8 The Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) is calculated by dividing the sum of credit points (ΣCP) secured from all subjects/ courses registered in a semester, by the total number of credits registered during that semester. SGPA is rounded off to **two** decimal places. SGPA is thus computed as

$$\textbf{SGPA} = \{ \sum_{i=1}^{N} C_i \, G_i \} / \{ \sum_{i=1}^{N} C_i \} \text{ …. For each semester},$$

where 'i' is the subject indicator index (takes into account all subjects in a semester), 'N' is the no. of subjects '**registered'** for the semester (as specifically required and listed under the course structure of the parent department), C_i is the no. of credits

allotted to the i^{th} subject, and G_i represents the grade points (GP) corresponding to the letter grade awarded for that i^{th} subject.

9.9 The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is a measure of the overall cumulative performance of a student in all semesters considered for registration. The CGPA is the ratio of the total credit points secured by a student in **all** registered courses in **all** semesters, and the total number of credits registered in **all** the semesters. CGPA is rounded off to **two** decimal places. CGPA is thus computed from the I year II semester onwards at the end of each semester as per the formula

$$\textbf{CGPA} = \{ \textstyle\sum_{j=1}^{M} C_j G_j \} / \{ \sum_{j=1}^{M} C_j \} \textbf{ … for all S semesters registered}$$

(i.e., up to and inclusive of S semesters, S ≥ 2),

where '**M'** is the **total** no. of subjects (as specifically required and listed under the course structure of the parent department) the student has '**registered'** i.e., from the 1^{st} semester onwards up to and inclusive of the 8^{th} semester, 'j' is the subject indicator index (takes into account all subjects from 1 to 8 semesters), C_j is the no. of credits allotted to the j^{th} subject, and G_j represents the grade points (GP) corresponding to the letter grade awarded for that j^{th} subject. After registration and completion of I year I semester, the SGPA of that semester itself may be taken as the CGPA, as there are no cumulative effects.

Illustration of calculation of SGPA:

Course/Subject	Credits	Letter Grade	Grade Points	Credit Points
Course 1	4	A	8	4 x 8 = 32
Course 2	4	O	10	4 x 10 = 40
Course 3	4	C	5	4 x 5 = 20
Course 4	3	B	6	3 x 6 = 18
Course 5	3	A+	9	3 x 9 = 27
Course 6	3	C	5	3 x 5 = 15
	21			152

SGPA = 152/21 = 7.24

Illustration of calculation of CGPA up to 3^{rd} semester:

Semester	Course/Subject Title	Credits Allotted	Letter Grade Secured	Corresponding Grade Point (GP)	Credit Points (CP)
I	Course 1	3	A	8	24
I	Course 2	3	O	10	30
I	Course 3	3	B	6	18
I	Course 4	4	A	8	32
I	Course 5	3	A+	9	27
I	Course 6	4	C	5	20

II	Course 7	4	B	6	24
II	Course 8	4	A	8	32
II	Course 9	3	C	5	15
II	Course 10	3	O	10	30
II	Course 11	3	B+	7	21
II	Course 12	4	B	6	24
II	Course 13	4	A	8	32
II	Course 14	3	O	10	30
III	Course 15	2	A	8	16
III	Course 16	1	C	5	5
III	Course 17	4	O	10	40
III	Course 18	3	B+	7	21
III	Course 19	4	B	6	24
III	Course 20	4	A	8	32
III	Course 21	3	B+	7	21
	Total Credits	**69**		**Total Credit Points**	**518**

CGPA = 518/69 = 7.51

The above illustrated calculation process of CGPA will be followed for each subsequent semester until 8th semester. The CGPA obtained at the end of 8th semester will become the final CGPA secured for entire B.Tech. Programme.

9.10 For merit ranking or comparison purposes or any other listing, **only** the '**rounded off**' values of the CGPAs will be used.

9.11 SGPA and CGPA of a semester will be mentioned in the semester Memorandum of Grades if all subjects of that semester are passed in first attempt. Otherwise the SGPA and CGPA shall be mentioned only on the Memorandum of Grades in which sitting he passed his last exam in that semester. However, mandatory courses will not be taken into consideration.

10.0 Passing standards

10.1 A student shall be declared successful or 'passed' in a semester, if he secures a GP ≥ 5 ('C' grade or above) in every subject/course in that semester (i.e. when the student gets an SGPA ≥ 5.00 at the end of that particular semester); and he shall be declared successful or 'passed' in the entire under graduate programme, only when gets a CGPA ≥ 5.00 for the award of the degree as required.

10.2 After the completion of each semester, a grade card or grade sheet shall be issued to all the registered students of that semester, indicating the letter grades and credits earned. It will show the details of the courses registered (course code, title, no. of credits, grade earned, etc.), credits earned.

11.0 Declaration of results

11.1 Computation of SGPA and CGPA are done using the procedure listed in 9.6 to 9.9.

11.2 For final percentage of marks equivalent to the computed final CGPA, the following formula may be used.

% of Marks = (final CGPA – 0.5) x 10

12.0 Award of degree

12.1 A student who registers for all the specified subjects/ courses as listed in the course structure and secures the required number of 160 credits (with CGPA ≥ 5.0), within 8 academic years from the date of commencement of the first academic year, shall be declared to have '**qualified'** for the award of B.Tech. degree in the chosen branch of Engineering selected at the time of admission.

12.2 A student who qualifies for the award of the degree as listed in item 12.1 shall be placed in the following classes.

12.3 A student with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme) ≥ 8.00, and fulfilling the following conditions - shall be placed in '**first class with distinction'**. However, he

(i) Should have passed all the subjects/courses in '**first appearance'** within the first 4 academic years (or 8 sequential semesters) from the date of commencement of first year first semester.

(ii) Should have secured a CGPA ≥ 8.00, at the end of each of the 8 sequential semesters, starting from I year I semester onwards.

(iii) Should not have been detained or prevented from writing the semester end examinations in any semester due to shortage of attendance or any other reason.

A student not fulfilling any of the above conditions with final CGPA > 8 shall be placed in **'first class'.**

12.4 Students with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme) ≥ 6.50 but <

8.00 shall be placed in **'first class'.**

12.5 Students with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme) ≥ 5.50 but < 6.50, shall be placed in '**second class**'.

12.6 All other students who qualify for the award of the degree (as per item 12.1), with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme) ≥ 5.00 but < 5.50, shall be placed in '**pass class**'.

12.7 A student with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme) < 5.00 will not be eligible for the award of the degree.

12.8 Students fulfilling the conditions listed under item 12.3 alone will be eligible for award of '**Gold Medal**'.

13.0 Withholding of results

13.1 If the student has not paid the fees to the University at any stage, or has dues pending due to any reason whatsoever, or if any case of indiscipline is pending, the result of the student may be withheld, and the student will not be allowed to go into the next higher semester. The award or issue of the degree may also be withheld in such cases.

14.0 Student transfers

14.1 There shall be no branch transfers after the completion of admission process.

14.2 There shall be no transfers from one college/stream to another within the constituent colleges and units of Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad.

14.3 The students seeking transfer to colleges affiliated to JNTUH from various other Universities/institutions have to pass the failed subjects which are equivalent to the subjects of JNTUH, and also pass the subjects of JNTUH which the students have not studied at the earlier institution. Further, though the students have passed some of the subjects at the earlier institutions, if the same subjects are prescribed in different semesters of JNTUH, the students have to study those subjects in JNTUH in spite of the fact that those subjects are repeated.

14.4 The transferred students from other Universities/institutions to JNTUH affiliated colleges who are on rolls are to be provided one chance to write the CBT (internal marks) in the **equivalent subject(s)** as per the clearance letter issued by the University.

14.5 The autonomous affiliated colleges have to provide one chance to write the internal examinations in the **equivalent subject(s)** to the students transferred from other universities/institutions to JNTUH autonomous affiliated colleges who are on rolls, as per the clearance (equivalence) letter issued by the University.

15.0 Scope

15.1 The academic regulations should be read as a whole, for the purpose of any interpretation.

15.2 In case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the Vice-Chancellor is final.

15.3 The University may change or amend the academic regulations, course structure or syllabi at any time, and the changes or amendments made shall be applicable to all students with effect from the dates notified by the University authorities.

15.4 Where the words “he”, “him”, “his”, occur in the regulations, they include “she”, “her”, “hers”.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

(Established by State Act No. 30 of 2008)

Kukatpally, Hyderabad, Telangana (India).

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS FOR B.TECH. (LATERAL ENTRY SCHEME) FROM THE AY 2019-20

1. Eligibility for award of B. Tech. Degree (LES)

The LES students after securing admission shall pursue a course of study for not less than three academic years and not more than six academic years.

2. The student shall register for 123 credits and secure 123 credits with CGPA ≥ 5 from II year to IV year B.Tech. programme (LES) for the award of B.Tech. degree.

3. The students, who fail to fulfil the requirement for the award of the degree in six academic years from the year of admission, shall forfeit their seat in B.Tech.

4. The attendance requirements of B. Tech. (Regular) shall be applicable to B.Tech. (LES).

5. Promotion rule

S. No	Promotion	Conditions to be fulfilled
1	**Second year first semester to second year second semester**	**Regular course of study of second year first semester.**
2	**Second year second semester to third year first semester**	**(i) Regular course of study of second year second semester.** **(ii) Must have secured at least 25 credits out of 42 credits i.e., 60% credits up to second year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.**
3	**Third year first semester to third year second semester**	**Regular course of study of third year first semester.**
4	**Third year second semester to fourth year first semester**	**(i) Regular course of study of third year second semester.**

		(ii) Must have secured at least 51 credits out of 86 credits i.e., 60% credits up to third year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
5	**Fourth year first semester to fourth year second semester**	**Regular course of study of fourth year first semester.**

6. All the other regulations as applicable to B. Tech. 4-year degree course (Regular) will hold good for B. Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme).

MALPRACTICES RULES

DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR / IMPROPER CONDUCT IN EXAMINATIONS

	Nature of Malpractices/Improper conduct	**Punishment**
	If the student:	
1. (a)	Possesses or keeps accessible in examination hall, any paper, note book, programmable calculators, cell phones, pager, palm computers or any other form of material concerned with or related to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which student is appearing but has not made use of (material shall include any marks on the body of the student which can be used as an aid in the subject of the examination)	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only.
(b)	Gives assistance or guidance or receives it from any other student orally or by any other body language methods or communicates through cell phones with any student or persons in or outside the exam hall in respect of any matter.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only of all the students involved. In case of an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
2.	Has copied in the examination hall from any paper, book, programmable calculators, palm computers or any other form of material relevant to the subject	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted to

	of the examination (theory or practical) in which the student is appearing.	appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The hall ticket of the student is to be cancelled and sent to the University.
3.	Impersonates any other student in connection with the examination.	The student who has impersonated shall be expelled from examination hall. The student is also debarred and forfeits the seat. The performance of the original student who has been impersonated, shall be cancelled in all the subjects of the examination (including practicals and project work) already appeared and shall not be allowed to appear for examinations of the remaining subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the student is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat. If the imposter is an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
4.	Smuggles in the answer book or additional sheet or takes out or arranges to send out the question paper during the examination or answer book or additional sheet, during or after the examination.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the student is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
5.	Uses objectionable, abusive or offensive language in the answer paper or in letters to the examiners or writes to the examiner requesting him to award pass marks.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject.
6.	Refuses to obey the orders of the chief superintendent/assistant – superintendent / any officer on duty or	In case of students of the college, they shall be expelled from examination halls and cancellation of their performance in that subject

	misbehaves or creates disturbance of any kind in and around the examination hall or organizes a walk out or instigates others to walk out, or threatens the officer-in charge or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall of any injury to his person or to any of his relations whether by words, either spoken or written or by signs or by visible representation, assaults the officer-in-charge, or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall or any of his relations, or indulges in any other act of misconduct or mischief which result in damage to or destruction of property in the examination hall or any part of the college campus or engages in any other act which in the opinion of the officer on duty amounts to use of unfair means or misconduct or has the tendency to disrupt the orderly conduct of the examination.	and all other subjects the student(s) has (have) already appeared and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The students also are debarred and forfeit their seats. In case of outsiders, they will be handed over to the police and a police case is registered against them.
7.	Leaves the exam hall taking away answer script or intentionally tears off the script or any part thereof inside or outside the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the student is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
8.	Possesses any lethal weapon or firearm in the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred and forfeits the seat.

9.	If student of the college, who is not a student for the particular examination or any person not connected with the college indulges in any malpractice or improper conduct mentioned in clause 6 to 8.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred and forfeits the seat. Person(s) who do not belong to the college will be handed over to the police and, a police case will be registered against them.
10.	Comes in a drunken condition to the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared for including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year.
11.	Copying detected on the basis of internal evidence, such as, during valuation or during special scrutiny.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has appeared for including practical examinations and project work of that semester/year examinations.
12.	If any malpractice is detected which is not covered in the above clauses 1 to 11 shall be reported to the University for further action to award a suitable punishment.	

Malpractices identified by squad or special invigilators

1. Punishments to the students as per the above guidelines.
2. Punishment for institutions: (if the squad reports that the college is also involved in encouraging malpractices)
   a. A show cause notice shall be issued to the college.
   b. Impose a suitable fine on the college.
   c. Shifting the examination centre from one college to another college for a specific period of not less than one year.

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JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
B.Tech. in ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS (R18)

Applicable From 2018-19 Admitted Batch

I YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	MA101BS	Mathematics - I	3	1	0	4
2	CH102BS	Chemistry	3	1	0	4
3	EE103ES	Basic Electrical Engineering	3	0	0	3
4	ME105ES	Engineering Workshop	1	0	3	2.5
5	EN105HS	English	2	0	0	2
6	CH106BS	Engineering Chemistry Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	EN107HS	English Language and Communication Skills Lab	0	0	2	1
8	EE108ES	Basic Electrical Engineering Lab	0	0	2	1
		Induction Programme				
		Total Credits	**12**	**2**	**10**	**19**

I YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	MA201BS	Mathematics - II	3	1	0	4
2	AP202BS	Applied Physics	3	1	0	4
3	CS203ES	Programming for Problem Solving	3	1	0	4
4	ME204ES	Engineering Graphics	1	0	4	3
5	AP205BS	Applied Physics Lab	0	0	3	1.5
6	CS206ES	Programming for Problem Solving Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	*MC209ES	Environmental Science	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	**13**	**3**	**10**	**18**

II YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	EE301ES	Engineering Mechanics	3	1	0	4
2	EE302PC	Electrical Circuit Analysis	3	1	0	4
3	EE303PC	Analog Electronics	3	0	0	3
4	EE304PC	Electrical Machines - I	3	1	0	4
5	EE305PC	Electromagnetic Fields	3	0	0	3
6	EE306PC	Electrical Machines Lab - I	0	0	2	1
7	EE307PC	Analog Electronics Lab	0	0	2	1
8	EE308PC	Electrical Circuits Lab	0	0	2	1
9	*MC309	Gender Sensitization Lab	0	0	2	0
		Total Credits	**15**	**3**	**8**	**21**

II YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	MA401BS	Laplace Transforms, Numerical Methods & Complex variables	3	1	0	4

2	EE402PC	Electrical Machines – II	3	1	0	4
3	EE403PC	Digital Electronics	3	0	0	3
4	EE404PC	Control Systems	3	1	0	4
5	EE405PC	Power System - I	3	0	0	3
6	EE406PC	Digital Electronics Lab	0	0	2	1
7	EE407PC	Electrical Machines Lab - II	0	0	2	1
8	EE408PC	Control Systems Lab	0	0	2	1
9	*MC409	Constitution of India	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	**18**	**3**	**6**	**21**

III YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	EE501PE	Power Electronics	3	1	0	4
2	EE502PE	Power System-II	3	1	0	4
3	EE503PE	Measurements and Instrumentation	3	1	0	4
4		Professional Elective-I	3	0	0	3
5	SM504MS	Business Economics and Financial Analysis	3	0	0	3
6	EE505PC	Power System Simulation Lab	0	0	2	1
7	EE506PC	Power Electronics Lab	0	0	2	1
8	EE507PC	Measurements and Instrumentation Lab	0	0	2	1
9	EN508HS	Advanced Communication Skills Lab	0	0	2	1
10	*MC510	Intellectual Property Rights	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	**18**	**3**	**8**	**22**

III YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1		Open Elective-I	3	0	0	3
2		Professional Elective-II	3	0	0	3
3	EE601PC	Signals and Systems	2	1	0	3
4	EE602PC	Microprocessors & Microcontrollers	3	0	0	3
5	EE603PC	Power System Protection	3	1	0	4
6	EE604PC	Power System Operation and Control	3	0	0	3
7	EE605PC	Power System Lab	0	0	2	1
8	EE606PC	Microprocessors & Microcontrollers Lab	0	0	2	1
9	EE607PC	Signals and Systems Lab	0	0	2	1
10	*MC609	Environmental Science	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	**20**	**2**	**6**	**22**

***MC609 - Environmental Science – Should be Registered by Lateral Entry Students Only.**

IV YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1		Open Elective-II	3	0	0	3
2		Professional Elective-III	3	0	0	3
3		Professional Elective-IV	3	0	0	3
4	SM701MS	Fundamentals of Management for Engineers	3	0	0	3
5	EE701PC	Electrical & Electronics Design Lab	1	0	4	3

6	EE702PC	Industrial Oriented Mini Project/ Summer Internship	0	0	4	2*
7	EE703PC	Seminar	0	0	2	1
	EE704PC	Project Stage - I	0	0	6	3
		Total Credits	**13**	**0**	**16**	**21**

IV YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1		Open Elective-III	3	0	0	3
2		Professional Elective-V	3	0	0	3
3		Professional Elective-VI	3	0	0	3
4	EE801PC	Project Stage - II	0	0	14	7
		Total Credits	**9**	**0**	**14**	**16**

***MC – Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory**

NOTE: Industrial Oriented Mini Project/ Summer Internship is to be carried out during the summer vacation between 6th and 7th semesters. Students should submit report of Industrial Oriented Mini Project/ Summer Internship for evaluation.

Professional Elective - I

EE511PE	Computer Architecture
EE512PE	High Voltage Engineering
EE513PE	Electrical Machine Design

Professional Elective - II

EE611PE	Optimization Techniques
EE612PE	Power Semiconductor Drives
EE613PE	Wind and Solar Energy systems

Professional Elective - III

EE711PE	Digital Control systems
EE712PE	Digital Signal Processing
EE713PE	Electrical and Hybrid Vehicles

Professional Elective - IV

EE721PE	HVDC Transmission
EE722PE	Power System Reliability
EE723PE	Industrial Electrical Systems

Professional Elective - V

EE811PE	Power Quality & FACTS
EE812PE	Control Systems Design
EE813PE	AI Techniques in Electrical Engineering

Professional Elective - VI

EE821PE	Smart Grid Technologies
EE822PE	Electrical Distribution Systems
EE823PE	Advanced Control of Electric Drives

MA101BS: MATHEMATICS - I

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 Sequence.
- 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-I: Matrices

Matrices: Types of Matrices, Symmetric; Hermitian; Skew-symmetric; Skew-Hermitian; orthogonal matrices; Unitary Matrices; 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.

UNIT-II: Eigen values and Eigen vectors

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

UNIT-III: Sequences & Series

Sequence: Definition of a Sequence, limit; Convergent, Divergent and Oscillatory sequences.
Series: Convergent, Divergent and Oscillatory Series; Series of positive terms; Comparison test, p-test, D-Alembert's ratio test; Raabe's test; Cauchy's Integral test; Cauchy's root test; logarithmic test. Alternating series: Leibnitz test; Alternating Convergent series: Absolute and Conditionally Convergence.

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. Taylor's Series.

Applications of definite integrals to evaluate surface areas and volumes of revolutions of curves (Only in Cartesian coordinates), 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, 11thReprint, 2010.

CH102BS/CH202BS: CHEMISTRY

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Course Objectives:

- To bring adaptability to the concepts of chemistry and to acquire the required skills to become a perfect engineer.
- To impart the basic knowledge of atomic, molecular and electronic modifications which makes the student to understand the technology based on them.
- To acquire the knowledge of electrochemistry, corrosion and water treatment which are essential for the Engineers and in industry.
- To acquire the skills pertaining to spectroscopy and to apply them for medical and other fields.
- To impart the knowledge of stereochemistry and synthetic aspects useful for understanding reaction pathways

Course Outcomes: The basic concepts included in this course will help the student to gain:

- The knowledge of atomic, molecular and electronic changes, band theory related to conductivity.
- The required principles and concepts of electrochemistry, corrosion and in understanding the problem of water and its treatments.
- The required skills to get clear concepts on basic spectroscopy and application to medical and other fields.
- The knowledge of configurational and conformational analysis of molecules and reaction mechanisms.

UNIT - I:

Molecular structure and Theories of Bonding: Atomic and Molecular orbitals. Linear Combination of Atomic Orbitals (LCAO), molecular orbitals of diatomic molecules, molecular orbital energy level diagrams of N_2, O_2 and F_2 molecules. π molecular orbitals of butadiene and benzene.

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 – Estimation of hardness of water by complexometric method. Potable water and its specifications. Steps involved in treatment of water – Disinfection of water by chlorination and ozonization. Boiler feed water and its treatment – Calgon conditioning, Phosphate conditioning and Colloidal conditioning. External treatment of water – Ion exchange process. Desalination of water – Reverse osmosis. Numerical problems.

UNIT - III:

Electrochemistry and corrosion: Electro chemical cells – electrode potential, standard electrode potential, types of electrodes – calomel, Quinhydrone and glass electrode. Nernst equation Determination of pH of a solution by using quinhydrone and glass electrode. Electrochemical series and its applications. Numerical problems. Potentiometric titrations. Batteries – Primary (Lithium cell) and secondary batteries (Lead – acid storage battery and Lithium ion battery).

Causes and effects of corrosion – theories of chemical and electrochemical corrosion – mechanism of electrochemical corrosion, Types of corrosion: Galvanic, water-line and pitting corrosion. Factors affecting rate of corrosion, Corrosion control methods- Cathodic protection – Sacrificial anode and impressed current cathodic methods. Surface coatings – metallic coatings – methods of application. Electroless plating of Nickel.

UNIT - IV:

Stereochemistry, Reaction Mechanism and synthesis of drug molecules: Introduction to representation of 3-dimensional structures, Structural and stereoisomers, configurations, symmetry and chirality. Enantiomers, diastereomers, optical activity and Absolute configuration. Conformation alanalysis of n- butane.

Substitution reactions: Nucleophilic substitution reactions: Mechanism of S_N1, S_N2 reactions. Electrophilic and nucleophilic addition reactions: Addition of HBr to propene. Markownikoff and anti Markownikoff's additions. Grignard additions on carbonyl compounds. Elimination reactions: Dehydro halogenation of alkylhalides. Saytzeff rule. Oxidation reactions: Oxidation of alcohols using $KMnO_4$ and chromic acid.

Reduction reactions: reduction of carbonyl compounds using $LiAlH_4$ & $NaBH_4$. Hydroboration of olefins. Structure, synthesis and pharmaceutical applications of Paracetamol and Aspirin.

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. Organic Chemistry: Structure and Function by K.P.C. Volhardt and N.E.Schore, 5th Edition.
5. University Chemistry, by B.M. Mahan, Pearson IV Edition.
6. Engineering Chemistry (NPTEL Web-book), by B.L. Tembe, Kamaluddin and M.S. Krishnan

EE103ES/EE203ES: BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

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.

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

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. Superposition, Thevenin and Norton Theorems.
Time-domain analysis of first-order RL and RC circuits.

UNIT-II: 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 consisting of R, L, C, RL, RC, RLC combinations (series and parallel), resonance in series R-L-C circuit.
Three-phase balanced circuits, voltage and current relations in star and delta connections.

UNIT-III: Transformers

Ideal and practical transformer, equivalent circuit, losses in transformers, regulation and efficiency. Auto-transformer and three-phase transformer connections.

UNIT-IV: Electrical Machines

Generation of rotating magnetic fields, Construction and working of a three-phase induction motor, Significance of torque-slip characteristic. Loss components and efficiency, starting and speed control of induction motor. Single-phase induction motor. Construction, working, torque-speed characteristic and speed control of separately excited dc motor.
Construction and working of synchronous generators.

UNIT-V: Electrical Installations

Components of LT Switchgear: Switch Fuse Unit (SFU), MCB, ELCB, MCCB, Types of Wires and Cables, Earthing. Types of Batteries, Important Characteristics for Batteries. Elementary calculations for energy consumption, power factor improvement and battery backup.

TEXT BOOKS/REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Basic Electrical Engineering - D.P. Kothari and I.J. Nagrath, 3rd edition 2010, Tata McGraw Hill.
2. D.C. Kulshreshtha, “Basic Electrical Engineering”, McGraw Hill, 2009.
3. L.S. Bobrow, Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering”, Oxford University Press, 2011
4. Electrical and Electronics Technology, E. Hughes, 10th Edition, Pearson, 2010
5. Electrical Engineering Fundamentals, Vincent Deltoro, Second Edition, Prentice Hall India, 1989.

ME105ES/ME205ES: ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
1	0	3	2.5

Pre-requisites: Practical skill

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 pluming, 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

EN105HS/EN205HS: ENGLISH

B.Tech. I Year I Sem. **L T P C**
2 0 0 2

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

- Improve the language proficiency of students in English with an emphasis on Vocabulary, Grammar, Reading and Writing skills.
- Equip students to study academic subjects more effectively and critically using the theoretical and practical components of English syllabus.
- Develop study skills and communication skills in formal and informal situations.

Course Outcomes: Students should be able to

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

SYLLABUS

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

'What Should You Be Eating' from the prescribed textbook 'English for Engineers' published by Cambridge University Press.

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 aReport.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Sudarshana, N.P. and Savitha, C. (2018). English for Engineers. Cambridge University Press.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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.

CH106BS/CH206ES: ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LAB

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

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 an 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 Fe^{2+} by Potentiometry using $KMnO_4$
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.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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 5^{th} edition
4. Text book on Experiments and calculations in Engineering chemistry – S.S. Dara

EN107HS/EN207HS: ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

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.

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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.

EE108ES/EE208ES: BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LAB

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Course Objectives:

- To analyze a given network by applying various electrical laws and network theorems
- To know the response of electrical circuits for different excitations
- To calculate, measure and know the relation between basic electrical parameters.
- To analyze the performance characteristics of DC and AC electrical machines

Course Outcomes:

- Get an exposure to basic electrical laws.
- Understand the response of different types of electrical circuits to different excitations.
- Understand the measurement, calculation and relation between the basic electrical parameters
- Understand the basic characteristics of transformers and electrical machines.

List of experiments/demonstrations:

1. Verification of Ohms Law
2. Verification of KVL and KCL
3. Transient Response of Series RL and RC circuits using DC excitation
4. Transient Response of RLC Series circuit using DC excitation
5. Resonance in series RLC circuit
6. Calculations and Verification of Impedance and Current of RL, RC and RLC series circuits
7. Measurement of Voltage, Current and Real Power in primary and Secondary Circuits of a Single-Phase Transformer
8. Load Test on Single Phase Transformer (Calculate Efficiency and Regulation)
9. Three Phase Transformer: Verification of Relationship between Voltages and Currents (Star-Delta, Delta-Delta, Delta-star, Star-Star)
10. Measurement of Active and Reactive Power in a balanced Three-phase circuit
11. Performance Characteristics of a Separately/Self Excited DC Shunt/Compound Motor
12. Torque-Speed Characteristics of a Separately/Self Excited DC Shunt/Compound Motor
13. Performance Characteristics of a Three-phase Induction Motor
14. Torque-Speed Characteristics of a Three-phase Induction Motor
15. No-Load Characteristics of a Three-phase Alternator

MA201BS: MATHEMATICS - II

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 ODE

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, equations solvable for y, equations solvable for x and Clairaut's type.

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 $x\,V(x)$; method of variation of parameters; Equations reducible to linear ODE with constant coefficients: Legendre's equation, Cauchy-Euler equation.

UNIT-III: Multivariable Calculus (Integration)

Evaluation of Double Integrals (Cartesian and polar 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 (by double integrals) and volumes (by double integrals and triple integrals), Centre of mass and Gravity (constant and variable densities) by double and triple integrals (applications involving cubes, sphere and rectangular parallelopiped).

UNIT-IV: Vector Differentiation

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

UNIT-V: Vector Integration

Line, Surface and Volume Integrals. Theorems of Green, 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, 9thEdition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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

AP102BS/AP202BS: APPLIED PHYSICS

B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Course Objectives:

- Students will demonstrate skills in scientific inquiry, problem solving and laboratory techniques.
- Students will be able to demonstrate competency and understanding of the concepts found in Quantum Mechanics, Fiber optics and lasers, Semiconductor physics and Electromagnetic theory and a broad base of knowledge in physics.
- The graduates will be able to solve non-traditional problems that potentially draw on knowledge in multiple areas of physics.
- To study applications in engineering like memory devices, transformer core and electromagnetic machinery.

Course Outcomes: Upon graduation:

- The student would be able to learn the fundamental concepts on Quantum behaviour of matter in its micro state.
- The knowledge of fundamentals of Semiconductor physics, Optoelectronics, Lasers and fibre optics enable the students to apply to various systems like communications, solar cell, photo cells and so on.
- Design, characterization and study of properties of material help the students to prepare new materials for various engineering applications.
- The course also helps the students to be exposed to the phenomena of electromagnetism and also to have exposure on magnetic materials and dielectric materials.

UNIT-I: Quantum Mechanics

Introduction to quantum physics, Black body radiation, Planck's law, Photoelectric effect, Compton effect, de-Broglie's hypothesis, Wave-particle duality, Davisson and Germer experiment, Heisenberg's Uncertainty principle, Born's interpretation of the wave function, Schrodinger's time independent wave equation, Particle in one dimensional box.

UNIT-II: Semiconductor Physics

Intrinsic and Extrinsic semiconductors, Dependence of Fermi level on carrier-concentration and temperature, Carrier generation and recombination, Carrier transport: diffusion and drift, Hall effect, p-n junction diode, Zener diode and their V-I Characteristics, Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT): Construction, Principle of operation.

UNIT-III: Optoelectronics

Radiative and non-radiative recombination mechanisms in semiconductors, LED and semiconductor lasers: Device structure, Materials, Characteristics and figures of merit, Semiconductor photodetectors: Solar cell, PIN and Avalanche and their structure, Materials, working principle and Characteristics.

UNIT-IV: Lasers and Fibre Optics

Lasers: Introduction to interaction of radiation with matter, Coherence, Principle and working of Laser, Population inversion, Pumping, Types of Lasers: Ruby laser, Carbon dioxide (CO_2) laser, He-Ne laser, Applications of laser. 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, Losses associated with optical fibres, Applications of optical fibres.

UNIT-V: Electromagnetism and Magnetic Properties of Materials

Laws of electrostatics, Electric current and the continuity equation, Ampere's and Faraday's laws, Maxwell's equations, Polarisation, Permittivity and Dielectric constant, Internal fields in a solid, Clausius-Mossotti equation, Ferroelectrics and Piezoelectrics. Magnetisation, permeability and

susceptibility, Classification of magnetic materials, Ferromagnetism and ferromagnetic domains, Hysteresis, Applications of magnetic materials.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Engineering Physics, B.K. Pandey, S. Chaturvedi - Cengage Learing.
2. Halliday and Resnick, Physics - Wiley.
3. A textbook of Engineering Physics, Dr. M. N. Avadhanulu, Dr. P.G. Kshirsagar - S. Chand

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Richard Robinett, Quantum Mechanics
2. J. Singh, Semiconductor Optoelectronics: Physics and Technology, Mc Graw-Hill inc. (1995).
3. Online Course: “Optoelectronic Materials and Devices” by Monica Katiyar and Deepak Guptha on NPTEL

CS103ES/CS203ES: PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING

B.Tech. I Year II 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.

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

ME104ES/ME204ES: ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
1	0	4	3

Pre-requisites: Nil

Course objectives:

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

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

- Preparing working drawings to communicate the ideas and information.
- 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 2D Sketches by CAD Package

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Engineering Drawing N.D. Bhatt / Charotar
2. Engineering Drawing / N. S. Parthasarathy and Vela Murali/ Oxford

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Engineering Drawing / Basant Agrawal and McAgrawal/ McGraw Hill
2. Engineering Drawing/ M. B. Shah, B.C. Rane / Pearson.
3. Computer Aided Engineering Drawing – K Balaveera Reddy et al – CBS Publishers

AP105BS/AP205BS: APPLIED PHYSICS LAB

B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

List of Experiments:

1. Energy gap of P-N junction diode:
   To determine the energy gap of a semiconductor diode.
2. Solar Cell:
   To study the V-I Characteristics of solar cell.
3. Light emitting diode:
   Plot V-I and P-I characteristics of light emitting diode.
4. Stewart – Gee's experiment:
   Determination of magnetic field along the axis of a current carrying coil.
5. Hall effect:
   To determine Hall co-efficient of a given semiconductor.
6. Photoelectric effect:
   To determine work function of a given material.
7. LASER:
   To study the characteristics of LASER sources.
8. Optical fibre:
   To determine the bending losses of Optical fibres.
9. LCR Circuit:
   To determine the Quality factor of LCR Circuit.
10. R-C Circuit:
    To determine the time constant of R-C circuit.

Note: Any 8 experiments are to be performed

CS106ES/CS206ES: PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING LAB

B.Tech. I Year II 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/
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:

a. 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.
b. Write a simple program that converts one given data type to another using auto conversion and casting. Take the values form standard input.

Simple numeric problems:

a. Write a program for fiend the max and min from the three numbers.
b. Write the program for the simple, compound interest.
c. 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.
d. 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:
e. 5 x 1 = 5
f. 5 x 2 = 10
g. 5 x 3 = 15
h. Write a program that shows the binary equivalent of a given positive number between 0 to 255.

Expression Evaluation:

a. 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)).
b. 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)
c. Write a program that finds if a given number is a prime number
d. Write a C program to find the sum of individual digits of a positive integer and test given number is palindrome.
e. 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.
f. Write a C program to generate all the prime numbers between 1 and n, where n is a value supplied by the user.
g. Write a C program to find the roots of a Quadratic equation.
h. 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 n 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 firs t 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
f. integers in ascending order.
g. Write a C program that sorts the given array of integers using selection sort in descending order
h. Write a C program that sorts the given array of integers using insertion sort in ascending order
i. 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

***MC109ES/*MC209ES: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE**

B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	0

Course Objectives:

- Understanding the importance of ecological balance for sustainable development.
- Understanding the impacts of developmental activities and mitigation measures.
- Understanding the environmental policies and regulations

Course Outcomes:

- Based on this course, the Engineering graduate will understand /evaluate / develop technologies on the basis of ecological principles and environmental regulations which in turn helps in sustainable development

UNIT-I

Ecosystems: Definition, Scope, and Importance of ecosystem. Classification, structure, and function of an ecosystem, Food chains, food webs, and ecological pyramids. Flow of energy, Biogeochemical cycles, Bioaccumulation, Biomagnification, ecosystem value, services and carrying capacity, Field visits.

UNIT-II

Natural Resources: Classification of Resources: Living and Non-Living resources, **water resources:** use and over utilization of surface and ground water, floods and droughts, Dams: benefits and problems. **Mineral resources:** use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, **Land resources:** Forest resources, **Energy resources:** growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy source, case studies.

UNIT-III

Biodiversity And Biotic Resources: Introduction, Definition, genetic, species and ecosystem diversity. Value of biodiversity; consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and optional values. India as a mega diversity nation, Hot spots of biodiversity. Field visit. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts; conservation of biodiversity: In-Situ and Ex-situ conservation. National Biodiversity act.

UNIT-IV

Environmental Pollution and Control Technologies: Environmental Pollution: Classification of pollution, **Air Pollution:** Primary and secondary pollutants, Automobile and Industrial pollution, Ambient air quality standards. **Water pollution:** Sources and types of pollution, drinking water quality standards. **Soil Pollution:** Sources and types, Impacts of modern agriculture, degradation of soil. **Noise Pollution:** Sources and Health hazards, standards, **Solid waste:** Municipal Solid Waste management, composition and characteristics of e-Waste and its management. **Pollution control technologies:** Wastewater Treatment methods: Primary, secondary and Tertiary.
Overview of air pollution control technologies, Concepts of bioremediation. **Global Environmental Issues and Global Efforts: C**limate change and impacts on human environment. Ozone depletion and Ozone depleting substances (ODS). Deforestation and desertification. International conventions / Protocols: Earth summit, Kyoto protocol, and Montréal Protocol. NAPCC-GoI Initiatives.

UNIT-V

Environmental Policy, Legislation & EIA: Environmental Protection act, Legal aspects Air Act- 1981, Water Act, Forest Act, Wild life Act, Municipal solid waste management and handling rules, biomedical waste management and handling rules, hazardous waste management and handling rules. EIA: EIA structure, methods of baseline data acquisition. Overview on Impacts of air, water, biological and Socio-economical aspects. Strategies for risk assessment, Concepts of Environmental Management Plan

(EMP). **Towards Sustainable Future:** Concept of Sustainable Development Goals, Population and its explosion, Crazy Consumerism, Environmental Education, Urban Sprawl, Human health, Environmental Ethics, Concept of Green Building, Ecological Foot Print, Life Cycle assessment (LCA), Low carbon life style.

TEXT BOOKS:

1 Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses by Erach Bharucha for University Grants Commission.
2 Environmental Studies by R. Rajagopalan, Oxford University Press.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Environmental Science: towards a sustainable future by Richard T. Wright. 2008 PHL Learning Private Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Environmental Engineering and science by Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela. 2008 PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
3. Environmental Science by Daniel B. Botkin & Edward A. Keller, Wiley INDIA edition.
4. Environmental Studies by Anubha Kaushik, 4th Edition, New age international publishers.
5. Text book of Environmental Science and Technology - Dr. M. Anji Reddy 2007, BS Publications.
6. Introduction to Environmental Science by Y. Anjaneyulu, BS. Publications.

EE301ES: ENGINEERING MECHANICS

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Prerequisites: Nil

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.

EE302PC: ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Prerequisite: Mathematics - II (Ordinary Differential Equations and Multivariable Calculus) & Basic Electrical Engineering

Course Objectives:

- To understand Magnetic Circuits, Network Topology and Three phase circuits.
- To analyze transients in Electrical systems.
- To evaluate Network parameters of given Electrical network
- To design basic filter configurations

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to

- Apply network theorems for the analysis of electrical circuits.
- Obtain the transient and steady-state response of electrical circuits.
- Analyze circuits in the sinusoidal steady-state (single-phase and three-phase).
- Analyze two port circuit behavior.

UNIT - I

Network Theorems: Superposition theorem, Thevenin theorem, Norton theorem, Maximum power transfer theorem, Reciprocity theorem, Compensation theorem. Analysis with dependent current and voltage sources. Node and Mesh Analysis. Concept of duality and dual networks.

UNIT - II

Solution of First and Second order Networks: Solution of first and second order differential equations for Series and parallel R-L, R-C, RL-C circuits, initial and final conditions in network elements, forced and free response, time constants, steady state and transient state response for DC and AC Excitations.

UNIT - III

Sinusoidal Steady State Analysis: Representation of sine function as rotating phasor, phasor diagrams, impedances and admittances, AC circuit analysis, effective or RMS values, average power and complex power. Three-phase circuits. Mutual coupled circuits, Dot Convention in coupled circuits, Ideal Transformer.

