

#### **COURSE SCHEME**

#### FOR

### B.E. – ELECTRONICS (INSTRUMENTATION & CONTROL) ENGINEERING

#### 2018

Nature of Course	CODE
<b>Core-Foundation Courses</b>	CF
Core-Professional Courses	СР
Generic Electives	GE
Professional Electives	PE
Project Based Courses	PR

#### SEMESTER WISE CREDITS FOR

#### BE: ELECTRONIC (INSTRUMENTATION & CONTROL) ENGINEERING

Nature of	(	Credit	s <mark>to be</mark> E	arned (	As per (	Choice I	Based C	redit Sys	tem)
Course				Sen	iesters				Total
	Ι	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	
Core-	23.5	22	16	9	4.5	3	-	-	78
Foundation (CF)									
Courses									
Core-	-	-	7	17	21.5	17.5	16.5	-	79.5
Professional									
(CP) Courses									
Professional &	-	-	-	-	-	6.5	4.5	-	11
Generic					1 m m				
Electives									
(PE/GE)									
Project Based		5	6	-			8	20	39
(PR) Courses		N.11	A SC		126.31				
<u> </u>		100						Total	207.5

#### **SEMESTER-I**

S. No.	COURSE NO.	TITLE	Code	L	Т	Р	CR
1	UEC001	ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING	CF	3	1	2	4.5
2	UHU003	PROFESSIONAL	CF	2	0	2	3.0
		COMMUNICATION					
3	UMA003	MATHEMATICS – I	CF	3	1	0	3.5
4	UPH004	APPLIED PHYSICS	CF	3	1	2	4.5
5	UTA015	ENGINEERING DRAWING	CF	2	4	0	4.0
6	UTA017	COMPUTER PROGRAMMING - I	CF	3	0	2	4.0
		TOTAL		16	7	8	23.5

#### **SEMESTER-II**

S. No.	COURSE NO.	TITLE	Code	L	Т	Р	CR
1	UCB008	APPLIED CHEMISTRY	CF	3	1	2	4.5
2	UEE001	ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING	CF	3	1	2	4.5
3	UEN002	ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT	CF	3	0	0	3.0
4	UES009	MECHANICS	CF	2	1	2*	2.5
5	UMA004	MATHEMATICS – II	CF	3	1	0	3.5
6	UTA013	ENGINEERING DESIGN PROJECT	PR	1	0	2	5.0
		– I (6 SELF EFFORT HOURS)					
		OBJECT ORIENTED	CF				
7	UTA018	PROGRAMMING		3	0	2	4.0
		TOTAL		18	4	8	27.0

\* Each student will attend one Lab Session of 2 hrs in a semester for a bridge project in this course. (Mechanics)

#### SEMESTER-III

S. No.	COURSE	TITLE	Code	L	Т	Р	CR
	NO.	CANING IN ST					
1	UEE503	NETWORK ANALYSIS AND SYNTHESIS	СР	3	1	0	3.5
2	UEI407	SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS	СР	3	1	0	3.5
3	UES010	SOLIDS AND STRUCTURES*	CF	3	1	2	4.5
4	UES011	THERMO-FLUIDS*	CF	3	1	2	4.5
5	UMA031	OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES	CF	3	1	0	3.5
6	UTA002	MANUFACTURING PROCESSES	CF	2	0	3	3.5
7	UTA014	ENGINEERING DESIGN	PR	1	0	4	6.0
		PROJECT – II (6 SELF EFFORT					
		HOURS)					
		TOTAL		18	5	11	29.0
*The la	b session will l	be on every alternate week					

S. No.	COURSE NO.	TITLE	Code	L	Т	Р	CR
1	UCS540	DATA STRUCTURE AND ALGORITHMS	СР	3	0	2	4.0
2	UEI403	ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS	СР	3	1	2	4.5
3	UEI408	ANALOG DEVICES AND CIRCUITS	СР	3	1	2	4.5
4	UEI409	DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING AND APPLICATIONS	СР	3	0	2	4.0
5	UES012	ENGINEERING MATERIALS	CF	3	1	2	4.5
6	UMA007	NUMERICAL ANALYSIS TOTAL	CF	3 18	1 4	2 12	4.5 26.0

#### SEMESTER-IV

#### SEMESTER-V

S. No.	COURSE NO.	TITLE	Code	L	Т	Р	CR
1	UEI301	DIGITAL ELECTRONICS	CP	3	1	2	4.5
2	UEI501	CONTROL SYSTEMS	СР	3	1	2	4.5
3	UEI507	SENSORS A <mark>ND SIG</mark> NAL CONDITIONING	СР	3	1	2	4.5
4	UEI608	BIO-MEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION	СР	3	0	2	4.0
5	UEI610	FUNDAMENTALS OF MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS	СР	3	0	2	4.0
6	UTA012	INNOVATION & ENTERPRENEURSHIP (WITH 5 SELF EFFORT HOURS)	CF		0	2	4.5
		TOTAL		16	3	12	26.0

S. No.	COURSE NO.	TITLE	Code	L	Т	Р	CR
1	UEE504	POWER ELECTRONICS	СР	3	1	2	4.5
2	UEE609	ELECTRICAL MACHINES AND DRIVES	СР	3	1	2	4.5
3	UEI601	INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTATION	СР	3	1	2	4.5
4	UEI605	PROCESS DYNAMICS AND CONTROL	СР	3	0	2	4.0
5	UEI893	CAPSTONE PROJECT – START (WITH 4 SELF EFFORT HOURS)	PR	-	-	2	
6	UHU005	HUMANITIES FOR ENGINEERS	CF	2	0	2	3.0
7		ELECTIVE – I		3	1	0	3.5
8		GENERIC ELECTIVE	The second se	3	0	0	3.0
		TOTAL		20	4	12	27.0

#### **SEMESTER-VI**

#### **SEMESTER-VII**

S. No.	COURSE NO.	TITLE	Code	L	Т	Р	CR
1	UEI401	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENT TECHNIQUES AND APPLICATIONS	СР	3	1	2	4.5
2	UEI701	DATA ACQUISITION AND SYSTEM DESIGN	СР	3	0	2	4.0
3	UEI893	CAPSTONE PROJECT (8 SELF EFFORT HOURS)	PR	FL.	E.	2	8.0
4	UEI801	ADVANCED PROCESS CONTROL	СР	3	1	2	4.5
5	UEI844	VIRTUAL INSTRUMENTATION	CP	2	0	3	3.5
6		ELECTIVE – II		3	1	2	4.5
		TOTAL		14	3	11	29.0

#### **SEMESTER-VIII**

SR. NO.	COURSE NO.	TITLE	CODE	L	Т	Р	CR
1	UEI892	PROJECT SEMESTER*	PR	-	-	-	20.0
		TOTAL		-	-	-	20.0

\*TO BE CARRIED OUT IN INDUSTRY/RESEARCH INSTITUTION

SR. NO.	COURSE NO.	TITLE	CODE	L	Т	Р	CR
	UEE806	ALTERNATE SOURCES OF	СР				
1		ENERGY	Cr	3	0	2	4.0
	UEI805	ENVIRONMENTAL	СР				
2		INSTRUMENTATION	Cr	3	0	0	3.0
3	UEI894	DESIGN PROJECT	PR	-	-	-	13.0
		TOTAL		6	0	2	20.0

OR

SR. NO.	COURSE NO.	TITLE	CODE	L	Т	Р	CR
1	UEI895	START- UP SEMESTER**	PR	-	-	-	20.0
		TOTAL		-	-	-	20.0
		TOTAL		_		_	20.0

\*\* BASED ON HANDS ON WORK ON INNOVATIONS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

#### LIST OF PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES

ELECTIVE-I

SR. NO.	COURSE NO.	TITLE	CODE	L	Т	Р	CR
1	UEE507	ENGINEERING ELECTROMAGNETICS	PE	3	1	0	3.5
2	UEI831	BIO–SENSOR AND MEMS	PE	3	1	0	3.5
3	UEI833	OPTICAL INSTRUMENTATION	PE	3	1	0	3.5
4	UEI624	REHABILATIVE ENGINEERING	PE	3	1	0	3.5
5	UEI847	ROBOTICS AND AUTOMATION	PE	3	1	0	3.5
6	UEI841	ADVANCED CONTROL SYSTEMS	PE	3	1	0	3.5
7	UEI625	ANALOG AND DIGITAL PE COMMUNICATION		3	1	0	3.5
8	UEC622	DSP PROCESSORS	PE	3	1	0	3.5

OR

#### **ELECTIVE-II**

SR. NO.	COURSE NO.	TITLE	CODE	L	Т	Р	CR
1	UEI721	DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING	PE	3	1	2	4.5
2	UEI720	ANALYTICAL INSTRUMENTATION	PE	3	1	2	4.5
3	UEI724	COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE AND OPERATING SYSTEM	PE	3	1	2	4.5
4	UEI723	EMBEDDED SYSTEMS DESIGN	PE	3	1	2	4.5