UNIT - IV

Electrical Circuit Analysis Using Laplace Transforms: Review of Laplace Transform, Analysis of electrical circuits using Laplace Transform for standard inputs, convolution integral, inverse Laplace transform, transformed network with initial conditions. Transfer function representation. Poles and Zeros. Frequency response (magnitude and phase plots), series and parallel resonances

UNIT - V

Two Port Network and Network Functions: Two Port Networks, terminal pairs, relationship of two port variables, impedance parameters, admittance parameters, transmission parameters and hybrid parameters, interconnections of two port networks.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M. E. Van Valkenburg, “Network Analysis”, Prentice Hall, 2006.
2. D. Roy Choudhury, “Networks and Systems”, New Age International Publications, 1998.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. W. H. Hayt and J. E. Kemmerly, “Engineering Circuit Analysis”, McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
2. C. K. Alexander and M. N. O. Sadiku, “Electric Circuits”, McGraw Hill Education, 2004.
3. K. V. V. Murthy and M. S. Kamath, “Basic Circuit Analysis”, Jaico Publishers, 1999.

EE303PC: ANALOG ELECTRONICS

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

- To introduce components such as diodes, BJTs and FETs their switching characteristics, applications
- Learn the concepts of high frequency analysis of transistors.
- To give understanding of various types of basic and feedback amplifier circuits such as small signal, cascaded, large signal and tuned amplifiers.
- To introduce the basic building blocks of linear integrated circuits.
- To introduce the concepts of waveform generation and introduce some special function ICs.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to

- Know the characteristics, utilization of various components.
- Understand the biasing techniques
- Design and analyze various rectifiers, small signal amplifier circuits.
- Design sinusoidal and non-sinusoidal oscillators.
- A thorough understanding, functioning of OP-AMP, design OP-AMP based circuits with linear integrated circuits.

UNIT - I

Diode Circuits: P-N junction diode, I-V characteristics of a diode; review of half-wave and full-wave rectifiers, clamping and clipping circuits. Input output characteristics of BJT in CB, CE, CC configurations, biasing circuits, Load line analysis, common-emitter, common-base and common collector amplifiers; Small signal equivalent circuits,

UNIT - II

MOSFET Circuits: MOSFET structure and I-V characteristics. MOSFET as a switch. small signal equivalent circuits - gain, input and output impedances, small-signal model and common-source, common-gate and common-drain amplifiers, trans conductance, high frequency equivalent circuit.

UNIT - III

Multi-Stage and Power Amplifiers: Direct coupled and RC Coupled multi-stage amplifiers; Differential Amplifiers, Power amplifiers - Class A, Class B, Class C

UNIT - IV

Feedback Amplifiers: Concepts of feedback – Classification of feedback amplifiers – General characteristics of Negative feedback amplifiers – Effect of Feedback on Amplifier characteristics – Voltage series, Voltage shunt, Current series and Current shunt Feedback configurations – Simple problems.

Oscillators: Condition for Oscillations, RC type Oscillators-RC phase shift and Wien-bridge Oscillators, LC type Oscillators –Generalized analysis of LC Oscillators, Hartley and Colpitts Oscillators.

UNIT - V

Operational Amplifiers: Ideal op-amp, Output offset voltage, input bias current, input offset current, slew rate, gain bandwidth product, Inverting and non-inverting amplifier, Differentiator, integrator, Square-wave and triangular-wave generators.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Integrated Electronics, Jacob Millman, Christos C Halkias, McGraw Hill Education, 2nd edition 2010

2. Op-Amps & Linear ICs – Ramakanth A. Gayakwad, PHI, 2003.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Electronic Devices Conventional and current version -Thomas L. Floyd 2015, pearson.
2. J. Millman and A. Grabel, “Microelectronics”, McGraw Hill Education, 1988.
3. P. Horowitz and W. Hill, “The Art of Electronics”, Cambridge University Press, 1989.
4. P. R. Gray, R. G. Meyer and S. Lewis, “Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits”, John Wiley & Sons, 2001.

EE304PC: ELECTRICAL MACHINES - I

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Prerequisite: Basic Electrical Engineering

Course Objectives:

- To study and understand different types of DC generators, Motors and Transformers, their construction, operation and applications.
- To analyze performance aspects of various testing methods.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to

- Identify different parts of a DC machine & understand its operation
- Carry out different testing methods to predetermine the efficiency of DC machines
- Understand different excitation and starting methods of DC machines
- Control the voltage and speed of a DC machines
- Analyze single phase and three phase transformers circuits.

UNIT - I

D.C. Generators: Principle of operation – Action of commutator – constructional features – armature windings – lap and wave windings – simplex and multiplex windings – use of laminated armature – E. M.F Equation. Armature reaction – Cross magnetizing and de-magnetizing AT/pole – compensating winding – commutation – reactance voltage – methods of improving commutation. Methods of Excitation – separately excited and self-excited generators – build-up of E.M.F - critical field resistance and critical speed - causes for failure to self-excite and remedial measures. Load characteristics of shunt, series and compound generators

UNIT – II

D.C Motors: Principle of operation – Back E.M.F. - Torque equation – characteristics and application of shunt, series and compound motors – Armature reaction and commutation. Speed control of D.C. Motors - Armature voltage and field flux control methods. Motor starters (3-point and 4-point starters) Testing of D.C. machines - Losses – Constant & Variable losses – calculation of efficiency – condition for maximum efficiency.

UNIT - III

Testing of DC Machines: Methods of Testing – direct, indirect, and regenerative testing – Brake test – Swinburne's test – Hopkinson's test – Field's test - separation of stray losses in a d.c. motor test.

UNIT - IV

Single Phase Transformers: Types - constructional details-minimization of hysteresis and eddy current losses- EMF equation - operation on no load and on load - phasor diagrams
Equivalent circuit - losses and efficiency – regulation - All day efficiency - effect of variations of frequency & supply voltage on iron losses.

UNIT - V

Testing of Transformers and Poly-Phase Transformers: OC and SC tests - Sumpner's test - predetermination of efficiency and regulation-separation of losses test-parallel operation with equal and unequal voltage ratios - auto transformers-equivalent circuit - comparison with two winding transformers. Poly-phase transformers – Poly-phase connections - Y/Y, Y/Δ, Δ/Y, Δ/Δ and openΔ

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. M. G. Say, "Performance and design of AC machines", CBS Publishers, 2002.
2. P. S. Bimbhra, "Electrical Machinery", Khanna Publishers, 2011.
3. I. J. Nagrath and D. P. Kothari, "Electric Machines", McGraw Hill Education, 2010.

EE305PC: ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Mathematics-II (Ordinary Differential Equations and Multivariable Calculus) & Applied Physics

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the concepts of electric field and magnetic field.
- Applications of electric and magnetic fields in the development of the theory for power transmission lines and electrical machines.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students will demonstrate the ability

- To understand the basic laws of electromagnetism.
- To obtain the electric and magnetic fields for simple configurations under static conditions.
- To analyze time varying electric and magnetic fields.
- To understand Maxwell's equation in different forms and different media.
- To understand the propagation of EM waves.

UNIT - I

Static Electric Field: Review of conversion of a vector from one coordinate system to another coordinate system, Coulomb's law, Electric field intensity, Electrical field due to point charges. Line, Surface and Volume charge distributions. Gauss law and its applications. Absolute Electric potential, potential difference, Calculation of potential differences for different configurations. Electric dipole, Electrostatic Energy and Energy density.

UNIT - II

Conductors, Dielectrics and Capacitance: Current and current density, Ohms Law in Point form, Continuity equation, Boundary conditions of conductors and dielectric materials. Capacitance, Capacitance of a two-wire line, Poisson's equation, Laplace's equation, Solution of Laplace and Poisson's equation.

UNIT - III

Static Magnetic Fields and Magnetic Forces: Biot-Savart Law, Ampere Law, Magnetic flux and magnetic flux density, Scalar and Vector Magnetic potentials. Steady magnetic fields produced by current carrying conductors. Force on a moving charge, Force on a differential current element, Force between differential current elements, Magnetic boundary conditions, Magnetic circuits, Self-inductances and mutual inductances.

UNIT - IV

Time Varying Fields and Maxwell's Equations: Faraday's law for Electromagnetic induction, Displacement current, Point form of Maxwell's equation, Integral form of Maxwell's equations, Motional Electromotive forces.

UNIT - V

Electromagnetic Waves: Derivation of Wave Equation, Uniform Plane Waves, Maxwell's equation in Phasor form, Wave equation in Phasor form, Plane wave in free space and in a homogenous material. Wave equation for a conducting medium, Plane waves in lossy dielectrics, Propagation in good conductors. Poynting theorem.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M. N. O. Sadiku, “Elements of Electromagnetics”, Oxford University Publication, 2014.
2. W. Hayt, “Engineering Electromagnetics”, McGraw Hill Education, 2012.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. A. Pramanik, “Electromagnetism-Problems with solution”, Prentice Hall India, 2012.
2. G. W. Carter, “The electromagnetic field in its engineering aspects”, Longmans, 1954.
3. W. J. Duffin, “Electricity and Magnetism”, McGraw Hill Publication, 1980.
4. W. J. Duffin, “Advanced Electricity and Magnetism”, McGraw Hill, 1968.
5. E. G. Cullwick, “The Fundamentals of Electromagnetism”, Cambridge University Press, 1966.
6. B. D. Popovic, “Introductory Engineering Electromagnetics”, Addison-Wesley Educational Publishers, International Edition, 1971.
7. A. Pramanik, “Electromagnetism - Theory and applications”, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2009.

EE306PC: ELECTRICAL MACHINES LAB – I

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Prerequisite: Electrical Machines-I

Course Objectives:

- To expose the students to the operation of DC Generator
- To expose the students to the operation of DC Motor.
- To examine the self-excitation in DC generators.

Course Outcomes: After completion of this lab the student is able to

- Start and control the Different DC Machines.
- Assess the performance of different machines using different testing methods
- Identify different conditions required to be satisfied for self - excitation of DC Generators.
- Separate iron losses of DC machines into different components

The following experiments are required to be conducted compulsory experiments:

1. Magnetization characteristics of DC shunt generator (Determination of critical field resistance and critical speed)
2. Load test on DC shunt generator (Determination of characteristics)
3. Load test on DC series generator (Determination of characteristics)
4. Load test on DC compound generator (Determination of characteristics.
5. Hopkinson's test on DC shunt machines (Predetermination of efficiency)
6. Fields test on DC series machines (Determination of efficiency)
7. Swinburne's test and speed control of DC shunt motor (Predetermination of efficiencies)
8. Brake test on DC compound motor (Determination of performance curves)

In addition to the above eight experiments, at least any two of the experiments from the following list are required to be conducted:

9. Brake test on DC shunt motor (Determination of performance curves)
10. Retardation test on DC shunt motor (Determination of losses at rated speed)
11. Separation of losses in DC shunt motor.

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. M. G. Say, "Performance and design of AC machines", CBS Publishers, 2002.
2. P. S. Bimbhra, "Electrical Machinery", Khanna Publishers, 2011.
3. I. J. Nagrath and D. P. Kothari, "Electric Machines", McGraw Hill Education, 2010.

EE307PC: ANALOG ELECTRONICS LAB

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Prerequisite: Analog Electronics

Course Objectives:

- To introduce components such as diodes, BJTs and FETs their switching characteristics, applications
- Learn the concepts of high frequency analysis of transistors.
- To give understanding of various types of basic and feedback amplifier circuits such as small signal, cascaded, large signal and tuned amplifiers.
- To introduce the basic building blocks of linear integrated circuits.
- To introduce the concepts of waveform generation and introduce some special function ICs.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to

- Know the characteristics, utilization of various components.
- Understand the biasing techniques
- Design and analyze various rectifiers, small signal amplifier circuits.
- Design sinusoidal and non-sinusoidal oscillators.
- A thorough understanding, functioning of OP-AMP, design OP-AMP based circuits with linear integrated circuits.

List of Experiments

1. PN Junction diode characteristics A) Forward bias B) Reverse bias.
2. Full Wave Rectifier with & without filters
3. Common Emitter Amplifier Characteristics
4. Common Base Amplifier Characteristics
5. Common Source amplifier Characteristics
6. Measurement of h-parameters of transistor in CB, CE, CC configurations
7. Inverting and Non-inverting Amplifiers using Op Amps.
8. Adder and Subtractor using Op Amp.
9. Integrator Circuit using IC 741.
10. Differentiator circuit using Op Amp.
11. Current Shunt Feedback amplifier
12. RC Phase shift Oscillator
13. Hartley and Colpitt's Oscillators
14. Class A power amplifier

EE308PC: ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS LAB

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Prerequisite: Basic Electrical Engineering, Electrical Circuit Analysis

Course Objectives:

- To design electrical systems
- To analyze a given network by applying various Network Theorems
- To measure three phase Active and Reactive power.
- To understand the locus diagrams

Course Outcomes: After Completion of this lab the student is able to

- Analyze complex DC and AC linear circuits
- Apply concepts of electrical circuits across engineering
- Evaluate response in a given network by using theorems

The following experiments are required to be conducted as compulsory experiments

1. Verification of Thevenin's and Norton's Theorems
2. Verification of Superposition, Reciprocity and Maximum Power Transfer theorems
3. Locus Diagrams of RL and RC Series Circuits
4. Series and Parallel Resonance
5. Time response of first order RC / RL network for periodic non – sinusoidal inputs – Time constant and Steady state error determination.
6. Two port network parameters – Z – Y parameters, Analytical verification.
7. Two port network parameters – A, B, C, D & Hybrid parameters, Analytical verification
8. Separation of Self and Mutual inductance in a Coupled Circuit. Determination of Co-efficient of Coupling.

In addition to the above eight experiments, at least any two of the experiments from the following list are required to be conducted

9. Verification of compensation & Milliman's theorems
10. Harmonic Analysis of non-sinusoidal waveform signals using Harmonic Analyzer and plotting frequency spectrum.
11. Determination of form factor for non-sinusoidal waveform
12. Measurement of Active Power for Star and Delta connected balanced loads
13. Measurement of Reactive Power for Star and Delta connected balanced loads

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M. E. Van Valkenburg, "Network Analysis", Prentice Hall, 2006.
2. D. Roy Choudhury, "Networks and Systems", New Age International Publications, 1998.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. W. H. Hayt and J. E. Kemmerly, "Engineering Circuit Analysis", McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
2. C. K. Alexander and M. N. O. Sadiku, "Electric Circuits", McGraw Hill Education, 2004.
3. K. V. V. Murthy and M. S. Kamath, "Basic Circuit Analysis", Jaico Publishers, 1999.

***MC309: GENDER SENSITIZATION LAB**

(An Activity-based Course)

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	0

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 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 Human Rights-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 Bhrugubanda, DuggiralaVasanta, 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%

MA401BS: LAPLACE TRANSFORMS, NUMERICAL METHODS AND COMPLEX VARIABLES

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Pre-requisites: Mathematics courses of first year of study.

Course Objectives:

- Concept, properties of Laplace transforms
- Solving ordinary differential equations using Laplace transforms techniques.
- Various methods to the find roots of an equation.
- Concept of finite differences and to estimate the value for the given data using interpolation.
- Evaluation of integrals using numerical techniques
- Solving ordinary differential equations using numerical techniques.
- 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

- Use the Laplace transforms techniques for solving ODE's
- Find the root of a given equation.
- Estimate the value for the given data using interpolation
- Find the numerical solutions for a given ODE's
- Analyze 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 - I

Laplace Transforms: Laplace Transforms; Laplace Transform of standard functions; first shifting theorem; Laplace transforms of functions when they are multiplied and divided by't'. Laplace transforms of derivatives and integrals of function; Evaluation of integrals by Laplace transforms; Laplace transforms of Special functions; Laplace transform of periodic functions.

Inverse Laplace transform by different methods, convolution theorem (without Proof), solving ODEs by Laplace Transform method.

UNIT - II

Numerical Methods - I: Solution of polynomial and transcendental equations – Bisection method, Iteration Method, Newton-Raphson method and Regula-Falsi method. Finite differences- forward differences- backward differences-central differences-symbolic relations and separation of symbols; Interpolation using Newton's forward and backward difference formulae. Central difference interpolation: Gauss's forward and backward formulae; Lagrange's method of interpolation

UNIT - III

Numerical Methods - II: Numerical integration: Trapezoidal rule and Simpson's 1/3rd and 3/8 rules.

Ordinary differential equations: Taylor's series; Picard's method; Euler and modified Euler's methods; Runge-Kutta method of fourth order.

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 Residue theorem (without proof).

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010.
2. S.S. Sastry, Introductory methods of numerical analysis, PHI, 4th Edition, 2005.
3. J. W. Brown and R. V. Churchill, Complex Variables and Applications, 7th Ed., Mc-Graw Hill, 2004.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. M. K. Jain, SRK Iyengar, R.K. Jain, Numerical methods for Scientific and Engineering Computations, New Age International publishers.
2. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons,2006.

EE402PC: ELECTRICAL MACHINES – II

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Prerequisite: Basic Electrical Engineering**,** Electrical Machines-I

Course Objectives:

- To deal with the detailed analysis of poly-phase induction motors & Alternators
- To understand operation, construction and types of single-phase motors and their applications in house hold appliances and control systems.
- To introduce the concept of parallel operation of alternators
- To introduce the concept of regulation and its calculations.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to

- Understand the concepts of rotating magnetic fields.
- Understand the operation of ac machines.
- Analyze performance characteristics of ac machines.

UNIT - I

Poly-Phase Induction Machines: Constructional details of cage and wound rotor machines-production of a rotating magnetic field - principle of operation - rotor EMF and rotor frequency - rotor reactance, rotor current and Power factor at standstill and during operation.

UNIT - II

Characteristics of Induction Machines: Rotor power input, rotor copper loss and mechanical power developed and their inter relation-torque equation-deduction from torque equation - expressions for maximum torque and starting torque - torque slip characteristic - equivalent circuit - phasor diagram - crawling and cogging -.No-load Test and Blocked rotor test –Predetermination of performance-Methods of starting and starting current and Torque calculations.

Speed Control Methods: Change of voltage, change of frequency, voltage/frequency, injection of an EMF into rotor circuit (qualitative treatment only)-induction generator-principle of operation.

UNIT - III

Synchronous Machines: Constructional Features of round rotor and salient pole machines – Armature windings – Integral slot and fractional slot windings; Distributed and concentrated windings – distribution, pitch and winding factors – E.M.F Equation. Harmonics in generated e.m.f. – suppression of harmonics – armature reaction - leakage reactance – synchronous reactance and impedance – experimental determination - phasor diagram – load characteristics. Regulation by synchronous impedance method, M.M.F. method, Z.P.F. method and A.S.A. methods – salient pole alternators – two reaction analysis – experimental determination of X_d and X_q (Slip test) Phasor diagrams – Regulation of salient pole alternators.

UNIT - IV

Parallel Operation of Synchronous Machines: Synchronizing alternators with infinite bus bars – synchronizing power torque – parallel operation and load sharing - Effect of change of excitation and mechanical power input. Analysis of short circuit current wave form – determination of sub-transient, transient and steady state reactance's.

Synchronous Motors: Theory of operation – phasor diagram – Variation of current and power factor with excitation – synchronous condenser – Mathematical analysis for power developed .- hunting and its suppression – Methods of starting – synchronous induction motor.

UNIT – V:

Single Phase & Special Machines: Single phase induction motor – Constructional features-Double revolving field theory – split-phase motors – shaded pole motor.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A. E. Fitzgerald and C. Kingsley, "Electric Machinery", McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
2. M. G. Say, "Performance and design of AC machines", CBS Publishers, 2002.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. P. S. Bimbhra, "Electrical Machinery", Khanna Publishers, 2011.
2. I. J. Nagrath and D. P. Kothari, "Electric Machines", McGraw Hill Education, 2010.
3. A. S. Langsdorf, "Alternating current machines", McGraw Hill Education, 1984.
4. P. C. Sen, "Principles of Electric Machines and Power Electronics", John Wiley & Sons, 2007.

EE403PC: DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Analog Electronics

Course Objectives:

- To learn basic techniques for the design of digital circuits and fundamental concepts used in the design of digital systems.
- To understand common forms of number representation in digital electronic circuits and to be able to convert between different representations.
- To implement simple logical operations using combinational logic circuits
- To design combinational logic circuits, sequential logic circuits.
- To impart to student the concepts of sequential circuits, enabling them to analyze sequential systems in terms of state machines.
- To implement synchronous state machines using flip-flops.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to

- Understand working of logic families and logic gates.
- Design and implement Combinational and Sequential logic circuits.
- Understand the process of Analog to Digital conversion and Digital to Analog conversion.
- Be able to use PLDs to implement the given logical problem.

UNIT - I

Fundamentals of Digital Systems and Logic Families: Digital signals, digital circuits, AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR and Exclusive-OR operations, Boolean algebra, examples of IC gates, number systems-binary, signed binary, octal hexadecimal number, binary arithmetic, one's and two's complements arithmetic, codes, error detecting and correcting codes, characteristics of digital ICs, digital logic families, TTL, Schottky TTL and CMOS logic, interfacing CMOS and TTL, Tri-state logic.

UNIT - II

Combinational Digital Circuits: Standard representation for logic functions, K-map representation, and simplification of logic functions using K-map, minimization of logical functions. Don't care conditions, Multiplexer, De-Multiplexer/Decoders, Adders, Subtractors, BCD arithmetic, carry look ahead adder, serial ladder, ALU, elementary ALU design, popular MSI chips, digital comparator, parity checker/generator, code converters, priority encoders, decoders/drivers for display devices, Q-M method of function realization.

UNIT - III

Sequential Circuits and Systems: A 1-bit memory, the circuit properties of Bi-stable latch, the clocked SR flip flop, J, K, T and D types flip-flops, applications of flip-flops, shift registers, applications of shift registers, serial to parallel converter, parallel to serial converter, ring counter, sequence generator, ripple (Asynchronous) counters, synchronous counters, counters design using flip flops, special counter IC's, asynchronous sequential counters, applications of counters.

UNIT - IV

A/D and D/A Converters: Digital to analog converters: weighted resistor/converter, R-2R Ladder D/A converter, specifications for D/A converters, examples of D/A converter ICs, sample and hold circuit, analog to digital converters: quantization and encoding, parallel comparator A/D converter, successive approximation A/D converter, counting A/D converter, dual slope A/D converter, A/D converter using voltage to frequency and voltage to time conversion, specifications of A/D converters, example of A/D converter ICs

UNIT - V

Semiconductor Memories and Programmable Logic Devices: Memory organization and operation, expanding memory size, classification and characteristics of memories, sequential memory, read only memory (ROM), read and write memory(RAM), content addressable memory (CAM), charge de coupled device memory (CCD), commonly used memory chips, ROM as a PLD, Programmable logic array, Programmable array logic, complex Programmable logic devices (CPLDS), Field Programmable Gate Array (FPGA).

TEXT BOOKS:

1. R. P. Jain, "Modern Digital Electronics", McGraw Hill Education, 2009.
2. M. M. Mano, "Digital logic and Computer design", Pearson Education India, 2016.

REFERENCE BOOK:

1. A. Kumar, "Fundamentals of Digital Circuits", Prentice Hall India, 2016.

EE404PC: CONTROL SYSTEMS

B.Tech. II Year II Sem. **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

Prerequisite: Linear Algebra and Calculus, Ordinary Differential Equations and Multivariable Calculus Laplace Transforms, Numerical Methods and Complex variables

Course objectives:

- To understand the different ways of system representations such as Transfer function representation and state space representations and to assess the system dynamic response
- To assess the system performance using time domain analysis and methods for improving it
- To assess the system performance using frequency domain analysis and techniques for improving the performance
- To design various controllers and compensators to improve system performance

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to

- Understand the modeling of linear-time-invariant systems using transfer function and state-space representations.
- Understand the concept of stability and its assessment for linear-time invariant systems.
- Design simple feedback controllers.

UNT - I

Introduction to Control Problem: Industrial Control examples. Mathematical models of physical systems. Control hardware and their models. Transfer function models of linear time-invariant systems. Feedback Control: Open-Loop and Closed-loop systems. Benefits of Feedback. Block diagram algebra.

UNT - II

Time Response Analysis of Standard Test Signals: Time response of first and second order systems for standard test inputs. Application of initial and final value theorem. Design specifications for second-order systems based on the time-response. Concept of Stability. Routh-Hurwitz Criteria. Relative Stability analysis. Root-Locus technique. Construction of Root-loci.

UNT - III

Frequency-Response Analysis: Relationship between time and frequency response, Polar plots, Bode plots. Nyquist stability criterion. Relative stability using Nyquist criterion – gain and phase margin. Closed-loop frequency response.

UNT - IV

Introduction to Controller Design: Stability, steady-state accuracy, transient accuracy, disturbance rejection, insensitivity and robustness of control systems. Root-loci method of feedback controller design. Design specifications in frequency-domain. Frequency-domain methods of design. Application of Proportional, Integral and Derivative Controllers, Lead and Lag compensation in designs. Analog and Digital implementation of controllers.

UNT - V

State Variable Analysis and Concepts of State Variables: State space model. Diagonalization of State Matrix. Solution of state equations. Eigen values and Stability Analysis. Concept of controllability and observability. Pole-placement by state feedback. Discrete-time systems. Difference Equations. State-space models of linear discrete-time systems. Stability of linear discrete-time systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M. Gopal, “Control Systems: Principles and Design”, McGraw Hill Education, 1997.

2. B. C. Kuo, “Automatic Control System”, Prentice Hall, 1995.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. K. Ogata, “Modern Control Engineering”, Prentice Hall, 1991.
2. I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal, “Control Systems Engineering”, New Age International, 2009.

EE405PC: POWER SYSTEM - I

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Basic Electrical Engineering, Electrical Machines-I, Electrical Machines-II

Course Objectives:

- To understand the different types of power generating stations.
- To examine A.C. and D.C. distribution systems.
- To understand and compare overhead line insulators and Insulated cables.
- To illustrate the economic aspects of power generation and tariff methods.
- To evaluate the transmission line parameters calculations
- To understand the concept of corona

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to

- Understand the concepts of power systems.
- Understand the operation of conventional generating stations and renewable sources of electrical power.
- Evaluate the power tariff methods.
- Determine the electrical circuit parameters of transmission lines
- Understand the layout of substation and underground cables and corona.

UNIT - I

Generation of Electric Power

Conventional Sources (Qualitative): Hydro station, Steam Power Plant, Nuclear Power Plant and Gas Turbine Plant. Non-Conventional Sources (Qualitative): Ocean Energy, Tidal Energy, Wave Energy, wind Energy, Fuel Cells, and Solar Energy, Cogeneration and energy conservation and storage.

UNIT - II

Economics of Generation: Introduction, definitions of connected load, maximum demand, demand factor, load factor, diversity factor, Load duration curve, number and size of generator units. Base load and peak load plants. Cost of electrical energy-fixed cost, running cost, Tariff on charge to customer.

UNIT - III

Overhead Line Insulators & Insulated Cables: Introduction, types of insulators, Potential distribution over a string of suspension insulators, Methods of equalizing the potential, testing of insulators. Introduction, insulation, insulating materials, Extra high voltage cables, grading of cables, insulation resistance of a cable, Capacitance of a single core and three core cables, Overhead lines versus underground cables, types of cables.

UNIT - IV

Inductance & Capacitance Calculations of Transmission Lines: Line conductors, inductance and capacitance of single phase and three phase lines with symmetrical and unsymmetrical spacing, Composite conductors-transposition, bundled conductors, and effect of earth on capacitance.

Corona: Introduction, disruptive critical voltage, corona loss, Factors affecting corona loss and methods of reducing corona loss, Disadvantages of corona, interference between power and Communication lines.

UNIT-V

A.C. Distribution: Introduction, AC distribution, Single phase, 3-phase, 3 phase 4 wire system, bus bar arrangement, Selection of site for substation. Voltage Drop Calculations (Numerical Problems) in A.C. Distributors for the following cases: Power Factors referred to receiving end voltage and with respect to respective load voltages.

DC Distribution: Classification of Distribution Systems.- Comparison of DC vs. AC and Under-Ground vs. Over- Head Distribution Systems.- Requirements and Design features of Distribution Systems.- Voltage Drop Calculations (Numerical Problems) in D.C Distributors for the following cases: Radial D.C Distributor fed one end and at the both the ends (equal/unequal Voltages) and Ring Main Distributor.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. W.D.Stevenson –Elements of Power System Analysis, Fourth Edition, McGraw Hill, 1984.
2. 2. C.L. Wadhwa –Generation, Distribution and Utilization of Electrical Energy, Second Edition, New Age International, 2009.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. C.L. Wadhwa –Electrical Power Systems, Fifth Edition, New Age International, 2009
2. M.V. Deshpande –Elements of Electrical Power Station Design, Third Edition, Wheeler Pub. 1998
3. H.Cotton& H. Barber-The Transmission and Distribution of Electrical Energy, Third “V.K Mehta and Rohit Mehta”, “Principles of Power Systems”, S. Chand& Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2004.

EE406PC: DIGITAL ELECTRONICS LAB

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Prerequisite: Digital Electronics, Analog Electronics

Course Objectives:

- To learn basic techniques for the design of digital circuits and fundamental concepts used in the design of digital systems.
- To understand common forms of number representation in digital electronic circuits and to be able to convert between different representations.
- To implement simple logical operations using combinational logic circuits
- To design combinational logic circuits, sequential logic circuits.
- To impart to student the concepts of sequential circuits, enabling them to analyze sequential systems in terms of state machines.
- To implement synchronous state machines using flip-flops.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to

- Understand working of logic families and logic gates.
- Design and implement Combinational and Sequential logic circuits.
- Understand the process of Analog to Digital conversion and Digital to Analog conversion.
- Be able to use PLDs to implement the given logical problem.

List of Experiments:

1. Realization of Boolean Expressions using Gates
2. Design and realization logic gates using universal gates
3. Generation of clock using NAND / NOR gates
4. Design a 4 – bit Adder / Subtractor
5. Design and realization a 4 – bit gray to Binary and Binary to Gray Converter
6. Design and realization of a 4-bit pseudo random sequence generator using logic gates.
7. Design and realization of an 8-bit parallel load and serial out shift register using flip-flops.
8. Design and realization a Synchronous and Asynchronous counters using flip-flops
9. Design and realization of Asynchronous counters using flip-flops
10. Design and realization 8x1 using 2x1 mux
11. Design and realization 2-bit comparator
12. Verification of truth tables and excitation tables
13. Realization of logic gates using DTL, TTL, ECL, etc.,
14. State machines

TEXT BOOKS:

1. R. P. Jain, "Modern Digital Electronics", McGraw Hill Education, 2009.
2. M. M. Mano, "Digital logic and Computer design", Pearson Education India, 2016.

REFERENCE BOOK:

1. A. Kumar, "Fundamentals of Digital Circuits", Prentice Hall India, 2016.

EE407PC: ELECTRICAL MACHINES LAB – II

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Prerequisite: Electrical Machines – I & Electrical Machines – II

Course Objectives:

- To understand the operation of synchronous machines
- To understand the analysis of power angle curve of a synchronous machine
- To understand the equivalent circuit of a single-phase transformer and single-phase induction motor
- To understand the circle diagram of an induction motor by conducting a blocked rotor test.

Course Outcomes: After the completion of this laboratory course, the student will be able

- Assess the performance of different machines using different testing methods
- To convert the Phase from three phase to two phase and vice versa
- Compensate the changes in terminal voltages of synchronous generator after estimating the change by different methods
- Control the active and reactive power flows in synchronous machines
- Start different machines and control the speed and power factor

The following experiments are required to be conducted as compulsory experiments

1. O.C. & S.C. Tests on Single phase Transformer
2. Sumpner's test on a pair of single-phase transformers
3. No-load & Blocked rotor tests on three phase Induction motor
4. Regulation of a three –phase alternator by synchronous impedance &m.m.f. methods
5. V and Inverted V curves of a three—phase synchronous motor.
6. Equivalent Circuit of a single-phase induction motor
7. Determination of Xd and Xq of a salient pole synchronous machine
8. Load test on three phase Induction Motor

In addition to the above experiments, at least any two of the following experiments are required to be conducted from the following list

1. Separation of core losses of a single-phase transformer
2. Efficiency of a three-phase alternator
3. Parallel operation of Single-phase Transformers
4. Regulation of three-phase alternator by Z.P.F. and A.S.A methods
5. Heat run test on a bank of 3 Nos. of single-phase Delta connected transformers
6. Measurement of sequence impedance of a three-phase alternator.
7. Vector grouping of Three Transformer
8. Scott Connection of transformer

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A. E. Fitzgerald and C. Kingsley, "Electric Machinery", McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
2. M. G. Say, "Performance and design of AC machines", CBS Publishers, 2002.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. P. S. Bimbhra, "Electrical Machinery", Khanna Publishers, 2011.
2. I. J. Nagrath and D. P. Kothari, "Electric Machines", McGraw Hill Education, 2010.
3. A. S. Langsdorf, "Alternating current machines", McGraw Hill Education, 1984.
4. P. C. Sen, "Principles of Electric Machines and Power Electronics", John Wiley & Sons, 2007.

EE408PC: CONTROL SYSTEMS LAB

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Prerequisite: Control Systems

Course Objectives:

- To understand the different ways of system representations such as Transfer function representation and state space representations and to assess the system dynamic response
- To assess the system performance using time domain analysis and methods for improving it
- To assess the system performance using frequency domain analysis and techniques for improving the performance
- To design various controllers and compensators to improve system performance

Course Outcomes: After completion of this lab the student is able to

- How to improve the system performance by selecting a suitable controller and/or a compensator for a specific application
- Apply various time domain and frequency domain techniques to assess the system performance
- Apply various control strategies to different applications (example: Power systems, electrical drives etc)
- Test system controllability and observability using state space representation and applications of state space representation to various systems

The following experiments are required to be conducted compulsory experiments:

1. Time response of Second order system
2. Characteristics of Synchros
3. Programmable logic controller – Study and verification of truth tables of logic gates, simple Boolean expressions, and application of speed control of motor.
4. Effect of feedback on DC servo motor
5. Transfer function of DC motor
6. Transfer function of DC generator
7. Temperature controller using PID
8. Characteristics of AC servo motor

In addition to the above eight experiments, at least any two of the experiments from the following list are required to be conducted

1. Effect of P, PD, PI, PID Controller on a second order systems
2. Lag and lead compensation – Magnitude and phase plot
3. (a) Simulation of P, PI, PID Controller.
4. (b) Linear system analysis (Time domain analysis, Error analysis) using suitable software
5. Stability analysis (Bode, Root Locus, Nyquist) of Linear Time Invariant system using suitable software
6. State space model for classical transfer function using suitable software -Verification.
7. Design of Lead-Lag compensator for the given system and with specification using suitable software

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M. Gopal, “Control Systems: Principles and Design”, McGraw Hill Education, 1997.
2. B. C. Kuo, “Automatic Control System”, Prentice Hall, 1995.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. K. Ogata, “Modern Control Engineering”, Prentice Hall, 1991.
2. I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal, “Control Systems Engineering”, New Age International, 2009.

***MC409: CONSTITUTION OF INDIA**

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	0

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
13. Scheme of the Fundamental Right to Equality
14. Scheme of the Fundamental Right to certain Freedom under Article 19
15. Scope of the Right to Life and Personal Liberty under Article 21

EE501PE: POWER ELECTRONICS

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Prerequisite: Analog Electronics, Digital Electronics

Course Objectives:

- To Design/develop suitable power converter for efficient control or conversion of power in drive applications
- To Design / develop suitable power converter for efficient transmission and utilization of power in power system applications.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to

- Understand the differences between signal level and power level devices.
- Analyze controlled rectifier circuits.
- Analyze the operation of DC-DC choppers.
- Analyze the operation of voltage source inverters.

UNIT - I:

Power Switching Devices: Concept of power electronics, scope and applications, types of power converters; Power semiconductor switches and their V-I characteristics - Power Diodes, Power BJT, SCR, Power MOSFET, Power IGBT; Thyristor ratings and protection, methods of SCR commutation, UJT as a trigger source, gate drive circuits for BJT and MOSFETs

UNIT - II:

AC-DC Converters (Phase Controlled Rectifiers): Principles of single-phase fully-controlled converter with R, RL, and RLE load, Principles of single-phase half-controlled converter with RL and RLE load, Principles of three-phase fully-controlled converter operation with RLE load, Effect of load and source inductances, General idea of gating circuits, Single phase and Three phase dual converters

UNIT - III:

DC-DC Converters (Chopper/SMPS): Introduction, elementary chopper with an active switch and diode, concepts of duty ratio, average inductor voltage, average capacitor current. Buck converter - Power circuit, analysis and waveforms at steady state, duty ratio control of output voltage. Boost converter - Power circuit, analysis and waveforms at steady state, relation between duty ratio and average output voltage. Buck-Boost converter - Power circuit, analysis and waveforms at steady state, relation between duty ratio and average output voltage.

UNIT - IV:

AC-DC Converters (Inverters): Introduction, principle of operation, performance parameters, single phase bridge inverters with R, RL loads, 3-phase bridge inverters - 120- and 180-degrees mode of operation, Voltage control of single-phase inverters –single pulse width modulation, multiple pulse width modulation, sinusoidal pulse width modulation.

UNIT - V:

AC-AC Converters: Phase Controller (AC Voltage Regulator)-Introduction, principle of operation of single-phase voltage controllers for R, R-L loads and its applications. Cyclo-converter-Principle of operation of single phase cyclo-converters, relevant waveforms, circulating current mode of operation, Advantages and disadvantages.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M. H. Rashid, “Power electronics: circuits, devices, and applications”, Pearson Education India, 2009.

2. N. Mohan and T. M. Undeland, “Power Electronics: Converters, Applications and Design”, John Wiley & Sons, 2007.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. R. W. Erickson and D. Maksimovic, “Fundamentals of Power Electronics”, Springer Science & Business Media, 2007.
2. L. Umanand, “Power Electronics: Essentials and Applications”, Wiley India, 2009.

EE502PE: POWER SYSTEM – II

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Prerequisite: Power System –I and Electro Magnetic Fields

Course Objectives:

- To analyze the performance of transmission lines.
- To understand the voltage control and compensation methods.
- To understand the per unit representation of power systems.
- To examine the performance of travelling waves.
- To know the methods of overvoltage protection and Insulation coordination of transmission lines
- To know the symmetrical components and fault calculation analysis

Course Outcomes:

- Analyze transmission line performance.
- Apply load compensation techniques to control reactive power
- Understand the application of per unit quantities.
- Design over voltage protection and insulation coordination
- Determine the fault currents for symmetrical and unbalanced faults

UNIT- I:

Performance of Lines: Representation of lines, short transmission lines, medium length lines, nominal T and PI- representations, long transmission lines. The equivalent circuit representation of a long Line, A, B, C, D constants, Ferranti Effect, Power flow through a transmission line, receiving end power circle diagram.

UNIT- II:

Voltage Control: Introduction – methods of voltage control, shunt and series capacitors / Inductors, tap changing transformers, synchronous phase modifiers.

Compensation In Power Systems: Introduction - Concepts of Load compensation – Load ability characteristics of overhead lines – Uncompensated transmission line – Symmetrical line – Radial line with asynchronous load – Compensation of lines.

UNIT- III:

Per Unit Representation of Power Systems: The one-line diagram, impedance and reactance diagrams, per unit quantities, changing the base of per unit quantities, advantages of per unit system.

Travelling Waves on Transmission Lines: Production of travelling waves, open circuited line, short circuited line, line terminated through a resistance, line connected to a cable, reflection and refraction at T-junction line terminated through a capacitance, capacitor connection at a T-junction, Attenuation of travelling waves.

UNIT- IV:

Overvoltage Protection and Insulation Coordination: Over voltage due to arcing ground and Peterson coil, lightning, horn gaps, surge diverters, rod gaps, expulsion type lightning arrester, valve type lightning arrester, ground wires, ground rods, counter poise, surge absorbers, insulation coordination, volt-time curves.

UNIT - V:

Symmetrical Components and Fault Calculations: Significance of positive, negative and zero sequence components, Average 3-phase power in terms of symmetrical components, sequence

impedances and sequence networks, fault calculations, sequence network equations, single line to ground fault, line to line fault, double line to ground fault, three phase fault, faults on power systems, faults with fault impedance, reactors and their location, short circuit capacity of a bus.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. John J. Grainger & W.D. Stevenson: Power System Analysis – Mc Graw Hill International 1994.
2. C.L. Wadhwa: Electrical Power Systems – New Age International Pub. Co. Third Edition, 2001.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Hadi Scadat: Power System Analysis – Tata Mc Graw Hill Pub. Co. 2002
2. W.D. Stevenson: Elements of Power system Analysis – McGraw Hill International Student Edition.
3. D.P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath, Modern Power System Analysis - Tata Mc Graw Hill Pub. Co., New Delhi, Fourth edition, 2011

EE503PE: MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Pre-requisite: Basic Electrical Engineering, Analog Electronics, Electrical Circuit Analysis & Electro Magnetic fields.

Course objectives:

- To introduce the basic principles of all measuring instruments
- To deal with the measurement of voltage, current, Power factor, power, energy and magnetic measurements.
- To understand the basic concepts of smart and digital metering.

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course, the student able to

- Understand different types of measuring instruments, their construction, operation and characteristics
- Identify the instruments suitable for typical measurements
- Apply the knowledge about transducers and instrument transformers to use them effectively.
- Apply the knowledge of smart and digital metering for industrial applications

UNIT- I:

Introduction to Measuring Instruments

Classification – deflecting, control and damping torques – Ammeters and Voltmeters – PMMC, moving iron type instruments – expression for the deflecting torque and control torque – Errors and compensations, extension of range using shunts and series resistance. Electrostatic Voltmeters-electrometer type and attracted disc type – extension of range of E.S. Voltmeters.

UNIT- II:

Potentiometers & Instrument Transformers

Principle and operation of D.C. Crompton's potentiometer – standardization – Measurement of unknown resistance, current, voltage. A.C. Potentiometers: polar and coordinate type's standardization – applications. CT and PT – Ratio and phase angle errors

UNIT- III:

Measurement of Power & Energy

Single phase dynamometer wattmeter, LPF and UPF, Double element and three element dynamometer wattmeter, expression for deflecting and control torques – Extension of range of wattmeter using instrument transformers – Measurement of active and reactive powers in balanced and unbalanced systems. Single phase induction type energy meter – driving and braking torques – errors and compensations – testing by phantom loading using R.S.S. meter. Three phase energy meter – tri-vector meter, maximum demand meters.

UNIT- IV:

DC & AC Bridges

Method of measuring low, medium and high resistance – sensitivity of Wheat-stone's bridge – Carey Foster's bridge, Kelvin's double bridge for measuring low resistance, measurement of high resistance – loss of charge method.

Measurement of inductance- Maxwell's bridge, Hay's bridge, Anderson's bridge - Owen's bridge. Measurement of capacitance and loss angle –Desaunty's Bridge - Wien's bridge – Schering Bridge.

UNIT-V:

Transducers

Definition of transducers, Classification of transducers, Advantages of Electrical transducers, Characteristics and choice of transducers; Principle operation of LVDT and capacitor transducers; LVDT Applications, Strain gauge and its principle of operation, gauge factor, Thermistors, Thermocouples, Piezo electric transducers, photovoltaic, photo conductive cells, and photo diodes.

Introduction to Smart and Digital Metering: Digital Multi-meter, True RMS meters, Clamp-on meters, Digital Storage Oscilloscope

TEXT BOOKS:

1. G. K. Banerjee, "Electrical and Electronic Measurements", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2nd Edition, 2016
2. S. C. Bhargava, "Electrical Measuring Instruments and Measurements", BS Publications, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. A. K. Sawhney, "Electrical & Electronic Measurement & Instruments", Dhanpat Rai & Co. Publications, 2005.
2. R. K. Rajput, "Electrical & Electronic Measurement & Instrumentation", S. Chand and Company Ltd., 2007.
3. Buckingham and Price, "Electrical Measurements", Prentice – Hall, 1988.
4. Reissland, M. U, "Electrical Measurements: Fundamentals, Concepts, Applications", New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 1st Edition 2010.
5. E.W. Golding and F. C. Widdis, "Electrical Measurements and measuring Instruments", fifth Edition, Wheeler Publishing, 2011.

EE511PE: COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE (Professional Elective - I)

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Digital Electronics

Course Objectives:

- To understand basic components of computers.
- To understand the architecture of 8086 processor.
- To understand the instruction sets, instruction formats and various addressing modes of 8086.
- To understand the representation of data at the machine level and how computations are performed at machine level.
- To understand the memory organization and I/O organization.
- To understand the parallelism both in terms of single and multiple processors.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to

- Understand the concepts of microprocessors, their principles and practices.
- Write efficient programs in assembly language of the 8086 family of microprocessors.
- Organize a modern computer system and be able to relate it to real examples.
- Develop the programs in assembly language for 80286, 80386 and MIPS processors in real and protected modes.
- Implement embedded applications using ATOM processor.

UNIT- I

Introduction to Computer Organization

Architecture and function of general computer system, CISC Vs RISC, Data types, Integer Arithmetic - Multiplication, Division, Fixed and Floating-point representation and arithmetic, Control unit operation, Hardware implementation of CPU with Micro instruction, microprogramming, System buses, Multi-bus organization.

UNIT- II

Memory Organization

System memory, Cache memory - types and organization, Virtual memory and its implementation, Memory management unit, Magnetic Hard disks, Optical Disks.

Input – Output Organization

Accessing I/O devices, Direct Memory Access and DMA controller, Interrupts and Interrupt Controllers, Arbitration, Multilevel Bus Architecture, Interface circuits - Parallel and serial port. Features of PCI and PCI Express bus.

UNIT- III

16 AND 32 Microprocessors

80x86 Architecture, IA – 32 and IA – 64, Programming model, Concurrent operation of EU and BIU, Real mode addressing, Segmentation, addressing modes of 80x86, Instruction set of 80x86, I/O addressing in 80x86

UNIT- IV

Pipelining

Introduction to pipelining, Instruction level pipelining (ILP), compiler techniques for ILP,Data hazards, Dynamic scheduling, Dependability, Branch cost, Branch Prediction, Influence on instruction set.

UNIT-V:

Different Architectures

VLIW Architecture, DSP Architecture, SoC architecture, MIPS Processor and programming

TEXT BOOKS:

1. V. Carl, G. Zvonko and S. G. Zaky, **"**Computer organization**"**, McGraw Hill, 1978.
2. B. Brey and C. R. Sarma, **"**The Intel microprocessors**"**, Pearson Education, 2000.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. J. L. Hennessy and D. A. Patterson, **"**Computer Architecture A Quantitative Approach**"**, Morgan Kauffman, 2011.
2. W. Stallings, **"**Computer organization**"**, PHI, 1987.
3. P. Barry and P. Crowley, **"**Modern Embedded Computing**"**, Morgan Kaufmann, 2012.
4. N. Mathivanan, **"**Microprocessors, PC Hardware and Interfacing**"**, Prentice Hall, 2004.
5. Y. C. Lieu and G. A. Gibson, **"**Microcomputer Systems: The 8086/8088 Family**"**, Prentice Hall India, 1986.
6. J. Uffenbeck, **"**The 8086/8088 Design, Programming, Interfacing**"**, Prentice Hall, 1987.
7. B. Govindarajalu, **"**IBM PC and Clones**"**, Tata McGraw Hill, 1991.
8. P. Able, **"**8086 Assembly Language Programming**"**, Prentice Hall India.

EE512PE: HIGH VOLTAGE ENGINEERING (Professional Elective-I)

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Power Systems – I, Electro Magnetic Fields

Course Objectives:

- To deal with the detailed analysis of Breakdown occurring in gaseous, liquids and solid dielectrics
- To inform about generation and measurement of High voltage and current
- To introduce High voltage testing methods

Course outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will demonstrate

- Understand the basic physics related to various breakdown processes in solid, liquid and gaseous insulating materials.
- Knowledge of generation and measurement of D. C., A.C., & Impulse voltages.
- Knowledge of tests on H. V. equipment and on insulating materials, as per the standards.
- Knowledge of how over-voltages arise in a power system, and protection against these over-voltages.

UNIT - I

Breakdown in Gases

Ionization processes and de-ionization processes, Types of Discharge, Gases as insulating materials, Breakdown in Uniform gap, non-uniform gaps, Townsend's theory, Streamer mechanism, Corona discharge

Breakdown in Liquid and Solid Insulating Materials

Breakdown in pure and commercial liquids, Solid dielectrics and composite dielectrics, intrinsic breakdown, electromechanical breakdown and thermal breakdown, Partial discharge, applications of insulating materials.

UNIT - II

Generation of High Voltages

Generation of high voltages, generation of high D. C. and A.C. voltages, generation of impulse voltages, generation of impulse currents, tripping and control of impulse generators.

UNIT- III

Measurements of High Voltages and Currents

Peak voltage, impulse voltage and high direct current measurement method, cathode ray oscillographs for impulse voltage and current measurement, measurement of dielectric constant and loss factor, partial discharge measurements.

UNIT - IV

LIGHTNING AND SWITCHING OVER-VOLTAGES

Charge formation in clouds, Stepped leader, Dart leader, Lightning Surges. Switching overvoltages, Protection against over-voltages, Surge diverters, Surge modifiers.

UNIT - V

High Voltage Testing of Electrical Apparatus and High Voltage Laboratories Various standards for HV Testing of electrical apparatus, IS, IEC standards, Testing of insulators and bushings, testing of isolators and circuit breakers, testing of cables, power transformers and some high voltage equipment, High voltage laboratory layout, indoor and outdoor laboratories, testing facility requirements, safety precautions in H. V. Labs.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M. S. Naidu and V. Kamaraju, “High Voltage Engineering”, McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
2. C. L. Wadhwa, “High Voltage Engineering”, New Age International Publishers, 2007.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. D. V. Razevig (Translated by Dr. M. P. Chourasia), “High Voltage Engineering Fundamentals”, Khanna Publishers, 1993.
2. E. Kuffel, W. S. Zaengl and J. Kuffel, “High Voltage Engineering Fundamentals”, Newnes Publication, 2000.
3. R. Arora and W. Mosch “High Voltage and Electrical Insulation Engineering”, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
4. Various IS standards for HV Laboratory Techniques and Testing

EE513PE: ELECTRICAL MACHINE DESIGN (Professional Elective - I)

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Electrical Machines-I, Electrical Machines-II

Course Objectives:

- To know the major considerations in electrical machine design, electrical engineering materials, space factor, choice of specific electrical and magnetic loadings,
- To analyze the thermal considerations, heat flow, temperature rise, rating of machines.
- To understand the design of transformers
- To study the design of induction motors
- To know the design of synchronous machines
- To understand the CAD design concepts

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to

- Understand the construction and performance characteristics of electrical machines.
- Understand the various factors which influence the design: electrical, magnetic and thermal loading of electrical machines
- Understand the principles of electrical machine design and carry out a basic design of an ac machine.
- Use software tools to do design calculations.

UNIT - I

Introduction

Major considerations in electrical machine design, electrical engineering materials, space factor, choice of specific electrical and magnetic loadings, thermal considerations, heat flow, temperature rise, rating of machines.

UNIT - II

Transformers

Sizing of a transformer, main dimensions, kVA output for single- and three-phase transformers, window space factor, overall dimensions, operating characteristics, regulation, no load current, temperature rise in transformers, design of cooling tank, methods for cooling of transformers.

UNIT - III

Induction Motors

Sizing of an induction motor, main dimensions, length of air gap, rules for selecting rotor slots of squirrel cage machines, design of rotor bars & slots, design of end rings, design of wound rotor, magnetic leakage calculations, leakage reactance of poly-phase machines, magnetizing current, short circuit current, circle diagram, operating characteristics.

UNIT - IV

Synchronous Machines

Sizing of a synchronous machine, main dimensions, design of salient pole machines, short circuit ratio, shape of pole face, armature design, armature parameters, estimation of airgap length, design of rotor, design of damper winding, determination of full load field mmf, design of field winding, design of turbo alternators, rotor design.

UNIT - V

Computer Aided Design (CAD)

Limitations (assumptions) of traditional designs need for CAD analysis, synthesis and hybrid methods, design optimization methods, variables, constraints and objective function, problem formulation. Introduction to FEM based machine design. Introduction to **c**omplex structures of modern machines- PMSMs, BLDCs, SRM and claw-pole machines.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A. K. Sawhney, “A Course in Electrical Machine Design”, Dhanpat Rai and Sons, 1970.
2. M.G. Say, “Theory & Performance & Design of A.C. Machines”, ELBS London.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. S. K. Sen, “Principles of Electrical Machine Design with computer programmes”, Oxford and IBH Publishing, 2006.
2. K. L. Narang, “A Text Book of Electrical Engineering Drawings”, Satya Prakashan, 1969.
3. A. Shanmugasundaram, G. Gangadharan and R. Palani, “Electrical Machine Design Data Book”, New Age International, 1979.
4. M. V. Murthy, “Computer Aided Design of Electrical Machines”, B.S. Publications, 2008.
5. Electrical machines and equipment design exercise examples using Ansoft’s Maxwell 2D machine design package.

SM504MS: BUSINESS ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objective: To learn the basic business types, impact of the economy on Business and Firms specifically. To analyze the Business from the Financial Perspective.

Course Outcome: The students will understand the various Forms of Business and the impact of economic variables on the Business. The Demand, Supply, Production, Cost, Market Structure, Pricing aspects are learnt. The Students can study the firm's financial position by analysing the Financial Statements of a Company.

UNIT – I: Introduction to Business and Economics

Business: Structure of Business Firm, Theory of Firm, Types of Business Entities, Limited Liability Companies, Sources of Capital for a Company, Non-Conventional Sources of Finance.

Economics: Significance of Economics, Micro and Macro Economic Concepts, Concepts and Importance of National Income, Inflation, Money Supply and Inflation, Business Cycle, Features and Phases of Business Cycle. Nature and Scope of Business Economics, Role of Business Economist, Multidisciplinary nature of Business Economics.

UNIT - II: Demand and Supply Analysis

Elasticity of Demand: Elasticity, Types of Elasticity, Law of Demand, Measurement and Significance of Elasticity of Demand, Factors affecting Elasticity of Demand, Elasticity of Demand in decision making, Demand Forecasting: Characteristics of Good Demand Forecasting, Steps in Demand Forecasting, Methods of Demand Forecasting.

Supply Analysis: Determinants of Supply, Supply Function and Law of Supply.

UNIT- III: Production, Cost, Market Structures & Pricing

Production Analysis: Factors of Production, Production Function, Production Function with one variable input, two variable inputs, Returns to Scale, Different Types of Production Functions.

Cost analysis: Types of Costs, Short run and Long run Cost Functions.

Market Structures: Nature of Competition, Features of Perfect competition, Monopoly, Oligopoly, Monopolistic Competition.

Pricing: Types of Pricing, Product Life Cycle based Pricing, Break Even Analysis, Cost Volume Profit Analysis.

UNIT - IV: Financial Accounting: Accounting concepts and Conventions, Accounting Equation, Double-Entry system of Accounting, Rules for maintaining Books of Accounts, Journal, Posting to Ledger, Preparation of Trial Balance, Elements of Financial Statements, Preparation of Final Accounts.

UNIT - V: Financial Analysis through Ratios: Concept of Ratio Analysis, Importance, Liquidity Ratios, Turnover Ratios, Profitability Ratios, Proprietary Ratios, Solvency, Leverage Ratios – Analysis and Interpretation (simple problems).

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D. D. Chaturvedi, S. L. Gupta, Business Economics - Theory and Applications, International Book House Pvt. Ltd. 2013.
2. Dhanesh K Khatri, Financial Accounting, Tata Mc –Graw Hill, 2011.
3. Geethika Ghosh, Piyali Gosh, Purba Roy Choudhury, Managerial Economics, 2e, Tata Mc Graw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd. 2012.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Paresh Shah, Financial Accounting for Management 2e, Oxford Press, 2015.
2. S. N. Maheshwari, Sunil K Maheshwari, Sharad K Maheshwari, Financial Accounting, 5e, Vikas Publications, 2013.

EE505PC: POWER SYSTEM SIMULATION LAB

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Prerequisites: Power System-I, Power System-II

Course Objectives:

- To perform voltage distributions across insulator strings
- To understand the high frequency transients
- To perform parameter estimation and fault analysis on Transmission lines
- To calculate Time constant calculations
- To perform Tariff Estimation
- To perform resonance circuit simulation

Course Outcomes: After completion of this lab, the student will be able to

- Perform various transmission line calculations
- Understand Different circuits time constants
- Analyze the experimental data and draw the conclusions**.**

List of Experiments:

1. Generation of high frequency transients through RLC circuit
2. Voltage distribution across insulator string
3. Comparison of lumped and distributed transmission lines
4. Calculation of fault currents of transmission line
5. Time constant calculation of RL circuit
6. Time constant calculation of RC circuit
7. Time constant calculation of RLC circuit
8. Simulation of Resonance circuit
9. Calculation of R, L, C, Z_s of 3-phase Transmission Line
10. Estimation of TARIFF based on load curve

NOTE: The above experiments shall be conducted using any software tool

EE506PC: POWER ELECTRONICS LAB

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Prerequisite: Power Electronics

Course Objectives:

- Apply the concepts of power electronic converters for efficient conversion/control of power from source to load.
- Design the power converter with suitable switches meeting a specific load requirement.

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course, the student is able to

- Understand the operating principles of various power electronic converters.
- Use power electronic simulation packages& hardware to develop the power converters.
- Analyze and choose the appropriate converters for various applications

Any eight experiments should be conducted

1. Study of Characteristics of SCR, MOSFET & IGBT,
2. Gate firing circuits for SCR's
3. Single Phase AC Voltage Controller with R and RL Loads
4. Single Phase half controlled &fully controlled bridge converter with R and RL loads
5. Forced Commutation circuits (Class A, Class B, Class C, Class D & Class E)
6. Single Phase Cyclo-converter with R and RL loads
7. Single Phase series& parallel inverter with R and RL loads
8. Single Phase Bridge inverter with R and RL loads

Any two experiments should be conducted

1. DC Jones chopper with R and RL Loads
2. Three Phase half-controlled bridge converter with R-load
3. Single Phase dual converter with RL loads
4. (a)Simulation of single-phase Half wave converter using R and RL loads
   (b)Simulation of single-phase full converter using R, RL and RLE loads
   (c)Simulation of single-phase Semi converter using R, RL and RLE loads
5. (a)Simulation of Single-phase AC voltage controller using R and RL loads
   (b)Simulation of Single phase Cyclo-converter with R and RL-loads
6. Simulation of Buck chopper
7. Simulation of single-phase Inverter with PWM control
8. Simulation of three phase fully controlled converter with R and RL loads, with and without freewheeling diode. Observation of waveforms for Continuous and Discontinuous modes of operation.
9. Study of PWM techniques

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M. H. Rashid, Simulation of Electric and Electronic circuits using PSPICE – by M/s PHI Publications.
2. User's manual of related software's

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Reference guides of related software's
2. Rashid, Spice for power electronics and electric power, CRC Press

EE507PC: MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION LAB

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Pre-requisite: Measurements and Instrumentation

Course Objectives:

- To calibrate LPF Watt Meter, energy meter, P. F Meter using electro dynamo meter type instrument as the standard instrument
- To determine unknown inductance, resistance, capacitance by performing experiments on D.C Bridges & A. C Bridges
- To determine three phase active & reactive powers using single wattmeter method practically
- To determine the ratio and phase angle errors of current transformer and potential transformer.

Course Outcomes: After completion of this lab the student is able to

- to choose instruments
- test any instrument
- find the accuracy of any instrument by performing experiment
- calibrate PMMC instrument using D.C potentiometer

The following experiments are required to be conducted as compulsory experiments

1. Calibration and Testing of single-phase energy Meter.
2. Calibration of dynamometer power factor meter.
3. Crompton D.C. Potentiometer – Calibration of PMMC ammeter and PMMC voltmeter.
4. Kelvin's double Bridge – Measurement of resistance – Determination of Tolerance.
5. Dielectric oil testing using H.T. testing Kit.
6. Schering Bridge & Anderson Bridge.
7. Measurement of 3 - Phase reactive power with single-phase wattmeter.
8. Measurement of displacement with the help of LVDT.

In addition to the above eight experiments, at least any two of the experiments from the following list are required to be conducted

9. Calibration LPF wattmeter – by Phantom testing.
10. Measurement of 3-phase power with single watt meter and two CTs.
11. C.T. testing using mutual Inductor – Measurement of % ratio error and phase angle of given CT by Null method.
12. PT testing by comparison **–** V. G. as Null detector – Measurement of % ratio error and phase angle of the given PT
13. Resistance strain gauge – strain measurements and Calibration.
14. Transformer turns ratio measurement using AC bridges.
15. Measurement of % ratio error and phase angle of given CT by comparison.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. "G. K. Banerjee", "Electrical and Electronic Measurements", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2nd Edition, 2016
2. "S. C. Bhargava", "Electrical Measuring Instruments and Measurements", BS Publications, 2012.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. "A. K. Sawhney", "Electrical & Electronic Measurement & Instruments", Dhanpat Rai & Co. Publications, 2005.
2. "R. K. Rajput", "Electrical & Electronic Measurement & Instrumentation", S. Chand and Company Ltd., 2007.

3. “Buckingham and Price”, “Electrical Measurements”, Prentice – Hall, 1988.
4. “Reissland, M. U”, “Electrical Measurements: Fundamentals, Concepts, Applications”, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 1st Edition 2010.
5. “E.W. Golding and F. C. Widdis”, “Electrical Measurements and measuring Instruments”, fifth Edition, Wheeler Publishing, 2011.

EN508HS: ADVANCED COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
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1. INTRODUCTION:

The introduction of the Advanced Communication Skills Lab is considered essential at 3rd year level. At this stage, the students need to prepare themselves for their careers which may require them to listen to, read, speak and write in English both for their professional and interpersonal communication in the globalized context.

The proposed course should be a laboratory course to enable students to use 'good' English and perform the following:

- Gathering ideas and information to organize ideas relevantly and coherently.
- Engaging in debates.
- Participating in group discussions.
- Facing interviews.
- Writing project/research reports/technical reports.
- Making oral presentations.
- Writing formal letters.
- Transferring information from non-verbal to verbal texts and vice-versa.
- Taking part in social and professional communication.

2. OBJECTIVES:

This Lab focuses on using multi-media instruction for language development to meet the following targets:

- To improve the students' fluency in English, through a well-developed vocabulary and enable them to listen to English spoken at normal conversational speed by educated English speakers and respond appropriately in different socio-cultural and professional contexts.
- Further, they would be required to communicate their ideas relevantly and coherently in writing.
- To prepare all the students for their placements.

3. SYLLABUS:

The following course content to conduct the activities is prescribed for the Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Lab:

1. **Activities on Fundamentals of Inter-personal Communication and Building Vocabulary** - Starting a conversation – responding appropriately and relevantly – using the right body language – Role Play in different situations & Discourse Skills- using visuals - Synonyms and antonyms, word roots, one-word substitutes, prefixes and suffixes, study of word origin, business vocabulary, analogy, idioms and phrases, collocations & usage of vocabulary.
2. **Activities on Reading Comprehension** –General Vs Local comprehension, reading for facts, guessing meanings from context, scanning, skimming, inferring meaning, critical reading& effective googling.
3. **Activities on Writing Skills** – Structure and presentation of different types of writing – *letter writing/Resume writing/ e-correspondence/Technical report writing/* – planning for writing – improving one's writing.
4. **Activities on Presentation Skills** – Oral presentations (individual and group) through JAM sessions/seminars/**PPTs** and written presentations through posters/projects/reports/ e-mails/assignments etc.
5. **Activities on Group Discussion and Interview Skills** – Dynamics of group discussion, intervention, summarizing, modulation of voice, body language, relevance, fluency and organization of ideas and rubrics for evaluation- Concept and process, pre-interview planning, opening

strategies, answering strategies, interview through tele-conference & video-conference and Mock Interviews.

4. MINIMUM REQUIREMENT:

The Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Laboratory shall have the following infrastructural facilities to accommodate at least 35 students in the lab:

- Spacious room with appropriate acoustics.
- Round Tables with movable chairs
- Audio-visual aids
- LCD Projector
- Public Address system
- P – IV Processor, Hard Disk – 80 GB, RAM–512 MB Minimum, Speed – 2.8 GHZ
- T. V, a digital stereo & Camcorder
- Headphones of High quality

5. SUGGESTED SOFTWARE:

The software consisting of the prescribed topics elaborated above should be procured and used.

- Oxford Advanced Learner's Compass, 7th Edition
- DELTA's key to the Next Generation TOEFL Test: Advanced Skill Practice.
- Lingua TOEFL CBT Insider, by Dream tech
- TOEFL & GRE (KAPLAN, AARCO & BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS)

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Effective Technical Communication by M Asharaf Rizvi. McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd. 2nd Edition
2. Academic Writing: A Handbook for International Students by Stephen Bailey, Routledge, 5th Edition.

REFERENCES:

1. Learn Correct English – A Book of Grammar, Usage and Composition by Shiv K. Kumar and Hemalatha Nagarajan. Pearson 2007
2. Professional Communication by Aruna Koneru, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd, 2016.
3. Technical Communication by Meenakshi Raman & Sangeeta Sharma, Oxford University Press 2009.
4. Technical Communication by Paul V. Anderson. 2007. Cengage Learning pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
5. English Vocabulary in Use series, Cambridge University Press 2008.
6. Handbook for Technical Communication by David A. McMurrey & Joanne Buckley. 2012. Cengage Learning.
7. Communication Skills by Leena Sen, PHI Learning Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.
8. Job Hunting by Colm Downes, Cambridge University Press 2008.
9. English for Technical Communication for Engineering Students, Aysha Vishwamohan, Tata Mc Graw-Hill 2009.

***MC510: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS**

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	0

UNIT – I

Introduction to Intellectual property: Introduction, types of intellectual property, international organizations, agencies and treaties, importance of intellectual property rights.

UNIT – II

Trade Marks: Purpose and function of trademarks, acquisition of trade mark rights, protectable matter, selecting, and evaluating trade mark, trade mark registration processes.

UNIT – III

Law of copy rights: Fundamental of copy right law, originality of material, rights of reproduction, rights to perform the work publicly, copy right ownership issues, copy right registration, notice of copy right, international copy right law.

Law of patents: Foundation of patent law, patent searching process, ownership rights and transfer

UNIT – IV

Trade Secrets: Trade secrete law, determination of trade secrete status, liability for misappropriations of trade secrets, protection for submission, trade secrete litigation.

Unfair competition: Misappropriation right of publicity, false advertising.

UNIT – V

New development of intellectual property: new developments in trade mark law; copy right law, patent law, intellectual property audits.

International overview on intellectual property, international – trade mark law, copy right law, international patent law, and international development in trade secrets law.

TEXT & REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Intellectual property right, Deborah. E. Bouchoux, Cengage learning.
2. Intellectual property right – Unleashing the knowledge economy, prabuddha ganguli, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company ltd.

EE611PE: OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES (Professional Elective - III)

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Mathematics –I, Mathematics –II

Course Objectives:

- To introduce various optimization techniques i.e classical, linear programming, transportation problem, simplex algorithm, dynamic programming
- Constrained and unconstrained optimization techniques for solving and optimizing an electrical and electronic engineering circuits design problems in real world situations.
- To explain the concept of Dynamic programming and its applications to project implementation.

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course, the student will be able to

- explain the need of optimization of engineering systems
- understand optimization of electrical and electronics engineering problems
- apply classical optimization techniques, linear programming, simplex algorithm, transportation problem
- apply unconstrained optimization and constrained non-linear programming and dynamic programming
- Formulate optimization problems.

UNIT - I

Introduction and Classical Optimization Techniques: Statement of an Optimization problem – design vector – design constraints – constraint surface – objective function – objective function surfaces – classification of Optimization problems.

Classical Optimization Techniques: Single variable Optimization – multi variable Optimization without constraints – necessary and sufficient conditions for minimum/maximum – multivariable Optimization with equality constraints.

Solution by method of Lagrange multipliers – Multivariable Optimization with inequality constraints – Kuhn – Tucker conditions.

UNIT - II

Linear Programming: Standard form of a linear programming problem – geometry of linear programming problems – definitions and theorems – solution of a system of linear simultaneous equations – pivotal reduction of a general system of equations – motivation to the simplex method – simplex algorithm.

Transportation Problem: Finding initial basic feasible solution by north – west corner rule, least cost method and Vogel's approximation method – testing for optimality of balanced transportation problems.

UNIT - III

Unconstrained Non-linear Programming: One dimensional minimization methods, Classification, Fibonacci method and Quadratic interpolation method

Unconstrained Optimization Techniques: Uni-variant method, Powell's method and steepest descent method.

U**NIT - IV**

Constrained Non-linear Programming: Characteristics of a constrained problem - classification - Basic approach of Penalty Function method - Basic approach of Penalty Function method - Basic approaches of Interior and Exterior penalty function methods - Introduction to convex programming problem.

UNIT - V

Dynamic Programming: Dynamic programming multistage decision processes – types – concept of sub optimization and the principle of optimality – computational procedure in dynamic programming – examples illustrating the calculus method of solution - examples illustrating the tabular method of solution.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Singiresu S. Rao, Engineering Optimization: Theory and Practice by John Wiley and Sons, 4th edition, 2009.
2. H. S. Kasene & K. D. Kumar, Introductory Operations Research, Springer (India), Pvt. Ltd., 2004

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. George Bernard Dantzig, Mukund Narain Thapa, “Linear programming”, Springer series in operations research 3rd edition, 2003.
2. H. A. Taha, “Operations Research: An Introduction”, 8th Edition, Pearson/Prentice Hall, 2007.
3. Kalyanmoy Deb, “Optimization for Engineering Design – Algorithms and Examples”, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.

EE612PE: POWER SEMICONDUCTOR DRIVES (Professional Elective - II)

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Power Electronics, Electrical Machines – I, Electrical Machines – II

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the drive system and operating modes of drive and its characteristics
- To understand Speed – Torque characteristics of different motor drives by various power converter topologies
- To appreciate the motoring and braking operations of drive
- To differentiate DC and AC drives

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course the student is able to

- Identify the drawbacks of speed control of motor by conventional methods.
- Differentiate Phase controlled and chopper-controlled DC drives speed-torque characteristics merits and demerits
- Understand Ac motor drive speed–torque characteristics using different control strategies its merits and demerits
- Describe Slip power recovery schemes

UNIT - I

Control of DC Motors

Introduction to Thyristor controlled Drives, Single Phase semi and fully controlled converters connected to d.c separately excited and d.c series motors – continuous current operation – output voltage and current waveforms – Speed and Torque expressions – Speed – Torque Characteristics- Problems on Converter fed d.c motors.

Three phase semi and fully controlled converters connected to d.c separately excited and d.c series motors – output voltage and current waveforms – Speed and Torque expressions – Speed – Torque characteristics – Problems.

UNIT - II

Four Quadrant Operation of DC Drives

Introduction to Four quadrant operation – Motoring operations, Electric Braking – Plugging, Dynamic, and Regenerative Braking operations. Four quadrant operation of D.C motors by single phase and three phase dual converters – Closed loop operation of DC motor (Block Diagram Only)

Control of DC Motors By Choppers: Single quadrant, Two quadrant and four quadrant chopper fed dc separately excited and series motors – Continuous current operation – Output voltage and current wave forms – Speed and torque expressions – speed-torque characteristics – Problems on Chopper fed D.C Motors – Closed Loop operation (Block Diagram Only)

UNIT - III

Control of Induction Motor

Variable voltage characteristics-Control of Induction Motor by Ac Voltage Controllers – Waveforms – speed torque characteristics.

Variable frequency characteristics-Variable frequency control of induction motor by Voltage source and current source inverter and cyclo converters- PWM control – Comparison of VSI and CSI operations – Speed torque characteristics – numerical problems on induction motor drives – Closed loop operation of induction motor drives (Block Diagram Only)

UNIT - IV

Rotor Side Control of Induction Motor

Static rotor resistance control – Slip power recovery – Static Scherbius drive – Static Kramer Drive – their performance and speed torque characteristics – advantages, applications, problems.

UNIT - V

Control of Synchronous Motors

Separate control and self-control of synchronous motors – Operation of self-controlled synchronous motors by VSI, CSI and cyclo converters. Load commutated CSI fed Synchronous Motor – Operation – Waveforms – speed torque characteristics – Applications – Advantages and Numerical Problems – Closed Loop control operation of synchronous motor drives (Block Diagram Only), variable frequency control - Cyclo converter, PWM based VSI & CSI.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. "G K Dubey", Fundamentals of Electric Drives, CRC Press, 2002.
2. "Vedam Subramanyam", Thyristor Control of Electric drives, Tata McGraw Hill Publications, 1987.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. "S K Pillai", A First course on Electrical Drives, New Age International (P) Ltd. 2nd Edition. 1989
2. "P. C. Sen", Thyristor DC Drives, Wiley-Blackwell, 1981
3. "B. K. Bose", Modern Power Electronics, and AC Drives, Pearson 2015.
4. "R. Krishnan", Electric motor drives - modeling, Analysis and control, Prentice Hall PTR, 2001

EE613PE: WIND AND SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS (Professional Elective - II)

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Renewable Energy Systems

Course Objectives:

- To study the physics of wind power and energy
- To understand the principle of operation of wind generators
- To know the solar power resources
- To analyze the solar photo-voltaic cells
- To discuss the solar thermal power generation
- To identify the network integration issues

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to

- Understand the energy scenario and the consequent growths of the power generate renewable energy sources.
- Understand the basic physics of wind and solar power generation.
- Understand the power electronic interfaces for wind and solar generation.
- Understand the issues related to the grid-integration of solar and wind energy systems

UNIT - I

Physics of Wind Power

History of wind power, Indian and Global statistics, Wind physics, Betz limit ratio, stall and pitch control, Wind speed statistics-probability distributions, and Wind power-cumulative distribution functions.

UNIT - II

Wind Generator Topologies

Review of modern wind turbine technologies, Fixed and Variable speed wind turbine, Induction Generators, Doubly-Fed Induction Generators and their characteristics, Permanent Magnet Synchronous Generators, Power electronics converters. Generator configurations, Converter Control.

UNIT - III

The Solar Resource

Introduction, solar radiation spectra, solar geometry, Earth Sun angles, observer Sun angles, solar day length, Estimation of solar energy availability.

Solar Photovoltaic

Technologies-Amorphous, mono-crystalline, polycrystalline; V-I characteristics of a PV cell, PV module, array, Power Electronic Converters for Solar Systems, Maximum Power point Tracking (MPPT) algorithms. Converter Control.

UNIT - IV

Network Integration Issues

Overview of grid code technical requirements. Fault ride-through for wind farms - real and reactive power regulation, voltage and frequency operating limits, solar PV and wind farm behavior during grid disturbances. Power quality issues. Power system interconnection experiences in the world. Hybrid and isolated operations of solar PV and wind systems.

UNIT - V

Solar Thermal Power Generation

Technologies, Parabolic trough, central receivers, parabolic dish, Fresnel, solar pond, elementary analysis.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. T. Ackermann, “Wind Power in Power Systems”, John Wiley and Sons Ltd., 2005.
2. G. M. Masters, “Renewable and Efficient Electric Power Systems**”,** John Wiley and Sons, 2004.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. S. P. Sukhatme, “Solar Energy: Principles of Thermal Collection and Storage”, McGraw Hill, 1984.
2. H. Siegfried and R. Waddington, “Grid integration of wind energy conversion systems” John Wiley and Sons Ltd., 2006.
3. G. N. Tiwari and M. K. Ghosal, “Renewable Energy Applications”, Narosa Publications, 2004.
4. J. A. Duffie and W. A. Beckman, “Solar Engineering of Thermal Processes”, John Wiley & Sons, 1991.

EE601PC: SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
2	1	0	3

Course Objectives:

- This gives the basics of Signals and Systems required for all Electrical Engineering related courses.
- To understand the behavior of signal in time and frequency domain
- To understand the characteristics of LTI systems
- This gives concepts of Signals and Systems and its analysis using different transform techniques.

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

- Differentiate various signal functions.
- Represent any arbitrary signal in time and frequency domain.
- Understand the characteristics of linear time invariant systems.
- Analyze the signals with different transform technique

UNIT - I

Signal Analysis: Analogy between Vectors and Signals, Orthogonal Signal Space, Signal approximation using Orthogonal functions, Mean Square Error, Closed or complete set of Orthogonal functions, Orthogonality in Complex functions, Classification of Signals and systems, Exponential and Sinusoidal signals, Concepts of Impulse function, Unit Step function, Signum function.

UNIT – II

Fourier series: Representation of Fourier series, Continuous time periodic signals, Properties of Fourier Series, Dirichlet's conditions, Trigonometric Fourier Series and Exponential Fourier Series, Complex Fourier spectrum.

Fourier Transforms: Deriving Fourier Transform from Fourier series, Fourier Transform of arbitrary signal, Fourier Transform of standard signals, Fourier Transform of Periodic Signals, Properties of Fourier Transform, Fourier Transforms involving Impulse function and Signum function, Introduction to Hilbert Transform.

UNIT - III

Signal Transmission through Linear Systems: Linear System, Impulse response, Response of a Linear System, Linear Time Invariant(LTI) System, Linear Time Variant (LTV) System, Transfer function of a LTI System, Filter characteristic of Linear System, Distortion less transmission through a system, Signal bandwidth, System Bandwidth, Ideal LPF, HPF, and BPF characteristics, Causality and Paley-Wiener criterion for physical realization, Relationship between Bandwidth and rise time, Convolution and Correlation of Signals, Concept of convolution in Time domain and Frequency domain, Graphical representation of Convolution.

UNIT – IV

Laplace Transforms: Laplace Transforms (L.T), Inverse Laplace Transform, Concept of Region of Convergence (ROC) for Laplace Transforms, Properties of L.T, Relation between L.T and F.T of a signal, Laplace Transform of certain signals using waveform synthesis.

Z–Transforms: Concept of Z- Transform of a Discrete Sequence, Distinction between Laplace, Fourier and Z Transforms, Region of Convergence in Z-Transform, Constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, Inverse Z-transform, Properties of Z-transforms.

UNIT - V

Sampling theorem: Graphical and analytical proof for Band Limited Signals, Impulse Sampling, Natural and Flat top Sampling, Reconstruction of signal from its samples, Effect of under sampling – Aliasing, Introduction to Band Pass Sampling.