#### **GENERIC ELECTIVE**

SR. NO.	COURSE NO.	TITLE	CODE	L	Т	Р	CR
1	UHU007	EMPLOYABILITY DEVELOPMENT SKILL	GE	0	3	3	3.0
2.	UHU006	INTRODUCTORY COURSE IN FRENCH	GE	3	0	0	3.0
3.	UHU009	INTRODUCTION TO COGNITIVE SCIENCE	GE	3	0	0	3.0
4.	UHU008	INTRODUCTION TO CORPORATE FINANCE	GE	3	0	0	3.0
5.	UCS001	INTRODUCTION TO CYBER SECURITY	GE	3	0	0	3.0
6.	UPH063	NANOSCIENCE AND NANOMATERIALS	GE	3	0	0	3.0
7.	UEN004	TECHNOLOGIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT	GE	3	0	0	3.0
8.	UMA066	GRAPH THEORY AND APPLICATIONS	GE	3	0	0	3.0
9.	UMA061	ADVANCED NUMERICAL METHODS	GE	3	0	0	3.0
10.	UBT509	BIOLOGY FOR ENGINEERS	GE	3	0	0	3.0

#### SEMESTER WISE CREDITS FOR BE (ELECTRONICS (INSTRUMENTATION & CONTROL) ENGINEERING)

SEMESTER	CREDITS
FIRST	23.5
SECOND	27.0
THIRD	29.0
FOURTH	26.0
FIFTH	26.0
SIXTH	27.0
SEVENTH	29.0
EIGHTH	20.0
TOTAL CREDITS	207.5



## SEMESTER-I

#### **UEC001: ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING**

#### L T P Cr 3 1 2 4.5

**Course Objective:** To enhance comprehension capabilities of students through understanding of electronic devices, various logic gates, SOP, POS and their minimization techniques, various logic families and information on different IC's and working of combinational circuits and their applications.

Semiconductor Devices:p- n junction diode: Ideal diode, V-I characteristics of diode, Diode small signal model, Diode switching characteristics, Zener diode

Electronics Devices and Circuits: PN Diode as a rectifier, Clipper and clamper, Operation of Bipolar Junction Transistor and Transistor Biasing, CB, CE, CC (Relationship between  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ) circuit configuration Input-output characteristics, Equivalent circuit of ideal and real amplifiers, Low frequency response of amplifiers, Introduction to Field Effect Transistor and its characteristics

**Operational Amplifier Circuits**: The ideal operational amplifier, The inverting, non-inverting amplifiers, Op-Amp Characteristics, Frequency response of op-amp, Application of op-amp **Digital Systems and Binary Numbers**: Introduction to Digital signals and systems, Number systems, Positive and negative representation of numbers, Binary arithmetic, Definitions and basic theorems of boolean Algebra, Algebraic simplification, Sum of products and product of sums formulations (SOP and POS), Gate primitives, AND, OR, NOT and Universal Gate, Minimization of logic functions, Karnaugh maps.

**Combinational and Sequential Logic:** Code converters, multiplexors, decoders, Addition circuits and priority encoder, Master-slave and edge-triggered flip-flops, Synchronous and Asynchronous counters, Registers

**Logic families:** N and P channel MOS transistors, CMOS inverter, NAND and NOR gates, General CMOS Logic, TTL and CMOS logic families, and their interfacing.

#### Laboratory Work:

Familiarization with CRO, DSO and Electronic Components, Diodes characteristics - Input-Output and Switching, BJT and MOSFET Characteristics, Zener diode as voltage regulator,Rectifiers, Clippers and Clampers, adder circuit implementation, Multiplexer & its application, Latches/Flip-flops, up/down counters.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):**

The student will be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate the use of semiconductor diodes in various applications.
- 2. Discuss and explain the working of transistors and operational Amplifiers, their configurations and applications.
- 3. Recognize and apply the number systems and Boolean algebra.
- 4. Reduce Boolean expressions and implement them with Logic Gates.
- 5. Analyze, design and implement combinational and sequential circuits.
- 6. Analyze and differentiate logic families, TTL and CMOS.

#### Text Books:

- 1. Milliman, J. and Halkias, C.C., Electronic Devices and Circuits, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.
- 2. M. M. Mano and M.D. Ciletti, Digital Design, Pearson, Prentice Hall, 2013.
- 3. Boylestad, R.L. and Nashelsky, L., Electronic Devices & Circuit Theory, Perason (2009).

#### Reference Books:

- 1. Donald D Givone, Digital Principles and Design, McGraw-Hill, 2003.
- 2. John F Wakerly, Digital Design: Principles and Practices, Pearson, (2000).
- 3. N Storey, Electronics: A Systems Approach, Pearson, Prentice Hall, (2009).

S.No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1.	MST	25
2.	EST	35
3.	Sessional (May include	40
	Assignments/Projects/Tutorials/Quiz(es)/Lab	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
	Evaluations)	

#### **UHU003: PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION**

L	Т	Р	Cr
2	0	2	3.0

**Course Objective:** To introduce the students to effective professional communication. The student will be exposed to effective communication strategies and different modes of communication. The student will be able to analyze his/ her communication behavior and that of the others. By learning and adopting the right strategies, the student will be able to apply effective communication skills, professionally and socially.

Effective Communication: Meaning, Barriers, Types of communication and Essentials. Interpersonal Communication skills.

**Effective Spoken Communication:** Understanding essentials of spoken communication, Public speaking, Discussion Techniques, Presentation strategies.

**Effective Professional and Technical writing:** Paragraph development, Forms of writing, Abstraction and Summarization of a text; Technicalities of letter writing, internal and external organizational communication. Technical reports, proposals and papers.

**Effective non-verbal communication:** Knowledge and adoption of the right non verbal cues of body language, interpretation of the body language in professional context. Understanding Proxemics and other forms of non verbal communication.

**Communicating for Employment:** Designing Effective Job Application letter and resumes; Success strategies for Group discussions and Interviews.

Communication Networks in Organizations: Types, barriers and overcoming the barriers.

#### Laboratory Work:

- 1. Pre -assessment of spoken and written communication and feedback.
- 2. Training for Group Discussions through simulations and role plays.
- 3. Training for effective presentations.
- 4. Project based team presentations.
- 5. Proposals and papers-review and suggestions.

Minor Project (if any): Team projects on technical report writing and presentations.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):**

On completion of the course, the student would be able to:

- 1. Apply communication concepts for effective interpersonal communication.
- 2. Select the most appropriate media of communication for a given situation.
- 3. Speak assertively and effectively.
- 4. Write objective organizational correspondence.

5. Design effective resumes, reports and proposals.

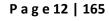
#### Text Books:

- 1. Lesikar R.V and Flately M.E., Basic Business Communication Skills for the Empowering the Internet Generation. Tata Mc Graw Hill. New Delhi (2006).
- 2. Raman, M & Sharma, S., Technical Communication Principles and Practice, Oxford University Press New Delhi. (2011).
- 3. Mukherjee H.S., Business Communication-Connecting at Work, Oxford University Press New Delhi, (2013).

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Butterfield, Jeff., Soft Skills for everyone, Cengage Learning New Delhi, (2013).
- 2. Robbins, S.P., & Hunsaker, P.L., Training in Interpersonal Skills, Prentice Hall of India New Delhi, (2008).
- 3. DiSianza, J.J & Legge, N.J., Business and Prfofessional Communication, Pearson Education India New Delhi, (2009).

Sr. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1	MST	25
2	EST	45
3	Sessionals (Group Discussions; professional presentations; panel discussions; public speaking; projects, quizzes)	30



#### UMA003: MATHEMATICS-I

L T P Cr 3 1 03.5

**Course Objectives**: To provide students with skills and knowledge in sequence and series, advanced calculus and calculus of several variables which would enable them to devise solutions for given situations they may encounter in their engineering profession.

**Applications of Derivatives:** Mean value theorems and their geometrical interpretation, Cartesian graphing using first and second order derivatives, Asymptotes and dominant terms, Graphing of polar curves, applied minimum and maximum problems.

Sequences and Series: Introduction to sequences and Infinite series, Tests for convergence/divergence, Limit comparison test, Ratio test, Root test, Cauchy integral test, Alternating series, Absolute convergence and conditional convergence.

Series Expansions: Power series, Taylor series, Convergence of Taylor series, Error estimates, Term by term differentiation and integration.

**Partial Differentiation:** Functions of several variables, Limits and continuity, Chain rule, Change of variables, Partial differentiation of implicit functions, Directional derivatives and its properties, Maxima and minima by using second order derivatives.

Multiple Integrals: Change of order of integration, Change of variables, Applications of multiple integrals.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1) apply the knowledge of calculus to plot graphs of functions and solve the problem of maxima and minima.
- 2) determine the convergence/divergence of infinite series, approximation of functions using power and Taylor's series expansion and error estimation.
- 3) evaluate multiple integrals and their applications to engineering problems.
- 4) examine functions of several variables, define and compute partial derivatives, directional derivatives and their use in finding maxima and minima.
- 5) analyze some mathematical problems encountered in engineering applications.

#### Text Books:

- 1. Thomas, G.B. and Finney, R.L., Calculus and Analytic Geometry, Pearson Education (2007).
- 2. Stewart James, Essential Calculus; Thomson Publishers (2007).

#### Reference Books:

- 1. Wider David V, Advanced Calculus: Early Transcendentals, Cengage Learning (2007).
- 2. Apostol Tom M, Calculus, Vol I and II, John Wiley (2003).

Sr. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1	MST	30
2	EST	45
3	Sessionals (May include assignments/quizzes)	25



#### **UPH004: APPLIED PHYSICS**

L	Т	Р	Cr
3	1	2	4.5

**Course Objectives:** Introduce the laws of oscillators, acoustics of buildings, ultrasonics, electromagnetic waves, wave optics, lasers, and quantum mechanics and demonstrate their applications in technology. Student will learn measurement principles and their applications in investigating physical phenomenon.

**Oscillations and Waves:** Oscillatory motion and damping, Applications - Electromagnetic damping – eddy current; *Acoustics:* Reverberation time, absorption coefficient, Sabine's and Eyring's formulae (Qualitative idea), Applications - Designing of hall for speech, concert, and opera; *Ultrasonics:* Production and Detection of Ultrasonic waves, Applications - green energy, sound signaling, dispersion of fog, remote sensing, Car's airbag sensor.

**Electromagnetic Waves:** Scalar and vector fields; Gradient, divergence, and curl; Stokes' and Green's theorems; Concept of Displacement current; Maxwell's equations; Electromagnetic wave equations in free space and conducting media, Application - skin depth.

**Optics:** *Interference:* Parallel and wedge-shape thin films, Newton rings, Applications as Nonreflecting coatings, Measurement of wavelength and refractive index. *Diffraction:* Single and Double slit diffraction, and Diffraction grating, Applications - Dispersive and Resolving Powers. *Polarization:* Production, detection, Applications – Anti-glare automobile headlights, Adjustable tint windows. *Lasers:* Basic concepts, Laser properties, Ruby, HeNe, and Semiconductor lasers, Applications – Optical communication and Optical alignment.

**Quantum Mechanics:** Wave function, Steady State Schrodinger wave equation, Expectation value, Infinite potential well, Tunneling effect (Qualitative idea), Application - Quantum computing.

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#### Laboratory Work:

- 1 Determination of damping effect on oscillatory motion due to various media.
- 2 Determination of velocity of ultrasonic waves in liquids by stationary wave method.
- 3 Determination of wavelength of sodium light using Newton's rings method.
- 4 Determination of dispersive power of sodium-D lines using diffraction grating.
- 5 Determination of specific rotation of cane sugar solution.
- 6 Study and proof of Malus' law in polarization.
- 7 Determination of beam divergence and beam intensity of a given laser.
- 8 Determination of displacement and conducting currents through a dielectric.
- 9 Determination of Planck's constant.

**Micro Project:** Students will be asked to solve physics based problems/assignments analytically or using computer simulations, etc.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):**

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Understand damped and simple harmonic motion, the role of reverberation in designing a hall and generation and detection of ultrasonic waves.
- 2. Use Maxwell's equations to describe propagation of EM waves in a medium.
- 3. Demonstrate interference, diffraction and polarization of light.
- 4. Explain the working principle of Lasers.
- 5. Use the concept of wave function to find probability of a particle confined in a box.
- 6. Perform an experiment, collect data, tabulate and report them and interpret the results with error analysis

#### Text Books:

- 1. Jenkins, F.A. and White, H.E., Fundamentals of Optics, McGraw Hill (2001).
- 2. Beiser, A., Concept of Modern Physics, Tata McGraw Hill (2007).
- 3. Griffiths, D.J., Introduction to Electrodynamics, Prentice Hall of India (1999).

#### Reference Books:

- 1. Pedrotti, Frank L., Pedrotti, Leno S., and Pedrotti, Leno M., Introduction to Optics, Pearson Prentice Hall<sup>TM</sup> (2008).
- 2. Wehr, M.R, Richards, J.A., Adair, T.W., Physics of The Atom, Narosa Publishing House (1990).
- 3. Verma, N.K., Physics for Engineers, Prentice Hall of India (2014)

Sr. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1	MST	30
2	EST	45
3	Sessionals (May include assignments/quizzes)	25

#### UTA015 - ENGINEERING DRAWING

L	Т	Р	Cr
2	4	0	4.0

**Course Objectives:** This module is dedicated to graphics and includes two sections: manual drawing and AutoCAD. This course is aimed at to make the student understand dimensioned projections, learn how to create two-dimensional images of objects using first and third angle orthographic projection as well as isometric, perspective and auxiliary projection, to interpret the meaning and intent of toleranced dimensions and geometric tolerance symbolism and to create and edit drawings using drafting software AutoCAD.

#### **Engineering Drawing**

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Orthographic Projection: First angle and third angle projection system
- 3. Isometric Projections
- 4. Auxiliary Projections
- 5. Perspective Projections
- 6. Introduction to Mechanical Drawing
- 7. Sketching engineering objects
- 8. Sections, dimensions and tolerances

#### AutoCAD

- 1. Management of screen menus commands
- 2. Introduction to drawing entities
- 3. Co-ordinate systems: Cartesian, polar and relative coordinates
- 4. Drawing limits, units of measurement and scale
- 5. Layering: organizing and maintaining the integrity of drawings
- 6. Design of prototype drawings as templates.
- 7. Editing/modifying drawing entities: selection of objects, object snap modes, editing commands,
- 8. Dimensioning: use of annotations, dimension types, properties and placement, adding text to drawing

#### Micro Projects /Assignments:

- 1. Completing the views Identification and drawing of missing lines in the projection of objects
- 2. Missing views using two views to draw the projection of the object in the third view, primarily restricting to Elevation, Plan and Profile views
- 3. Projects related to orthographic and isometric projections

- a. Using wax blocks or soap bars to develop three dimensional object from given orthographic projections
- b. Using wax blocks or soap bars to develop three dimensional object, section it and color the section
- c. Use of AUTOCAD as a complementary tool for drawing the projections of the objects created in (1) and (2).
- 4. Develop the lateral surface of different objects involving individual or a combination of solids like Prism, Cone, Pyramid, Cylinder, Sphere etc.
- To draw the detailed and assembly drawings of simple engineering objects/systems with due sectioning (where ever required) along with bill of materials.
   e.g. Rivet joints, simple bearing, wooden joints, Two plates connected with nut and bolt etc.

#### Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

Upon completion of this module, students will be able to:

- 1. creatively comprehend geometrical details of common engineering objects
- 2. draw dimensioned orthographic and isometric projections of simple engineering objects
- 3. draw sectional views of simple engineering objects.
- 4. interpret the meaning and intent of toleranced dimensions and geometric tolerance symbolism
- 5. create and edit dimensioned drawings of simple engineering objects using AutoCAD
- 6. organize drawing objects using layers and setting up of templates in AutoCAD

#### Text Books:

- 1. Jolhe, D.A., Engineering Drawing, Tata McGraw Hill, 2008
- 2. Davies, B. L., Yarwood, A., Engineering Drawing and Computer Graphics, Van Nostrand Reinhold (UK), 1986

#### Reference Books:

- 1. Gill, P.S., Geometrical Drawings, S.K. Kataria & Sons, Delhi (2008).
- 2. Gill, P.S., Machine Drawings, S.K. Kataria & Sons, Delhi (2013).
- 3. Mohan, K.R., Engineering Graphics, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd, Delhi (2002).
- 4. French, T. E., Vierck, C. J. and Foster, R. J., Fundamental of Engineering Drawing & Graphics Technology, McGraw Hill Book Company, New Delhi (1986).
- 5. Rowan, J. and Sidwell, E. H., Graphics for Engineers, Edward Arnold, London (1968).

Sr. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1	Mid semester test (formal written test)	25
2	End semester test (formal written test)	40



#### UTA017: COMPUTER PROGRAMMING-I

L	Т	Р	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

**Course objective:** This course is designed to explore computing and to show students the art of computer programming. Students will learn some of the design principles for writing good programs.

**Computers Fundamentals:** Classification of Computers, Application of Computers, Basic organization of computer, Input and Output Devices, Binary Number System, Computer memory, Computer Software.

Algorithms and Programming Languages: Algorithm, Flowcharts, Pseudocode, Generation of Programming Languages.

**C Language:** Structure of C Program, Life Cycle of Program from Source code to Executable, Compiling and Executing C Code, Keywords, Identifiers, Primitive Data types in C, variables, constants, input/output statements in C, operators, type conversion and type casting. Conditional branching statements, iterative statements, nested loops, break and continue statements.

**Functions:** Declaration, Definition, Call and return, Call by value, Call by reference, showcase stack usage with help of debugger, Scope of variables, Storage classes, Recursive functions, Recursion vs Iteration.

**Arrays, Strings and Pointers:** One-dimensional, Two-dimensional and Multi-dimensional arrays, operations on array: traversal, insertion, deletion, merging and searching, Inter-function communication via arrays: passing a row, passing the entire array, matrices. Reading, writing and manipulating Strings, Understanding computer memory, accessing via pointers, pointers to arrays, dynamic allocation, drawback of pointers.

Linear and Non-Linear Data Structures: Linked lists, stacks and queues.

#### Laboratory work:

To implement Programs for various kinds of programming constructs in C Language.

#### Course learning outcomes (CLOs):

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Comprehend concepts related to computer hardware and software, draw flowcharts and write algorithm/pseudocode.
- 2. Write, compile and debug programs in C language, use different data types, operators and console I/O function in a computer program.
- 3. Design programs involving decision control statements, loop control statements, case control structures, arrays, strings, pointers, functions and implement the dynamics of

memory by the use of pointers.