Correlation: Cross Correlation and Auto Correlation of Functions, Properties of Correlation Functions, Energy Density Spectrum, Parsevals Theorem, Power Density Spectrum, Relation between Autocorrelation Function and Energy/Power Spectral Density Function, Relation between Convolution and Correlation, Detection of Periodic Signals in the presence of Noise by Correlation, Extraction of Signal from Noise by Filtering.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Signals, Systems & Communications - B.P. Lathi, 2013, BSP.
2. Signals and Systems - A.V. Oppenheim, A.S. Willsky and S.H. Nawabi, 2 Ed.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Signals and Systems – Simon Haykin and Van Veen, Wiley 2 Ed.,
2. Signals and Systems – A. Rama Krishna Rao, 2008, TMH
3. Fundamentals of Signals and Systems - Michel J. Robert, 2008, MGH International Edition.
4. Signals, Systems and Transforms - C. L. Philips, J. M. Parr and Eve A. Riskin, 3 Ed., 2004, PE.
5. Signals and Systems – K. Deergha Rao, Birkhauser, 2018.

EE602PC: MICROPROCESSORS & MICROCONTROLLERS

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Nil

Course Objectives:

1. To familiarize the architecture of microprocessors and micro controllers
2. To provide the knowledge about interfacing techniques of bus & memory.
3. To understand the concepts of ARM architecture
4. To study the basic concepts of Advanced ARM processors

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

1. Understands the internal architecture, organization and assembly language programming of 8086 processors.
2. Understands the internal architecture, organization and assembly language programming of 8051/controllers
3. Understands the interfacing techniques to 8086 and 8051 based systems.
4. Understands the internal architecture of ARM processors and basic concepts of advanced ARM processors.

UNIT - I:

8086 Architecture: 8086 Architecture-Functional diagram, Register Organization, Memory Segmentation, Programming Model, Memory addresses, Physical Memory Organization, Architecture of 8086, Signal descriptions of 8086, interrupts of 8086.

Instruction Set and Assembly Language Programming of 8086: Instruction formats, Addressing modes, Instruction Set, Assembler Directives, Macros, and Simple Programs involving Logical, Branch and Call Instructions, Sorting, String Manipulations.

UNIT - II:

Introduction to Microcontrollers: Overview of 8051 Microcontroller, Architecture, I/O Ports, Memory Organization, Addressing Modes and Instruction set of 8051.

8051 Real Time Control: Programming Timer Interrupts, Programming External Hardware Interrupts, Programming the Serial Communication Interrupts, Programming 8051 Timers and Counters

UNIT – III:

I/O and Memory Interface: LCD, Keyboard, External Memory RAM, ROM Interface, ADC, DAC Interface to 8051.

Serial Communication and Bus Interface: Serial Communication Standards, Serial Data Transfer Scheme, On board Communication Interfaces-I2C Bus, SPI Bus, UART; External Communication Interfaces-RS232, USB.

UNIT – IV:

ARM Architecture: ARM Processor fundamentals, ARM Architecture – Register, CPSR, Pipeline, exceptions and interrupts interrupt vector table, ARM instruction set – Data processing, Branch instructions, load store instructions, Software interrupt instructions, Program status register instructions, loading constants, Conditional execution, Introduction to Thumb instructions.

UNIT – V:

Advanced ARM Processors: Introduction to CORTEX Processor and its architecture, OMAP Processor and its Architecture.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals – A. K. Ray and K. M. Bhurchandani, TMH, 2nd Edition 2006.
2. ARM System Developers guide, Andrew N SLOSS, Dominic SYMES, Chris WRIGHT, Elsevier, 2012

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. The 8051 Microcontroller, Kenneth. J. Ayala, Cengage Learning, 3rd Ed, 2004.
2. Microprocessors and Interfacing, D. V. Hall, TMGH, 2nd Edition 2006.
3. The 8051 Microcontrollers, Architecture and Programming and Applications -K. Uma Rao, Andhe Pallavi, Pearson, 2009.
4. Digital Signal Processing and Applications with the OMAP- L138 Experimenter, Donald Reay, WILEY 2012.

EE603PC: POWER SYSTEM PROTECTION

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Pre-requisites: Power Systems-I, Power Systems-II

Course Objectives:

- To introduce all kinds of circuit breakers and relays for protection of Generators, Transformers and feeder bus bars from Over voltages and other hazards.
- To describe neutral grounding for overall protection.
- To understand the phenomenon of Over Voltages and it's classification.

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

- Compare and contrast electromagnetic, static and microprocessor-based relays
- Apply technology to protect power system components.
- Select relay settings of over current and distance relays.
- Analyze quenching mechanisms used in air, oil and vacuum circuit breakers

UNIT - I

Protective Relays

Introduction, Need for power system protection, effects of faults, evolution of protective relays, zones of protection, primary and backup protection, essential qualities of protection, classification of protective relays and schemes, current transformers, potential transformers, basic relay terminology.

Operating Principles and Relay Construction: Electromagnetic relays, thermal relays, static relays, microprocessor based protective relays.

UNIT - II

Over-Current Protection

Time-current characteristics, current setting, over current protective schemes, directional relay, protection of parallel feeders, protection of ring mains, Phase fault and earth fault protection, Combined earth fault and phase fault protective scheme, Directional earth fault relay.

Distance Protection: Impedance relay, reactance relay, MHO relay, input quantities for various types of distance relays, Effect of arc resistance, Effect of power swings, effect of line length and source impedance on the performance of distance relays, selection of distance relays, MHO relay with blinders, Reduction of measuring units, switched distance schemes, auto re-closing.

UNIT- III

Pilot Relaying Schemes - Wire Pilot protection, Carrier current protection.

AC Machines and Bus Zone Protection: Protection of Generators, Protection of transformers, Bus-zone protection, frame leakage protection.

UNIT - IV:

Static Relays

Amplitude and Phase comparators, Duality between AC and PC, Static amplitude comparator, integrating and instantaneous comparators, static phase comparators, coincidence type of phase comparator, static over current relays, static directional relay, static differential relay, static distance relays, Multi input comparators, concept of Quadrilateral and Elliptical relay characteristics.

Microprocessor Based Relays: Advantages, over current relays, directional relays, distance relays.

UNTI-V:

Circuit Breakers

Introduction, arcing in circuit breakers, arc interruption theories, re-striking and recovery voltage, resistance switching, current chopping, interruption of capacitive current, oil circuit breaker, air blast

circuit breakers, SF6 circuit breaker, operating mechanism, selection of circuit breakers, high voltage d.c. breakers, ratings of circuit breakers, testing of circuit breakers.
FUSES: Introduction, fuse characteristics, types of fuses, application of HRC fuses, discrimination.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Badriram and D.N. Vishwakarma, Power System Protection and Switchgear, TMH 2001.
2. U.A.Bakshi, M.V.Bakshi: Switchgear and Protection, Technical Publications, 2009.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. C.Russel Mason – "The art and science of protective relaying, Wiley Eastern, 1995
2. L.P.Singh "Protective relaying from Electromechanical to Microprocessors", New Age International

EE604PC: POWER SYSTEM OPERATION AND CONTROL

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: Power System-I, Power System-II

Course Objectives:

- To understand real power control and operation
- To know the importance of frequency control
- To analyze different methods to control reactive power
- To understand unit commitment problem and importance of economic load dispatch
- To understand real time control of power systems

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

- Understand operation and control of power systems.
- Analyze various functions of Energy Management System (EMS) functions.
- Analyze whether the machine is in stable or unstable position.
- Understand power system deregulation and restructuring

UNIT - I

Load Flow Studies

Introduction, Bus classification -Nodal admittance matrix - Load flow equations - Iterative methods - Gauss and Gauss Seidel Methods, Newton-Raphson Method-Fast Decoupled method-Merits and demerits of the above methods-System data for load flow study

UNIT - II

Economic Operation of Power Systems

Distribution of load between units within a plant-Transmission loss as a function of plant generation, Calculation of loss coefficients-Distribution of load between plants.

UNIT - III

Load Frequency Control

Introduction, load frequency problem-Megawatt frequency (or P-f) control channel, MVAR voltages (or Q-V) control channel-Dynamic interaction between P-f and Q-V loops. Mathematical model of speed-governing system-Turbine models, division of power system into control areas, P-f control of single control area (the uncontrolled and controlled cases)-P-f control of two area systems (the uncontrolled cases and controlled cases)

UNIT - IV

Power System Stability

The stability problem-Steady state stability, transient stability and Dynamic stability-Swing equation. Equal area criterion of stability-Applications of Equal area criterion, Step by step solution of swing equation-Factors affecting transient stability, Methods to improve steady state and Transient stability, Introduction to voltage stability

UNIT - V

Computer Control of Power Systems

Need of computer control of power systems. Concept of energy control centre (or) load dispatch centre and the functions - system monitoring - data acquisition and control. System hardware configuration – SCADA and EMS functions. Network topology – Importance of Load Forecasting and simple techniques of forecasting.

TEXT BOOKS

1. C. L. Wadhwa, Electrical Power Systems, 3rd Edn, New Age International Publishing Co., 2001.
2. D. P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath, Modern Power System Analysis, 4th Edn, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited 2011.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. D. P. Kothari: Modern Power System Analysis-Tata Mc Graw Hill Pub. Co. 2003.
2. Hadi Sadat: Power System Analysis –Tata Mc Graw Hill Pub. Co. 2002.

EE605PC: POWER SYSTEM LAB

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Prerequisite: Power System-I, Power System-II, Power System Protection, Power System Operation and Control, Electrical Machines

Course Objectives:

- perform testing of CT, PT's and Insulator strings
- To find sequence impedances of 3-Φ synchronous machine and Transformer
- To perform fault analysis on Transmission line models and Generators.

Course Outcomes: After completion of this lab, the student will be able to

- Perform various load flow techniques
- Understand Different protection methods
- Analyze the experimental data and draw the conclusions**.**

The following experiments are required to be conducted as compulsory experiments:

Part - A

1. Characteristics of IDMT Over-Current Relay.
2. Differential protection of 1-Φ transformer.
3. Characteristics of Micro Processor based Over Voltage/Under Voltage relay.
4. A,B,C,D constants of a Long Transmission line
5. Finding the sequence impedances of 3-Φ synchronous machine.
6. Finding the sequence impedances of 3-Φ Transformer.

In addition to the above six experiments, at least any four of the experiments from the following list are required to be conducted.

Part - B

1. Formation of Y_{BUS}.
2. Load Flow Analysis using Gauss Seidal (GS) Method.
3. Load Flow Analysis using Fast Decoupled (FD) Method.
4. Formation of Z_{BUS}.
5. Simulation of Compensated Line

TEXT BOOKS:

1. C.L. Wadhwa: Electrical Power Systems –Third Edition, New Age International Pub. Co., 2001.
2. Hadi Sadat: Power System Analysis –Tata Mc Graw Hill Pub. Co. 2002.

REFERENCE BOOK:

1. D. P. Kothari: Modern Power System Analysis-Tata Mc Graw Hill Pub. Co. 2003.

EE606PC: MICROPROCESSORS & MICROCONTROLLERS LAB

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Cycle 1: Using 8086 Processor Kits and/or Assembler (5 Weeks)

- Assembly Language Programs to 8086 to Perform
  1. Arithmetic, Logical, String Operations on 16 Bit and 32-Bit Data.
  2. Bit level Logical Operations, Rotate, Shift, Swap and Branch Operations.

Cycle 2: Using 8051 Microcontroller Kit (6 weeks)

- Introduction to IDE
  1. Assembly Language Programs to Perform Arithmetic (Both Signed and Unsigned) 16 Bit Data Operations, Logical Operations (Byte and Bit Level Operations), Rotate, Shift, Swap and Branch Instructions
  2. Time delay Generation Using Timers of 8051.
  3. Serial Communication from / to 8051 to / from I/O devices.
  4. Program Using Interrupts to Generate Square Wave 10 KHZ Frequency on P2.1 Using Timer 0 8051 in 8 bit Auto reload Mode and Connect a 1 HZ Pulse to INT1 pin and Display on Port 0. Assume Crystal Frequency as 11.0592 MHZ

Cycle 3: Interfacing I/O Devices to 8051(5 Weeks)

1. 7 Segment Display to 8051.
2. Matrix Keypad to 8051.
3. Sequence Generator Using Serial Interface in 8051.
4. 8 bit ADC Interface to 8051.
5. Triangular Wave Generator through DAC interfaces to 8051.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals by A K Ray, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2006
2. The 8051 *Microcontrollers*: Architecture, Programming & Applications by Dr. K. Uma Rao, Andhe Pallavi, Pearson, 2009.

EE607PC: SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS LAB

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Prerequisites: Signals and Systems

Course Objectives:

- To develop ability to analyze linear systems and signals
- To develop critical understanding of mathematical methods to analyze linear systems and signals
- To know the various transform techniques
- To analyse sampling principles

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to

- Understand the concepts of continuous time and discrete time systems.
- Analyse systems in complex frequency domain.
- Understand sampling theorem and its implications.

List of Experiments:

1. Frequency Spectrum of continuous signal
2. Frequency Spectrum of impulse signals (Time Bounded signals)
3. Frequency Response Analysis using any Software
4. Frequency Response Analysis for any Transfer Function (Preferably Transformer)
5. Write a program to generate the discrete sequences
   (i) Unit step(ii) Unit impulse(iii) Ramp(iv)Periodic sinusoidal sequences.
   (Plot all the sequences).
6. Find the Fourier transform of a square pulse.
   (Plot its amplitude and phase spectrum).
7. Write a program to convolve two discrete time sequences. (Plot all the sequences).Verify the result by analytical calculation.
8. Writeaprogramtofindthetrigonometric Fourierseriescoefficientsofarectangular periodic signal. Reconstruct the signal by combining the Fourier series coefficients with appropriate weightings.
9. Write a program to find the trigonometric and exponential Fourier series coefficients of a periodic rectangular signal. Plot the discrete spectrum of the signal.
10. Generateadiscretetimesequencebysamplingacontinuoustimesignal.Showthat with sampling rates less than Nyquist rate, aliasing occurs while reconstructing the signal.
11. Write a program to find the magnitude and phase response of first order low pass and high pass filter. Plot the responses in logarithmic scale.
12. Write a program to find the response of a low pass filter and high pass filter, when a speech signal is passed through these filters.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A. V. Oppenheim, A. S. Willsky and S. H. Nawab, “Signals and systems”, Prentice Hall India, 1997.
2. J. G. Proakis and D. G. Manolakis, “Digital Signal Processing: Principles, Algorithms, and Applications”, Pearson, 2006.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. H. P. Hsu, “Signals and systems”, Schaum’s series, McGraw Hill Education, 2010.
2. S. Haykin and B. V. Veen, “Signals and Systems”, John Wiley and Sons, 2007.
3. A. V. Oppenheim and R. W. Schafer, “Discrete-Time Signal Processing”, Prentice Hall, 2009.
4. M. J. Robert “Fundamentals of Signals and Systems”, McGraw Hill Education, 2007.
5. B. P. Lathi, “Linear Systems and Signals”, Oxford University Press, 2009.

***MC609: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE**

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	0

Course Objectives:

- Understanding the importance of ecological balance for sustainable development.
- Understanding the impacts of developmental activities and mitigation measures
- Understanding the environmental policies and regulations

Course Outcomes: Based on this course, the Engineering graduate will understand /evaluate / develop technologies on the basis of ecological principles and environmental regulations which in turn helps in sustainable development

UNIT - I

Ecosystems: Definition, Scope and Importance of ecosystem. Classification, structure, and function of an ecosystem, Food chains, food webs, and ecological pyramids. Flow of energy, Biogeochemical cycles, Bioaccumulation, Biomagnification, ecosystem value, services and carrying capacity, Field visits.

UNIT - II

Natural Resources: Classification of Resources: Living and Non-Living resources, **water resources:** use and over utilization of surface and ground water, floods and droughts, Dams: benefits and problems. **Mineral resources:** use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, **Land resources:** Forest resources, **Energy resources:** growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy source, case studies.

UNIT - III

Biodiversity and Biotic Resources: Introduction, Definition, genetic, species and ecosystem diversity. Value of biodiversity; consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and optional values. India as a mega diversity nation, Hot spots of biodiversity. Field visit. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts; conservation of biodiversity: In-Situ and Ex-situ conservation. National Biodiversity act.

UNIT - IV

Environmental Pollution and Control Technologies: Environmental Pollution: Classification of pollution, **Air Pollution:** Primary and secondary pollutants, Automobile and Industrial pollution, Ambient air quality standards. **Water pollution:** Sources and types of pollution, drinking water quality standards. **Soil Pollution:** Sources and types, Impacts of modern agriculture, degradation of soil. **Noise Pollution:** Sources and Health hazards, standards, **Solid waste:** Municipal Solid Waste management, composition and characteristics of e-Waste and its management. **Pollution control technologies:** Wastewater Treatment methods: Primary, secondary and Tertiary.
Overview of air pollution control technologies, Concepts of bioremediation. **Global Environmental Problems and Global Efforts: C**limate change and impacts on human environment. Ozone depletion and Ozone depleting substances (ODS). Deforestation and desertification. International conventions / Protocols: Earth summit, Kyoto protocol, and Montréal Protocol.

UNIT - V

Environmental Policy, Legislation & EIA: Environmental Protection act, Legal aspects Air Act- 1981, Water Act, Forest Act, Wild life Act, Municipal solid waste management and handling rules, biomedical waste management and handling rules, hazardous waste management and handling rules. EIA: EIA structure, methods of baseline data acquisition. Overview on Impacts of air, water, biological and Socio-economical aspects. Strategies for risk assessment, Concepts of Environmental Management Plan

(EMP). **Towards Sustainable Future:** Concept of Sustainable Development, Population and its explosion, Crazy Consumerism, Environmental Education, Urban Sprawl, Human health, Environmental Ethics, Concept of Green Building, Ecological Foot Print, Life Cycle assessment (LCA), Low carbon life style.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses by Erach Bharucha for University Grants Commission.
2. Environmental Studies by R. Rajagopalan, Oxford University Press.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Environmental Science: towards a sustainable future by Richard T. Wright. 2008 PHL Learning Private Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Environmental Engineering and science by Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela. 2008 PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
3. Environmental Science by Daniel B. Botkin & Edward A. Keller, Wiley INDIA edition.
4. Environmental Studies by Anubha Kaushik, 4th Edition, New age international publishers.
5. Text book of Environmental Science and Technology - Dr. M. Anji Reddy 2007, BS Publications.

EE711PE: DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEMS (PE – III)

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Control Systems

Course Objectives:

- To understand the fundamentals of digital control systems, z-transforms
- To understand state space representation of the control systems, concepts of controllability and observability
- To study the estimation of stability in different domains
- To understand the design of discrete time control systems, compensators, state feedback controllers, state observers through various transformations

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to

- Obtain discrete representation of LTI systems.
- Analyze stability of open loop and closed loop discrete-time systems.
- Design and analyze digital controllers.
- Design state feedback and output feedback controllers.

UNIT- I

Discrete Representation Of Continuous Systems: Basics of Digital Control Systems. Discrete representation of continuous systems. Sample and hold circuit. Mathematical Modeling of sample and hold circuit. Effects of Sampling and Quantization. Choice of sampling frequency. ZOH equivalent.

UNIT- II

Discrete System Analysis: Z-Transform and Inverse Z Transform for analyzing discrete time systems. Pulse Transfer function. Pulse transfer function of closed loop systems. Mapping from s-plane to z plane. Solution of Discrete time systems. Time response of discrete time system.

Stability of Discrete Time System: Stability analysis by Jury test. Stability analysis using bilinear transformation. Design of digital control system with dead beat response. Practical issues with dead beat response design.

UNIT- III

State Space Approach for Discrete Time Systems: State space models of discrete systems, State space analysis. Lyapunov Stability. Controllability, reach-ability, Reconstructibility and observability analysis. Effect of pole zero cancellation on the controllability & observability.

UNIT- IV

Design of Digital Control System: Design of Discrete PID Controller, Design of discrete state feedback controller. Design of set point tracker. Design of Discrete Observer for LTI System. Design of Discrete compensator.

UNIT- V

Discrete Output Feedback Control: Design of discrete output feedback control. Fast output sampling (FOS) and periodic output feedback controller design for discrete time systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. K. Ogata, “Digital Control Engineering”, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, 1995.
2. M. Gopal, “Digital Control Engineering”, Wiley Eastern, 1988.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. G. F. Franklin, J. D. Powell and M. L. Workman, “Digital Control of Dynamic Systems”, Addison-Wesley, 1998.
2. B.C. Kuo, “Digital Control System”, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1980.

EE712PE: DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (PE – III)

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Signals and Systems

Course Objectives:

- To provide background and fundamental material for the analysis and processing of digital signals.
- To understand the fast computation of DFT and appreciate the FFT processing.
- To study the designs and structures of digital (IIR and FIR) filters and analyze and synthesize for a given specifications.
- To acquaint in Multi-rate signal processing techniques and finite word length effects.

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

- Understand the LTI system characteristics and Multirate signal processing.
- Understand the inter-relationship between DFT and various transforms.
- Design a digital filter for a given specification.
- Understand the significance of various filter structures and effects of round off errors

UNIT - I

Introduction: Introduction to Digital Signal Processing: Discrete Time Signals & Sequences, conversion of continuous to discrete signal, Normalized Frequency, Linear Shift Invariant Systems, Stability, and Causality, linear differential equation to difference equation, Linear Constant Coefficient Difference Equations, Frequency Domain Representation of Discrete Time Signals and Systems

Multirate Digital Signal Processing: Introduction, Down Sampling, Decimation, Up sampling, Interpolation, Sampling Rate Conversion.

UNIT - II

Discrete Fourier series: Fourier Series, Fourier Transform, Laplace Transform and Z-Transform relation, DFS Representation of Periodic Sequences, Properties of Discrete Fourier Series, Discrete Fourier Transforms: Properties of DFT, Linear Convolution of Sequences using DFT, Computation of DFT: Over-Lap Add Method, Over-Lap Save Method, Relation between DTFT, DFS, DFT and Z-Transform.

Fast Fourier Transforms: Fast Fourier Transforms (FFT) - Radix-2 Decimation-in-Time and Decimation-in-Frequency FFT Algorithms, Inverse FFT.

UNIT - III

IIR Digital Filters: Analog filter approximations – Butterworth and Chebyshev, Design of IIR Digital Filters from Analog Filters, Step and Impulse Invariant Techniques, Bilinear Transformation Method, Spectral Transformations.

UNIT - IV

FIR Digital Filters: Characteristics of FIR Digital Filters, Frequency Response. Design of FIR Filters: Fourier Method, Digital Filters using Window Techniques, Frequency Sampling Technique, Comparison of IIR & FIR filters.

UNIT - V

Realization of Digital Filters: Applications of Z – Transforms, Solution of Difference Equations of Digital Filters, System Function, Stability Criterion, Frequency Response of Stable Systems, Realization of Digital Filters – Direct, Canonic, Cascade and Parallel Forms.

Finite Word Length Effects: Limit cycles, Overflow Oscillations, Round-off Noise in IIR Digital Filters, Computational Output Round Off Noise, Methods to Prevent Overflow, Trade Off Between Round Off and Overflow Noise, Measurement of Coefficient Quantization Effects through Pole-Zero Movement, Dead Band Effects.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Discrete Time Signal Processing – A. V. Oppenheim and R.W. Schaffer, PHI, 2009
2. Digital Signal Processing, Principles, Algorithms, and Applications: John G. Proakis, Dimitris G. Manolakis, Pearson Education / PHI, 2007.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Digital Signal Processing – Fundamentals and Applications – Li Tan, Elsevier, 2008
2. Fundamentals of Digital Signal Processing using MATLAB – Robert J. Schilling, Sandra L. Harris, Thomson, 2007
3. Digital Signal Processing – S. Salivahanan, A. Vallavaraj and C. Gnanapriya, TMH, 2009
4. Digital Signal Processing - A Practical approach, Emmanuel C. Ifeachor and Barrie W. Jervis, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2009

EE713PE: ELECTRICAL AND HYBRID VEHICLES (PE – III)

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Power Semiconductor Drives, Electrical Drives and Control, Utilization of Electric Energy

Course Objectives:

- To understand the fundamental concepts, principles, analysis and design of hybrid and electric vehicles.
- To know the various aspects of hybrid and electric drive train such as their configuration, types of electric machines that can be used energy storage devices, etc.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to

- Understand the models to describe hybrid vehicles and their performance.
- Understand the different possible ways of energy storage.
- Understand the different strategies related to energy storage systems.

UNIT - I

Introduction: Conventional Vehicles: Basics of vehicle performance, vehicle power source characterization, transmission characteristics, mathematical models to describe vehicle performance.

UNIT - II

Introduction To Hybrid Electric Vehicles: History of hybrid and electric vehicles, social and environmental importance of hybrid and electric vehicles, impact of modern drive-trains on energy supplies.

Hybrid Electric Drive-Trains: Basic concept of hybrid traction, introduction to various hybrid drive-train topologies, power flow control in hybrid drive-train topologies, fuel efficiency analysis.

UNIT - III

Electric Trains: Electric Drive-trains: Basic concept of electric traction, introduction to various electric drive train topologies, power flow control in electric drive-train topologies, fuel efficiency analysis.

Electric Propulsion Unit: Introduction to electric components used in hybrid and electric vehicles, Configuration and control of DC Motor drives, Configuration and control of Induction Motor drives, configuration and control of Permanent Magnet Motor drives, Configuration and control of Switch Reluctance Motor drives, drive system efficiency.

UNIT - IV

Energy Storage: Energy Storage: Introduction to Energy Storage Requirements in Hybrid and Electric Vehicles, Battery based energy storage and its analysis, Fuel Cell based energy storage and its analysis, Super Capacitor based energy storage and its analysis, Flywheel based energy storage and its analysis, Hybridization of different energy storage devices. Sizing the drive system: Matching the electric machine and the internal combustion engine (ICE), Sizing the propulsion motor, sizing the power electronics, selecting the energy storage technology, Communications, supporting subsystems

UNIT - V

Energy Management Strategies: Energy Management Strategies: Introduction to energy management strategies used in hybrid and electric vehicles, classification of different energy management strategies, comparison of different energy management strategies, implementation issues of energy management strategies.

Case Studies: Design of a Hybrid Electric Vehicle (HEV), Design of a Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV).

TEXT BOOKS:

1. C. Mi, M. A. Masrur and D. W. Gao, “Hybrid Electric Vehicles: Principles and Applications with Practical Perspectives”, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
2. S. Onori, L. Serrao and G. Rizzoni, “Hybrid Electric Vehicles: Energy Management Strategies”, Springer, 2015.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. M. Ehsani, Y. Gao, S. E. Gay and A. Emadi, “Modern Electric, Hybrid Electric, and Fuel Cell Vehicles: Fundamentals, Theory, and Design”, CRC Press, 2004.
2. T. Denton, “Electric and Hybrid Vehicles”, Routledge, 2016.

EE721PE: HVDC TRANSMISSION (PE – IV)

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Power System-I, Power System-II, Power System Protection, Power System Operation and Control, Power Electronics

Course Objectives:

- To compare EHV AC and HVDC systems
- To analyze Graetz circuit and also explain 6 and 12 pulse converters
- To control HVDC systems with various methods and to perform power flow analysis in AC/DC systems
- To describe various protection methods for HVDC systems and Harmonics

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course the student is able to

- Compare EHV AC and HVDC system and to describe various types of DC links
- Analyze Graetz circuit for rectifier and inverter mode of operation
- Describe various methods for the control of HVDC systems and to perform power flow analysis in AC/DC systems
- Describe various protection methods for HVDC systems and classify Harmonics and design different types of filters

UNIT- I

Basic Concepts Necessity of HVDC systems, Economics and Terminal equipment of HVDC transmission systems, Types of HVDC Links, Apparatus required for HVDC Systems, Comparison of AC and DC Transmission, Application of DC Transmission System, Planning and Modern trends in D.C. Transmission.

Analysis of HVDC Converters: Choice of Converter Configuration, Analysis of Graetz circuit, Characteristics of 6 Pulse and 12 Pulse converters, Cases of two 3 phase converters in Y/Y mode – their performance.

UNIT- II

Converter and HVDC System Control: Principle of DC Link Control, Converters Control Characteristics, Firing angle control, Current and extinction angle control, Effect of source inductance on the system, Starting and stopping of DC link, Power Control.

Reactive Power Control in HVDC: Introduction, Reactive Power Requirements in steady state, sources of reactive power- Static VAR Compensators, Reactive power control during transients.

UNIT- III

Power Flow Analysis in AC/DC Systems: Modelling of DC Links, DC Network, DC Converter, Controller Equations, Solution of DC load flow, P.U. System for DC quantities, solution of AC-DC Power flow-Simultaneous method-Sequential method.

UNIT- IV

Converter Faults and Protection: Converter faults, protection against over current and over voltage in converter station, surge arresters, smoothing reactors, DC breakers, Audible noise, space charge field, corona effects on DC lines, Radio interference.

UNIT-V:

Harmonics: Generation of Harmonics, Characteristics harmonics, calculation of AC Harmonics, Non-Characteristics harmonics, adverse effects of harmonics, Calculation of voltage and Current harmonics, Effect of Pulse number on harmonics

Filters: Types of AC filters, Design of Single tuned filters –Design of High pass filters.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. "K. R. Padiyar", HVDC Power Transmission Systems: Technology and system Interactions, New Age International (P) Limited, and Publishers, 1990.
2. "S K Kamakshaiah, V Kamaraju", HVDC Transmission, TMH Publishers, 2011

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. "S. Rao", EHVAC and HVDC Transmission Engineering and Practice, Khanna publications, 3rd Edition 1999.
2. "Jos Arrillaga", HVDC Transmission, The institution of electrical engineers, IEE power & energy series 29, 2nd edition 1998.
3. "E. W. Kimbark", Direct Current Transmission, John Wiley and Sons, volume 1, 1971.
4. "E. Uhlmann", Power Transmission by Direct Current, B. S. Publications, 2009

EE722PE: POWER SYSTEM RELIABILITY (PE – IV)

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Reliability Engineering, Power System-I, Power System-II, Power System Operation and Control

Course Objectives:

- To describe the generation system model and recursive relation for capacitive model building
- To explain the equivalent transitional rates, cumulative probability and cumulative frequency
- To develop the understanding of risk, system and load point reliability indices
- To explain the basic and performance reliability indices

Course Outcomes: Upon the completion of this course, the student will be able to

- Estimate loss of load and energy indices for generation systems model
- Describe merging generation and load models
- Apply various indices for distribution systems
- Evaluate reliability of interconnected systems

UNIT- I

Basic Probability Theory: Elements of probability, probability distributions, Random variables, Density and Distribution functions- Binomial distribution- Expected value and standard deviation - Binomial distribution, Poisson distribution, normal distribution, exponential distribution, Weibull distribution.

Definition of Reliability: Definition of terms used in reliability, Component reliability, Hazard rate, derivation of the reliability function in terms of the hazard rate. Hazard models - Bath tub curve, Effect of preventive maintenance. Measures of reliability: Mean Time to Failure and Mean Time between Failures.

UNIT - II

Generating System Reliability Analysis: Generation system model – capacity outage probability tables – Recursive relation for capacitive model building – sequential addition method – unit removal – Evaluation of loss of load and energy indices – Examples. Frequency and Duration methods – Evaluation of equivalent transitional rates of identical and non-identical units – Evaluation of cumulative probability and cumulative frequency of non-identical generating units – 2-level daily load representation - merging generation and load models – Examples.

UNIT- III

Operating Reserve Evaluation: Basic concepts - risk indices – PJM methods – security function approach – rapid start and hot reserve units – Modeling using STPM approach.

Bulk Power System Reliability Evaluation: Basic configuration – conditional probability approach – system and load point reliability indices – weather effects on transmission lines – Weighted average rate and Markov model – Common mode failures.

Inter Connected System Reliability Analysis: Probability array method – Two inter connected systems with independent loads – effects of limited and unlimited tie capacity - imperfect tie – Two connected Systems with correlated loads – Expression for cumulative probability and cumulative frequency.

UNIT- IV

Distribution System Reliability Analysis: Basic Techniques – Radial networks –Evaluation of Basic reliability indices, performance indices – load point and system reliability indices – customer oriented, loss and energy-oriented indices – Examples. Basic concepts of parallel distribution system reliability

UNIT- V

Substations and Switching Stations: Effects of short-circuits - breaker operation – Open and Short-circuit failures – Active and Passive failures – switching after faults – circuit breaker model – preventive maintenance – exponential maintenance times.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Reliability Evaluation of Power systems by R. Billinton, R.N. Allan, BS Publications, 2007.
2. Reliability Modeling in Electric Power Systems by J. Endrenyi, John Wiley and Sons, 1978

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Reliability Engineering: Theory and Practice by Alessandro Birolini, Springer Publications.
2. An Introduction to Reliability and Maintainability Engineering by Charles Ebeling, TMH Publications.
3. Reliability Engineering by E. Balaguruswamy, TMH Publications.
4. Reliability Engineering by Elsayed A. Elsayed, Prentice Hall Publications.

EE723PE: INDUSTRIAL ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS (PE – IV)

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Utilization of Electric Energy

Course Objectives:

- To understand the various electrical system components
- To know the residential and commercial electrical systems
- To study the illumination systems
- To discuss about the industrial electrical systems

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to

- Understand the electrical wiring systems for residential, commercial and industrial consumers, representing the systems with standard symbols and drawings, SLD.
- Understand various components of industrial electrical systems.
- Analyze and select the proper size of various electrical system components.

UNIT- I

Electrical System Components: LT system wiring components, selection of cables, wires, switches, distribution box, metering system, Tariff structure, protection components- Fuse, MCB, MCCB, ELCB, inverse current characteristics, symbols, single line diagram (SLD) of a wiring system, Contactor, Isolator, Relays, MPCB, Electric shock and Electrical safety practices

UNIT- II

Residential and Commercial Electrical Systems: Types of residential and commercial wiring systems, general rules and guidelines for installation, load calculation and sizing of wire, rating of main switch, distribution board and protection devices, earthing system calculations, requirements of commercial installation, deciding lighting scheme and number of lamps, earthing of commercial installation, selection and sizing of components.

UNIT- III:

Illumination Systems: Understanding various terms regarding light, lumen, intensity, candle power, lamp efficiency, specific consumption, glare, space to height ratio, waste light factor, depreciation factor, various illumination schemes, Incandescent lamps and modern luminaries like CFL, LED and their operation, energy saving in illumination systems, design of a lighting scheme for a residential and commercial premise, flood lighting.

UNIT- IV:

Industrial Electrical Systems – I: HT connect ion, industrial substation, Transformer select ion, Industrial loads, motors, starting of motors, SLD, Cable and Switchgear selection, Lightning Protection, Earthing design, Power factor correction – kVAR calculations, type of compensation, Introduction to PCC, MCC panels. Specifications of LT Breakers, MCB and other LT panel components.

UNIT- V:

Industrial Electrical Systems – II: DG Systems, UPS System, Electrical Systems for the elevators, Battery banks, Sizing the DG, UPS and Battery Banks, Selection of UPS and Battery Banks.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. L. Uppal and G. C. Garg, “Electrical Wiring, Estimating & costing”, Khanna publishers, 2008.
2. K. B. Raina, “Electrical Design, Estimating & Costing”, New age International, 2007.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. S. Singh and R. D. Singh, “Electrical estimating and costing”, Dhanpat Rai and Co., 1997.
2. Web site for IS Standards.
3. H. Joshi, “Residential Commercial and Industrial Systems”, McGraw Hill Education, 2008.

SM701MS: FUNDAMENTALS OF MANAGEMENT FOR ENGINEERS

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objective:

- To understand the Management Concepts, applications of Concepts in Practical aspects of business and development of Managerial Skills for Engineers.

Course Outcome:

- The students understand the significance of Management in their Profession. The various Management Functions like Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Leading, Motivation and Control aspects are learnt in this course. The students can explore the Management Practices in their domain area.

UNIT- I:

Introduction to Management: Definition, Nature and Scope, Functions, Managerial Roles, Levels of Management, Managerial Skills, Challenges of Management; Evolution of Management- Classical Approach- Scientific and Administrative Management; The Behavioral approach; The Quantitative approach; The Systems Approach; Contingency Approach, IT Approach.

UNIT – II:

Planning and Decision Making: General Framework for Planning - Planning Process, Types of Plans, Management by Objectives; Production Planning and Control. Decision making and Problem Solving - Programmed and Non Programmed Decisions, Steps in Problem Solving and Decision Making; Bounded Rationality and Influences on Decision Making; Group Problem Solving and Decision Making, Creativity and Innovation in Managerial Work.

UNIT- III:

Organization and HRM: Principles of Organization: Organizational Design & Organizational Structures; Departmentalization, Delegation; Empowerment, Centralization, Decentralization, Recentralization; Organizational Culture; Organizational Climate and Organizational Change.

Human Resource Management & Business Strategy: Job Satisfaction, Job Enrichment, Job Enlargement, Talent Management, Strategic Human Resource Planning; Recruitment and Selection; Training and Development; Performance Appraisal.

UNIT- IV:

Leading and Motivation: Leadership, Power and Authority, Leadership Styles; Behavioral Leadership, Situational Leadership, Leadership Skills, Leader as Mentor and Coach, Leadership during adversity and Crisis; Handling Employee and Customer Complaints, Team Leadership.

Motivation - Types of Motivation; Relationship between Motivation, Performance and Engagement, Content Motivational Theories - Needs Hierarchy Theory, Two Factor Theory, Theory X and Theory Y.

UNIT- V:

Controlling: Control, Types and Strategies for Control, Steps in Control Process, Budgetary and Non-Budgetary Controls. Characteristics of Effective Controls, Establishing control systems, Control frequency and Methods.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Management Essentials, Andrew DuBrin, 9e, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Fundamentals of Management, Stephen P. Robbins, Pearson Education, 2009.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Essentials of Management, Koontz Kleihrich, Tata Mc - Graw Hill.
2. Management Fundamentals, Robert N Lussier, 5e, Cengage Learning, 2013.
3. Industrial Engineering and Management: Including Production Management, T.R. Banga, S.C. Sharma, Khanna Publishers.

EE701PC: ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS DESIGN LAB

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
1	0	4	3

Prerequisite: Basics of Electrical Engineering

Course Objectives:

- To enhance practical knowledge related to different subjects
- To develop hardware skills such as soldering, winding etc.
- To develop debugging skills.
- To increase ability for analysis and testing of circuits.
- To give an exposure to market survey for available components
- To develop an ability for proper documentation of experimentation.
- To enhance employability of a student.
- To prepare students for working on different hardware projects**.**

Course Outcomes: After completion of course, student will be able to

- Get practical knowledge related to electrical
- Fabricate basic electrical circuit elements/networks
- Trouble shoot the electrical circuits
- Design filter circuit for application
- Get hardware skills such as soldering, winding etc.
- Get debugging skills.

Group A:

1. Design and fabrication of reactor/ electromagnet for different inductance values.
2. Design and fabrication of single-phase Induction/three phase motor stator.
3. Start delta starter wiring for automatic and manual operation.
4. Wiring of distribution box with MCB, ELCB, RCCB and MCCB.
5. Wiring of 40 W tube, T-5, LED, Metal Halide lamps and available latest luminaries.
6. Assembly of various types of contactors with wiring.
7. Assembly of DOL and 3-point starter with NVC connections and overload operation.

Group B: This group consists of electronic circuits which must be assembled and tested on general purpose PCB or bread boards.

1. Design and development of 5 V regulated power supply.
2. Design and development of precision rectifier.
3. Design and development of first order/ second order low pass/high pass filters with an application.
4. Microcontroller Interface circuit for temperature/level/speed/current/voltage measurement.
5. Peak detector using op-amplifiers.
6. Zero crossing detector using op-amplifiers.
7. PCB design and layout.

EE811PE: POWER QUALITY AND FACTS (PE - V)

B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Power Electronics, Power System Operation and Control, HVDC Transmission

Course Objectives:

- Definition of power quality and different terms of power quality.
- Study of voltage power quality issue – short and long interruption.
- Detail study of characterization of voltage sag magnitude and three phase unbalanced voltage sag.
- Know the behaviour of power electronics loads; induction motors, synchronous motor etc by the power quality issues.
- Overview of mitigation of power quality issues by the VSI converters.
- To understand the fundamentals of FACTS Controllers,
- To know the importance of controllable parameters and types of FACTS controllers & their benefits
- To understand the objectives of Shunt and Series compensation
- To Control STATCOM and SVC and their comparison and the regulation of STATCOM, Functioning and control of GCSC, TSSC and TCSC

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- Know the severity of power quality problems in distribution system
- Understand the concept of voltage sag transformation from up-stream (higher voltages) to down-stream (lower voltage)
- Concept of improving the power quality to sensitive load by various mitigating custom power devices
- Choose proper controller for the specific application based on system requirements
- Understand various systems thoroughly and their requirements
- Understand the control circuits of Shunt Controllers SVC & STATCOM for various functions viz. Transient stability Enhancement, voltage instability prevention and power oscillation damping
- Understand the Power and control circuits of Series Controllers GCSC, TSSC and TCSC

UNIT - I

Power Quality Problems in Distribution Systems: Power Quality problems in distribution systems: Transient and Steady state variations in voltage and frequency. Unbalance, Sags, Swells, Interruptions, Wave-form Distortions: harmonics, noise, notching, dc-offsets, fluctuations. Flicker and its measurement.

UNIT- II

Transmission Lines and Series/Shunt Reactive Power Compensation: Basics of AC Transmission. Analysis of uncompensated AC transmission lines. Passive Reactive Power Compensation. Shunt and series compensation at the mid-point of an AC line. Comparison of Series and Shunt Compensation.

UNIT- III

Static Shunt Compensators: Objectives of shunt compensation, Methods of controllable VAR generation, Static Var Compensator, its characteristics, TCR, TSC, FC-TCR configurations, STATCOM, basic operating principle, control approaches and characteristics

UNIT- IV

Static Series Compensators: Objectives of series compensator, variable impedance type of series compensators, TCSC, TSSC-operating principles and control schemes, SSSC, Power Angle

characteristics, Control range and VAR rating, Capability to provide reactive power compensation, external control

UNIT-V:

Combined Compensators: Introduction to Unified Power Flow Controller, Basic operating principles, Conventional control capabilities, Independent control of real and reactive power.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Electrical Power Systems Quality, Dugan Roger C, Santoso Surya, Mc Granaghan, Marks F. Beaty and H. Wayre, Mc Graw Hill
2. Power Systems Quality Assessment, J. Arillaga, N.R. Watson, S.Clon, John Wiley.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Power Quality, C.Sankaran, CRC Press 4. Understanding power quality problems, Math H. Bollen, IEEE press.
2. “Understanding FACTS –Concepts and Technology of Flexible AC Transmission Systems” Narain G.Honorani, Laszlo Gyugyi

EE812PE: CONTROL SYSTEMS DESIGN (PE – V)

B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Control Systems

Course Objectives:

- To know the time and frequency domain design problem specifications.
- To understand the design of classical control systems in time-domain
- To analyze the design aspects of classical control systems in frequency-domain
- To know the design of various compensator controllers
- To identify the performance of the systems by design them in state-space
- To study the effects of nonlinearities on various systems performance

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to

- Understand various design specifications.
- Design controllers to satisfy the desired design specifications using simple controller structures (P, PI, PID, compensators).
- Design controllers using the state-space approach.

UNIT - I

Design Specifications: Introduction to design problem and philosophy. Introduction to time domain and frequency domain design specification and its physical relevance. Effect of gain on transient and steady state response. Effect of addition of pole on system performance. Effect of addition of zero on system response.

UNIT - II

Design of Classical Control System In The Time Domain: Introduction to compensator. Design of Lag, lead lag-lead compensator in time domain. Feedback and Feed forward compensator design. Feedback compensation. Realization of compensators.

UNIT - III

Design of Classical Control System In Frequency Domain: Compensator design in frequency domain to improve steady state and transient response. Feedback and Feed forward compensator design using bode diagram.

UNIT - IV:

Design of PID Controllers: Design of P, PI, PD and PID controllers in time domain and frequency domain for first, second and third order systems. Control loop with auxiliary feedback – Feed forward control.

UNIT - V:

Control System Design in State Space: Review of state space representation. Concept of controllability & observability, effect of pole zero cancellation on the controllability & observability of the system, pole placement design through state feedback. Ackerman's Formula for feedback gain design. Design of Observer. Reduced order observer. Separation Principle.

Non-linearities and Its Effect on System Performance: Various types of non-linearities. Effect of various non-linearities on system performance. Singular points. Phase plot analysis.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. N. Nise, "Control system Engineering", John Wiley, 2000.
2. I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal, "Control system engineering", Wiley, 2000.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. M. Gopal, “Digital Control Engineering”, Wiley Eastern, 1988.
2. K. Ogata, “Modern Control Engineering”, Prentice Hall, 2010.
3. B. C. Kuo, “Automatic Control system”, Prentice Hall, 1995.
4. J. J. D’Azzo and C. H. Houpis, “Linear control system analysis and design (conventional and modern)”, McGraw Hill, 1995.
5. R. T. Stefani and G. H. Hostetter, “Design of feedback Control Systems”, Saunders College Pub, 1994.

EE813PE: AI TECHNIQUES IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING (PE – V)

B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: Power Systems Operation and Control

Course Objectives:

- To locate soft commanding methodologies, such as artificial neural networks, Fuzzy logic and genetic Algorithms.
- To observe the concepts of feed forward neural networks and about feedback neural networks.
- To practice the concept of fuzziness involved in various systems and comprehensive knowledge of fuzzy logic control and to design the fuzzy control
- To analyze genetic algorithm, genetic operations and genetic mutations.

Course Outcomes: Upon the completion of this course, the student will be able to

- Understand feed forward neural networks, feedback neural networks and learning techniques.
- Understand fuzziness involved in various systems and fuzzy set theory.
- Develop fuzzy logic control for applications in electrical engineering
- Develop genetic algorithm for applications in electrical engineering.

UNIT - I

Artificial Neural Networks: Introduction, Models of Neuron Network-Architectures –Knowledge representation, Artificial Intelligence and Neural networks–Learning process -Error correction learning, Hebbian learning –Competitive learning-Boltzman learning, supervised learning-Unsupervised learning–Reinforcement learning-Learning tasks.

UNIT - II

ANN Paradigms: Multi-layer perceptron using Back propagation Algorithm (BPA), Self –Organizing Map (SOM), Radial Basis Function Network-Functional Link Network (FLN), Hopfield Network.

UNIT - III

Fuzzy Logic: Introduction –Fuzzy versus crisp, Fuzzy sets-Membership function –Basic Fuzzy set operations, Properties of Fuzzy sets –Fuzzy Cartesian Product, Operations on Fuzzy relations –Fuzzy logic–Fuzzy Quantifiers, Fuzzy Inference-Fuzzy Rule based system, Defuzzification methods.

UNIT - IV

Genetic Algorithms: Introduction-Encoding –Fitness Function-Reproduction operators, Genetic Modeling –Genetic operators-Cross over-Single site cross over, Two point cross over –Multi point cross over Uniform cross over, Matrix cross over-Cross over Rate-Inversion & Deletion, Mutation operator –Mutation –Mutation Rate-Bit-wise operators, Generational cycle-convergence of Genetic Algorithm.

UNIT - V

Applications of AI Techniques: Load forecasting, Load flow studies, Economic load dispatch, Load frequency control, Single area system and two area system, Reactive power control, Speed control of DC and AC Motors.

TEXT BOOKS

1. S. Rajasekaran and G.A.V. Pai Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic & Genetic Algorithms, PHI, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Rober J. Schalkoff, Artificial Neural Networks, Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2011.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. P.D. Wasserman; Neural Computing Theory & Practice, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 1989.
2. Bart Kosko; Neural Network & Fuzzy System, Prentice Hall, 1992
3. D.E. Goldberg, Genetic Algorithms, Addison-Wesley 1999.

EE821PE: SMART GRID TECHNOLOGIES (PE – VI)

B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: None

Course Objectives:

- To group various aspects of the smart grid,
- To defend smart grid design to meet the needs of a utility
- To select issues and challenges that remain to be solved
- To analyze basics of electricity, electricity generation, economics of supply and demand, and the various aspects of electricity market operations in both regulated and deregulated environment.

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

- Understand the features of small grid in the context of Indian grid.
- Understand the role of automation in transmission and distribution.
- Apply evolutionary algorithms for smart grid.
- Understand operation and maintenance of PMUs, PDCs, WAMs, and voltage and frequency control in micro grid

UNIT- I

Introduction to Smart Grid: What is Smart Grid? Working definitions of Smart Grid and Associated Concepts –Smart grid Functions-Traditional Power Grid and Smart Grid –New Technologies for Smart Grid – Advantages –Indian Smart Grid –Key Challenges for Smart Grid.

UNIT- II

Smart Grid Architecture: Components and Architecture of Smart Grid Design –Review of the proposed architectures for Smart Grid. The fundamental components of Smart Grid designs – Transmission Automation – Distribution Automation –Renewable Integration

UNIT- III

Tools and Techniques for Smart Grid: Computational Techniques –Static and Dynamic Optimization Techniques –Computational Intelligence Techniques –Evolutionary Algorithms –Artificial Intelligence techniques.

UNIT - IV

Distribution Generation Technologies: Introduction to Renewable Energy Technologies –Micro grids –Storage Technologies –Electric Vehicles and plug –in hybrids –Environmental impact and Climate Change –Economic Issues.

Communication Technologies and Smart Grid: Introduction to Communication Technology – Synchro-Phasor Measurement Units (PMUs) –Wide Area Measurement Systems (WAMS).

UNIT - V

Control of Smart Power Grid System: Load Frequency Control (LFC) in Micro Grid System –Voltage Control in Micro Grid System – Reactive Power Control in Smart Grid. Case Studies and Test beds for the Smart Grids.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Stuart Borlase, Smart Grids, Infrastructure, Technology and Solutions, CRC Press, 2013
2. Gil Masters, Renewable and Efficient Electric Power System, Wiley-IEEE Press, 2004.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. A.G. Phadke and J.S. Thorp, “Synchronized Phasor Measurements and their Applications”, Springer Edition, 2010.
2. T. Ackermann, Wind Power in Power Systems, Hoboken, NJ, USA, John Wiley, 2005.

EE822PE: ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS (PE - VI)

B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisites: Power System – I, Power System - II

Course Objectives:

- To distinguish between transmission and distribution systems
- To understand design considerations of feeders
- To compute voltage drop and power loss in feeders
- To understand protection of distribution systems
- To examine the power factor improvement and voltage control

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course, the student able to

- distinguish between transmission, and distribution line and design the feeders
- compute power loss and voltage drop of the feeders
- design protection of distribution systems
- understand the importance of voltage control and power factor improvement

UNIT - I

General Concepts: Introduction to distribution system, Distribution system planning, Factors effecting the Distribution system planning, Load modelling and characteristics. Coincidence factor - contribution factor - Loss factor - Relationship between the load factor and loss factor. Load growth, Classification of loads (Residential, commercial, Agricultural and Industrial) and their characteristics.

Distribution Feeders: Design Considerations of Distribution Feeders: Radial, loop and network types of primary feeders, Introduction to low voltage distribution systems (LVDS) and High voltage distribution systems (HVDS), voltage levels, Factors effecting the feeder voltage level, feeder loading, Application of general circuit constants (A,B,C,D) to radial feeders, basic design practice of the secondary distribution system, secondary banking, secondary network types, secondary mains.

UNIT - II

Substations: Location of Substations: Rating of distribution substation, service area with 'n' primary feeders. Benefits derived through optimal location of substations. Optimal location of Substations (Perpendicular bisector rule and X, Y co-ordinate method).

System Analysis: Voltage drop and power-loss calculations: Derivation for voltage drop and power loss in lines, manual methods of solution for radial networks, three phase balanced primary lines, analysis of non-three phase systems, method to analyze the distribution feeder cost.

UNIT - III

Protection: Objectives of distribution system protection, types of common faults and procedure for fault calculations, over current Protective Devices: Principle of operation of Fuses, Auto-Circuit Recloser - and Auto-line sectionalizes, and circuit breakers.

Coordination: Coordination of Protective Devices: Objectives of protection co-ordination, general coordination procedure, Types of protection coordination: Fuse to Fuse, Auto-Recloser to Fuse, Circuit breaker to Fuse, Circuit breaker to Auto-Recloser.

UNIT - IV

Compensation for Power Factor Improvement: Capacitive compensation for power-factor control - Different types of power capacitors, shunt and series capacitors, effect of shunt capacitors (Fixed and switched), effect of series capacitors, difference between shunt and series capacitors, Calculation of Power factor correction, capacitor allocation - Economic justification of capacitors - Procedure to determine the best capacitor location.

UNIT - V

Voltage Control: Voltage Control: Importance of voltage control, methods of voltage control, Equipment for voltage control, effect of shunt capacitors, effect of series capacitors, effect of AVB/AVR on voltage control, line drop compensation, voltage fluctuations.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Turan Gonen, Electric Power Distribution System Engineering, CRC Press, 3rd Edition 2014.
2. V. Kamaraju, Electrical Power Distribution Systems, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company, 2nd edition, 2010.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. G. Ram Murthy, Electrical Power Distribution hand book, 2nd edition, University press 2004.
2. A.S. Pabla, Electric Power Distribution, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company, 6th edition, 2013.

EE823PE: ADVANCED CONTROL OF ELECTRIC DRIVES (PE – VI)

B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisites: Power Electronics, Power Semiconductor Drives

Course Objectives:

- To know the power electronic converters
- To analyze the various control strategies of power converters for drives control
- To understand the advanced control techniques for DC and AC motor drives
- To go through the control strategies for drives using digital signal processors.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to

- Understand the operation of power electronic converters and their control strategies.
- Understand the vector control strategies for ac motor drives
- Understand the implementation of the control strategies using digital signal processors.

UNIT - I

Power Converters for AC Drives: PWM control of inverter, selected harmonic elimination, space vector modulation, current control of VSI, three level inverter, Different topologies, SVM for 3 level inverter, Diode rectifier with boost chopper, PWM converter as line side rectifier, current fed inverters with self-commutated devices. Control of CSI, H Bridge as a 4-Q drive.

UNIT - II

Induction Motor Drives: Different transformations and reference frame theory, modeling of induction machines, voltage fed inverter control-v/f control, vector control, direct torque and flux control (DTC).

UNIT - III

Synchronous Motor Drives: Modeling of synchronous machines, open loop v/f control, vector control, direct torque control, CSI fed synchronous motor drives.

UNIT - IV

Permanent Magnet Motor Drives: Introduction to various PM motors, BLDC and PMSM drive configuration, comparison, block diagrams, Speed and torque control in BLDC and PMSM.

Switched Reluctance Motor Drives: Evolution of switched reluctance motors; various topologies for SRM drives, comparison, closed loop speed and torque control of SRM.

UNIT - V

DSP Based Motion Control: Use of DSPs in motion control, various DSPs available, and realization of some basic blocks in DSP for implementation of DSP based motion control.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B. K. Bose, “Modern Power Electronics and AC Drives”, Pearson Education, Asia, 2003.
2. P. C. Krause, O. Wasynczuk and S. D. Sudhoff, “Analysis of Electric Machinery and Drive Systems”, John Wiley & Sons, 2013.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. H. A. Taliyat and S. G. Campbell, “DSP based Electromechanical Motion Control”, CRC press, 2003.
2. R. Krishnan, “Permanent Magnet Synchronous and Brushless DC motor Drives”, CRC Press, 2009.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
R18 B.TECH. List of Open Electives
Applicable From 2018-19 Admitted Batch

Branch	III Yr II Sem Open Elective (OE – I)	IV Yr I Sem Open Elective (OE – II)	IV Yr II Sem Open Elective (OE – III)
Civil Engineering	Disaster Preparedness & Planning Management	Remote Sensing & GIS	Environmental Impact Assessment
Computer Science & Engineering / Information Technology	1. Entrepreneurship 2. Fundamentals of Management for Engineers 3. Cyber Law & Ethics	1. Data Structures 2. Artificial Intelligence 3. Python Programming 4. Java Programming	1. Machine Learning 2. Mobile Application Development 3. Scripting Languages 4. Database Management Systems
Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering	Basics of Sensors Technology	Fundamentals of Biomedical Applications	Basics of Virtual Instrumentation
Electronics and Communication Engineering	Fundamentals of Internet of Things	Electronic Sensors	Measuring Instruments
Electrical and Electronics Engineering	1. Reliability Engineering 2. Renewable Energy Sources	1. Utilization of Electrical Energy 2. Electric Drives and Control	1. Basics of Power Plant Engineering 2. Energy Sources and Applications
Mechanical Engineering	Quantitative Analysis for Business Decisions	Basic Mechanical Engineering	Non-Conventional Sources of energy
Aeronautical Engineering	Quantitative Analysis for Business Decisions	Basics of Aeronautical Engineering	Elements of Rocket Propulsion
Mechatronics	1. Industrial Management 2. Non-Conventional Energy Sources	1. Intellectual Property Rights 2. Principles of Entrepreneurship 3. Basic Mechanical Engineering	1. Fundamentals of Robotics 2. Linear and Non-Linear Optimization Techniques 3. Total Quality Management
Petroleum Engineering	General Geology	Natural Gas Engineering	Green Fuel Technologies
Metallurgical and Materials Engineering	1. Testing of Materials 2. Alloy Steels	1. Engineering Materials 2. Surface Engineering	1. High Temperature Materials 2. Light Metals and Alloys
Mining Engineering	1. Introduction to Mining Technology 2. Coal Gasification, CBM & Shale Gas	1. Health & Safety in Mines 2. Material Handling in Mines	1. Solid Fuel Technology 2. Remote Sensing and GIS in Mining

***Note:** Students should take Open Electives from the List of Open Electives Offered by Other Departments/Branches Only.

CE600OE: DISASTER PREPAREDNESS & PLANNING MANAGEMENT (Open Elective - I)

B.Tech. Civil Engg. III Year II Sem.	**L**	**T/P/D**	**C**
	3	**0/0/0**	**3**

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are

- To Understand basic concepts in Disaster Management.
- To Understand Definitions and Terminologies used in Disaster Management.
- To Understand Types and Categories of Disasters.
- To Understand the Challenges posed by Disasters.
- To understand Impacts of Disasters Key Skills.

Course Outcomes: The student will develop competencies in

- the application of Disaster Concepts to Management.
- Analyzing Relationship between Development and Disasters.
- Ability to understand Categories of Disasters.
- Realization of the responsibilities to society.

UNIT - I:

Introduction - Concepts and definitions: disaster, hazard, vulnerability, resilience, risks severity, frequency and details, capacity, impact, prevention, mitigation.

UNIT - II

Disasters - Disasters classification; natural disasters (floods, draught, cyclones, volcanoes, earthquakes, tsunami, landslides, coastal erosion, soil erosion, forest fires etc.); manmade disasters (industrial pollution, artificial flooding in urban areas, nuclear radiation, chemical spills, transportation accidents, terrorist strikes, etc.); hazard and vulnerability profile of India, mountain and coastal areas, ecological fragility.

UNIT - III

Disaster Impacts - Disaster impacts (environmental, physical, social, ecological, economic, political, etc.); health, psycho-social issues; demographic aspects (gender, age, special needs); hazard locations; global and national disaster trends; climate change and urban disasters.

UNIT - IV

Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) - Disaster management cycle – its phases; prevention, mitigation, preparedness, relief and recovery; structural and non-structural measures; risk analysis, vulnerability and capacity assessment; early warning systems, Post disaster environmental response (water, sanitation, food safety, waste management, disease control, security, communications); Roles and responsibilities of government, community, local institutions, NGOs and other stakeholders; Policies and legislation for disaster risk reduction, DRR programmes in India and the activities of National Disaster Management Authority.

UNIT - V

Disasters, Environment and Development - Factors affecting vulnerability such as impact of developmental projects and environmental modifications (including of dams, landuse changes, urbanization etc.), sustainable and environmental friendly recovery; reconstruction and development methods.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Pradeep Sahni, 2004, Disaster Risk Reduction in South Asia, Prentice Hall.
2. Singh B.K., 2008, Handbook of Disaster Management: Techniques & Guidelines, Rajat Publication.

3. Ghosh G.K., 2006, Disaster Management, APH Publishing Corporation

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. http://ndma.gov.in/ (Home page of National Disaster Management Authority)
2. http://www.ndmindia.nic.in/ (National Disaster management in India, Ministry of Home Affairs).
3. Disaster Medical Systems Guidelines. Emergency Medical Services Authority, State of California, EMSA no.214, June 2003
4. Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) (Feb. 2007). IASC Guidelines on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergency Settings. Geneva: IASC

CE700OE: REMOTE SENSING & GIS (Open Elective - II)

B.Tech. Civil Engg. IV Year I Sem.	**L**	**T/P/D**	**C**
	3	**0/0/0**	**3**

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to

- Know the concepts of Remote Sensing, its interpreting Techniques and concepts of Digital images
- know the concept of Geographical Information System (GIS), coordinate system GIS Data and its types
- Understand the students managing the spatial Data Using GIS.
- Understand Implementation of GIS interface for practical usage.

Course Outcomes: After the completion of the course student should be able to:

- **Describe** different concepts and terms used in Remote Sensing and its data
- Understand the Data conversion and Process in different coordinate systems of GIS interface
- **Evaluate** the accuracy of Data and implementing a GIS
- **Understand the applicability** of RS and GIS for various applications

UNIT – I

Concepts of Remote Sensing Basics of remote sensing- elements involved in remote sensing, electromagnetic spectrum, remote sensing terminology & units, energy resources, energy interactions with earth surface features & atmosphere, atmospheric effects, satellite orbits, Sensor Resolution, types of sensors. Remote Sensing Platforms and Sensors, IRS satellites.

Remote Sensing Data Interpretation Visual interpretation techniques, basic elements, converging evidence, interpretation for terrain evaluation, spectral properties of soil, water and vegetation. Concepts of Digital image processing, image enhancements, qualitative & quantitative analysis and pattern recognition, classification techniques and accuracy estimation.

UNIT- II:

Introduction to GIS: Introduction, History of GIS, GIS Components, GIS Applications in Real life, The Nature of geographic data, Maps, Types of maps, Map scale, Types of scale, Map and Globe, Co-ordinate systems, Map projections, Map transformation, Geo-referencing,

UNIT- III:

Spatial Database Management System: Introduction: Spatial DBMS, Data storage, Database structure models, database management system, entity-relationship model, normalization

Data models and data structures: Introduction, GIS Data model, vector data structure, raster data structure, attribute data, geo-database and metadata,

UNIT- IV:

Spatial Data input and Editing: Data input methods – keyboard entry, digitization, scanning, conversion of existing data, remotely sensed data, errors in data input, Data accuracy, Micro and Macro components of accuracy, sources of error in GIS.

Spatial Analysis: Introduction, topology, spatial analysis, vector data analysis, Network analysis, raster data analysis, Spatial data interpolation techniques

UNIT- V: Implementing a GIS and Applications

Implementing a GIS: Awareness, developing system requirements, evaluation of alternative systems, decision making using GIS

Applications of GIS

GIS based road network planning, Mineral mapping using GIS, Shortest path detection using GIS, Hazard Zonation using remote sensing and GIS, GIS for solving multi criteria problems, GIS for business applications.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Remote Sensing and GIS by Basudeb Bhatta, Oxford University Press, 2nd Edition, 2011.
2. Introduction to Geographic Information systems by Kang-tsung Chang, McGraw Hill Education (Indian Edition), 7th Edition, 2015.
3. Fundamentals of Geographic Information systems by Michael N. Demers, 4th Edition, Wiley Publishers, 2012.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation by Thomas M. Lillesand and Ralph W. Kiefer, Wiley Publishers, 7th Edition, 2015.\
2. Geographic Information systems – An Introduction by Tor Bernhardsen, Wiley India Publication, 3rd Edition, 2010.
3. Advanced Surveying: Total Station, GIS and Remote Sensing by Satheesh Gopi, R. Sathi Kumar, N. Madhu, Pearson Education, 1st Edition, 2007.
4. Textbook of Remote Sensing and Geographical Information systems by M. Anji Reddy,

CE800OE: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (Open Elective - III)

B.Tech. Civil Engg. IV Year II Sem.	**L**	**T/P/D**	**C**
	3	**0/0/0**	**3**

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to

- **Define and Classify** Environmental Impacts and the terminology
- **Understands** the environmental Impact assessment procedure
- **Explain** the EIA methodology
- **List and describe** environmental audits

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

- Identify the environmental attributes to be considered for the EIA study
- Formulate objectives of the EIA studies
- Identify the methodology to prepare rapid EIA
- Prepare EIA reports and environmental management plans

UNIT- I

Introduction: The Need for EIA, Indian Policies Requiring EIA, The EIA Cycle and Procedures, Screening, Scoping, Baseline Data, Impact Prediction, Assessment of Alternatives, Delineation of Mitigation Measure and EIA Report, Public Hearing, Decision Making, Monitoring the Clearance Conditions, Components of EIA, Roles in the EIA Process. Government of India Ministry of Environment and Forest Notification (2000), List of projects requiring Environmental clearance, Application form, Composition of Expert Committee, Ecological sensitive places, International agreements.

UNIT- II

EIA Methodologies: Environmental attributes -Criteria for the selection of EIA methodology, impact identification, impact measurement, impact interpretation & Evaluation, impact communication, Methods-Adhoc methods, Checklists methods, Matrices methods, Networks methods, Overlays methods. EIA review- Baseline Conditions -Construction Stage Impacts, post project impacts.

UNIT- III

Environmental Management Plan: EMP preparation, Monitoring Environmental Management Plan, Identification of Significant or Unacceptable Impacts Requiring Mitigation, Mitigation Plans and Relief & Rehabilitation, Stipulating the Conditions, Monitoring Methods, Pre- Appraisal and Appraisal.

UNIT- IV

Environmental Legislation and Life cycle Assessment: Environmental laws and protection acts, Constitutional provisions-powers and functions of Central and State government, The Environment (Protection) Act 1986, The Water Act 1974, The Air act 1981, Wild Life act 1972, Guidelines for control of noise, loss of biodiversity, solid and Hazardous waste management rules.
Life cycle assessment: Life cycle analysis, Methodology, Management, Flow of materials-cost criteria-case studies.

UNIT- V

Case Studies: Preparation of EIA for developmental projects- Factors to be considered in making assessment decisions, Water Resources Project, Pharmaceutical industry, thermal plant, Nuclear fuel complex, Highway project, Sewage treatment plant, Municipal Solid waste processing plant, Air ports.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anjaneyulu. Y and Manickam. V., Environmental Impact Assessment Methodologies, B.S. Publications, Hyderabad, 2007
2. Barthwal, R. R., Environmental Impact Assessment, New Age International Publishers, 2002

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Jain, R.K., Urban, L.V., Stracy, G.S., Environmental Impact Analysis, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., New York, 1991.
2. Rau, J.G. and Wooten, D.C., Environmental Impact Assessment, McGraw Hill Pub. Co., New York, 1996.

CS600OE: ENTREPRENEURSHIP (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. CSE/IT III Year II Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objective: The aim of this course is to have a comprehensive perspective of inclusive learning, ability to learn and implement the Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship.

Course Outcome: It enables students to learn the basics of Entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial development which will help them to provide vision for their own Start-up.

UNIT – I

Entrepreneurial Perspectives

Introduction to Entrepreneurship – Evolution - Concept of Entrepreneurship - Types of Entrepreneurs - Entrepreneurial Competencies, Capacity Building for Entrepreneurs. Entrepreneurial Training Methods - Entrepreneurial Motivations - Models for Entrepreneurial Development - The process of Entrepreneurial Development.

UNIT - II

New Venture Creation

Introduction, Mobility of Entrepreneurs, Models for Opportunity Evaluation; Business plans – Purpose, Contents, Presenting Business Plan, Procedure for setting up Enterprises, Central level - Startup and State level - T Hub, Other Institutions initiatives.

UNIT – III

Management of MSMEs and Sick Enterprises

Challenges of MSMEs, Preventing Sickness in Enterprises – Specific Management Problems; Industrial Sickness; Industrial Sickness in India – Symptoms, process and Rehabilitation of Sick Units.

UNIT – IV

Managing Marketing and Growth of Enterprises

Essential Marketing Mix of Services, Key Success Factors in Service Marketing, Cost and Pricing, Branding, New Techniques in Marketing, International Trade.

UNIT – V

Strategic perspectives in Entrepreneurship

Strategic Growth in Entrepreneurship, The Valuation Challenge in Entrepreneurship, The Final Harvest of New Ventures, Technology, Business Incubation, India way – Entrepreneurship; Women Entrepreneurs – Strategies to develop Women Entrepreneurs, Institutions supporting Women Entrepreneurship in India.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Entrepreneurship Development and Small Business Enterprises, Poornima M. Charantimath, 2e, Pearson, 2014.
2. Entrepreneurship, a South – Asian Perspective, D.F. Kuratko and T. V. Rao, 3e, Cengage, 2012.
3. Entrepreneurship, Arya Kumar, 4 e, Pearson 2015.
4. The Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management, Vasant Desai, Himalaya Publishing House, 2015.

CS601OE: FUNDAMENTALS OF MANAGEMENT FOR ENGINEERS (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. CSE/IT III Year II Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objective: To understand the Management Concepts, applications of Concepts in Practical aspects of business and development of Managerial Skills for Engineers.

Course Outcome: The students understand the significance of Management in their Profession. The various Management Functions like Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Leading, Motivation and Control aspects are learnt in this course. The students can explore the Management Practices in their domain area.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Management: Evolution of Management, Nature & Scope-Functions of Management-Role of Manager-levels of Management-Managerial Skills - Challenges-Planning-Planning Process-Types of Plans-MBO

UNIT - II

Organization Structure & HRM: Organization Design-Organizational Structure-Departmentation–Delegation-Centralization - Decentralization-Recentralization-Organizational Culture- Organizational climate- Organizational change

Human Resource Management-HR Planning - Recruitment & Selection - Training & Development-Performance appraisal - Job Satisfaction-Stress Management Practices

UNIT - III

Operation Management: Introduction to Operations Management-Principles and Types of Plant Layout-Methods of production (Job Batch and Mass production) - Method study and Work Measurement-Quality Management - TQM-Six sigma - Deming's Contribution to Quality - Inventory Management – EOQ - ABC Analysis - JIT System-Business Process Re-engineering (BPR)

UNIT - IV

Marketing Management: Introduction to Marketing-Functions of Marketing-Marketing vs. Selling-Marketing Mix - Marketing Strategies - Product Life Cycle - Market Segmentation -Types of Marketing - Direct Marketing-Network Marketing - Digital Marketing-Channels of Distribution - Supply Chain Management (SCM)

UNIT - V

Project Management: Introduction to Project Management-steps in Project Management - Project Planning - Project Life Cycle-Network Analysis-Program Evaluation & Review Technique (PERT)-Critical Path Method (CPM) - Project Cost Analysis - Project Crashing - Project Information Systems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Management Essentials, Andrew DuBrin, 9e, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Fundamentals of Management, Stephen P.Robbins, Pearson Education, 2009.
3. Essentials of Management, Koontz Kleihrich, Tata Mc - Graw Hill.
4. Management Fundamentals, Robert N Lussier, 5e, Cengage Learning, 2013.
5. Industrial Engineering and Management: Including Production Management, T.R.Banga, S.C Sharma , Khanna Publishers.

CS602OE: CYBER LAWS AND ETHICS (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. CSE/IT III Year II Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives

- To make the students understand the types of roles they are expected to play in the society as practitioners of the civil engineering profession
- To develop some ideas of the legal and practical aspects of their profession.

Course Outcomes

- The students will understand the importance of professional practice, Law and Ethics in their personal lives and professional careers.
- The students will learn the rights and responsibilities as an employee, team member and a global citizen

UNIT - I

Introduction to Computer Security: Definition, Threats to security, Government requirements, Information Protection and Access Controls, Computer security efforts, Standards, Computer Security mandates and legislation, Privacy considerations, International security activity.

UNIT - II

Secure System Planning and administration, Introduction to the orange book, Security policy requirements, accountability, assurance and documentation requirements, Network Security, The Red book and Government network evaluations.

UNIT - III

Information security policies and procedures: Corporate policies- Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier3 policies - process management-planning and preparation-developing policies-asset classification policy-developing standards.

UNIT - IV

Information security: fundamentals-Employee responsibilities- information classification-Information handling- Tools of information security- Information processing-secure program administration.

UNIT - V

Organizational and Human Security: Adoption of Information Security Management Standards, Human Factors in Security- Role of information security professionals.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Debby Russell and Sr. G. T Gangemi, "Computer Security Basics (Paperback)", 2nd Edition, O' Reilly Media, 2006.
2. Thomas R. Peltier, "Information Security policies and procedures: A Practitioner's Reference", 2nd Edition Prentice Hall, 2004.
3. Kenneth J. Knapp, "Cyber Security and Global Information Assurance: Threat Analysis and Response Solutions", IGI Global, 2009.
4. Thomas R Peltier, Justin Peltier and John blackley," Information Security Fundamentals", 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall, 1996
5. Jonathan Rosenoer, "Cyber law: the Law of the Internet", Springer-verlag, 1997
6. James Graham, "Cyber Security Essentials" Averbach Publication T & F Group.

CS700OE: DATA STRUCTURES (Open Elective - II)

B.Tech. CSE/IT IV Year I Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite:

1. A course on "Programming for Problem Solving "

Course Objectives:

- Exploring basic data structures such as stacks and queues.
- Introduces a variety of data structures such as hash tables, search trees, tries, heaps, graphs.
- Introduces sorting and pattern matching algorithms

Course Outcomes:

- Ability to select the data structures that efficiently model the information in a problem.
- Ability to assess efficiency trade-offs among different data structure implementations or combinations.
- Implement and know the application of algorithms for sorting and pattern matching.
- Design programs using a variety of data structures, including hash tables, binary and general tree structures, search trees, tries, heaps, graphs, and AVL-trees.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Data Structures, abstract data types, Linear list – singly linked list implementation, insertion, deletion and searching operations on linear list, Stacks-Operations, array and linked representations of stacks, stack applications, Queues-operations, array and linked representations.

UNIT - II

Dictionaries: linear list representation, skip list representation, operations - insertion, deletion and searching.

Hash table representation: hash functions, collision resolution-separate chaining, open addressing-linear probing, quadratic probing, double hashing, rehashing, extendible hashing.

UNIT - III

Search Trees: Binary Search Trees, Definition, Implementation, Operations- Searching, Insertion and Deletion, AVL Trees, Definition, Height of an AVL Tree, Operations – Insertion, Deletion and Searching, Red –Black, Splay Trees.

UNIT - IV

Graphs: Graph Implementation Methods. Graph Traversal Methods.

Sortings: Heap Sort, External Sorting- Model for external sorting, Merge Sort.

UNIT - V

Pattern matching and Tries: Pattern matching algorithms-Brute force, the Boyer –Moore algorithm, the Knuth-Morris-Pratt algorithm, Standard Tries, Compressed Tries, Suffix tries.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Fundamentals of data structures in C, 2 nd edition, E.Horowitz, S.Sahni and Susan Anderson Freed, Universities Press.
2. Data structures using c – A.S.Tanenbaum, Y. Langsam, and M.J. Augenstein, PHI/pearson education.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Data structures: A Pseudocode Approach with C, 2nd edition, R.F.Gilberg And B.A.Forouzan, Cengage Learning.
2. Introduction to data structures in c, 1/e Ashok Kamthane.

CS701OE: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (Open Elective - II)

B.Tech. CSE/IT IV Year I Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisites:

1. A course on “Computer Programming and Data Structures”.
2. A course on “Advanced Data Structures”.
3. A course on “Design and Analysis of Algorithms”.
4. A course on “Mathematical Foundations of Computer Science”.
5. Some background in linear algebra, data structures and algorithms, and probability will all be helpful.

Course Objectives:

- To learn the distinction between optimal reasoning Vs. human like reasoning
- To understand the concepts of state space representation, exhaustive search, heuristic search together with the time and space complexities.
- To learn different knowledge representation techniques.
- To understand the applications of AI, namely game playing, theorem proving, and machine learning.

Course Outcomes:

- Ability to formulate an efficient problem space for a problem expressed in natural language.
- Select a search algorithm for a problem and estimate its time and space complexities.
- Possess the skill for representing knowledge using the appropriate technique for a given problem.
- Possess the ability to apply AI techniques to solve problems of game playing, and machine learning.

UNIT - I

Problem Solving by Search-I: Introduction to AI, Intelligent Agents

Problem Solving by Search –II: Problem-Solving Agents, Searching for Solutions, Uninformed Search Strategies: Breadth-first search, Uniform cost search, Depth-first search, Iterative deepening Depth-first search, Bidirectional search, Informed (Heuristic) Search Strategies: Greedy best-first search, A* search, Heuristic Functions, Beyond Classical Search: Hill-climbing search, Simulated annealing search, Local Search in Continuous Spaces, Searching with Non-Deterministic Actions, Searching wih Partial Observations, Online Search Agents and Unknown Environment .

UNIT - II

Problem Solving by Search-II and Propositional Logic

Adversarial Search: Games, Optimal Decisions in Games, Alpha–Beta Pruning, Imperfect Real-Time Decisions.

Constraint Satisfaction Problems: Defining Constraint Satisfaction Problems, Constraint Propagation, Backtracking Search for CSPs, Local Search for CSPs, The Structure of Problems.

Propositional Logic: Knowledge-Based Agents, The Wumpus World, Logic, Propositional Logic, Propositional Theorem Proving: Inference and proofs, Proof by resolution, Horn clauses and definite clauses, Forward and backward chaining, Effective Propositional Model Checking, Agents Based on Propositional Logic.

UNIT - III

Logic and Knowledge Representation

First-Order Logic: Representation, Syntax and Semantics of First-Order Logic, Using First-Order Logic, Knowledge Engineering in First-Order Logic.

Inference in First-Order Logic: Propositional vs. First-Order Inference, Unification and Lifting, Forward Chaining, Backward Chaining, Resolution.

Knowledge Representation: Ontological Engineering, Categories and Objects, Events. Mental Events and Mental Objects, Reasoning Systems for Categories, Reasoning with Default Information.

UNIT - IV

Planning

Classical Planning: Definition of Classical Planning, Algorithms for Planning with State-Space Search, Planning Graphs, other Classical Planning Approaches, Analysis of Planning approaches.

Planning and Acting in the Real World: Time, Schedules, and Resources, Hierarchical Planning, Planning and Acting in Nondeterministic Domains, Multi agent Planning.