4. Comprehend the concepts of linear and Non-Linear data structures by implementing linked lists, stacks and queues.

Sr. no.	Evaluation Elements	Weights (%)
1.	MST	25
2.	EST	40
3.	Sessionals (May include Assignments/Projects/Tutorials/Quiz/Lab evaluations)	35



# SEMESTER-II

## THAPAR INSTITUTIE

#### **UCB008: APPLIED CHEMISTRY**

L	Т	Р	Cr
3	1	2	4.5

**Course bjective:** The course aims at elucidating principles of applied chemistry in industrial systems, water treatment, engineering materials and analytical techniques.

**Electrochemistry:** Specific, equivalent and molar conductivity of electrolytic solutions, migration of ions, transference number and its determination by Hittorf's method, conductometric titrations, types of electrodes, concentration cells, liquid junction potential.

**Phase Rule:** States of matter, phase, component and degree of freedom, Gibb's phase rule, one component and two component systems.

Water Treatment and Analysis: Hardness and alkalinity of water: units and determination, external and internal methods of softening of water: carbonate, phosphate, calgon and colloidal conditioning, lime-soda process, zeolite process, ion exchange process, mixed bed deionizer, desalination of brackish water.

**Fuels:** Classification of fuels, calorific value, cetane and octane number, fuel quality, comparison of solid liquid and gaseous fuels, properties of fuel, alternative fuels: biofuels, power alcohol, synthetic petrol.

**Chemistry of Polymers:** Overview of polymers, types of polymerization, molecular weight determination, tacticity of polymers, catalysis in polymerization, conducting, biodegradable and inorganic polymers.

Atomic spectroscopy: Introduction to spectroscopy, atomic absorption spectrophotometry and flame photometry, quantitative methods.

**Molecular Spectroscopy**: Beer-Lambert's Law, molecular spectroscopy, principle, instrumentation and applications of UV-Vis and IR spectroscopy.

#### Laboratory Work

**Electrochemical measurements**: Experiments involving use of pH meter, conductivity meter, potentiometer.

Acid and Bases: Determination of mixture of bases.

Spectroscopic techniques: Colorimeter, UV-Vis spectrophotometer.

Water and its treatment: Determination of hardness, alkalinity, chloride, chromium, iron and copper in aqueous medium.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

The students will be able to reflect on:

1. concepts of electrodes in electrochemical cells, migration of ions, liquid junction potential and conductometric titrations.

- 2. atomic and molecular spectroscopy fundamentals like Beer's law, flame photometry, atomic absorption spectrophotometry, UV-Vis and IR.
- 3. water and its treatment methods like lime soda and ion exchange.
- 4. concept of phase rule, fuel quality parameters and alternative fuels.
- 5. polymerization, molecular weight determination and applications as biodegradable and conducting polymers.
- 6. laboratory techniques like pH metry, potentiometry, colourimetry, conductometry and volumetry.

#### Text Books

- 1. Ramesh, S. and Vairam S. Engineering Chemistry, Wiley India (2012) 1<sup>st</sup>ed.
- 2. Puri, B.R., Sharma, L.R., and Pathania, M.S. Principles of Physical Chemistry, Vishal Publishing Co. (2008).
- 3. Aggarwal, S. Engineering Chemistry: Fundamentals and Applications, Cambridge University Press (2015).

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Brown, H., Chemistry for Engineering Students, Thompson, 1<sup>st</sup>ed
- 2. Sivasankar, B., Engineering Chemistry, Tata McGraw-Hill Pub. Co. Ltd, New Delhi (2008).
- 3. Shulz, M.J. Engineering Chemistry, Cengage Learnings (2007) 1<sup>st</sup>ed.

S N	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1	MST	25
2	EST	35
3	Sessional (Assignments/Projects/Tutorials/Quizes/Lab Evaluations)	40

#### **UEE001: ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**

L	Т	Р	Cr.
3	1	2	4.5

**Course Objective:** To introduce concepts of DC and AC circuits and electromagnetism. To make the students understand the concepts and working of single-phase transformers, DC motor and generators.

**DC Circuits**: Kirchhoff's voltage and current laws; power dissipation; Voltage source and current source; Mesh and Nodal analysis; Star-delta transformation; Superposition theorem; Thevenin's theorem; Norton's theorem; Maximum power transfer theorem; Millman's theorem and Reciprocity theorem; Transient response of series RL and RC circuits.

**Steady state analysis of DC Circuits:** The ideal capacitor, permittivity; the multi-plate capacitor, variable capacitor; capacitor charging and discharging, current-voltage relationship, time-constant, rise-time, fall-time; inductor energisation and de-energisation, inductance current-voltage relationship, time-constant; Transient response of RL, RC and RLC Circuits. **AC Circuits:** Sinusoidal sources, RC, RL and RLC circuits, Concept of Phasors, Phasor representation of circuit elements, Complex notation representation, Single phase AC Series and parallel circuits, power dissipation in ac circuits, power factor correction, Resonance in series and parallel circuits, Balanced and unbalanced 3-phase circuit - voltage, current and power relations, 3-phase power measurement, Comparison of single phase and three phase supply systems.

**Electromagnetism:** Electromagnetic induction, Dot convention, Equivalent inductance, Analysis of Magnetic circuits, AC excitation of magnetic circuit, Iron Losses, Fringing and stacking, applications: solenoids and relays.

**Single Phase Transformers:** Constructional features of transformer, operating principle and applications, equivalent circuit, phasor analysis and calculation of performance indices.

**Motors and Generators:** DC motor operating principle, construction, energy transfer, speedtorque relationship, conversion efficiency, applications, DC generator operating principle, reversal of energy transfer, emf and speed relationship, applications.

**Laboratory Work:** Network laws and theorems, Measurement of R,L,C parameters, A.C. series and parallel circuits, Measurement of power in 3 phase circuits, Reactance calculation of variable reactance choke coil, open circuit and short circuit tests on single phase transformer, Starting of rotating machines.

**Course Learning Outcome (CLO):** 

After the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Apply networks laws and theorems to solve electric circuits.
- 1. Analyze transient and steady state response of DC circuits.
- 2. Signify AC quantities through phasor and compute AC system behaviour during steady state.
- 3. Explain and analyse the behaviour of transformer.
- 4. Elucidate the principle and characteristics of DC motor and DC generator.

#### Text Books:

- 1. Hughes, E., Smith, I.M., Hiley, J. and Brown, K., Electrical and Electronic Technology, PHI (2008).
- 2. Nagrath, I.J. and Kothari, D.P., Basic Electrical Engineering, Tata McGraw Hill (2002).
- 3. Naidu, M.S. and Kamashaiah, S., Introduction to Electrical Engineering, Tata McGraw Hill (2007).

#### Reference Books:

- 1. Chakraborti, A., Basic Electrical Engineering, Tata McGraw–Hill (2008).
- 2. Del Toro, V., Electrical Engineering Fundamentals, Prentice–Hall of India Private Limited (2004)

S N	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1	MST	25
2	EST	35
3	Sessional (Assignments/Projects/Tutorials/Quizes/Lab Evaluations)	40

#### **UEN002: ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT**

L T P Cr 3 0 0 3.0

**Course Objectives:** The exposure to this course would facilitate the students in understanding the terms, definitions and scope of environmental and energy issues pertaining to current global scenario; understanding the value of regional and global natural and energy resources; and emphasize on need for conservation of energy and environment.

Natural Resources: Human settlements and resource consumption; Biological, mineral and energy resources; Land, water and air; Natural resources vis-à-vis human resources and technological resources; Concept of sustainability; Sustainable use of natural resources Ecology, Structure and Functioning of Natural Ecosystems: Ecology, ecosystems and their structure, functioning and dynamics; Energy flow in ecosystems; Biogeochemical cycles and climate; Population and communities

Agricultural, Industrial Systems and Environment: Agricultural and industrial systems visà-vis natural ecosystems; Agricultural systems, and environment and natural resources; Industrial systems and environment

**Environment Pollution, Global Warming and Climate Change:** Air pollution (local, regional and global); Water pollution problems; Land pollution and food chain contaminations; Carbon cycle, greenhouse gases and global warming; Climate change – causes and consequences; Carbon footprint; Management of greenhouse gases at the source and at the sinks

**Energy Technologies and Environment:** Electrical energy and steam energy; Fossil fuels, hydropower and nuclear energy; Solar energy, wind energy and biofuels; Wave, ocean thermal, tidal energy and ocean currents; Geothermal energy; Future energy sources; Hydrogen fuels; Sustainable energy

**Group Assignments:** Assignments related to Sanitary landfill systems; e-waste management; Municipal solid waste management; Biodiversity and biopiracy; Air pollution control systems; Water treatment systems; Wastewater treatment plants; Solar heating systems; Solar power plants; Thermal power plants; Hydroelectric power plants; Biofuels; Environmental status assessments; Energy status assessments, etc.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):**

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

- 1. outline the scenario of natural resources and their status
- 2. calculate the flow of energy and mass balance in ecosystems
- 3. analyse environmental status of human settlements
- 4. monitor the energy performance of systems

#### Text Books:

- 1. Bharucha, E., Textbook of Environmental Studies, Universities Press (2005).
- 2. Chapman, J.L. and Reiss, M.J., Ecology- Principles and Application, Cambridge University Press (LPE) (1999).
- 3. Joseph, B., Environmental Studies, Tata McGraw-Hill (2006).
- 4. Eastop, T.P. and Croft, D.R. Energy Efficiency for Engineers and Technologists, Longman and Harow (2006).