UNIT - V

Uncertain knowledge and Learning

Uncertainty: Acting under Uncertainty, Basic Probability Notation, Inference Using Full Joint Distributions, Independence, Bayes' Rule and Its Use,

Probabilistic Reasoning: Representing Knowledge in an Uncertain Domain, The Semantics of Bayesian Networks, Efficient Representation of Conditional Distributions, Approximate Inference in Bayesian Networks, Relational and First-Order Probability, Other Approaches to Uncertain Reasoning; Dempster-Shafer theory.

Learning: Forms of Learning, Supervised Learning, Learning Decision Trees. Knowledge in Learning: Logical Formulation of Learning, Knowledge in Learning, Explanation-Based Learning, Learning Using Relevance Information, Inductive Logic Programming.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Artificial Intelligence A Modern Approach, Third Edition, Stuart Russell and Peter Norvig, Pearson Education.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Artificial Intelligence, 3rd Edn, E.Rich and K.Knight (TMH).
2. Artificial Intelligence, 3rd Edn., Patrick Henny Winston, Pearson Education.
3. Artificial Intelligence, Shivani Goel, Pearson Education.
4. Artificial Intelligence and Expert systems – Patterson, Pearson Education.

CS702OE: PYTHON PROGRAMMING (Open Elective - II)

B.Tech. CSE/IT IV Year I Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives: This course will enable students to

- Learn Syntax and Semantics and create Functions in Python.
- Handle Strings and Files in Python.
- Understand Lists, Dictionaries and Regular expressions in Python.
- Implement Object Oriented Programming concepts in Python.
- Build Web Services and introduction to Network and Database Programming in Python.

Course Outcomes: The students should be able to:

- Examine Python syntax and semantics and be fluent in the use of Python flow control and functions.
- Demonstrate proficiency in handling Strings and File Systems.
- Create, run and manipulate Python Programs using core data structures like Lists, Dictionaries and use Regular Expressions.
- Interpret the concepts of Object-Oriented Programming as used in Python.
- Implement exemplary applications related to Network Programming, Web Services and Databases in Python.

UNIT - I

Python Basics, Objects- Python Objects, Standard Types, Other Built-in Types, Internal Types, Standard Type Operators, Standard Type Built-in Functions, Categorizing the Standard Types, Unsupported Types

Numbers - Introduction to Numbers, Integers, Floating Point Real Numbers, Complex Numbers, Operators, Built-in Functions, Related Modules

Sequences - Strings, Lists, and Tuples, Mapping and Set Types

UNIT - II

FILES: File Objects, File Built-in Function [open()], File Built-in Methods, File Built-in Attributes, Standard Files, Command-line Arguments, File System, File Execution, Persistent Storage Modules, Related Modules

Exceptions: Exceptions in Python, Detecting and Handling Exceptions, Context Management, *Exceptions as Strings, Raising Exceptions, Assertions, Standard Exceptions, *Creating Exceptions, Why Exceptions (Now)?, Why Exceptions at All?, Exceptions and the sys Module, Related Modules

Modules: Modules and Files, Namespaces, Importing Modules, Importing Module Attributes, Module Built-in Functions, Packages, Other Features of Modules

UNIT - III

Regular Expressions: Introduction, Special Symbols and Characters, Res and Python

Multithreaded Programming: Introduction, Threads and Processes, Python, Threads, and the Global Interpreter Lock, Thread Module, Threading Module, Related Modules

UNIT - IV

GUI Programming: Introduction, Tkinter and Python Programming, Brief Tour of Other GUIs, Related Modules and Other GUIs

WEB Programming: Introduction, Wed Surfing with Python, Creating Simple Web Clients, Advanced Web Clients, CGI-Helping Servers Process Client Data, Building CGI Application

Advanced CGI, Web (HTTP) Servers

UNIT – V

Database Programming:

Introduction, Python Database Application Programmer's Interface (DB-API), Object Relational Managers (ORMs), Related Modules

TEXT BOOK:

1. Core Python Programming, Wesley J. Chun, Second Edition, Pearson.

CS703OE: JAVA PROGRAMMING (Open Elective - II)

B.Tech. CSE/IT IV Year I Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisites:

1. A course on "Computer Programming & Data Structures"

Course Objectives:

- Introduces object-oriented programming concepts using the Java language.
- Introduces the principles of inheritance and polymorphism; and demonstrates how they relate to the design of abstract classes
- Introduces the implementation of packages and interfaces
- Introduces exception handling, event handling and multithreading
- Introduces the design of Graphical User Interface using applets and AWT

Course Outcomes:

- Develop Programs with reusability
- Develop programs to handle multitasking
- Develop programs to handle exceptions
- Develop applications for a range of problems using object-oriented programming techniques
- Design simple Graphical User Interface applications

UNIT - I

Object oriented thinking and Java Basics- Need for oop paradigm, summary of oop concepts, History of Java, Java buzzwords, data types, variables, scope and life time of variables, arrays, operators, expressions, control statements, type conversion and casting, simple java program, concepts of classes, objects, constructors, methods, access control, this keyword, garbage collection, overloading methods and constructors, parameter passing, recursion, nested and inner classes, exploring string class.

UNIT - II

Inheritance, Packages and Interfaces – Hierarchical abstractions, Base class object, subclass, subtype, substitutability, forms of inheritance- specialization, specification, construction, extension, limitation, combination, benefits of inheritance, costs of inheritance. Member access rules, super uses, using final with inheritance, polymorphism- method overriding, abstract classes, the Object class.
Defining, Creating and Accessing a Package, Understanding CLASSPATH, importing packages, differences between classes and interfaces, defining an interface, implementing interface, applying interfaces, variables in interface and extending interfaces.
Exploring java.io.

UNIT - III

Exception handling and Multithreading-- Concepts of exception handling, benefits of exception handling, exception hierarchy, usage of try, catch, throw, throws and finally, built in exceptions, creating own exception sub classes. String handling, Exploring java.util.

UNIT - IV

Event Handling: Events, Event sources, Event classes, Event Listeners, Delegation event model, handling mouse and keyboard events, Adapter classes.
The AWT class hierarchy, user interface components- labels, button, canvas, scrollbars, text components, check box, check box group, choices, lists, dialog box, handling menus, layout manager: layout manager types – border, grid, flow, card and grid bag.

UNIT V

Multi-Threading: Differences between multi-threading and multitasking, thread life cycle, creating threads, thread priorities, synchronizing threads, interthread communication, thread groups, daemon threads.

Applets – Concepts of Applets, differences between applets and applications, life cycle of an applet, types of applets, creating applets, passing parameters to applets.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Java the complete reference, 7th edition, Herbert Schildt, TMH.
2. Understanding OOP with Java, updated edition, T. Budd, Pearson Education.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. An Introduction to programming and OO design using Java, J.Nino and F.A. Hosch, John Wiley & sons.
2. Introduction to Java programming, Y. Daniel Liang, Pearson Education.
3. An introduction to Java programming and object-oriented application development, R.A. Johnson- Thomson.

CS800OE: MACHINE LEARNING (Open Elective – III)

B.Tech. CSE/IT IV Year II Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisites:

1. Course on "Data Structures".
2. Knowledge on statistical methods.

Course Objectives:

- This course explains machine learning techniques such as decision tree learning, Bayesian learning etc.
- To understand computational learning theory.
- To study the pattern comparison techniques.

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the concepts of computational intelligence like machine learning
- Ability to get the skill to apply machine learning techniques to address the real time problems in different areas
- Understand the Neural Networks and its usage in machine learning application.

UNIT - I

Introduction - Well-posed learning problems, designing a learning system, Perspectives and issues in machine learning

Concept learning and the general to specific ordering – introduction, a concept learning task, concept learning as search, find-S: finding a maximally specific hypothesis, version spaces and the candidate elimination algorithm, remarks on version spaces and candidate elimination, inductive bias**.**

Decision Tree Learning – Introduction, decision tree representation, appropriate problems for decision tree learning, the basic decision tree learning algorithm, hypothesis space search in decision tree learning, inductive bias in decision tree learning, issues in decision tree learning.

UNIT - II

Artificial Neural Networks-1– Introduction, neural network representation, appropriate problems for neural network learning, perceptions, multilayer networks and the back-propagation algorithm.

Artificial Neural Networks-2- Remarks on the Back-Propagation algorithm, An illustrative example: face recognition, advanced topics in artificial neural networks.

Evaluation Hypotheses – Motivation, estimation hypothesis accuracy, basics of sampling theory, a general approach for deriving confidence intervals, difference in error of two hypotheses, comparing learning algorithms.

UNIT - III

Bayesian learning – Introduction, Bayes theorem, Bayes theorem and concept learning, Maximum Likelihood and least squared error hypotheses, maximum likelihood hypotheses for predicting probabilities, minimum description length principle, Bayes optimal classifier, Gibs algorithm, Naïve Bayes classifier, an example: learning to classify text, Bayesian belief networks, the EM algorithm.

Computational learning theory – Introduction, probably learning an approximately correct hypothesis, sample complexity for finite hypothesis space, sample complexity for infinite hypothesis spaces, the mistake bound model of learning.

Instance-Based Learning- Introduction, k-nearest neighbour algorithm, locally weighted regression, radial basis functions, case-based reasoning, remarks on lazy and eager learning.

UNIT- IV

Genetic Algorithms – Motivation, Genetic algorithms, an illustrative example, hypothesis space search, genetic programming, models of evolution and learning, parallelizing genetic algorithms.

Learning Sets of Rules – Introduction, sequential covering algorithms, learning rule sets: summary, learning First-Order rules, learning sets of First-Order rules: FOIL, Induction as inverted deduction, inverting resolution.
Reinforcement Learning – Introduction, the learning task, Q–learning, non-deterministic, rewards and actions, temporal difference learning, generalizing from examples, relationship to dynamic programming.

UNIT - V
Analytical Learning-1- Introduction, learning with perfect domain theories: PROLOG-EBG, remarks on explanation-based learning, explanation-based learning of search control knowledge.
Analytical Learning-2-Using prior knowledge to alter the search objective, using prior knowledge to augment search operators.
Combining Inductive and Analytical Learning – Motivation, inductive-analytical approaches to learning, using prior knowledge to initialize the hypothesis.

TEXT BOOK:
1. Machine Learning – Tom M. Mitchell, - MGH

REFERENCE BOOK:
1. Machine Learning: An Algorithmic Perspective, Stephen Marshland, Taylor & Francis

CS801OE: MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT (Open Elective - III)

B.Tech. CSE/IT IV Year II Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisites:

1. Acquaintance with JAVA programming
2. A Course on DBMS

Course Objectives:

- To demonstrate their understanding of the fundamentals of Android operating systems
- To improves their skills of using Android software development tools
- To demonstrate their ability to develop software with reasonable complexity on mobile platform
- To demonstrate their ability to deploy software to mobile devices
- To demonstrate their ability to debug programs running on mobile devices

Course Outcomes:

- Student understands the working of Android OS Practically.
- Student will be able to develop Android user interfaces
- Student will be able to develop, deploy and maintain the Android Applications.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Android Operating System: Android OS design and Features – Android development framework, SDK features, Installing and running applications on Android Studio, Creating AVDs, Types of Android applications, Best practices in Android programming, Android tools

Android application components – Android Manifest file, Externalizing resources like values, themes, layouts, Menus etc, Resources for different devices and languages, Runtime Configuration Changes

Android Application Lifecycle – Activities, Activity lifecycle, activity states, monitoring state changes

UNIT - II

Android User Interface: Measurements – Device and pixel density independent measuring UNIT - s Layouts – Linear, Relative, Grid and Table Layouts

User Interface (UI) Components – Editable and non editable TextViews, Buttons, Radio and Toggle Buttons, Checkboxes, Spinners, Dialog and pickers

Event Handling – Handling clicks or changes of various UI components

Fragments – Creating fragments, Lifecycle of fragments, Fragment states, Adding fragments to Activity, adding, removing and replacing fragments with fragment transactions, interfacing between fragments and Activities, Multi-screen Activities

UNIT - III

Intents and Broadcasts: Intent – Using intents to launch Activities, Explicitly starting new Activity, Implicit Intents, Passing data to Intents, Getting results from Activities, Native Actions, using Intent to dial a number or to send SMS

Broadcast Receivers – Using Intent filters to service implicit Intents, Resolving Intent filters, finding and using Intents received within an Activity

Notifications – Creating and Displaying notifications, Displaying Toasts

UNIT - IV

Persistent Storage: Files – Using application specific folders and files, creating files, reading data from files, listing contents of a directory Shared Preferences – Creating shared preferences, saving and retrieving data using Shared Preference

UNIT - V

Database – Introduction to SQLite database, creating and opening a database, creating tables, inserting retrieving and etindelg data, Registering Content Providers, Using content Providers (insert, delete, retrieve and update)

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Professional Android 4 Application Development, Reto Meier, Wiley India, (Wrox) , 2012
2. Android Application Development for Java Programmers, James C Sheusi, Cengage Learning, 2013

REFERENCE BOOK:

1. Beginning Android 4 Application Development, Wei-Meng Lee, Wiley India (Wrox), 2013

CS802OE: SCRIPTING LANGUAGES (Open Elective - III)

B.Tech. CSE/IT IV Year II Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisites:

1. A course on “Computer Programming and Data Structures”
2. A course on “Object Oriented Programming Concepts”

Course Objectives:

- This course introduces the script programming paradigm
- Introduces scripting languages such as Perl, Ruby and TCL.
- Learning TCL

Course Outcomes:

- Comprehend the differences between typical scripting languages and typical system and application programming languages.
- Gain knowledge of the strengths and weakness of Perl, TCL and Ruby; and select an appropriate language for solving a given problem.
- Acquire programming skills in scripting language

UNIT - I

Introduction: Ruby, Rails, The structure and Excution of Ruby Programs, Package Management with RUBYGEMS, Ruby and web: Writing CGI scripts, cookies, Choice of Webservers, SOAP and webservices.

RubyTk – Simple Tk Application, widgets, Binding events, Canvas, scrolling

UNIT - II

Extending Ruby: Ruby Objects in C, the Jukebox extension, Memory allocation, Ruby Type System, Embedding Ruby to Other Languages, Embedding a Ruby Interperter

UNIT - III

Introduction to PERL and Scripting

Scripts and Programs, Origin of Scripting, Scripting Today, Characteristics of Scripting Languages, Uses for Scripting Languages, Web Scripting, and the universe of Scripting Languages. PERL- Names and Values, Variables, Scalar Expressions, Control Structures, arrays, list, hashes, strings, pattern and regular expressions, subroutines.

UNIT - IV

Advanced PERL

Finer points of looping, pack and unpack, filesystem, eval, data structures, packages, modules, objects, interfacing to the operating system, Creating Internet ware applications, Dirty Hands Internet Programming, security Issues.

UNIT - V

TCL: TCL Structure, syntax, Variables and Data in TCL, Control Flow, Data Structures, input/output, procedures, strings, patterns, files, Advance TCL- eval, source, exec and uplevel commands, Name spaces, trapping errors, event driven programs, making applications internet aware, Nuts and Bolts Internet Programming, Security Issues, C Interface.

Tk: Tk-Visual Tool Kits, Fundamental Concepts of Tk, Tk by example, Events and Binding, Perl-Tk.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. The World of Scripting Languages, David Barron, Wiley Publications.

2. Ruby Programming language by David Flanagan and Yukihiro Matsumoto O'Reilly
3. "Programming Ruby" The Pramatic Programmers guide by Dabve Thomas Second edition

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Open Source Web Development with LAMP using Linux Apache, MySQL, Perl and PHP, J.Lee and B. Ware (Addison Wesley) Pearson Education.
2. Perl by Example, E. Quigley, Pearson Education.
3. Programming Perl, Larry Wall, T. Christiansen and J. Orwant, O'Reilly, SPD.
4. Tcl and the Tk Tool kit, Ousterhout, Pearson Education.
5. Perl Power, J.P. Flynt, Cengage Learning.

CS803OE: DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (Open Elective - III)

B.Tech. CSE/IT IV Year II Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisites

- A course on “Data Structures”.

Course Objectives:

- To understand the basic concepts and the applications of database systems.
- To master the basics of SQL and construct queries using SQL.
- Topics include data models, database design, relational model, relational algebra, transaction control, concurrency control, storage structures and access techniques.

Course Outcomes:

- Gain knowledge of fundamentals of DBMS, database design and normal forms
- Master the basics of SQL for retrieval and management of data.
- Be acquainted with the basics of transaction processing and concurrency control.
- Familiarity with database storage structures and access techniques

UNIT - I

Database System Applications: A Historical Perspective, File Systems versus a DBMS**,** the Data Model, Levels of Abstraction in a DBMS, Data Independence, Structure of a DBMS

Introduction to Database Design: Database Design and ER Diagrams, Entities, Attributes, and Entity Sets, Relationships and Relationship Sets, Additional Features of the ER Model, Conceptual Design With the ER Model

UNIT - II

Introduction to the Relational Model: Integrity constraint over relations, enforcing integrity constraints, querying relational data, logical data base design, introduction to views, destroying/altering tables and views.

Relational Algebra**,** Tuple relational Calculus, Domain relational calculus.

UNIT - III

SQL: Queries, Constraints, Triggers: form of basic SQL query, UNION, INTERSECT, and EXCEPT, Nested Queries, aggregation operators, NULL values, complex integrity constraints in SQL, triggers and active data bases.

Schema refinement: Problems caused by redundancy, decompositions, problems related to decomposition, reasoning about functional dependencies, FIRST, SECOND, THIRD normal forms, BCNF, lossless join decomposition, multi-valued dependencies, FOURTH normal form, FIFTH normal form.

UNIT - IV

Transaction Concept, Transaction State, Implementation of Atomicity and Durability, Concurrent Executions, Serializability, Recoverability, Implementation of Isolation, Testing for serializability, Lock Based Protocols, Timestamp Based Protocols, Validation- Based Protocols, Multiple Granularity, Recovery and Atomicity, Log–Based Recovery, Recovery with Concurrent Transactions.

UNIT - V

Data on External Storage, File Organization and Indexing, Cluster Indexes, Primary and Secondary Indexes, Index data Structures, Hash Based Indexing, Tree base Indexing, Comparison of File Organizations, Indexes and Performance Tuning, Intuitions for tree Indexes, Indexed Sequential Access Methods (ISAM), B+ Trees: A Dynamic Index Structure.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Database Management Systems, Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke, Tata Mc Graw Hill 3rd Edition
2. Database System Concepts, Silberschatz, Korth, Mc Graw hill, V edition.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Database Systems design, Implementation, and Management, Peter Rob & Carlos Coronel 7th Edition.
2. Fundamentals of Database Systems, Elmasri Navrate Pearson Education
3. Introduction to Database Systems, C.J.Date Pearson Education
4. Oracle for Professionals, The X Team, S.Shah and V. Shah, SPD.
5. Database Systems Using Oracle: A Simplified guide to SQL and PL/SQL, Shah, PHI.
6. Fundamentals of Database Management Systems, M. L. Gillenson, Wiley Student Edition.

EI600OE: BASICS OF SENSORS TECHNOLOGY (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. EIE III Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: Physics, Mathematics

Course Objectives:

1. To **provide** basic knowledge in transduction principles, sensors and transducer technology and measurement systems.
2. To **provide** better familiarity with the Theoretical and Practical concepts of Transducers.
3. To **provide** familiarity with different sensors and their application in real life.
4. To **provide** the knowledge of various measurement methods of physical and electrical parameters

Course Outcomes:

1. After completion of the course the student is able to:
2. **Identify** suitable sensors and transducers for real time applications.
3. **Translate** theoretical concepts into working models.
4. **Design** the experimental applications to engineering modules and practices.
5. **Design** engineering solution to the Industry/Society needs and develop products.

UNIT - I

Introduction to measurement systems

General concepts and terminology, measurement systems, sensor classifications: Analog Input and Output, Digital Input and Output, general input-output configuration, methods of correction.

Passive Sensors

Resistive Sensors: Potentiometers, Strain Gages, Resistive Temperature Detectors (RTDs), Thermistors, Light-dependent Resistors (LDRs), Resistive Hygrometers.

Capacitive Sensors: Variable capacitor and Differential capacitor.

Inductive Sensors: Reluctance variation sensors, Eddy current sensors, Linear variable differential transformers (LVDTs), Magneto elastic sensors, Electromagnetic sensors - Sensors based on Faraday's law of Electromagnetic induction, Touch Sensors: Capacitive, Resistive, Proximity Sensors.

UNIT - II

Self-generating Sensors or active sensors

Thermoelectric Sensors: Thermocouples, Thermo electric effects, Common thermocouples, Practical thermocouple laws, Cold junction compensation in thermocouples circuits.

Piezoelectric Sensors: Piezoelectric effect, piezoelectric materials, applications.

UNIT - III

VELOCITY AND ACCELERATION MEASUREMENT

Relative velocity – Translational and Rotational velocity measurements – Revolution counters and Timers - Magnetic and Photoelectric pulse counting stroboscopic methods. Accelerometers-different types, Gyroscopes-applications.

Density measurements – Strain Gauge load cell method – Buoyancy method - Air pressure balance method – Gamma ray method – Vibrating probe method.

UNIT - IV

DENSITY, VISCOSITY AND OTHER MEASUREMENTS

Units of Viscosity, specific gravity scales used in Petroleum Industries, Different Methods of measuring consistency and Viscosity –Two float viscorator –Industrial consistency meter. Sound-Level Meters, Microphones, Humidity Measurement

UNIT - V

CALIBRATION AND INTERFACING

Calibration using Master Sensors, Interfacing of Force, Pressure, Velocity, Acceleration, Flow, Density and Viscosity Sensors, Variable Frequency Drive

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Measurement Systems – Applications and Design – by Doeblin E.O., 4/e, McGraw Hill International, 1990.
2. Principles of Industrial Instrumentation – Patranabis D. TMH. End edition 1997

REFERENCES:

1. Sensors and Transducers: D. Patranabis, TMH 2003
2. Wiley & Sons Ltd. (2006).
3. Sensor Technology Hand Book – Jon Wilson, Newne 2004.
4. Instrument Transducers – An Introduction to their Performance and design – by Herman K.P. Neubrat, Oxford University Press.
5. Measurement system: Applications and Design – by E. O. Doeblin, McGraw Hill Publications.
6. Electronic Instrumentation by H. S. Kalsi.

EI700OE: FUNDAMENTALS OF BIOMEDICAL APPLICATIONS (Open Elective – II)

B.Tech. EIE IV Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

- Deals with the block diagram of bio medical instrumentation system and their characteristics.
- To study the ECG, EEG, EMG, and Basic biochemical electrode.
- Deals with measuring blood pressure and use of pacemaker and defibrillator and ventilator.

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

- Understand the significance of instrumentation in human physiology.
- Acquire confidence in delivering effective therapeutic and diagnostic tools for doctors.
- Develop concepts in cardiac and neuromuscular instrumentation.

UNIT – I

Basic of Biomedical Instrumentation: Components of Medical Instrumentation System, Static and dynamic characteristics of medical instruments, Problems encountered with measurements from human beings. Organization of Cell: Derivation of Nernst equation for membrane Resting potential, Generation of action potential and refractory periods, propagation methods of action potentials.

UNIT – II

ECG Measurements and Interpretation: Medical Recorders: Classification of recorders, general features of ink-jet, and PMMC writing systems. Basics of Bio chemical electrodes. Electrocardiography: Electrical conduction system of the heart, electrodes and their placement, Standard 12 – lead configurations, Interpretation of ECG waveform with respect of electro mechanical activity of the heart.

UNIT –III

Blood Pressure Measurements: Blood pressure measurement: Introduction to blood pressure, and measurements methods, Blood flow measurement methods, Phonocardiography.

UNIT – IV

Therapeutic Equipment: Basics of Pacemakers, Defibrillator, electrotherapy and its applications, Dialysis and its significance-.

UNIT – V

EEG, EMG and Respiratory Measurements: EEG block diagram, electrodes and their placement, EMG block diagram, electrode and their placement, study of neuromuscular junction, nerve conduction velocity using EMG. Respiratory Instrumentation: Mechanism of respiration, Spirometrey, Pnemuotachograph and its types, ventilators and its mode of operation.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Medical Instrumentation – Application and Design, John G. Webster, John Wiley and sons Inc., 3rd Ed., 2003
2. Hand Book of Biomedical Instrumentation, Khandpur R.S. Tata McGraw Hill, 1994

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Joseph J. Carr ad John M. Brown, Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology, Pearson Education, 2001.
2. Bronzino Joseph D, Hand Book of Biomedical Engineering, CRC Press, 1995.

EI800OE: BASICS OF VIRTUAL INSTRUMENTATION (Open Elective – III)

B.Tech. EIE IV Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives: Student will be able to

- Develop virtual instruments for specific application using LabVIEW software.
- Ease the programming required to make computer interact with real world.
- To acquire, analyze and display the throughput of any compactible system.
- Knowledge to connect with third party software and hardware.

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course the student is able to:

- Create Virtual Instrument using LabVIEW software for Control system, Signal Processing and Image processing applications.
- Create effective Virtual Instrument that shall use minimum memory space and work effectively with any processor.
- Interface the computer with DAQ to monitor, process and control real world applications
- Analyze the throughput using the tools in LabVIEW software

UNIT - I

An introduction

Historical perspective, advantages, blocks diagram and architecture of a virtual instrument, data-flow techniques, graphical programming in data flow, comparison with conventional programming.

UNIT - II

VI programming techniques

VIs and sub-VIs, loops and charts, arrays, clusters and graphs, case and sequence structures, formula nodes, local and global variables, string and file I/O, Instrument Drivers, mathscript.

UNIT - III

VI Interface requirements

Common Instrument Interfaces: Current loop, RS 232C/ RS485, GPIB. Bus Interfaces: USB, PCMCIA, VXI, SCSI, PCI, PXI, Firewire. PXI system controllers, Ethernet control of PXI, VISA and IVI, Data Acquisition Hardware

UNIT - IV

Application of Virtual Instrumentation

Application of Virtual Instrumentation: Instrument Control using RS-232C and IEEE488, Development of Virtual Instrument using GUI, Real-time systems, Embedded Controller, OPC, Active X programming, Publishing measurement data in the web.

UNIT - V

VI toolsets

Distributed I/O modules, Control Design and Simulation, Digital Signal processing tool kit, Image acquisition and processing, Motion control

TEXT BOOKS:

1. LabVIEW Graphical Programming, Gary Johnson, Second edition, McGraw Hill, New York, 1997.
2. LabVIEW for everyone, Lisa K. wells & Jeffrey Travis Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1997.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Kevin James, PC Interfacing and Data Acquisition: Techniques for Measurement, Instrumentation and Control, Newnes, 2000.
2. Rick Bitter, LabVIEW advanced programming technique, 2nd Edition, CRC Press, 2005
3. Jovitha Jerome, Virtual Instrumentation using LabVIEW, 1st Edition, PHI, 2001.

EC600OE: FUNDAMENTALS OF INTERNET OF THINGS (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. ECE III Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to:

- understand the concepts of Internet of Things and able to build IoT applications
- Learn the programming and use of Arduino and Raspberry Pi boards.
- Known about data handling and analytics in SDN.

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

- Known basic protocols in sensor networks.
- Program and configure Arduino boards for various designs.
- Python programming and interfacing for Raspberry Pi.
- Design IoT applications in different domains.

UNIT – I

Introduction to Internet of Things, Characteristics of IoT, Physical design of IoT, Functional blocks of IoT, Sensing, Actuation, Basics of Networking, Communication Protocols, Sensor Networks.

UNIT - II

Machine-to-Machine Communications, Difference between IoT and M2M, Interoperability in IoT, Introduction to Arduino Programming, Integration of Sensors and Actuators with Arduino.

UNIT – III

Introduction to Python programming, Introduction to Raspberry Pi, Interfacing Raspberry Pi with basic peripherals, Implementation of IoT with Raspberry Pi

UNIT - IV

Implementation of IoT with Raspberry Pi, Introduction to Software defined Network (SDN), SDN for IoT, Data Handling and Analytics.

UNIT - V

Cloud Computing, Sensor-Cloud, Smart Cities and Smart Homes, Connected Vehicles, Smart Grid, Industrial IoT.

Case Study: Agriculture, Healthcare, Activity Monitoring

TEXT BOOKS:

1. "The Internet 'of Things: Enabling Technologies, Platforms, and Use Cases", by Pethuru Raj and Anupama C. Raman (CRC Press)
2. “Make sensors”: Terokarvinen, kemo, karvinen and villey valtokari, 1st edition, maker media, 2014.
3. "Internet of Things: A Hands-on Approach", by Arshdeep Bahga and Vijay Madisetti

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Vijay Madisetti, Arshdeep Bahga, “Internet of Things: A Hands-On Approach”
2. Waltenegus Dargie,Christian Poellabauer, "Fundamentals of Wireless Sensor Networks: Theory and Practice"
3. Beginning Sensor networks with Arduino and Raspberry Pi – Charles Bell, Apress, 2013

EC700OE: ELECTRONIC SENSORS (Open Elective - II)

B.Tech. ECE IV Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

- Learn the characterization of sensors.
- Known the working of Electromechanical, Thermal, Magnetic and radiation sensors
- Understand the concepts of Electro analytic and smart sensors
- Able to use sensors in different applications

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

- Learn about sensor Principle, Classification and Characterization.
- Explore the working of Electromechanical, Thermal, Magnetic, radiation and Electro analytic sensors
- Understand the basic concepts of Smart Sensors
- Design a system with sensors

UNIT - I

Sensors / Transducers: Principles, Classification, Parameters, Characteristics, Environmental Parameters (EP), Characterization

Electromechanical Sensors: Introduction, Resistive Potentiometer, Strain Gauge, Resistance Strain Gauge, Semiconductor Strain Gauges -Inductive Sensors: Sensitivity and Linearity of the Sensor – Types-Capacitive Sensors: Electrostatic Transducer, Force/Stress Sensors Using Quartz Resonators, Ultrasonic Sensors

UNIT - II

Thermal Sensors: Introduction ,Gas thermometric Sensors ,Thermal Expansion Type Thermometric Sensors ,Acoustic Temperature Sensor ,Dielectric Constant and Refractive Index thermo sensors ,Helium Low Temperature Thermometer ,Nuclear Thermometer ,Magnetic Thermometer ,Resistance Change Type Thermometric Sensors, Thermo emf Sensors, Junction Semiconductor Types, Thermal Radiation Sensors, Quartz Crystal Thermoelectric Sensors, NQR Thermometry, Spectroscopic Thermometry, Noise Thermometry, Heat Flux Sensors

UNIT- III

Magnetic sensors: Introduction, Sensors and the Principles Behind, Magneto-resistive Sensors, Anisotropic Magneto resistive Sensing, Semiconductor Magneto resistors, Hall Effect and Sensors, Inductance and Eddy Current Sensors, Angular/Rotary Movement Transducers, Synchros.

UNIT - IV

Radiation Sensors: Introduction, Basic Characteristics, Types of Photo resistors/ Photo detectors, X-ray and Nuclear Radiation Sensors, Fibre Optic Sensors

Electro analytical Sensors: The Electrochemical Cell, The Cell Potential - Standard Hydrogen Electrode (SHE), Liquid Junction and Other Potentials, Polarization, Concentration Polarization, Reference Electrodes, Sensor Electrodes, Electro ceramics in Gas Media.

UNIT - V

Smart Sensors: Introduction, Primary Sensors, Excitation, Amplification, Filters, Converters, Compensation, Information Coding/Processing - Data Communication, Standards for Smart Sensor Interface, the Automation

Sensors –Applications: Introduction, On-board Automobile Sensors (Automotive Sensors), Home Appliance Sensors, Aerospace Sensors, Sensors for Manufacturing –Sensors for environmental Monitoring

TEXT BOOKS:

1. "Sensors and Transducers - D. Patranabis" –PHI Learning Private Limited., 2003.
2. Introduction to sensors- John veteline, aravind raghu, CRC press, 2011

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Sensors and Actuators, D. Patranabis, 2nd Ed., PHI, 2013.
2. Make sensors: Terokarvinen, kemo, karvinen and villey valtokari, 1st edition, maker media, 2014.
3. Sensors handbook- Sabrie soloman, 2nd Ed. TMH, 2009

EC800OE: MEASURING INSTRUMENTS (Open Elective - III)

B.Tech. ECE IV Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

- To provide basic knowledge in transduction principles, sensors and transducer technology and measurement systems.
- To provide better familiarity with the concepts of Sensors and Measurements.
- To provide the knowledge of various measurement methods of physical parameters like velocity, acceleration, force, pressure and viscosity.

Course Outcomes: After Completion of the course the student is able to

- Able to identify suitable sensors and transducers for real time applications.
- Able to translate theoretical concepts into working models.
- Able to understand the basic of measuring device and use them in relevant situation.

UNIT - I

Introduction to measurements. Physical measurement. Forms and methods of measurements. Measurement errors. Statistical analysis of measurement data. Probability of errors. Limiting errors. Standards. Definition of standard units. International standards. Primary standards. Secondary standards. Working standards. Voltage standard. Resistance standard. Current standard. Capacitance standard. Time and frequency standards.

UNIT - II

Passive Sensors

Resistive Sensors: Potentiometers, Strain Gages, Resistive Temperature Detectors (RTDs), Thermistors, Light-dependent Resistors (LDRs), Resistive Hygrometers, **Capacitive Sensors:** Variable capacitor, Differential capacitor, **Inductive Sensors:** Reluctance variation sensors, Eddy current sensors

UNIT - III

Metrology: Measurement of length – Plainness – Area – Diameter – Roughness – Angle – Comparators – Gauge Blocks. Optical Methods for length and distance measurements.

Velocity and Acceleration Measurement: Relative velocity – Translational and Rotational velocity measurements – Revolution counters and Timers - Magnetic and Photoelectric pulse counting stroboscopic methods. Accelerometers- different types, Gyroscopes-applications.

UNIT - IV

Force and Pressure Measurement: Gyroscopic Force Measurement – Vibrating wire Force transducer. Basics of Pressure measurement –Manometer types – Force-Balance and Vibrating Cylinder Transducers – High- and Low-Pressure measurement

UNIT - V

Flow, Density and Viscosity Measurements: Flow Meters- Head type, Area type (Rota meter), electromagnetic type, Positive displacement type, Density measurements – Strain Gauge load cell method – Buoyancy method.

Units of Viscosity, Two float viscorator –Industrial consistency meter

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Measurement Systems – Applications and Design – by Doeblin E.O., 4/e, McGraw Hill International, 1990.
2. Principles of Industrial Instrumentation – Patranabis D. TMH. End edition 1997

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Sensor Technology Hand Book – Jon Wilson, Newne 2004.
2. Instrument Transducers – An Introduction to their Performance and design – by Herman K.P. Neubrat, Oxford University Press.
3. Measurement system: Applications and Design – by E.O. Doeblin, McGraw Hill Publications.
4. Electronic Instrumentation by H.S. Kalsi.

EE600OE: RELIABILITY ENGINEERING (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. EEE III Year II Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Mathematics-III (Laplace Transforms, Numerical Methods and Complex variables)

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the basic concepts of reliability, various models of reliability
- To analyze reliability of various systems
- To introduce techniques of frequency and duration for reliability evaluation of repairable systems

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course, the student will be able to

- model various systems applying reliability networks
- evaluate the reliability of simple and complex systems
- estimate the limiting state probabilities of repairable systems
- apply various mathematical models for evaluating reliability of irreparable systems

UNIT - I

Basic Probability Theory: Elements of probability, probability distributions, Random variables, Density and Distribution functions- Mathematical expected – variance and standard deviation

Binomial Distribution: Concepts, properties, engineering applications.

UNIT- II

Network Modeling and Evaluation of Simple Systems: Basic concepts- Evaluation of network Reliability / Unreliability - Series systems, Parallel systems - Series-Parallel systems- Partially redundant systems- Examples.

Network Modeling and Evaluation of Complex Systems

Conditional probability method- tie set, Cut-set approach- Event tree and reduced event tree methods- Relationships between tie and cut-sets- Examples.

UNIT - III

Probability Distributions In Reliability Evaluation: Distribution concepts, Terminology of distributions, General reliability functions, Evaluation of the reliability functions, shape of reliability functions –Poisson distribution – normal distribution, exponential distribution, Weibull distribution.

Network Reliability Evaluation Using Probability Distributions: Reliability Evaluation of Series systems, Parallel systems – Partially redundant systems- determination of reliability measure- MTTF for series and parallel systems – Examples.

UNIT - IV

Discrete Markov Chains: Basic concepts- Stochastic transitional probability matrix- time dependent probability evaluation- Limiting State Probability evaluation- Absorbing states – Application.

Continuous Markov Processes: Modeling concepts- State space diagrams- Unreliability evaluation of single and two component repairable systems

UNIT - V

Frequency and Duration Techniques: Frequency and duration concepts, application to multi state problems, Frequency balance approach.

Approximate System Reliability Evaluation: Series systems – Parallel systems- Network reduction techniques- Cut set approach- Common mode failures modeling and evaluation techniques- Examples.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Roy Billinton and Ronald N Allan, Reliability Evaluation of Engineering Systems, Plenum Press.

2. E. Balagurusamy, Reliability Engineering by Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Reliability Engineering: Theory and Practice by Alessandro Birolini, Springer Publications.
2. An Introduction to Reliability and Maintainability Engineering by Charles Ebeling, TMH Publications.
3. Reliability Engineering by Elsayed A. Elsayed, Prentice Hall Publications.

EE601OE: RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. EEE III Year II Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: None

Course Objectives:

- To recognize the awareness of energy conservation in students
- To identify the use of renewable energy sources for electrical power generation
- To collect different energy storage methods
- To detect about environmental effects of energy conversion

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

- Understand the principles of wind power and solar photovoltaic power generation, fuel cells.
- Assess the cost of generation for conventional and renewable energy plants
- Design suitable power controller for wind and solar applications
- Analyze the issues involved in the integration of renewable energy sources to the grid

UNIT - I

Introduction

Renewable Sources of Energy-Grid-Supplied Electricity-Distributed Generation-Renewable Energy Economics-Calculation of Electricity Generation Costs –Demand side Management Options –Supply side Management Options-Modern Electronic Controls of Power Systems.

Wind Power Plants

Appropriate Location -Evaluation of Wind Intensity -Topography -Purpose of the Energy Generated -General Classification of Wind Turbines-Rotor Turbines-Multiple-Blade Turbines Drag Turbines -Lifting Turbines-Generators and Speed Control used in Wind Power Energy Analysis of Small Generating Systems.

UNIT - II

Photovoltaic Power Plants

Solar Energy-Generation of Electricity by Photovoltaic Effect -Dependence of a PV Cell Characteristic on Temperature-Solar cell Output Characteristics-Equivalent Models and Parameters for Photovoltaic Panels-Photovoltaic Systems-Applications of Photovoltaic Solar Energy-Economical Analysis of Solar Energy.

Fuel Cells: The Fuel Cell-Low and High Temperature Fuel Cells-Commercial and Manufacturing Issues Constructional Features of Proton Exchange-Membrane Fuel Cells –Reformers-Electro-lyzer Systems and Related Precautions-Advantages and Disadvantages of Fuel Cells-Fuel Cell Equivalent Circuit-Practical Determination of the Equivalent Model Parameters -Aspects of Hydrogen as Fuel.

UNIT - III

Induction Generators

Principles of Operation-Representation of Steady-State Operation-Power and Losses Generated-Self-Excited Induction Generator-Magnetizing Curves and Self-Excitation Mathematical Description of the Self-Excitation Process-Interconnected and Stand-alone operation -Speed and Voltage Control -Economical Aspects.