#### Reference Books:

- 1. Miller, G.T., Environmental Science- Working with Earth, Thomson (2006).
- 2. Wright, R.T., Environmental Science-Towards a sustainable Future, Prentice Hall (2008).
- 3. O'Callagan, P.W., Energy Management, McGraw Hill Book Co. Ltd. (1993).

Sr. No.	<b>Evaluation Elements</b>	Weightage (%)
1.	MST	30
2.	EST	50
3.	Sessionals (Quizzes/assignments/group presentations)	20



#### **UES009: MECHANICS**

L	Т	Р	Cr
2	1	2*	2.5

#### (Two hours Lab Once In Semester)

**Course Objectives:** The objective of this module is to help students develop the techniques needed to solve general engineering mechanics problems. Students will learn to describe physical systems mathematically so that their behaviour can be predicted.

#### Review of Newton's law of motion and vector algebra:

**Equilibrium of Bodies:** Free-body diagrams, conditions of equilibrium, torque due to a force, statical determinacy.

**Plane Trusses:** Forces in members of a truss by method of joints and method of sections. **Friction:** Sliding, belt, screw and rolling.

**Properties of Plane Surfaces:** First moment of area, centroid, second moment of area etc. **Virtual Work:** Principle of virtual work, calculation of virtual displacement and virtual work. **Work and Energy:** Work and energy, work-energy theorem, principle of conservation of energy, collisions, principles of momentum etc.

**Dynamics of Rigid Bodies:** Newton's Laws, D'Alembert's Principle, Energy Principles. **Experimental Project Assignment/ Micro Project:** Students in groups of 4/5 will do project on

Model Bridge Experiment: This will involve construction of a model bridge using steel wire and wood.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):**

The students will be able to:

- 1. Determine resultants in plane force systems
- 2. Identify and quantify all forces associated with a static framework
- 3. Solve problems in kinematic and dynamic systems

#### Text Books:

- 1. Shames, I. H. Engineering Mechanics: Dynamics, Pearson Education India (2006).
- 2. Beer, Johnston, Clausen and Staab, Vector Mechanics for Engineers, Dynamics, McGraw-Hill Higher Education (2003).

#### Reference Books:

- 1. Hibler, T.A., Engineering Mechanics: Statics and Dynamics, Prentice Hall (2012).
- 2. Timoshenko and Young, Engineering Mechanics, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, (2006).

Sr. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weights (%)
1.	MST	30
2.	EST	45
3.	Sessionals (May include Assignments/Projects/Tutorials/Quiz	25

#### **Evaluation Scheme:**



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#### UMA004: MATHEMATICS - II

L T P Cr 3 1 0 3.5

**Course Objectives**: To introduce students the theory and concepts of differential equations, linear algebra, Laplace transformations and Fourier series which will equip them with adequate knowledge of mathematics to formulate and solve problems analytically.

Linear Algebra: Row reduced echelon form, Solution of system of linear equations, Matrix inversion, Linear spaces, Subspaces, Basis and dimension, Linear transformation and its matrix representation, Eigen-values, Eigen-vectors and Diagonalisation, Inner product spaces and Gram-Schmidt orthogonalisation process.

**Ordinary Differential Equations:** Review of first order differential equations, Exact differential equations, Second and higher order differential equations, Solution techniques using one known solution, Cauchy - Euler equation, Method of undetermined coefficients, Variation of parameters method, Engineering applications of differential equations.

Laplace Transform: Definition and existence of Laplace transforms and its inverse, Properties of the Laplace transforms, Unit step function, Impulse function, Applications to solve initial and boundary value problems.

**Fourier Series:** Introduction, Fourier series on arbitrary intervals, Half range expansions, Applications of Fourier series to solve wave equation and heat equation.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- 1. solve the differential equations of first and 2nd order and basic application problems described by these equations.
- 2. find the Laplace transformations and inverse Laplace transformations for various functions. Using the concept of Laplace transform students will be able to solve the initial value and boundary value problems.
- 3. find the Fourier series expansions of periodic functions and subsequently will be able to solve heat and wave equations.
- 4. solve systems of linear equations by using elementary row operations.
- 5. identify the vector spaces/subspaces and to compute their bases/orthonormal bases. Further, students will be able to express linear transformation in terms of matrix and find the eigen values and eigen vectors.

#### Text Books:

1. Simmons, G.F., Differential Equations (With Applications and Historical Notes), Tata McGraw Hill (2009).

2. Krishnamurthy, V.K., Mainra, V.P. and Arora, J.L., An introduction to Linear Algebra, *Affiliated East West Press (1976).* 

#### Reference Books:

- 1. Kreyszig Erwin, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, John Wiley (2006).
- 2. Jain, R.K. and Iyenger, S.R.K, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Narosa Publishing House(2011).



Sr. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1	MST	30
2	EST	45
3	Sessionals (May include assignments/quizzes)	25



#### **UTA013: ENGINEERING DESIGN PROJECT-I**

L	Т	Р	Cr
1	0	2	5.0

**Course Objectives:** To develop design skills according to a Conceive-Design-Implement-Operate (CDIO) compliant methodology. To apply engineering sciences through learning-by-doing project work. To provide a framework to encourage creativity and innovation. To develop team work and communication skills through group-based activity. To foster self-directed learning and critical evaluation.

To provide a basis for the technical aspects of the project a small number of lectures are incorporated into the module. As the students would have received little in the way of formal engineering instruction at this early stage in the degree course, the level of the lectures is to be introductory with an emphasis on the physical aspects of the subject matter as applied to the 'Mangonel' project. The lecture series include subject areas such as Materials, Structures, Dynamics and Digital Electronics delivered by experts in the field.

This module is delivered using a combination of introductory lectures and participation by the students in 15 "activities". The activities are executed to support the syllabus of the course and might take place in specialised laboratories or on the open ground used for firing the Mangonel. Students work in groups throughout the semester to encourage teamwork, cooperation and to avail of the different skills of its members. In the end the students work in sub-groups to do the Mangonel throwing arm redesign project. They assemble and operate a Mangonel, based on the lectures and tutorials assignments of mechanical engineering they experiment with the working, critically analyse the effect of design changes and individual reflection of the project is assessed in the end.

Breakup o	Breakup of lecture details to be taken up by MED:		
Lec No.	Торіс	Contents	
Lec 1	Introduction	The Mangonel Project. History. Spreadsheet.	
Lec 2	PROJECTILE	no DRAG, Design spread sheet simulator for it.	
	MOTION		
Lec 3	PROJECTILE	with DRAG, Design spread sheet simulator for it.	
	MOTION		
Lec 4	STRUCTURES	STATIC LOADS	
	FAILURE		

	Lec 5	STRUCTURES	DYNAMIC LOADS
		FAILURE	
ľ	Lec 6	REDESIGNING THE	Design constraints and limitations of materials for
		MANGONEL	redesigning the Mangonel for competition as a group.
	Lec 7 MANUFACTURING Manufac		Manufacturing and assembling the Mangonel.
	Lec 8	SIMULATION IN	Simulation as an Analysis Tool in Engineering Design.
		ENGINEERING	
		DESIGN	
	Lec 9	ROLE OF	The Role of Modelling in Engineering Design.
		MODELLING &	
		PROTOTYPING	

#### Breakup of lecture details to be taken up by ECED:

Lec No.	Topic	Contents		
Lec 1-5	Digital	Prototype, Architecture, Using the Integrated Development		
	Electronics	Environment (IDE) to Prepare an Arduino Sketch, structuring an		
		Arduino Program, Using Simple Primitive Types (Variables),		
		Simple programming examples. Definition of a sensor and		
		actuator.		

#### Tutorial Assignment / Laboratory Work:

Associated Laboratory/Project Program: T- Mechanical Tutorial, L- Electronics Laboratory, W- Mechanical Workshop of "Mangonel" assembly, redesign, operation and reflection.

THE STRUGG IN STRUCTURE	
Title for the weekly work in 15 weeks	Code
Using a spread sheet to develop a simulator	T1
Dynamics of projectile launched by a Mangonel - No Drag	T2
Dynamics of projectile launched by a Mangonel - With Drag	T3
Design against failure under static actions	T4
Design against failure under dynamic actions	T5
Electronics hardware and Arduino controller	L1
Electronics hardware and Arduino controller	L2
Programming the Arduino Controller	L3
Programming the Arduino Controller	L4
Final project of sensors, electronics hardware and programmed Arduino	
controller based measurement of angular velocity of the "Mangonel" throwing	L5
arm.	

Assembly of the Mangonel by group	W1
Assembly of the Mangonel by group	W2
Innovative redesign of the Mangonel and its testing by group	W3
Innovative redesign of the Mangonel and its testing by group	W4
Final inter group competition to assess best redesign and understanding of the "Mangonel".	W5

**Project:** The Project will facilitate the design, construction and analysis of a "Mangonel". In addition to some introductory lectures, the content of the students' work during the semester will consist of:

- 1. the assembly of a Mangonel from a Bill Of Materials (BOM), detailed engineering drawings of parts, assembly instructions, and few prefabricated parts;
- 2. the development of a software tool to allow the trajectory of a "missile" to be studied as a function of various operating parameters in conditions of no-drag and drag due to air;
- 3. a structural analysis of certain key components of the Mangonel for static and dynamic stresses using values of material properties which will be experimentally determined;
- 4. the development of a micro-electronic system to allow the angular velocity of the throwing arm to be determined;
- 5. testing the Mangonel;
- 6. redesigning the throwing arm of the Mangonel to optimise for distance without compromising its structural integrity;
- 7. an inter-group competition at the end of the semester with evaluation of the group redesign strategies.

# Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

Upon completion of this module, students will be able to:

- 1. simulate trajectories of a mass with and without aerodynamic drag using a spreadsheet based software tool to allow trajectories be optimized;
- 2. perform a test to acquire an engineering material property of strength in bending and analyze the throwing arm of the "Mangonel" under conditions of static and dynamic loading;
- 3. develop and test software code to process sensor data;
- 4. design, construct and test an electronic hardware solution to process sensor data;
- 5. construct and operate a Roman catapult "Mangonel" using tools, materials and assembly instructions, in a group, for a competition;
- 6. operate and evaluate the innovative redesign of elements of the "Mangonel" for functional and structural performance;

## Text Books:

- 1. Michael Mc Roberts, Beginning Arduino, Technology in action publications.
- 2. Alan G. Smith, Introduction to Arduino: A piece of cake, Create Space Independent Publishing Platform (2011)

## Reference Book:

1. John Boxall, Arduino Workshop - A Hands-On Introduction with 65 Projects, No Starch Press (2013)

Sr. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1	MST	-
2	EST	-
	Sessional: (may include the following)	
	Mechanical Tutorial Assignments	30
	Electronics Hardware and software Practical work in	
	Laboratory	30
3	Assessment of Mechanical contents in Lectures and	
	Tutorials and Electronics contents in Lectures and	
	Practical.	10
	Project (Assembly of the "Mangonel", innovative	
	redesign with reflection, prototype competition, Final	
	Presentation and viva-voce	30

### **UTA018 - OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING**

L	Т	Р	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

**Course Objectives:** Understand fundamentals as well as advanced topics of object-oriented programming in C++. To help students understand basics of programming such as variables, conditional and iterative execution, methods, I/O and exception handling.

**Object Oriented Programming with** C++: Class declaration, creating objects, accessing objects members, nested member functions, memory allocation for class, objects, static data members and functions. Array of objects, dynamic memory allocation, this pointer, nested classes, friend functions, constructors and destructors, constructor overloading, copy constructors, operator overloading and type conversions.

**Inheritance and Polymorphism:** Single inheritance, multi-level, multiple inheritance, runtime polymorphism, virtual constructors and destructors.

File handling: Stream in C++, Files modes, File pointer and manipulators, type of files, accepting command line arguments.

**Templates and Exception Handling:** Use of templates, function templates, class templates, handling exceptions.

**Introduction to Windows Programming in C++:** Writing program for Windows, using COM in Windows Program, Windows Graphics, User Input

Laboratory work: To implement Programs for various kinds of programming constructs in C++ Language.

## Course learning outcomes (CLOs):

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Write, compile and debug programs in C++, use different data types, operators and I/O function in a computerprogram.
- 2. Comprehend the concepts of classes, objects and apply basics of object oriented programming, polymorphism and inheritance.
- 3. Demonstrate use of filehandling.
- 4. Demonstrate use of templates and exceptionhandling.
- 5. Demonstrate use of windows programming concepts usingC++

S.No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage
		(%)
1	MST	20
2	EST	45
3	Sessionals (Assignments/Projects/ Tutorials/Quizzes/Lab	35
	Evaluations)	

### **Evaluation Scheme:**



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## **UES010: SOLID AND STRUCTURES**

L T P Cr 3 1 2 4.5

**Course Objectives:** This subject aims to develop an understanding of the stresses and strainsthat develop in solid materials when they are subjected to different types of loading and to develop an understanding of the conditions at failure of such materials. Further to this subject aims at to introduce the fundamental concepts of structural mechanics.

Axial Stress and Strain: Concept of stress, strain, elasticity and plasticity; one-dimensional stress-strain relationships; Young's modulus of elasticity, shear modulus and Poisson's ratio; two-dimensional elasticity; isotropic and homogeneous materials; ductile and brittle materials; statically determinate and indeterminate problems, compound and composite bars; thermal stresses. Torsion of shafts; buckling of struts, concept of factor of safety.

Shear Force and Bending Moment Diagrams: Types of load on beams, classification ofbeams; axial, shear force and bending moment diagrams: simply supported, overhung and cantilever beams subjected to any combination of point loads, uniformly distributed and varying load and moment, equation of condition, load function equation, qualitative analysis for two-dimensional frames.

Bending & Shear Stresses in beams: Derivation of flexural formula for straight beams, conceptof second moment of area, bending stress calculation for beams of simple and built up sections, Flitched beams. Shear stress formula for beams, shear stress distribution in beams Transformation of Stress and Strain: Transformation equations for plane stress and planestrain, Mohr's stress circle, relation between elastic constants, strain measurements, strain rosettes.

**Deformations:** Governing differential equation for deflection of straight beams having constantflexural rigidity, double integration and Macaulay's methods for slopes and deflection, unit load method for deflection of trusses

## Laboratory Work

Experimental project assignment: Students in groups of 4/5 will do projects:

- 1. Calculation of tensile strength using UTM
- 2. Buckling of struts
- 3. Experimental verification of Theory of bending (Calculation of bending stress and deflections at various points in the beam theoretically and verifying the same experimentally) and indirect evaluation of the modulus of elasticity.
- 4. Torsion: Study the behavior of circular shafts under torsion and analysis of failure and indirect evaluation of the modulus of rigidity.

## **Micro Project:**

Model Bridge Experiment: This will involve construction of a model bridge using steel wire and wood.

## **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):**

After completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Evaluate axial stresses and strains in various determinate and indeterminate structural systems
- 2. Draw Shear Force Diagram and Bending Moment Diagram in various kinds of beams subjected to different kinds of load
- 3. Calculate load carrying capacity of columns and sturts and their buckling strength.
- 4. Evaluate various kinds of stresses (axial, bending, torsional and shearing) in various structural elements due to different type of external loads.
- 5. Determine deformations and deflections in various kinds of beams and trusses

## Text Books :

- 1. Popov, E.P. and Balan, T.A., Engineering Mechanics of Solids, Prentice Hall of India (2012).
- 2. Singh, D.K., Mechanics of Solids, Pearson Education (2008).

## Reference Books :

- 1. Shames, I. H. and Pitarresi, J. M., Solid Mechanics, Prentice Hall of India (1996).
- 2. Crandall, S.H., Dahl, N.C. and Lardner, T.J., An Introduction to Mechanics of Solids, McGraw Hill International, Tokyo(1969).

Sr. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weights (%)
1.	MST	25
2.	EST	35
3.	Sessionals (May include Assignments/Projects/Tutorials/Quiz/Lab evaluations)	40

## **UES011:THERMO-FLUIDS**

L	Т	Р	Cr
3	1	2	4.5

## **Course Objective**

To understand basic concepts of fluid flow and thermodynamics and their applications in solving engineering problems

## Fluid Mechanics

- Introduction: Definition of a fluid and its properties
- Hydrostatics: Measurement of pressure, thrust on submerged surfaces
- **Principles of Fluid Motion**: Description of fluid flow; continuity equation; Euler and Bernoulli equations; Pitot total head and static tubes, venturi-meter, orifice-meter, rotameter; Momentum equation and its applications
- **Pipe Flow**: Fully developed flow; laminar pipe flow; turbulent pipe flow, major and minor losses; Hydraulic gradient line (HGL) and total energy line (TEL)
- Boundary Layer: Boundary layer profile; displacement, momentum and energy thickness

### Thermodynamics

- Introduction: Properties of matter, the state postulate, energy, processes and thermodynamic systems;
- **Properties of Pure Substances**: property tables, property diagrams, phase change, equations of state (ideal gas);
- Energy: Energy transfer by heat, work and mass;
- First Law of Thermodynamics: Closed system, open system, steady-flow engineering devices;
- Second Law of Thermodynamics: Statements of the Second Law, heat engines, refrigeration devices, reversible versus irreversible processes, the Carnot cycle.

### Laboratory/Project programme

### List of Experiments

- 1. Verification of Bernoulli's theorem
- 2. Determination of hydrostatic force and its location on a vertically immersed surface
- 3. Determination of friction factor for pipes of different materials
- 4. Determination of loss coefficients for various pipe fittings
- 5. Verification of momentum equation
- 6. Visualization of laminar and turbulent flow, and rotameter
- 7. Calibration of a venturi-meter

8. Boundary layer over a flat plate

## Sample List of Micro-Projects

Students in a group of 4/5 members will be assigned a micro project.

- 1. Design a physical system to demonstrate the applicability of Bernoulli's equation
- 2. Determine the pressure distribution around the airfoil body with the help of wind tunnel
- 3. Demonstrate the first law of thermodynamics for an open system, for example: a ordinary hair dryer
- 4. Develop a computer program for solving pipe flow network.