UNIT - IV

Storage Systems

Energy Storage Parameters-Lead–Acid Batteries-Ultra Capacitors-Flywheels –Superconducting Magnetic Storage System-Pumped Hydroelectric Energy Storage - Compressed Air Energy Storage - Storage Heat -Energy Storage as an Economic Resource.

UNIT - V

Integration of Alternative Sources of Energy

Principles of Power Injection-Instantaneous Active and Reactive Power Control Approach Integration of Multiple Renewable Energy Sources-Islanding and Interconnection Control-DG Control and Power Injection.

Interconnection of Alternative Energy Sources with the Grid:

Interconnection Technologies - Standards and Codes for Interconnection - Interconnection Considerations - Interconnection Examples for Alternative Energy Sources.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Felix A. Farret, M. Godoy Simoes, “Integration of Alternative Sources of Energy”, John Wiley& Sons, 2006.
2. Solanki: Renewable Energy Technologies: Practical Guide for Beginners, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2008.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. D. Mukherjee: Fundamentals of Renewable Energy Systems, New Age International publishers, 2007.
2. Remus Teodorescu, Marco Liserre, Pedro Rodríguez: Grid Converters for Photovoltaic and Wind Power Systems, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
3. Gilbert M. Masters: Renewable and Efficient Electric Power Systems, John Wiley & Sons, 2004.

EE700OE: UTILIZATION OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY (Open Elective - II)

B.Tech. EEE IV Year I Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: Electrical Machines-I and Electrical Machines-II

Course Objectives: Objectives of this course are

- To understand the fundamentals of illumination and good lighting practices
- To understand the methods of electric heating and welding.
- To understand the concepts of electric drives and their application to electrical traction systems.

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

- Understand basic principles of electric heating and welding.
- Determine the lighting requirements for flood lighting, household and industrial needs.
- Calculate heat developed in induction furnace.
- Evaluate speed time curves for traction

UNIT - I

Electrical Heating: Advantages and methods of electric heating, resistance heating, induction heating and dielectric heating.

UNIT - II

Electric Welding: Electric welding equipment, resistance welding and arc welding, comparison between AC and DC welding. Electrolysis process: principle of electrolysis, electroplating, metal extraction and metal processing, electromagnetic stirs.

UNIT - III

Illumination: Terminology, Laws of illumination, coefficient of Utilization and depreciation, Polar curves, Photometry, integrating sphere, sources of light, fluorescent lamps, compact fluorescent lamps, LED lamps discharge lamps, mercury vapor lamps, sodium vapor lamps and neon lamps, comparison between tungsten filament lamps and fluorescent tubes. Basic principles of light control, Types and design of lighting scheme, lighting calculations, factory lighting, street lighting and flood lighting.

UNIT - IV

Electric Traction: Systems of electric traction and track electrification- DC system, single phase and 3-phase low frequency and high frequency system, composite system, kando system, comparison between AC and DC systems, problems of single-phase traction with current unbalance and voltage unbalance. Mechanics of traction movement, speed – time curves for different services, trapezoidal and quadrilateral speed – time curves, tractive effort, power, specific energy consumption, effect of varying acceleration and braking, retardation, adhesive weight and braking retardation, coefficient of adhesion.

UNIT - V

Systems of Train Lighting: special requirements of train lighting, methods of obtaining unidirectional polarity constant output- single battery system, Double battery parallel block system, coach wiring, lighting by making use of 25KV AC supply.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. H. Partab: Modern Electric Traction, Dhanpat Rai & Co, 2007.
2. E. Openshaw Taylor: Utilization of Electric Energy, Orient Longman, 2010.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. H. Partab: Art & Science of Utilization of Electric Energy, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, 1998.
2. N.V. Suryanarayana: Utilisation of Electrical power including Electric drives and Electric Traction, New Age Publishers, 1997.

EE701OE: ELECTRIC DRIVES AND CONTROL (Open Elective - II)

B.Tech. EEE IV Year I Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: Electrical Machines-I, Electrical Machines-II, Power Electronics

Course Objectives:

- To understand basics of electric drives
- To know the dynamics and control of various drive mechanisms
- To know the principle of operations of DC and AC motor drives
- To understand the energy conversion in electric drives

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

- Understand the various drive mechanisms and methods for energy conservation.
- Apply power electronic converters to control the speed of DC motors and induction motors.
- Evaluate the motor and power converter for a specific application.
- Develop closed loop control strategies of drives

UNIT- I:

Introduction To Electric Drives: Electrical Drives, Advantages of Electric drives, Parts of Electrical Drives, Electric Motors, Power Modulators, Sources, Control unit, Choice of Electric Drives and Losses.

UNIT- II:

Dynamics Of Electrical Drives: Fundamental torque equation, components of load torque, load characteristics, modified torque equation, speed-torque convention & multi-quadrant operation. Equivalent values of drive parameters, load with rotational motion, loads with translational motion, measurement of moment of inertia, components of load torques, Nature and classification of load torque. Calculation of time and energy loss in transient operation, steady state stability, loads equalization.

Control Of Electrical Drives: Modes of operation, speed control and drive classifications, closed loop control of drives.

UNIT- III:

DC Motor Drives: Starting, Braking, Speed control of DC motors using single phase fully controlled and half controlled rectifiers. Three phases fully controlled and half controlled converter fed DC motor drives. Chopper controlled DC drives.

UNIT- IV:

Induction Motor Drives: Speed control using pole changing, stator voltage control, AC voltage controllers. Variable frequency and variable voltage control from inverter. Different types of braking, dynamic, regenerative and plugging.

UNIT- V:

Energy Conservation in Electric Drives: Losses in Electric drive systems, measurement of Energy conservation in Electric drives. Use of efficient converters, energy efficient operation of drives, Improvement of p.f., improvement of quality of supply, maintenance of motors

TEXT BOOKS:

1. G.K. Dubey: Fundamentals of Electric Drives –Narosa Publishers, Second edition, 2007.
2. Vedam Subramanyam: Electric Drives Concepts & Applications –Tata McGraw Hill Edn. Pvt. Ltd, Second edition 2011.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. NisitK. De and Prashanta K. Sen: Electric Drives, PHI., 2001
2. V. Subrahmanyam: Thyristor Control of Electric Drives, Tata McGraw Hill Edn. Pvt. Ltd, 2010.
3. Werner Leonhard: Control of Electric Drives, Springer international edition 2001.
4. NisitK. De and Swapan K. Dutta: Electric Machines and Electric Drives, PHI learning Pvt. Ltd 2011

EE800OE: BASICS OF POWER PLANT ENGINEERING (Open Elective - III)

B.Tech. EEE IV Year II-Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisite: Power System-I

Course Objectives: To provide an overview of power plants and the associated energy conversion issues

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of the course, the students can understand the principles of operation for different power plants and their economics

UNIT - I

Coal Based Thermal Power Plants: Basic Rankine cycle and its modifications, layout of modern coal power plant, super critical boilers, FBC boilers, turbines, condensers, steam and heating rates, subsystems of thermal power plants, fuel and ash handling, draught system, feed water treatment, binary cycles and cogeneration systems.

UNIT - II

Gas Turbine and Combined Cycle Power Plants: Brayton cycle analysis and optimization, components of gas turbine power plants, combined cycle power plants, Integrated Gasifier based Combined Cycle (IGCC) systems.

UNIT - III

Basics of Nuclear Energy Conversion: Layout and subsystems of nuclear power plants, Boiling Water Reactor (BWR), Pressurized Water Reactor (PWR), CANDU Reactor, Pressurized Heavy Water Reactor (PHWR), Fast Breeder Reactors (FBR), gas cooled and liquid metal cooled reactors, safety measures for nuclear power plants.

UNIT - IV

Hydroelectric Power Plants: Classification, typical layout and components, principles of wind, tidal, solar PV and solar thermal, geothermal, biogas and fuel cell power systems

UNIT - V

Energy, Economic and Environmental Issues: Power tariffs, load distribution parameters, load curve, capital and operating cost of different power plants, pollution control technologies including waste disposal options for coal and nuclear plants.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Nag P.K., Power Plant Engineering, 3rd ed., Tata McGraw Hill, 2008.
2. El Wakil M.M., Power Plant Technology, Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.

REFERENCE BOOK:

1. Elliot T.C., Chen K and Swanekamp R.C., Power Plant Engineering, 2nd ed., McGraw Hill, 1998.

EE801OE: ENERGY SOURCES AND APPLICATIONS (Open Elective - III)

B.Tech. EEE IV Year II-Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: None

Course Objectives:

- To introduce various types of energy sources available.
- The technologies of energy conversion from these resources and their quantitative analysis.
- To know the applications of various energy sources

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

- List and generally explain the main sources of energy and their primary applications nationally and internationally
- Understand the energy sources and scientific concepts/principles behind them
- Understand effect of using these sources on the environment and climate
- Describe the challenges and problems associated with the use of various energy sources, including fossil fuels, with regard to future supply and the impact on the environment.
- List and describe the primary renewable energy resources and technologies.
- To quantify energy demands and make comparisons among energy uses, resources, and technologies.
- Collect and organize information on renewable energy technologies as a basis for further analysis and evaluation.
- Understand the Engineering involved in projects utilizing these sources

UNIT - I

Introduction to Energy Science: Scientific principles and historical interpretation to place energy use in the context of pressing societal, environmental and climate issues Introduction to energy systems and resources; Introduction to Energy, sustainability & the environment

UNIT - II

Energy Sources: Overview of energy systems, sources, transformations efficiency, and storage. Fossil fuels (coal, oil, oil-bearing shale and sands, coal gasification) -past, present & future, Remedies & alternatives for fossil fuels - biomass, wind, solar nuclear, wave, tidal and hydrogen;

UNIT - III

Sustainability and Environmental Trade-Offs Of Difference Energy Systems: Possibilities for energy storage or regeneration (Ex. Pumped storage hydro Power projects, superconductor-based energy storages, high efficiency batteries)

UNIT - IV

Energy & Environment: Energy efficiency and conservation; introduction to clean energy technologies and its importance in sustainable development; Carbon footprint, energy consumption and sustainability; introduction to the economics of energy; How the economic system determines production and consumption; linkages between economic and environmental outcomes; How future energy use can be influenced by economic environmental, trade, and research policy.

UNIT - V:

Engineering for Energy Conservation: Concept of Green Building and Green Architecture; Green building concepts (Green building encompasses everything from the choice of building materials to where a building is located, how it is designed and operated) *LEED ratings;* Identification of energy related enterprises that represent the breath of the industry and prioritizing these as candidates; Embodied energy analysis and use as a tool for measuring sustainability. Energy Audit of Facilities and optimization of energy consumption

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Boyle, Godfrey (2004), Renewable Energy (2nd edition). Oxford University Press
2. Boyle, Godfrey, Bob Everett, and Janet Ramage (Eds.) (2004), Energy Systems and Sustainability: Power for a Sustainable Future. Oxford University Press.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Schaeffer, John (2007), Real Goods Solar Living Sourcebook: The Complete Guide to Renewable Energy Technologies and Sustainable Living, Gaiam.
2. Jean-Philippe; Zaccour, Georges (Eds.), (2005), Energy and Environment Set: Mathematics of Decision Making, Loulou, Richard; Waaub, XVIII.
3. Ristinen, Robert A. Kraushaar, Jack J. A Kraushaar, Jack P. Ristinen, Robert A. (2006) Energy and the Environment, 2nd Edition, John Wiley UNDP (2000), Energy and the Challenge of Sustainability, World Energy assessment.
4. E H Thorndike (1976), Energy & Environment: A Primer for Scientists and Engineers, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company.
5. Related papers published in international journals.

ME600OE: QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS FOR BUSINESS DECISIONS (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. Mech. Engg. III Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

- Understand the problem, identifying decision variables, objective and constraints
- Formulation of Optimization Problem by constructing Objective Function and Constraints functions
- Learn to select appropriate Optimization Technique for the formulated Optimization Problem
- Understood the procedure involved in the selected Optimization Technique
- Solve the Optimization Model with the selected Optimization Technique

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

- Familiar with issues that would crop up in business
- Able to formulate Mathematical Model to resolve the issue
- Able to select technique for solving the formulated Mathematical Model
- Able to analyze the results obtained through the selected technique for implementation.

UNIT – I:

Introduction and Linear Programming: Nature and Scope of O.R.–Analyzing and Defining the Problem, Developing A Model, Types of models, Typical Applications of Operations Research; Linear Programming: Graphical Method, Simplex Method; Solution methodology of Simplex algorithm, Artificial variables; Duality Principle, Definition of the Dual Problem, Primal - Dual Relationships.

UNIT – II:

Transportation and Assignment Models: Definition and Application of the Transportation Model, Solution of the Transportation Problem, the Assignment Model, & Variants of assignment problems. Traveling Salesman Problem.

UNIT – III:

Replacement Model: Replacement of Capital Cost items when money's worth is **not** considered, Replacement of Capital Cost items when money's worth is considered, Group replacement of low-cost items.

UNIT – IV:

Game Theory and Decision Analysis: Introduction – Two Person Zero-Sum Games, Pure Strategies, Games with Saddle Point, Mixed strategies, Rules of Dominance, Solution Methods of Games without Saddle point – Algebraic, arithmetic methods. Decision Analysis: Introduction to Decision Theory, Steps In the Decision Making, the Different environments In Which Decisions Are Made, Criteria For Decision Making Under Risk and Uncertainty, The Expected Value Criterion With Continuously Distributed Random Variables, Decision Trees, Graphic Displays of the Decision Making Process.

UNIT – V:

Queuing Theory and Simulation: Basic Elements of the Queuing Model, Poisson Arrivals and Exponential Service times; Different Queing models with FCFS Queue disciplne: Single service station and infinite population, Single service station and finite population, Multi service station models with infinite population. **Simulation**: Nature and Scope, Applications, Types of simulation, Role of Random Numbers, Inventory Example, Queuing Examples, Simulation Languages.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Operations Research: Theory and Applications/ J. K. Sharma: / Macmillan, 2008.
2. Operations Research/ Er. Prem Kumar Gupta & Dr. D. S. Hira / S. Chana, 2016

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Introduction To Operations Research; Hillier/Lieberman/ TMH, 2008.
2. Render: Quantitative Analysis for Management, Pearson, 2009
3. Quantitative Analysis for Business Decisions / Sridharabhat/ HPH, 2009.
4. Operations Research / R. Panneerselvam/ PHI, 2008.
5. Operations Research: An Introduction / Hamdy, A. Taha/ PHI, 2007.
6. Quantitative Techniques/ Selvaraj/ Excel, 2009
7. Quantitative Techniques for Decision Making / Gupta and Khanna/ PHI, 2009.
8. Operations Research/ Ravindran, Phillips, Solberg/ Wiley, 2009.
9. Quantitative Methods for Business/ Anderson, Sweeney, Williams/ 10/e, Cengage, 2008

ME700OE: BASIC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (Open Elective – II)

B.Tech. Mech. Engg. IV Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives

- To gain an understanding of the basic concepts of various aspects of Mechanical Engineering, fields of application, their merits, demerits, and limitations and applications.

UNIT - I

Basic Concepts of Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer: Definitions – continuum concept – properties – point and path functions – systems – processes – thermodynamic equilibrium - laws of thermodynamic- First law applied to open and closed systems – steady and unsteady flow systems - Second law – heat engines and heat pumps – efficiency and Coefficient of Performance (COP).

Heat transfer – conduction – general conduction equation in Cartesian coordinates – conduction in composite walls. Convection – free and forced convection – simple empirical correlations. Radiation – laws – black body and grey body radiation.

UNIT - II

IC Engines and Air Conditioning: I C engines – classification - construction and working - two and four stroke engines – S I and C.I. engines – powdered coal as an alternative to diesel fuel.

Air conditioning – air cycles, vapour compression cycle – vapour absorption cycle – psychrometric processes. Air cooling – methods and simple cooling load calculations. Systems applicable to mining environment.

UNIT - III

Power Transmission: Gears – nomenclature, laws of gearing, types of gears including rack and pinion, interference, gear trains, calculation of gear ratios, couplings - types, features and applications.

Basic concepts in hydraulic & pneumatic power and devices and their utilisation – simple calculations.

UNIT - IV

Kinematics of Machines: Mechanisms – basics – kinematic concepts and definitions – degree of freedom, mechanical advantage – transmission angle – description of common mechanisms – quick return mechanisms, straight line generators, dwell mechanisms, ratchets and escapements – universal joints.

Cams and followers – terminology and definitions, displacement diagrams – uniform velocity, parabolic and simple harmonic motions.

UNIT - V

Rotodynamic and Vibratory Machines: Fans and compressors – types, construction, working principle, characteristics and applications. Single stage and multistage air compressors – intercooling. Simple calculations for output and efficiency.

Vibration – Importance of free and forced vibration. Vibrators and shakers – construction, working principle, applications and limitations.

Note: HMT Data book to be permitted

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Elements of Mechanical Engineering/ S.N. Lal/ Cengage Learning
2. Theory of Machines and Mechanisms / Shigley J.E., Pennock G.R. and Uicker J. J./ Oxford University Press, 2003.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Rajput, R.K. Thermal Engineering, 6th Edition, Laxmi Publications, 2007
2. Ballaney, P.L. Thermal Engineering, Khanna Publishers, 24th Edition, 2003

ME800OE: NON-CONVENTIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY (Open Elective – III)

B.Tech. Mech. Engg. IV Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: None

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

- Identify renewable energy sources and their utilization. Understand the basic concepts of solar radiation and analyze the working of solar and thermal systems.
- Understand principles of energy conversion from alternate sources including wind, geothermal, ocean, biomass, biogas and hydrogen.
- Understand the concepts and applications of fuel cells, thermoelectric convertor and MHD generator.
- Identify methods of energy storage for specific applications

UNIT – I

Principles of Solar Radiation: Role and potential of new and renewable source, the solar energy option, Environmental impact of solar power - Physics of the sun, the solar constant, extra-terrestrial and terrestrial solar radiation, Solar radiation on titled surface, Instruments for measuring solar radiation and sun shine, solar radiation data.

Solar Energy Collection: Flat plate and concentrating collectors, classification of concentrating collectors, orientation and thermal analysis, advanced collectors.

UNIT - II

Solar Energy Storage and Applications: Different methods, sensible, latent heat and stratified storage, solar ponds. Solar applications - solar heating/cooling techniques, solar distillation and drying, photovoltaic energy conversion.

Wind Energy: Sources and potentials, horizontal and vertical axis windmills, performance characteristics, Betz criteria

UNIT - III

Bio-Mass: Principles of Bio-Conversion, Anaerobic /aerobic digestion, types of Bio-gas digesters, gas yield, combustion characteristics of biogas, utilization for cooking, I.C. Engine operation, and economic aspects.

UNIT - IV

Geothermal Energy: Resources, types of wells, methods of harnessing the energy, potential in India.

Ocean Energy – OTEC, Principles, utilization, setting of OTEC plants, thermodynamic cycles. Tidal and Wave energy: Potential and conversion techniques, mini-hydel power plants, their economics.

UNIT –V

Direct Energy Conversion: Need for DEC, Carnot cycle, limitations, Principles of DEC. Thermo-electric generators, Seebeck, Peltier and Joule Thompson effects, figure of merit, materials, applications, MHD generators, principles, dissociation and ionization, hall effect, magnetic flux, MHD accelerator, MHD engine, power generation systems, electron gas dynamic conversion, economic aspects. Fuel cells, principle, faraday's laws, thermodynamic aspects, selection of fuels and operating conditions.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Renewable Energy Resources / Tiwari and Ghosal / Narosa
2. Non- conventional Energy Sources / G.D. Rai/ Khanna Publishers
3. Biological Energy Resources/ Malcolm Fleischer & Chris Lawis/ E&FN Spon.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Renewable Energy Sources / Twidell & Weir
2. Solar Power Engineering / B.S. Magal Frank Kreith & J.F. Kreith
3. Principles of Solar Energy / Frank Krieth & John F Kreider
4. Non-Conventional Energy / Ashok V Desai / Wiley Eastern
5. Non-Conventional Energy Systems / K Mittal / Wheeler
6. Renewable Energy Technologies / Ramesh & Kumar / Narosa

ME600OE: QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS FOR BUSINESS DECISIONS (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. AE III Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

- Understand the problem, identifying decision variables, objective and constraints
- Formulation of Optimization Problem by constructing Objective Function and Constraints functions
- Learn to select appropriate Optimization Technique for the formulated Optimization Problem
- Understood the procedure involved in the selected Optimization Technique
- Solve the Optimization Model with the selected Optimization Technique

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

- Familiar with issues that would crop up in business
- Able to formulate Mathematical Model to resolve the issue
- Able to select technique for solving the formulated Mathematical Model
- Able to analyze the results obtained through the selected technique for implementation.

UNIT – I:

Introduction and Linear Programming: Nature and Scope of O.R.–Analyzing and Defining the Problem, Developing A Model, Types of models, Typical Applications of Operations Research; Linear Programming: Graphical Method, Simplex Method; Solution methodology of Simplex algorithm, Artificial variables; Duality Principle, Definition of the Dual Problem, Primal - Dual Relationships.

UNIT – II:

Transportation and Assignment Models: Definition and Application of the Transportation Model, Solution of the Transportation Problem, the Assignment Model, & Variants of assignment problems. Traveling Salesman Problem.

UNIT – III:

Replacement Model: Replacement of Capital Cost items when money's worth is **not** considered, Replacement of Capital Cost items when money's worth is considered, Group replacement of low-cost items.

UNIT – IV:

Game Theory and Decision Analysis: Introduction – Two Person Zero-Sum Games, Pure Strategies, Games with Saddle Point, Mixed strategies, Rules of Dominance, Solution Methods of Games without Saddle point – Algebraic, arithmetic methods. Decision Analysis: Introduction to Decision Theory, Steps In the Decision Making, the Different environments In Which Decisions Are Made, Criteria For Decision Making Under Risk and Uncertainty, The Expected Value Criterion With Continuously Distributed Random Variables, Decision Trees, Graphic Displays of the Decision Making Process.

UNIT – V:

Queuing Theory and Simulation: Basic Elements of the Queuing Model, Poisson Arrivals and Exponential Service times; Different Queing models with FCFS Queue disciplne: Single service station and infinite population, Single service station and finite population, Multi service station models with infinite population. **Simulation**: Nature and Scope, Applications, Types of simulation, Role of Random Numbers, Inventory Example, Queuing Examples, Simulation Languages.

TEXTBOOKS:

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3. Quantitative Analysis for Business Decisions / Sridharabhat/ HPH, 2009.
4. Operations Research / R. Panneerselvam/ PHI, 2008.
5. Operations Research: An Introduction / Hamdy, A. Taha/ PHI, 2007.
6. Quantitative Techniques/ Selvaraj/ Excel, 2009
7. Quantitative Techniques for Decision Making / Gupta and Khanna/ PHI, 2009.
8. Operations Research/ Ravindran, Phillips, Solberg/ Wiley, 2009.
9. Quantitative Methods for Business/ Anderson, Sweeney, Williams/ 10/e, Cengage, 2008

AE700OE: BASICS OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING (Open Elective – II)

B.Tech. AE IV Year I Sem.

L	T/P/D	C
3	0/0/0	3

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Course Objectives:

- Fundamental principle of airplane
- Theoretical Aerodynamics
- Aircraft application based on speed

Course Outcomes:

- Basic aerodynamic mechanics
- Effect of flow over wings

UNIT - I

Laws and Definitions: List the SI-units of measurement for mass, acceleration, weight, velocity, density, temperature, pressure, force, wing loading and power. - Define mass, force, acceleration and weight. - State and interpret Newton's Laws. - State and interpret Newton's first law. - State and interpret Newton's second law. - State and interpret Newton's third law.

Explain air density. - List the atmospheric properties that effect air density. - Explain how temperature and pressure changes affect density. - Define static pressure. - Define dynamic pressure. - Define the formula for dynamic pressure. - Apply the formula for a given altitude and speed. - State Bernoulli's equation. - Define total pressure. - Apply the equation to a Venturi. - Describe how the IAS is acquired from the pitot-static system. - Describe the relationship between density, temperature and pressure for air. - Describe the Equation of Continuity. - Define IAS, CAS, EAS, TAS

UNIT - II

Basics About Airflow: Describe steady and unsteady airflow. - Explain the concept of a streamline. - Describe and explain airflow through a stream tube. - Explain the difference between two and three-dimensional airflow.

UNIT - III

Aerodynamic Forces and Moments on Aerofoil: Describe the force resulting from the pressure distribution around an aerofoil. - Resolve the resultant force into the components 'lift' and 'drag'. - Describe the direction of lift and drag. - Define the aerodynamic moment. - List the factors that affect the aerodynamic moment. - Describe the aerodynamic moment for a symmetrical aerofoil. - Describe the aerodynamic moment for a positively and negatively cambered aerofoil. - Forces and equilibrium of forces - Define angle of attack.

UNIT - IV

Shape of an Aerofoil Section: Describe the following parameters of an aerofoil section: - leading edge. - trailing edge. - chord line. - thickness to chord ratio or relative thickness. - location of maximum thickness. - camber line. - camber. - nose radius. - Describe a symmetrical and an asymmetrical aerofoil section.

Wing shape: Describe the following parameters of a wing: - span. - tip and root chord. - taper ratio. - wing area. - wing planform. - mean geometric chord. - mean aerodynamic chord MAC. - aspect ratio. - dihedral angle. - sweep angle. - wing twist: - geometric. - aerodynamic. - angle of incidence.

UNIT - V

Subdivision of Aerodynamic Flow: List the subdivision of aerodynamic flow: - subsonic. - transonic. - supersonic flow. - Describe the characteristics of the flow regimes listed above. - Airplane for different speed and their applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Stephen. A. Brandt, "Introduction to Aeronautics: A design perspective" American Institute of Aeronautics & Astronautics, 1997
2. Kermode, A.C., “Mechanics of Flight”, Himalayan Book, 1997

REFERENCE BOOK:

1. Anderson, J.D., “Introduction to Flight”, McGraw-Hill, 1995.

AE800OE: ELEMENTS OF ROCKET PROPULSION (Open Elective – III)

B.Tech. AE IV Year II Sem.	**L**	**T/P/D**	**C**
	3	**0/0/0**	**3**

Pre-Requisites: High Speed Aerodynamics

Course Objectives:

- To study the basic principles and applications of rocket propulsion
- To know the choice of propellants and basic performance parameters in chemical propellants and propulsion systems
- To know the electric rocket propulsion and advanced rocket propulsion techniques.

Course Outcomes:

- Working principle of rockets
- Different types of propulsion system

UNIT – I

Fundamentals of Rocket Propulsion: History and evolution of rockets. Rocket equation, Definitions. Performance parameters, Staging and Clustering, Classification of rockets. Rocket nozzle and performance, Nozzle area ratio, conical nozzle and contour nozzle, Under and over expanded nozzles. Flow separation in nozzles, unconventional nozzles. Mass flow rate, Characteristic velocity, Thrust coefficient, Efficiencies, Specific impulse. Numerical problems.

UNIT – II

Chemical Propellants: Molecular mass, specific heat ratio, Energy release during combustion, Stoichiometry & mixture ratio, Criterion for choice of propellant, Solid propellants, requirement, composition and processing. Liquid propellants, energy content, storability, Types and classifications. Numerical problems

UNIT - III

Solid Propulsion Systems: Classifications- Booster stage and upper stage rockets. Hardware components and functions. Propellant grain configuration and applications. Burn rate, burn rate index for stable operation, mechanism of burning, ignition and igniters types. Action time and burn time. Factors influencing burn rates. Thrust vector control. Numerical problems.

UNIT - IV

Liquid Propulsion Systems: Classifications- Booster stage and upper stage rockets. Hardware components and functions. Thrust chamber and its cooling, injectors and types, Propellant feed systems. Turbo pumps. Bi - propellant rockets. Mono propellant thrusters, Cryogenic propulsion system, special features of cryogenic systems. Numerical problems.

UNIT - V

Advance Propulsion Techniques: Hybrid propellants and gelled propellants. Electrical rockets, types and working principle. Nuclear rockets, Solar sail, Concepts of some advance propulsion systems. Numerical problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ramamurthi. K: Rocket propulsion. Macmillan Publishing Co, India. First edition. 2010.
2. Hill. P.G. and Peterson. C.R: Mechanics and thermodynamics of propulsion. 2nd edition. Pearson Education. 1999.

REFERENCE BOOK:

1. Sutton. G.P. and Biblarz. O.: Rocket propulsion elements. Wiley India Pvt Ltd. 7th edition 2003.

MT600OE: INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. Mechatronics III Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

UNIT- I

Introduction to Management: Entrepreneurship and organization – Nature and Importance of Management, Functions of Management, Taylor's Scientific Management Theory, Fayol's Principles of Management, Maslow's Theory of Human Needs, Douglas McGregor's Theory X and Theory Y, Herzberg's Two-Factor Theory of Motivation, Systems Approach to Management, Leadership Styles, Social responsibilities of Management

UNIT - II

Designing Organizational Structures: Departmentalization and Decentralization, Types of Organization structures – Line organization, Line and staff organization, functional organization, Committee organization, matrix organization, Virtual Organization, Cellular Organization, team structure, boundary less organization, inverted pyramid structure, lean and flat organization structure and their merits, demerits and suitability.

UNIT - III

Operations Management: Objectives- product design process- Process selection-Types of production system(Job, batch and Mass Production),Plant location-factors- Urban-Rural sites comparison- Types of Plant Layouts- Design of product layout- Line balancing(RPW method) Value analysis-Definition-types of values- Objectives- Phases of value analysis- Fast diagram

UNIT - IV:

Work Study: Introduction — definition — objectives — steps in work study — Method study — definition, objectives — steps of method study. Work Measurement — purpose — types of study — stop watch methods — steps — key rating — allowances — standard time calculations — work sampling.

Statistical Quality Control: variables-attributes, Shewart control charts for variables- chart, R chart, – Attributes- Defective-Defect- Charts for attributes-p-chart -c chart (simple Problems), Acceptance Sampling- Single sampling- Double sampling plans-OC curves.

UNIT - V

Job Evaluation: Methods of job evaluation — simple routing objective systems — classification method factor comparison method, point method, benefits of job evaluation and limitations. **Project Management (PERT/CPM):** Network Analysis, Programme Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT), Critical Path Method (CPM), Identifying critical path, Probability of Completing the project within given time, Project Cost Analysis, Project Crashing. (simple problems)

TEXT BOOKS

1. Industrial Engineering and Management/O.P. Khanna/Khanna Publishers.
2. Industrial Engineering and Management Science/T.R. Banga and S.C. Sarma /Khanna Publishers.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Motion and Time Study by Ralph M Barnes! John Willey & Sons Work Study by lLO.
2. Human factors in Engineering & Design/Ernest J McCormick /TMH.
3. Production & Operation Management /Paneer Selvam/PHI.
4. Industrial Engineering Management/NVS Raju/Cengage Learning.
5. Industrial Engineering Hand Book/Maynard.
6. Industrial Engineering Management I Ravi Shankar/ Galgotia.

MT601OE: NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. Mechatronics III Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

UNIT – I

Principles Of Solar Radiation: Role and potential of new and renewable source, the solar energy option, Environmental impact of solar power, physics of the sun, the solar constant, extraterrestrial and terrestrial solar radiation, solar radiation on titled surface, instruments for measuring solar radiation and sun shine, solar radiation data.

UNIT-II

Solar Energy Collection: Flat plate and concentrating collectors, classification of concentrating collectors, orientation and thermal analysis, advanced collectors.

Direct Energy Conversion: Need for DEC, Carnot cycle, limitations, principles of DEC. Thermoelectric generators, seebeck, peltier and joul Thomson effects, Figure of merit, materials, applications, MHD generators, principles, dissociation and ionization, hall effect, magnetic flux, MHD accelerator, MHD Engine, power generation systems, electron gas dynamic conversion, economic aspects. Fuel cells, principles, faraday's law's, thermodynamic aspects, selection of fuels and operating conditions.

UNIT-III

Solar Energy Storage And Applications: Different methods, Sensible, latent heat and stratified storage, solar ponds. Solar Applications- solar heating/cooling technique, solar distillation and drying, photovoltaic energy conversion.

Ocean Energy: OTEC, Principles utilization, setting of OTEC plants, thermodynamic cycles. Tidal and wave energy: Potential and conversion techniques, mini-hydel power plants, and their economics.

UNIT-IV

Wind Energy: Sources and potentials, horizontal and vertical axis windmills, performance characteristics, Betz criteria.

UNIT-V

Bio-Mass: Principles of Bio-Conversion, Anaerobic/aerobic digestion, types of Bio-gas digesters, gas yield, combustion characteristics of bio-gas, utilization for cooking, I.C. Engine operation and economic aspects.

Geothermal Energy: Resources, types of wells, methods of harnessing the energy, potential in India.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Non-Conventional Energy Sources /G.D. Rai
2. Renewable Energy Technologies /Ramesh & Kumar/Narosa

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Renewable energy resources/ Tiwari and Ghosal/Narosa.
2. Non-Conventional Energy / Ashok V Desai /Wiley Eastern.
3. Non-Conventional Energy Systems / K Mittal/Wheeler
4. Solar Energy/Sukhame

MT700OE: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (Open Elective - II)

B.Tech. Mechatronics IV Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

UNIT - I

Introduction to Intellectual property: Introduction, types of intellectual property, international organizations, agencies and treaties, importance of intellectual property rights.

UNIT - II

Trade Marks: Purpose and function of trade marks, acquisition of trade mark rights, protectable matter, selecting and evaluating trade mark, trade mark registration processes.

UNIT - III

Law of copy rights: Fundamental of copy right law, originality of material, rights of reproduction, rights to perform the work publicly, copy right ownership issues, copy right registration, notice of copy right, international copy right law.

Law of patents: Foundation of patent law, patent searching process, ownership rights and transfer

UNIT - IV

Trade Secrets: Trade secrete law, determination of trade secrete status, liability for misappropriations of trade secrets, protection for submission, trade secrete litigation.

Unfair competition: Misappropriation right of publicity, False advertising.

UNIT - V

New development of intellectual property: New developments in trade mark law; copy right law, patent law, intellectual property audits.

International overview on intellectual property, international - trade mark law, copy right law, international patent law, international development in trade secrets law.

TEXT & REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Intellectual property right, Deborah, E. Bouchoux, cengage learning.
2. Intellectual property right - Unleashing the knowledge economy, prabuddha ganguli, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.

MT701OE: PRINCIPLES OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP (Open Elective – II)

B.Tech. Mechatronics IV Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

UNIT - I

Introduction to Entrepreneurship: Definition of Entrepreneur Entrepreneurial Traits. Entrepreneur vs Manager, creating and starting the venture: sources of new ideas, method of generating ideas, creative problem solving – writing business plan, evaluating business plans. Launching formalities.

UNIT - II

Financing and Managing the new ventures: sources of capital, record keeping, recruitment, motivating and leading teams, financial controls. Marketing and sales controls. E commerce and Entrepreneurship, internet advertising – new venture expansion strategies and issues.

UNIT - III

Industrial Financial Support: schemes and functions of directorate of industries, District industries centre (DICs) Industrial development corporation (IDC), State Financial corporation (SFCs), small scale industries development corporation (SSIDCs) Khadhi and village industries commission (KVIC) Technical Consultancy organisation (TCO), Small industries service institute (SISI), national small industries corporation (NSIC), small industries development bank of india (SIDBI).

UNIT - IV

Production and marketing management: Thrust areas of production management, selection of production techniques, plant utilisation and maintenance, designing the work place, inventory control, material handling and quality control. Marketing functions, market segmentation market research and channels of distribution, sales promotion and product pricing.

UNIT - V

Labour legislation, salient provision of health, safety, and welfare under Indian factories Act, Industrial dispute act, employees state insurance act, workmen's compensation act and payment of bonus act .

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Robert Hisrich, & Michael Peters: Entrepreneurship, TMH, 2009.
2. Dollinger: Entrepreneurship, Pearson, 2009.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Vasant Desai, Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management, Himalaya Publishing House, 2009.
2. Harvard Business Review on Entrepreneurship, HBR Paper Back.
3. Robert J. Calvin: Entrepreneurial Management, TMH, 2009.
4. Gurmeet Naroola: The entrepreneurial Connection, TMH, 2009.
5. Bolton & Thompson: Entrepreneurs—Talent, Temperament and Techniques, Butterworth Heinemann, 2009.
6. Agarwal: Indian Economy, Wishwa Prakashan 2009.
7. Dutt & Sundaram: Indian Economy, S. Chand, 2009.
8. B D Singh.: Industrial Relations & Labour Laws, Excel, 2009.
9. Aruna Kaulgud: Entrepreneurship Management by, Vikas publishing house, 2009.
10. Essential of entrepreneurship and small business management by Thomas W. Zimmerer & Norman M. Searborough, PHI-2009.
11. ND Kapoor: Industrial Law, Sultan Chand & Sons, 2009.

MT702OE: BASIC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (Open Elective - II)

B.Tech. Mechatronics IV Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives: To gain an understanding of the basic concepts of various aspects of Mechanical Engineering, fields of application, their merits, demerits, and limitations and applications.

UNIT - I

Basic Concepts of Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer: Definitions – continuum concept – properties – point and path functions – systems – processes – thermodynamic equilibrium - laws of thermodynamic- First law applied to open and closed systems – steady and unsteady flow systems - Second law – heat engines and heat pumps – efficiency and Coefficient of Performance (COP).

Heat transfer – conduction – general conduction equation in Cartesian coordinates – conduction in composite walls. Convection – free and forced convection – simple empirical correlations. Radiation – laws – black body and grey body radiation.

UNIT - II

IC Engines and Air Conditioning: I C engines – classification - construction and working - two and four stroke engines – S I and C.I. engines – powdered coal as an alternative to diesel fuel.

Air conditioning – air cycles, vapour compression cycle – vapour absorption cycle – psychrometric processes. Air cooling – methods and simple cooling load calculations. Systems applicable to mining environment.

UNIT - III

Power Transmission: Gears – nomenclature, laws of gearing, types of gears including rack and pinion, interference, gear trains, calculation of gear ratios, couplings - types, features and applications.

Basic concepts in hydraulic & pneumatic power and devices and their utilization – simple calculations.

UNIT - IV

Kinematics of Machines: Mechanisms – basics – kinematic concepts and definitions – degree of freedom, mechanical advantage – transmission angle – description of common mechanisms – quick return mechanisms, straight line generators, dwell mechanisms, ratchets and escapements – universal joints. Cams and followers – terminology and definitions, displacement diagrams – uniform velocity, parabolic and simple harmonic motions.

UNIT - V

Rotodynamic and Vibratory Machines: Fans and compressors – types, construction, working principle, characteristics and applications. Single stage and multistage air compressors – intercooling. Simple calculations for output and efficiency. Vibration – Importance of free and forced vibration. Vibrators and shakers – construction, working principle, applications and limitations.

Note: HMT Data book to be permitted

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rajput, R.K. Thermal Engineering, 6th Edition, Laxmi Publications, 2007
2. Ballaney, P.L. Thermal Engineering, Khanna Publishers, 24th Edition, 2003
3. Shigley J.E., Pennock G.R. and Uicker J.J. Theory of Machines and Mechanisms, Oxford University Press, 2003.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Domkundwar, Kothandaraman, and Domkundwar. A Course in Thermal Engineering, Dhanpat Raj & Sons, Fifth edition, 2002.

2. Yunus A. Cengel. Heat Transfer - A Practical Approach – Tata Mc Graw Hill 2004.
3. Nag, P.K. Engineering Thermodynamics, 3rd Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2005
4. Thomas Bevan. Theory of Mechanics, CBS Publishers and Publishers and Distributers, 1984.

MT800OE: FUNDAMENTALS OF ROBOTICS (Open Elective - III)

B.Tech. Mechatronics IV Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

UNIT – I

Introduction: Brief history, Classification of robot, Elements of robots joints, links, actuators, and sensors

UNIT – II

Components of the Industrial Robotics: Position and orientation of a rigid body, Homogeneous transformations, Introduction to D-H parameters and its physical significance, Orientation of Gripper, Direct and inverse kinematics serial robots, Examples of kinematics of common serial manipulators.

UNIT – III

Principles of Robot Control: Planning of trajectory, Calculation of a link velocity and acceleration, Calculation of reactions forces, Trajectory-following control.

UNIT – IV

Robot programming: Robot programming methods, Robot programming languages, Requirements of a programming robots system, The robot as a multitasking system: Flow Control, Task Control.

UNIT – V

System integration and robotic applications: Robot system integration, Robotic applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Industrial Robotics / Groover M P /Pearson Edu.
2. Robot technology fundamentals / James G. Keramas / Cengage Publications

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Introduction to Robotics / John J Craig / Pearson Edu.
2. Applied Robotics / Edwin Wise / Cengage Publications.
2. Robotics / Fu K S / McGraw Hill.
3. Robotic Engineering / Richard D. Klafter, Prentice Hall.
4. Robot Analysis and Intelligence / Asada and Slow time / Wiley Inter-Science.
5. Robot Dynamics & Control – Mark W. Spong and M. Vidyasagar / John Wiley & Sons (ASIA) Pte Ltd.

MT801OE: LINEAR AND NON-LINEAR OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES (Open Elective - III)

B.Tech. Mechatronics IV Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

UNIT - I

Linear Programming: Introduction and need for optimization in engineering design, formulating linear programs, graphical solution of linear programs, special cases of linear programming.

UNIT - II

The Simplex Method: Converting a problem to standard form, the theory of the simplex method, the simplex algorithm, special situations in the simplex algorithm, obtaining initial feasible solution.

UNIT - III

Duality and Sensitivity Analysis: Sensitivity analysis, shadow prices, dual of a normal linear program, duality theorems, dual simplex method. Integer Programming: Formulating integer programming problems, the branch-and-bound algorithm for pure integer programs, the branch-and bound algorithm for mixed integer programs.

UNIT - IV

Non-linear Programming: Introduction to non-linear programming (NLP), Convex and concave functions, NLP with one variable, Line search algorithms, Multivariable unconstrained problems, constrained problems, Lagrange Multiplier, The Karush-Kuhn-Tucker (KKT) conditions, the method of steepest ascent, convex combination method, penalty function, Quadratic programming,

UNIT - V

Dynamic programming: Evolutionary algorithms: Genetic Algorithm, concepts of multiobjective optimization, Markov Process, Queuing Models.

TEXT BOOK:

1. S.S. Rao, Engineering Optimization: Theory and Practice, Wiley & Sons, New Jersey, 2009.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. F.H. Hiller and G.J. Liberman, Introduction to Operations Research, Tata-McGraw-Hill, 2010.
2. W.L. Winston, Operations Research: Applications and Algorithm, 4th Edition, Cengage Learning, 1994.
3. K. Deb, Optimization for Engineering Design, Prentice Hall, 2013.
4. M.C. Joshi and K. M. Moudgalay, Optimization: Theory and Practice, Narosa, 2004.

MT802OE: TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT (Open Elective - III)

B.Tech. Mechatronics IV Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

UNIT - I

Introduction, The concept of TQM, Quality and Business performance, attitude, and involvement of top management, communication, culture and management systems.

Management of Process Quality: Definition of quality, Quality Control, a brief history, Product Inspection vs. Process Control, Statistical Quality Control, Control Charts and Acceptance Sampling.

UNIT - II

Customer Focus and Satisfaction: Process vs. Customer, internal customer conflict, quality focus, Customer Satisfaction, role of Marketing and Sales, Buyer – Supplier relationships.

Bench Marking: Evolution of Bench Marking, meaning of bench marking, benefits of bench marketing, the bench marking procedure, pitfalls of bench marketing.

UNIT - III

Organizing for TQM: The systems approach, organizing for quality implementation, making the transition from a traditional to a TQM organization, Quality Circles, seven Tools of TQM: Stratification, check sheet, Scatter diagram, Ishikawa diagram, paneto diagram, Kepner &Tregoe Methodology.

UNIT - IV

The Cost of Quality: Definition of the Cost of Quality, Quality Costs, Measuring Quality Costs, use of Quality Cost information, Accounting Systems and Quality Management.

UNIT - V

ISO 9000: Universal Standards of Quality: ISO around the world, The ISO9000 ANSI/ASQC Q- 90. Series Standards, benefits of ISO 9000 certification, the third party audit, Documentation ISO9000 and services, the cost of certification implementing the system.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Total Quality Management / Joel E. Ross/Taylor and Francis Limited
2. Total Quality Management/P. N. Mukherjee/PHI

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Beyond TQM / Robert L. Flood.
2. Statistical Quality Control / E. L. Grant.
3. Total Quality Management: A Practical Approach/H. Lal.
4. Quality Management/Kanishka Bedi/Oxford University Press/2011.
5. Total Engineering Quality Management/Sunil Sharma/Macmillan.

PE600OE: GENERAL GEOLOGY

B.Tech. Petroleum Engg. III Year II Sem.	L	T/P/D	C
	3	0/0/0	3

Prerequisites: None

Course Objective: To expose the students to different geological environments, which relate to petroleum industry

Course Outcome: The student would understand the basics of geology, viz: formation of earth, layers of earth, different types of rocks, formation of sedimentary basins and the micro fossils and their relationship to oil and gas.

UNIT - I

Dimensions of earth, structure, composition and origin of earth-envelops of the Earth- crust, mantle, core. Internal dynamic process- Plate tectonics- continental drift, Earthquake and volcanoes. External dynamic process- weathering, erosion and deposition.

UNIT - II

Fundamental concepts in Geomorphology-geomorphic processes distribution of landforms-drainage patterns –development, Landforms in relation to rocks types, paleochannels, buried channels.

UNIT - III

Geological work of rivers, wind, Ocean and glaciers and the landforms created by them.

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UNIT - IV

Origin of igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks. Sedimentary structures-petrographic character of conglomerate, sandstone, shale, limestones.

Introduction to sedimentary basins and deltaic systems. Topographic maps, thematic maps, Topographic and thematic profiles.

UNIT - V

Palaeontology: Introduction to Palaeontology, Fossils and Fossilization.

Micropaleontology - Palynology: Distribution of microfossils-Foraminifera, Radiolaria, Conodonts, Ostracodes, Diatoms. Importance of micro fossils in oil exploration.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Engineering Geology, F. G. Bell, 2nd Edition, Butterworth Heimann, 2007.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Text book of Geology, P. K Mukharjee, The World Press Pvt Ltd., Calcutta, 2005.
2. Rutleys Elements of Mineralogy, 27 Ed., N. H. Read, Allen & Unwin Australia 1988.

PE700OE: NATURAL GAS ENGINEERING (Open Elective – II)

B.Tech. Petroleum Engg. IV Year I Sem.	**L**	**T/P/D**	**C**
	3	**0/0/0**	**3**

Course Objectives

- To learn and be able to apply the basic quantitative tools of reservoir and production engineering techniques to analyze and/or predict the mechanics of natural gas flow through the reservoir–production-transportation system.
- To understand the importance of evaluating and managing the reservoir-production system of gas reservoirs.
- To familiarize with various principles/ involved in natural gas engineering.

Course Outcomes: The students would be able to

- Understand basic fluid phase behavior, and be able to determine the physical properties of natural gas.
- Able to use volumetric method, material balance equation and decline curves to perform reserves and performance prediction/enhancement of dry and wet gas reservoirs.

UNIT- I

Basics of Natural Gas: Natural Gas Origin-Accumulation-Natural Gas Resources- Natural Gas Composition & Phase Behavior- Natural Gas Properties.
Unique Issues in Natural Gas Exploration, Drilling & Well Completion

UNIT- II

NG Production: Darcy and non-Darcy flow in porous media, Gas well inflow under Darcy flow-Gas well inflow under non-Darcy flow- Horizontal Gas well inflow-Hydraulic fracturing- well deliverability-forecast of well performance and material balance

UNIT- III

Natural Gas Transportation- properties and compressed natural gas.
Natural gas pipelines- marine compressed natural gas transportation.

UNIT- IV

Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG): LNG liquefaction- LNG carrier
Gas to liquids (GTL): GTL process – GTL based on direct conversion of natural gas – GTL based indirect conversion natural gas- GTL Economics

UNIT - V

Underground Natural Gas storage: Types of underground storage- storage measures
Natural gas supply, alternative energy sources and the environment: Advantages of fossil fuels, energy interchangeability-Regional gas supply potential

TEXT BOOK:

1. Advanced natural gas engineering, Xiuli Wang and Michael Economides, Gulf publishing company, Houston, Texas, 2009.

REFERENCE BOOK:

1. Handbook of Natural Gas Engineering, D. L. Katz, McGraw Hill, 1959.

PE800OE: GREEN FUEL TECHNOLOGIES (Open Elective – III)

B.Tech. Petroleum Engg. IV Year II Sem.	**L**	**T/P/D**	**C**
	3	**0/0/0**	**3**

Course Objective: This course is designed with an objective to develop basic understanding of renewable and clean energy bio-fuels and their engineering aspects.

Course Outcomes: The students would learn about the importance of bio-fuels in achieving energy security and minimizing greenhouse gases emissions, the overview of available renewable and alternative clean energy sources like biomass resources, types of bio-fuels.

UNIT- I

Introduction – Plant based biofuels Scenario – Thermo chemical conversion of Biomass to liquids and Gaseous Fuels.

UNIT- II

Bioethanol from Biomass: Production of Ethanol from Molasses – Bioethanol form Starchy Biomass: Production of Starch Saccharifying Enzymes – Hydrolysis and Fermentation. Bioethanol from Lignocellulosic Biomass

UNIT- III

Bioethanol production Technologies and Substrates- Biodiesel Production using Pongamia Pinnata, Jatropha, Palm oil and used oils.

UNIT- IV

Microbial production of Methane- Different Types of Bio-digesters and Biogas Technology in India

UNIT - V

Hydrogen production by Fermentation- Microbial fuel cells

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Hand book of plant Based Biofuels, Ashok Pandey, CRC Press. 2009.
2. Biofuels Engineering Process Technology, Caye M, Drapcho, Nghiem, Phu Nhuan, Terry H. Walker, McGraw-Hill, 2008.

MM600OE: TESTING OF MATERIALS (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. (MME) III Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

- To gain and understanding of the response of various metals under the application of stress and/or temperature.
- To build necessary theoretical back ground of the role of lattice defects in governing both elastic and plastic properties of metals will be discussed.
- Obtain a working knowledge of various hardness testing machines BHN, VHN, RHN.
- Obtain a working knowledge of creep and fatigue and analysis of data.

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

- Classify mechanical testing of ferrous and non-ferrous metals and alloys.
- Recognize the importance of crystal defects including dislocations in plastic deformation.
- Identify the testing methods for obtaining strength and hardness.
- Examine the mechanisms of materials failure through fatigue and creep.

UNIT - I

Introduction, Importance of testing Hardness Test: Methods of hardness testing – Brinell, Vickers, Rockwell hardness tests. The Impact Test: Notched bar impact test and its significance, Charpy and Izod Tests, fracture toughness testing - COD and CTOD tests, significance of transition temperature curve.

UNIT - II

The Tension Test: Engineering stress-strain and True stress-strain curves. Tensile properties, conditions for necking. Stress-Strain diagrams for steel, Aluminum and cast iron.

UNIT - III

Fatigue Test: Introduction, Stress cycles, S-N Curve, Effect of mean stress, Mechanism of fatigue failure, Effect of stress concentration, size, surface condition and environments on fatigue.

UNIT - IV

Creep and Stress Rupture: Introduction, The creep curve, Stress-rupture test, Structural changes during creep, Mechanism of creep deformation, theories of creep. Fracture at elevated temperature.

UNIT - V

NDT: Principle, Operation, Advantages and Limitations of Liquid Penetrant, Magnetic Particle, Radiography and Ultrasonic tests.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mechanical Metallurgy – G. E. Dieter, Third edition, published by New York Mc GrawHill,1986.
2. Mechanical behavior - Ed. Wulf.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Mechanical Metallurgy – White & Lemay.
2. Testing of Metallic Materials - A.V.K. Suryanarayana

MM601OE: ALLOY STEELS (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. (MME) III Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course objectives:

- Low carbon, Medium carbon and High carbon steels with respect to structure property correlations and strengthening mechanisms with alloy additions.
- Ultra-high strength steels, Stainless steels and Tool steels with respect to heat treatment, properties and applications.

Course Outcomes:

- Ability to understand different types of alloys used in alloy steels.
- Ability to solve different metallurgical problems in alloy steels.
- It has a lot of scope in R&D and in automobile engineering.

UNIT - I

Low-carbon Mild steels: Introduction; cold forming steels, High strength packing steels; HSLA steels; Low-carbon Ferrite pearlite steels – structure property relation-ships, strengthening mechanisms, Formability of HSLA steels.

UNIT - II

Medium- High carbon ferrite-pearlite steels – structure property relationships, Bainitic steels; Low-Carbon bainitic steels-requirements, development and choice of alloying elements, Mechanical properties, microstructure and impact properties; High-Carbon bainitic steels.

UNIT - III

Ultra-high strength steels: Introduction, steels tempered at low temperatures, secondary hardening, thermo- mechanical treatments, rapid austenitizing treatments, structure-property relationships in tempered martensite, cold-drawn pearlite steels, maraging steels.

UNIT - IV

Stainless steels: Classification, Composition, Microstructures, Heat treatment an application.

UNIT - V

Tool steels and Heat resistant steels: Classification, Composition, Micro structure an Heat treatment and application.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Physical Metallurgy and the Design of steels: F. B. Pickering, Applied Science publisher, London, 1978.
2. The physical Metallurgy of steels: W. C. Leslie by Hemisphere Publishers Corporation, 1981.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Alloys Steels – Wilson.
2. Heat Treatment of steels – Rajan & Sharma

MM700OE: ENGINEERING MATERIALS (Open Elective – II)

B.Tech. (MME) IV Year I Semester	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
	3	**0**	**0**	**3**

Course objectives:

- To gain knowledge in applications properties strengthening mechanisms in structural steels and super alloys and stainless steels
- To develop a fundamental understanding of various electrical and electronic materials
- To highlight the importance of bio materials.

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

- To select and design components based on their properties and requirements.
- Awareness about the electrical and electronic materials
- Knowledge about bio materials like, titanium and stainless steel based.

UNIT - I

Structural Steels: Introduction, Classification: HSLA steels, Dual phase steels, TRIP steels, Maraging steels, HSS steels.

UNIT - II

Superalloys: Introduction, Classification, Applications and properties of Ni, Fe, Co based superalloys and their thermo-mechanical treatments.

UNIT - III

Electrical and Electronic Materials: Introduction, Classification, Applications and properties of Pyro, Piezo, Ferro-electrics, Extrinsic and Intrinsic semiconductors; super conducting materials.

UNIT - IV

Stainless steels: Ferritic, Martensitic, Austenitic stainless steels.

UNIT - V

Bio materials: Introduction, Property requirements for biomaterials, concept of biocompatibility, important bio metallic alloys**.**

TEXT BOOK:

1. Superalloys-II edited by C.T. SIMS, N.S. Stoloff and W.C. Hagel A Wiley-Inter science publication John Wiley and sons, New York, 1972.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. An Introduction to Materials Science and Engineering, W. D. Callister, John Wiley & Sons (2007).
2. Materials Science and Engineering, V. Raghavan, PHI, 2004.

MM701OE: SURFACE ENGINEERING (Open Elective – II)

B.Tech. (MME) IV Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course objectives: To understand the need for Surface Engineering and to become familiar with the techniques associated with Surface Engineering

Course Outcomes: After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- Indicate the need for surface engineering
- Indicate the different methods of surface engineering
- Differentiate between the methods used and indicate their relative merits
- Understand aspects associated with industrial applications of surface engineering

UNIT - I

Introduction to surface modification, need for surface modification, surface properties, surface property modification, history of surface modification

UNIT - II

Plating and coating process: concept of coating, types of coatings, properties of coatings, hard facing, anodizing, PVD, CVD, Electro deposition Electro less deposition, hot deposition, hot dipping.

UNIT - III

Thermo-chemical Processes: carburizing, nitriding, carbonitriding, nitro carburizing, Boronising, Plasma nitriding, thermal spraying, Plasma spraying.

UNIT - IV

Thermal Processes: hardening, tempering, laser hardening, laser surface alloying, laser cladding, electro beam hardening.

UNIT - V

General design principles related to surface engineering, design guidelines for surface preparation, surface engineering solution to specific problems.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Introduction to Surface Engineering, P. A. Dearnley, Cambridge University Press, 2017

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. K G Budinski, Surface Engineering for wear resistance, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1998.
2. Surface Engineering, Process fundamentals and applications, Vol I and II, Lecture Notes of SERC school of Surface Engineering.
3. Howard E. Boyer (Editor), Case Hardening of Steel, ASM International, metals Park, OH 44073.

MM800OE: HIGH TEMPERATURE MATERIALS (Open Elective – III)

B.Tech. (MME) IV Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

- To learn and design material's microstructure for high temperature application.
- To learn scientific issues related to high temperature such as creep, oxidation and material degradation.

Course outcomes:

- Comprehensive, exposure and understanding of processing, characterization and properties of high temperature materials.
- Exposure to advanced high temperature materials such as super alloys, inter metallic and ceramics.

UNIT - I

Creep, creep resistant steels,

UNIT- II

Fatigue, thermal fatigue, ageing, structural changes, material damage, crack propagation, damage mechanics, life time analysis

UNIT- III

Oxidation, high temperature corrosion, erosion, Super alloys

UNIT- IV

Ceramics for high temperature applications,

UNIT- V

Intermetallics, usage of, spring steels, evaluation of property data extrapolation.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Evans, R.W and Wilshire, B. Creep of metals and alloys, Institute of metals, 1985, London.
2. J.R. Davis, ASM Specialty Handbook: Heat- resistant materials, ASM,

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Materials Science and Engineering, 5th Ed. V. Raghavan, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.
2. Elements of Materials Science, L.R. Van Vlack,
3. Science of Engineering Materials, vols. 1&2, Manas Chanda, McMillan Company of India Ltd.

MM801OE: LIGHT METALS AND ALLOYS (Open Elective – III)

B.Tech. (MME) IV Year II Semester	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
	3	**0**	**0**	**3**

Course Objectives: The aim of this course is to understand the physical metallurgy, properties and applications of light metals.

Course Outcome: Upon successful completion of this course, the student will be able

- To understand the physical metallurgy of Light Alloys
- To understand the structure and mechanical properties of Light Metals and its alloys.
- To decide and select the alloys required for structural, manufacturing, aerospace and other industrial applications

UNIT - I

Aluminum alloys, Classification, Properties and physical metallurgy of Al-Cu alloys, Al-Mg alloys, Al-Zn alloys, Al-Mn alloys and Al-Si alloys. Ternary phase diagrams, Al-Cu-Mg alloys, Al-Si-Mg alloys and Al-Zn-Mg alloys

UNIT - II

Magnesium Alloys: Precipitation hardening in Magnesium Base alloys, Mg-Al-Zn alloys, Corrosion resistance of Mg-alloys

UNIT - III

Commercially Pure Titanium and its properties, applications, Interstitial solid solutions of Titanium, Strengthening mechanisms of Titanium alloys. Alpha Ti alloys, Beta Ti-alloys, Alpha plus Beta Ti alloys, Ti-6Al-4V, Ti-8Al-1Mo-1V, Ti-13V-11Cr-3Al alloys

UNIT - IV

Zinc and its alloys: Classification, properties and applications

UNIT - V

Beryllium alloys: Classification properties and applications. Zirconium alloys: Classification, properties and applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Heat treatment, structure and properties of Non-Ferrous Alloys- Charlie Brooks, ASM Metals Park, Ohio, USA
2. Light alloys: Metallurgy of the Light Metals-I Polmear, D St. John, JF Nie, M Qian - 2017

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Introduction to Physical Metallurgy – S.H. Avner
2. Engineering Physical Metallurgy – Y Lakhtin
3. ASM Metals Handbook Vol -1 & 2

MN600OE: INTRODUCTION TO MINING TECHNOLOGY (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. Mining Engg. III Year II-Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-Requisites: NIL

Course Objectives: The student is expected to learn the fundamentals of mining engineering so as to encourage multi-disciplinary research and application of other branches of engineering to mining technology

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to understand various stages in the life of the mine, drilling, blasting and shaft sinking**.**

UNIT-I

Introduction: Distribution of mineral deposits in India and other countries, mining contributions to civilization, mining terminology,

UNIT-II

Stages in the life of the mine - prospecting, exploration, development, exploitation and reclamation. Access to mineral deposit- selection, location, size and shape (incline, shaft and adit), brief overview of underground and surface mining methods.

UNIT-III

Drilling: Types of drills, drilling methods, electric, pneumatic and hydraulic drills, drill steels and bits, drilling rigs, and jumbos.

UNIT-IV

Explosives: Classification, composition, properties and tests, fuses, detonators, blasting devices and accessories, substitutes for explosives, handling and storage, transportation of explosives.; Rock blasting: Mechanism of rock blasting, blasting procedure, and pattern of shot holes.

UNIT-V

Shaft sinking: Ordinary and special methods, problems, and precautions, shaft supports and lining.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. R. P. Pal, Rock blasting effect and operation, A. A. Balkema, 1st Ed, 2005.
2. D. J. Deshmukh, Elements of mining technology, Vol. 1, Central techno, 7th Ed, 2001

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. C. P. Chugh, Drilling technology handbook, Oxford and IBH, 1st Ed, 1977.
2. R. D. Singh, Principles and practices of modern coal mining, New age international, 1st Ed, 1997.

MN601OE: COAL GASIFICATION, CBM & SHALE GAS (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. Mining Engg. III Year II-Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-Requisites: NIL

Course Objectives: To specialize the students with additional knowledge on geological and technological factors of coal gasification industry mining methods of underground coal gasification, linkage techniques etc.

Course Outcomes: Student can get specialized in the underground coal gasification concepts, application and future scope in various geomining conditions.

UNIT - I

Underground Coal Gasification (UCG) Concept; Chemistry, conditions suitable for UCG, Principles of UCG., Merits and Demerits.

UNIT - II

UCG Process Component factors: Technology of UCG, opening up of coal seam for UCG.

UNIT - III

Mining methods of UCG: Chamber method, Stream method, Borehole procedure method, Blind bore hole method.

UNIT - IV

Non-Mining methods of UCG: Level seams, Inclined seams.

UNIT - V

Linkage Techniques: Pekcolation linkage, Electro linkage, Boring linkage, compressed-air-linkage, Hydraulic fracture linkage. Future Scope and Development: Innovations.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Underground Coal Mining Methods – J.G. SINGH
2. Winning and Working Coal in India Vol.II- R.T. Deshmukh and D.J. Deshmukh.

REFERENCE BOOK:

1. Principles and Practices of Modern Coal Mining – R.D. SINGH

MN700OE: HEALTH & SAFETY IN MINES (Open Elective - II)

B.Tech. Mining Engg. IV Year I-Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-Requisites: NIL

Course Objectives: To brief mining students in health and safety engineering concepts, causes of accident, training, human behavioural approach in safety etc.

Course Outcomes: student will gain knowledge and able to understand the importance of health and safety including the role of safety risk assessment in mining industry

UNIT- I

Introduction to accidents, prevention, health and safety in industry: Terminology, reason for preventing accidents – moral and legal. Safety scenario in Indian mines, Accidents in Indian mines, Measurement of safety performance. Classification of accidents as per Mining legislation/law and general classification of accidents.

UNIT- II

Causes and preventive measures of accidents in underground and opencast mines i.e., due to fall of roof and sides, transportation of machinery, haulage and winding, drilling and blasting, movement of machinery in opencast mines and electricity etc., ; accident analysis and report, cost of accidents, statistical analysis of accidents and their importance for promotion of safety.

UNIT- III

System engineering approach to safety, techniques used in safety analysis, generic approach to loss control within mining operations. Concept of ZAP and MAP.

UNIT- IV

Risk management, Risk identification, Risk estimation and evaluation, Risk minimization techniques in mines. Risk analysis using FTA, HAZOP, ETA etc; health risk assessment and occupational diseases in mining.

UNIT- V

Development of safety consciousness, publicity and propaganda for safety; training of workmen, Human Behavioral approach in safety, safety polices and audio-visual aids, safety drives campaigns, safety audit. Safety management and organization; Internal safety organization

TEXT BOOKS:

1. occupational Safety and Health in Industries and Mines by C.P. Singh.
2. S.K. Das, Mine Safety and Legislation. Lovely Prakashan, Dhanbad, 2002.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. N.J. Bahr, System Safety Engineering and Risk Assessment: A Practical Approach, Taylor and Francis, NY, 1997.
2. Indian Mining Legislation – A Critical Appraisal by Rakesh & Prasad.

MN701OE: MATERIAL HANDLING IN MINES (Open Elective - II)

B.Tech. Mining Engg. IV Year I-Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-Requisites: NIL

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the basic principles in material handling and its equipment
- To study the conveyor system and its advancement

Course Outcomes: The students will get exposure towards the material handling methods and systems and its principle to convey the minerals or materials from mines, plants and workshops.

UNIT - I

Bulk Handling Systems: Basic principles in material handling exclusive to mining industry and its benefits. Classification of material handling equipment. Current state of art of bulk handling materials in mining in the world and Indian scenario; Selection of suitable types of systems for application. Stacking, blending, reclaiming and wagon loading, machinery and systems used at the stack yards; stock piles, silos, bunkers – their design, reclamation from them, various types of weigh bridges. Segregation - size wise and grade wise, Railway sidings.

UNIT - II

Short Conveyors and Haulage Systems: Roller conveyor, overhead conveyor, screw conveyor, auger conveyor, apron feeder, bucket elevators, scraper haulage, conveyors in steep gradient, Armoured face conveyor, Off-highway Trucks, haul roads, In-pit crushers and modular conveyors, electric trolley assisted haulage, shuttle cars, skip hoist, winders, LHD's, pneumatic conveying, hydraulic transport.

UNIT - III

Belt Conveyor System: Design, capacity, calculations with respect to the size, speed, troughing, power requirement, tension requirement, belt selection, factor of safety; developments in the design, of various components of belt conveyor systems such as; structures, rollers, gear boxes and motors, drums and pulleys, belting, ancillary components and safety gadgets.

UNIT - IV

New Types of Belt Conveyor Systems: Curved conveyors, cable belts, pipe conveyors, rock belts – mine-run-rock conveyor, steel belt conveyors, steel slot conveyor, chain belt conveyors, etc., and other new developments, stackers and reclaimers, High Angle Conveyors (HAC); New inventions in HAC , Mobile or fixed installations; Woven wire belts, En Masse conveyor, Vibrating conveyor, gravity bucket conveyor.

UNIT - V

Material Handling in Mines, Plants and Workshops: Mobile cranes, derrick cranes, pillar cranes, tower cranes, radial cranes, bridge cranes, fork lifters, overhead gantry material handling in workshops. Mineral handling in dimensional stone quarries, Mineral handling plants (coal, etc.) Locomotives, rail tracks, rail cars, railways wagons; Aerial ropeways, gravity ropeways; Containers and shipping; Rope haulage - different types.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allegri (Sr.), T.H., Material Handling – Principles and Practices, CBS Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 1987.
2. Hustrulid, W., and Kuchta, M. Open Pit Mine Planning & Design, Vol. 1, Fundamentals, Balkema, Rotterdam, 1998.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Kennedy, B.A., Surface Mining – 2nd Edition, SME, New York, 1990.
2. Deshmukh, D.J., Elements of Mining Technology, Vol.I, II and III, EMDEE Publishers, Nagpur, 1979.
3. Peng, S.S., and Chiang, H.S., Longwall Mining, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1984.
4. Hartman, H.L., (Ed.), SME Mining Engg. Handbook Vol.I and II, Society for Mining, Metallurgy, and Exploration, Inc., Colorado, 1992.

MN800OE: SOLID FUEL TECHNOLOGY (Open Elective - III)

B.Tech. Mining Engg. IV Year II-Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-Requisites: NIL

Course Objectives: Understand coal formation, properties, and their evaluation along with various issues of coal washing

Course Outcomes: Students can understand the fundamentals of Processes of formation of coal, properties and evaluation and coal preparation and washability characteristics of coal

UNIT- I

Introduction: Processes of formation of coal, Theories of origin of coal, Eras of coal formation, Indian Coalfields and its subsidiaries: Occurrence and distribution, coal bearing formations, coal type and rank variation, Characteristics of major coalfields, Coal production from different sectors.

UNIT- II

Coal petrography: Macro and micro lithotypes, Composition of macerals, application of coal petrography, Mineral matter in coal: Origin and chemical composition, Impact of mineral matter in coal process industry.

UNIT- III

Coal properties and their evaluation: proximate and ultimate analysis, calorific value, crossing and ignition point temperature, plastic properties (free swelling index, Caking index, Gray King Low Temperature Assay, Roga index, plastometry, dilatometry).

UNIT- IV

Physical properties like specific gravity, hard groove grindability index, heat of wetting, crossing point temperature of coal, Behavior of coal at elevated temperatures and products of thermal decomposition, Classification of coal - International and Indian classification, grading of Indian coals.

UNIT- V

Coal Washing: Principles, objectives, coal preparation, Washability characteristics; Selection, testing, storage and utilization of coking and non-coking coal, Use of coal by different industries.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. Sarkar, Fuels and Combustion, Orient Longman Private Ltd., 2nd edition, 1990.
2. O. P. Gupta, Elements of Fuels, Furnaces and Refractories, Khanna Publication, 3rd Edition, 1996.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. M. A. Elliot, Chemistry of Coal Utilization, Wiley, 1981.
2. D. Chandra, R. M. Singh, and M. P. Singh, Text Book of Coal, Tara Book Agency, 2000.

MN801OE: REMOTE SENSING AND GIS IN MINING (Open Elective - III)

B.Tech. Mining Engg. IV Year II-Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-Requisites: NIL

Course Objectives: To introduce with basic concept of with remote sensing process, Geographical Information System and applications in mining, and modern trends of GIS in various natural resources and engineering applications.

Course Outcomes: In the present scenario, remote sensing and GIS application in mining plays important role. Details of the course enable the student to understand basic concept of remote sensing and its process to acquire data, digital Image processing system, and various application in mining.

UNIT- I

Remote Sensing Process: Introduction to Remote Sensing, data acquisition and processing, sensor systems, applications, Electromagnetic Radiation (EMR) and its characteristics, Radiation principles, Planck's Law, Stefan's law, properties of solar radiant energy, atmospheric windows.

UNIT- II

Physical Basis of Remote Sensing: Interaction in the atmosphere, nature of atmospheric inter action, atmospheric effects of visible, near infrared thermal microwave wavelengths, interaction at ground surface and, interaction with soils and rocks, effects of soil moisture, organic matter, particles, size and texture, interaction with vegetation, spectral characteristics of individual leaf, vegetation canopies, effect of leaf pigments, cell structure, radiation geometry.

UNIT- III

Platform and Sensors: Multi concept in remote sensing, general requirements of a platform, balloon aircraft, satellite platforms sun synchronous orbits, sensors for visible near infrared wavelengths, profilers, images, scanners, radiometers, optical mechanical and pus h button scanners, spectral, spatial, radiometric and temporal resolution, IFOV, FOV, geometri c characteristics of scanners, V/H ratio, comparison of satellite/ aerial platforms and sensors and remote sensing data products, land sat and TM, SPOT, IRS, ERS; applications in mining.

UNIT- IV

Visual & Digital Image Processing: Remote Sensing Data Products, Elements of visual Image Interpretations, Generation of Thematic Maps, Digital Image Processing System, Image Enhancement, Image Transformation, Image Classification.

UNIT- V

Geographical Information System: Difference between image processing system geographical system (GIS), utility of GIS, various GIS packages and their salient features, essential components of a GIS, scanners and digitizers, raster and vector data, storage, hierarchical data, network systems, relational database, data management, conventional database management systems, spatial database management, data manipulation and analysis, reclassification and aggregation, geometric and spatial operation on data management and statistical modeling, Applications and Modern Trends of GIS in various natural resources and mining applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B. Bhatta - Remote Sensing and GIS.
2. T.M. Lillensand and R.W. Keifer - Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation.

REFERENCE BOOK:

1. P.J. Curren- Principles of Remote Sensing R. C. Gonzalez, R. E. Woods, Digital Image Processing.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

All the Principals/Directors of Constituent and Affiliated Colleges of JNTUH are requested to include Cyber Security (CS) and Artificial Intelligence (AI) courses **compulsorily** in the B.Tech. curriculum of all Engineering branches at 3rd year 1st & 2nd semesters of 2018 Regulations (**R18**) as mandatory (non-credit) courses from the academic year 2020-21.

The above said courses will be implemented from the academic year 2020-21 in the following manner:

Name of the Mandatory (Non-Credit) Course	**Year & Semester**	**B.Tech Branches**
Artificial Intelligence	3rd year 1st semester	EEE, CSE & IT
	3rd year 2nd semester	ECE, EIE, Civil, ME, AE, ME (M), MME, Mining & Petroleum Engg.
Cyber Security	3rd year 1st semester	ECE, EIE, Civil, ME, AE, ME (M), MME, Mining & Petroleum Engg.
	3rd year 2nd semester	EEE, CSE & IT

NOTE: The attendance requirement and pass in the subjects are compulsory and the above two subjects are to be mentioned in the Marks Memos.

This is in addition to the already existing R18 B.Tech. III Year curriculum.

Please find Enclosed Syllabus.

CYBER SECURITY

B.Tech. III Year I/II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	0

Prerequisites: NIL

Course objectives:

- To familiarize various types of cyber-attacks and cyber-crimes
- To give an overview of the cyber laws
- To study the defensive techniques against these attacks

Course Outcomes: The students will be able to understand cyber-attacks, types of cybercrimes, cyber laws and also how to protect them self and ultimately the entire Internet community from such attacks.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Cyber Security: Basic Cyber Security Concepts, layers of security, Vulnerability, threat, Harmful acts, Internet Governance – Challenges and Constraints, Computer Criminals, CIA Triad, Assets and Threat, motive of attackers, active attacks, passive attacks, Software attacks, hardware attacks, Spectrum of attacks, Taxonomy of various attacks, IP spoofing, Methods of defense, Security Models, risk management, Cyber Threats-Cyber Warfare, Cyber Crime, Cyber terrorism, Cyber Espionage, etc., Comprehensive Cyber Security Policy.

UNIT - II

Cyberspace and the Law & Cyber Forensics: Introduction, Cyber Security Regulations, Roles of International Law. The INDIAN Cyberspace, National Cyber Security Policy.

Introduction, Historical background of Cyber forensics, Digital Forensics Science, The Need for Computer Forensics, Cyber Forensics and Digital evidence, Forensics Analysis of Email, Digital Forensics Lifecycle, Forensics Investigation, Challenges in Computer Forensics, Special Techniques for Forensics Auditing.

UNIT - III

Cybercrime: Mobile and Wireless Devices: Introduction, Proliferation of Mobile and Wireless Devices, Trends in Mobility, Credit card Frauds in Mobile and Wireless Computing Era, Security Challenges Posed by Mobile Devices, Registry Settings for Mobile Devices, Authentication service Security, Attacks on Mobile/Cell Phones, Mobile Devices: Security Implications for Organizations, Organizational Measures for Handling Mobile, Organizational Security Policies and Measures in Mobile Computing Era, Laptops.

UNIT- IV

Cyber Security: Organizational Implications: Introduction, cost of cybercrimes and IPR issues, web threats for organizations, security and privacy implications, social media marketing: security risks and perils for organizations, social computing and the associated challenges for organizations.

Cybercrime and Cyber terrorism: Introduction, intellectual property in the cyberspace, the ethical dimension of cybercrimes the psychology, mindset and skills of hackers and other cyber criminals.

UNIT - V

Privacy Issues: Basic Data Privacy Concepts: Fundamental Concepts, Data Privacy Attacks, Data linking and profiling, privacy policies and their specifications, privacy policy languages, privacy in different domains- medical, financial, etc.

Cybercrime: Examples and Mini-Cases

Examples: Official Website of Maharashtra Government Hacked, Indian Banks Lose Millions of Rupees, Parliament Attack, Pune City Police Bust Nigerian Racket, e-mail spoofing instances.

Mini-Cases: The Indian Case of online Gambling, An Indian Case of Intellectual Property Crime, Financial Frauds in Cyber Domain.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Nina Godbole and Sunit Belpure, Cyber Security Understanding Cyber Crimes, Computer Forensics and Legal Perspectives, Wiley

2. B. B. Gupta, D. P. Agrawal, Haoxiang Wang, Computer and Cyber Security: Principles, Algorithm, Applications, and Perspectives, CRC Press, ISBN 9780815371335, 2018.

REFERENCES:

1. Cyber Security Essentials, James Graham, Richard Howard and Ryan Otson, CRC Press.

2. Introduction to Cyber Security, Chwan-Hwa(john) Wu,J. David Irwin, CRC Press T&F Group.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

B.Tech. III Year I/II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	0

Course Objectives: To train the students to understand different types of AI agents, various AI search algorithms, fundamentals of knowledge representation, building of simple knowledge-based systems and to apply knowledge representation, reasoning. Study of Markov Models enable the student ready to step into applied AI.

UNIT - I

Introduction: AI problems, Agents and Environments, Structure of Agents, Problem Solving Agents

Basic Search Strategies: Problem Spaces, Uninformed Search (Breadth-First, Depth-First Search, Depth-first with Iterative Deepening), Heuristic Search (Hill Climbing, Generic Best-First, A*), Constraint Satisfaction (Backtracking, Local Search)

UNIT - II

Advanced Search: Constructing Search Trees, Stochastic Search, A* Search Implementation, Minimax Search, Alpha-Beta Pruning

Basic Knowledge Representation and Reasoning: Propositional Logic, First-Order Logic, Forward Chaining and Backward Chaining, Introduction to Probabilistic Reasoning, Bayes Theorem

UNIT - III

Advanced Knowledge Representation and Reasoning: Knowledge Representation Issues, Non-monotonic Reasoning, Other Knowledge Representation Schemes

Reasoning Under Uncertainty: Basic probability, Acting Under Uncertainty, Bayes' Rule, Representing Knowledge in an Uncertain Domain, Bayesian Networks

UNIT - IV

Learning: What Is Learning? Rote Learning, Learning by Taking Advice, Learning in Problem Solving, Learning from Examples, Winston's Learning Program, Decision Trees.

UNIT - V

Expert Systems: Representing and Using Domain Knowledge, Shell, Explanation, Knowledge Acquisition.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Russell, S. and Norvig, P, Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach, Third Edition, Prentice-Hall, 2010.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Artificial Intelligence, Elaine Rich, Kevin Knight, Shivasankar B. Nair, The McGraw Hill publications, Third Edition, 2009.
2. George F. Luger, Artificial Intelligence: Structures and Strategies for Complex Problem Solving, Pearson Education, 6th ed., 2009.