## **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- 1. analyze and solve problems of simple fluid based engineering systems including pressures and forces on submerged surfaces
- 2. analyze fluid flow problems with the application of the mass, momentum and energy equations
- 3. evaluate practical problems associated with pipe flow systems
- 4. conceptualize and describe practical flow systems such as boundary layers and their importance in engineering analysis
- 5. estimate fluid properties and solve basic problems using property tables, property diagrams and equations of state
- 6. analyze and solve problems related to closed systems and steady-flow devices by applying the conservation of energy principle
- 7. analyze the second law of thermodynamics for various systems and to evaluate the performance of heat engines, refrigerators and heat pumps.

## Textbooks

- 1. Kumar, D. S, Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Power Engineering, S. K. Kataria (2009)
- 2. Cengel and Boles, Thermodynamics: an Engineering Approach, McGraw-Hill (2011)

## **Reference Books**

- 1. Jain, A. K., Fluid Mechanics: including Hydraulic Machines, Khanna Publishers (2003)
- 2. Rao, Y.V. C, An Introduction to Thermodynamics, Universities Press (2004)

S. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1	MST	25
2	EST	40
3	Sessional (may be tutorials/ quizzes/ assignments/lab/ project)	35



## **UMA031 OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES**

L T P Cr 3 1 0 3.5

**Course Objective:** The main objective of the course is to formulate mathematical models and to understand solution methods for real life optimal decision problems. The emphasis will be on basic study of linear programming problem, Integer programming problem, Transportation problem, Two person zero sum games with economic applications and project management techniques using PERT and CPM.

Scope of Operations Research: Introduction to linear and non-linear programming formulation of different models.

**Linear Programming:** Geometry of linear programming, Graphical method, Linear programming (LP) in standard form, Solution of LP by simplex method, Exceptional cases in LP, Duality theory, Dual simplex method, Sensitivity analysis.

Integer Programming: Branch and bound technique.

**Transportation and Assignment Problem:** Initial basic feasible solutions of balanced and unbalanced transportation/assignment problems, Optimal solutions.

**Project Management:** Construction of networks, Network computations, Floats (free floats and total floats), Critical path method (CPM), Crashing.

Game Theory: Two person zero-sum game, Game with mixed strategies, Graphical method and solution by linear programming.

## **Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):**

Upon completion of this course, the students would be able to:

- 1) formulate and solve linear programming problems.
- 2) solve the transportation and assignment problems
- 3) solve the Project Management problems using CPM
- 4) to solve two person zero-sum games

## **Text Books:**

- 1) Chandra, S., Jayadeva, Mehra, A., Numerical Optimization and Applications, Narosa Publishing House, (2013).
- 2) Taha H.A., Operations Research-An Introduction, PHI (2007).

## **Reference Books:**

- 1) Pant J. C., Introduction to optimization: Operations Research, Jain Brothers (2004)
- 2) Bazaarra Mokhtar S., Jarvis John J. and Shirali Hanif D., Linear Programming and Network flows, John Wiley and Sons (1990)

3) Swarup, K., Gupta, P. K., Mammohan, Operations Research, Sultan Chand & Sons, (2010).

Sr.No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1.	MST	30
2.	EST	45
3.	Sessionals (May include assignments/quizzes)	25



## **UTA002 MANUFACTURING PROCESSES**

L	Т	Р	Cr
2	0	3	3.5

**Course Objectives:** This course introduces the basic concepts of manufacturing via machining, forming, joining, casting and assembly, enabling the students to develop a basic knowledge of the mechanics, operation and limitations of basic machining tools. The course also introduces the concept of metrology and measurement of parts.

**Machining Processes:** Principles of metal cutting, Cutting tools, Cutting tool materials and applications, Geometry of single point cutting tool, Introduction to multi-point machining processes – milling, drilling and grinding, Tool Life, Introduction to computerized numerical control (CNC) machines, G and M code programming for simple turning and milling operations, introduction of canned cycles.

**Metal Casting:** Principles of metal casting, Introduction to sand casting, Requisites of a sound casting, Permanent mold casting processes.

Metal Forming: Forging, Rolling, Drawing, Extrusion, Sheet Metal operations.

Joining Processes: Electric arc, Resistance welding, Soldering, Brazing.

## Laboratory Work:

Relevant shop floor exercises involving practices in Sand casting, Machining, Welding, Sheet metal fabrication techniques, CNC turning and milling exercises, Experiments on basic engineering metrology and measurements to include measurements for circularity, ovality, linear dimensions, profiles, radius, angular measurements, measurement of threads, surface roughness.

Basic knowledge and derivations related to above measurements, uncertainties, statistical approaches to estimate uncertainties, Line fitting, static and dynamic characteristics of instruments will be discussed in laboratory classes.

Assignments: Assignments for this course will include the topics: Manufacturing of microchips used in IT and electronics industry and use of touch screens. Another assignment will be given to practice numerical exercises on topics listed in the syllabus.

**Micro Project:** Fabrication of multi-operational jobs using the above processes as per requirement by teams consisting of 4-6 members. The use of CNC machines must be part of micro project. Quality check should be using the equipment available in metrology lab.

## **Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):**

After the completion of this module, students will be able to:

- 1. develop simple CNC code, and use it to produce components while working in groups.
- 2. analyse various machining processes and calculate relevant quantities such as velocities, forces.
- 3. recognise cutting tool wear and identify possible causes and solutions.
- 4. understand the basic principle of bulk and sheet metal forming operations for analysis of forces.
- 5. analyse various shearing operations for tooling design.
- 6. apply the knowledge of metal casting for different requirements.
- 7. analyse and understand the requirements to achieve sound welded joint while welding different similar and dissimilar engineering materials.

## Text books:

- 1. Degarmo, E. P., Kohser, Ronald A. and Black, J. T., Materials and Processes in Manufacturing, Prentice Hall of India (2008) 8thed.
- 2. Kalpakjian, S. and Schmid, S. R., Manufacturing Processes for Engineering Materials, Dorling Kingsley (2006) 4thed.

## Reference Books:

- 1. Martin, S.I., Chapman, W.A.J., Workshop Technology, Vol.1 & II, Viva Books (2006) 4 th ed.
- 2. Zimmer, E.W. and Groover, M.P., CAD/CAM Computer Aided Designing and Manufacturing, Dorling Kingsley (2008).
- 3. Pandey, P.C. and Shan, H. S., Modern Machining Processes, Tata McGraw Hill (2008).
- 4. Mishra, P. K., Non-Conventional Machining, Narosa Publications (2006).
- 5. Campbell, J.S., Principles of Manufacturing, Materials and Processes, Tata McGraw Hill Company (1999).
- 6. Lindberg, Roy A., Processes and Materials of Manufacture, Prentice Hall of India (2008) 4 thed.

Sr. No.	Evaluation elements	Weightage (%)
1	MST	25
2	EST	40
3	Sessional: (May include the following)	35
	Assignment, Sessional (Includes Regular Lab assessment and Quizzes Project (Including report, presentation etc.)	



## UTA-014 ENGINEERING DESIGN PROJECT-II (BUGGY LAB)

L	Т	Р	Cr
1	0	4	6.0

**Course Objective:** The project will introduce students to the challenge of electronic systems design & integration. The project is an example of *'hardware and software co-design'* and the scale of the task is such that it will require teamwork as a co-ordinated effort.

## Hardware overview of Arduino:

- Introduction to Arduino Board: Technical specifications, accessories and applications.
- ✤ Introduction to Eagle (PCB layout tool) software.

## Sensors and selection criterion:

 Concepts of sensors, their technical specifications, selection criterion, working principle and applications such as IR sensors, ultrasonic sensors.

## Active and passive components:

- Familiarization with hardware components, input and output devices, their technical specifications, selection criterion, working principle and applications such as-
  - Active and passive components: Transistor (MOSFET), diode (LED), LCD, potentiometer, capacitors, DC motor, Breadboard, general PCB etc.
  - Instruments: CRO, multimeter, Logic probe, solder iron, desolder iron
  - Serial communication: Concept of RS232 communication, Xbee
- Introduction of ATtiny microcontroller based PWM circuit programming.

## **Programming of Arduino:**

- Introduction to Arduino: Setting up the programming environment and basic introduction to the Arduino micro-controller
- Programming Concepts: Understanding and Using Variables, If-Else Statement, Comparison Operators and Conditions, For Loop Iteration, Arrays, Switch Case Statement and Using a Keyboard for Data Collection, While Statement, Using Buttons, Reading Analog and Digital Pins, Serial Port Communication, Introduction programming of different type of sensors and communication modules, DC Motors controlling.

## **Basics of C#:**

- ✤ Introduction: MS.NET Framework Introduction, Visual Studio Overview and Installation
- Programming Basics: Console programming, Variables and Expressions, Arithmetic Operators, Relational Operators, Logical Operators, Bitwise Operators, Assignment Operators, Expressions, Control Structures, Characters, Strings, String Input, serial port communication: Read and write data using serial port.

✤ Software code optimization, software version control

#### Laboratory Work:

Schematic circuit drawing and PCB layout design on CAD tools, implementing hardware module of IR sensor, Transmitter and Receiver circuit on PCB.

**Bronze Challenge**: Single buggy around track twice in clockwise direction, under full supervisory control. Able to detect an obstacle. Parks safely. Able to communicate state of the track and buggy at each gantry stop to the console.

**Silver Challenge**: Two buggies, both one loop around, track in opposite directions under full supervisory, control. Able to detect an obstacle. Both park safely. Able to communicate state of the track and buggy at each gantry stop with console.

**Gold Challenge**: Same as silver but user must be able to enter the number of loops around the track beforehand to make the code generalized.

### Course learning outcome (CLOs):

The student will be able to:

- 1. Recognize issues to be addressed in a combined hardware and software systemdesign.
- 2. Draw the schematic diagram of an electronic circuit and design its PCB layout using CAD Tools.
- 3. Apply hands-on experience in electronic circuit implementation and its testing.
- 4. Demonstrate programming skills by integrating coding, optimization and debugging for different challenges.
- 5. Develop group working, including task sub-division and integration of individual contributions from the team.

### Text Books:

- Michael McRoberts, Beginning Arduino, Technology in action publications, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.
- 2. Alan G. Smith, Introduction to Arduino: A piece of cake, CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform (2011).

### **Reference Books:**

1. John Boxall, Arduino Workshop - a Hands-On Introduction with 65 Projects, No Starch Press; 1 edition (2013).

S. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1.	Evaluation-1 (ECE lab)	20
2.	Evaluation-2 (CSE lab)	20
3.	Quiz	10
4.	Evaluation-3 (ECE+CSE lab)	50



#### **UEE503 NETWORK ANALYSIS AND SYNTHESIS**

L	Т	Р	Cr
3	1	0	3.5

**Course Objective:** To make the students understand concepts of graph theory, two port networks, and network synthesis. To provide familiarity with different network theorems. To explain passive network synthesis.

**Graph theory:** Graph, Tree and link branches, Network matrices and their relations, Choice of linearly independent network variables, Topological equations for loop current and topological equation for nodal voltage, Duality

**Network Theorems:** Source transformation, Superposition Theorem, Thevenin's theorem, Norton's theorem, Millman's theorem, Reciprocity theorem and Maximum power transfer theorem as applied to A.C. circuits, Compensation theorem, Tellegen's theorem and their applications.

**Two Port Networks:** Two port network description in terms of open circuits impedance, Short circuit admittance, Hybrid and inverse hybrid, ABCD and inverse ABCD parameters, Inter-connection of two port network, Indefinites admittance matrix and its applications

**Network Functions:** Concepts of complex frequency, Transform impedance, Networks function of one port and two port network, concepts of poles and zeros, property of driving point and transfer function. **Passive Network Synthesis:** Introduction, Positive Real Functions : Definition, Necessary and sufficient conditions for a function to be positive real, Elements of circuit synthesis, Foster and Cauer forms of LC Networks, Synthesis of RC and RL networks.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): After the completion of the course student will be able to

- 1. Describe various laws and theorems related to electric networks.
- 2. State the concept of two port networks.
- 3. Familiarise with network synthesis.
- 4. Elucidate Foster and Cauer forms of LC Networks
- 5. Interpret passive network synthesis

#### Text Books:

- 1. Hayt, W., Engineering Circuit Analysis, Tata McGraw-Hill (2006).
- 2. Hussain, A., Networks and Systems, CBS Publications (2004).
- 3. Valkenberg, Van, Network Analysis, Prentice–Hall of India Private Limited (2007).
- 4. Gayakwad, A. Op-Amps and Linear Integrated Circuits, Prentice–Hall of India (2006).

### Reference Books:

- 1. Chakarbarti, A., Circuit Theory, DhanpatRai and Co. (P) Ltd. (2006).
- 2. Roy Chowdhuary, D., Networks and Systems, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers (2007).
- 3. Sudhakar, A., Circuits and Networks, Tata McGraw-Hill (2006).
- 4. Suresh Kumar, K.S. Electrical circuits and Networks, Pearson Education, (2009).

Sr. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1	MST	30
2	EST	45
3	Sessional (May include Assignments/Projects/Tutorials/Quizes/Lab Evaluations)	25



#### **UEI407 SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS**

L	Т	Р	Cr
3	1	0	3.5

Course Objectives: To introduce the basic concepts and processing of analog and digital signals.

**Introduction:** Signals and Systems, Classification of signals, Continuous time signals and its classifications, Standard continuous time signals, Classification of continuous time systems, Discrete time signals and its classifications, Concept of frequency in discrete time signals, Standard discrete time signals, Discrete time systems, Classification of discrete time systems, Nyquist rate, Sampling theorem, Aliasing, Convolution, Correlation.

Fourier Transform: Introduction, Condition for existence of Fourier Integral, Fourier Transform and its properties, Energy density and Power Spectral Density, Nyquist Theorem, System Analysis using Fourier Transform.

Laplace Transform: Introduction, The Laplace Transform, Laplace Transform of some common signals, Properties of the Laplace Transform, The Inverse Laplace Transform, the unilateral Laplace Transform

**Z Transform:** Introduction, Region of Convergence(ROC), Properties of z transform. Initial value theorem, Final Value theorem, Partial Sum, Parseval's Theorem, z transform of standard sequences, Inverse z transform, Pole Zero plot, System function of LTI system, Causality and Stability in terms of z transform.

**Random Signals:** Introduction, Probability, Random variables, Gaussian distribution, Transformation of random variables, random processes, stationary processes, Correlation and Covariance Functions.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): After the completion of the course student will be able to

- 1. Apply sampling theorem for different applications
- 2. Solve problems related to Fourier transforms
- 3. Apply Fourier transforms for different applications
- 4. Apply z-transform and Laplace transform for system characterization
- 5. Elucidate the concepts of random signals

#### Text Books:

- 1. Oppenheim, A.V. and Willsky, A.S., Signals and Systems, Prentice Hall of India (1997).
- 2. Proakis, J.G. and Manolakis, D.G., Digital Signal Processing: Principles, Algorithms and Applications, Prentice Hall (2007).

#### Reference Books:

- 1. Lathi, B.P., Signal Processing and Linear System, Oxford University Press (2008).
- 2. Roberts, M.J., Fundamentals of Signals and Systems, McGraw Hill (2007).

Sr. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1	MST	30
2	EST	45
3	Sessional (May include Assignments/Projects/Tutorials/Quizes/Lab Evaluations)	25



## **SEMESTER - IV**

# THAPAR INSTITUTI

## **UES012: ENGINEERING MATERIALS**

L	Т	Р	Cr
3	1	2	4.5

**Course Objectives:** The objective of the course is to provide basic understanding of engineering materials, their structure and the influence of structure on mechanical, chemical, electrical and magnetic properties.

**Structure of Solids:** Classification of engineering materials, Structure-property relationship in engineering materials, Crystalline and non-crystalline materials, Miller Indices, Crystal planes and directions, Determination of crystal structure using X-rays, Inorganic solids, Silicate structures and their applications. Defects; Point, line and surface defects.

**Mechanical Properties of Materials:** Elastic, Anelastic and Viscoelastic behaviour, Yielding and yield strength, Tensile strength, Stiffness, Ductility, Brittleness, Resilience, Toughness, True stress - true strain relationship, Hardness, Shrinkage, Plastic deformation by twinning and slip, Movement of dislocations, Critical shear stress, Strengthening mechanism, and Creep.

**Equilibrium Diagram:** Solids solutions and alloys, Gibbs phase rule, Examples and applications of phase diagrams like Iron - Iron carbide phase diagram.

**Electrical and Magnetic Materials:** Conducting and resister materials, and their engineering application; Semiconducting materials, their properties and applications; Magnetic materials, Soft and hard magnetic materials and applications; Superconductors; Dielectric materials, their properties and applications. Smart materials: Sensors and actuators, piezoelectric, magnetostrictive and electrostrictive materials.

**Diffusion and Corrosion:** Diffusion in solids, Corrosion: their type, cause and protection against corrosion.

**Materials Selection:** Overview of properties of engineering materials, Material selection in design based on properties covering timber, aluminium, glass, polymers and ceramics.

## Laboratory Work:

- 1. Determination of the elastic modulus and ultimate strength of a given fiber strand.
- 2. To measure grain size and study the effect of grain size on hardness of the given metallic specimens.
- 3. To determine fiber and void fraction of a glass fiber reinforced composite specimen.
- 4. To study cooling curve of a binary alloy.
- 5. Detection of flaws using ultrasonic flaw detector (UFD).
- 6. To determine the dielectric constant of a PCB laminate.
- 7. To estimate the Hall coefficient, carrier concentration and mobility in asemiconductor crystal.
- 8. To estimate the band-gap energy of a semiconductor using four probe technique.

## **Micro Project:**

The micro-project will be assigned to the group(s) of students at the beginning of the semester. Based on the interest and branch of the student, he will carry out one of the followings:

- 1. Design experiments to determine various mechanical properties like strength, ductility, elastic modulus, etc. of a given specimen(s) and correlate them.
- 2. Design an experiment to classify the given specimens based on their electrical properties.
- 3. Identify the most suitable material from the given specimens for solar cell application.
- 4. Identify the suitability of given samples in marine, acidic and alkaline environment.
- 5. Design a virtual experiment to analyse / predict physical properties of a given material/composite.

## Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

On completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1. classify engineering materials based on its structure.
- 2. draw crystallographic planes and directions.
- 3. distinguish between elastic and plastic behavior of materials.
- 4. Distinguish between Isomorphous and eutectic phase diagram.
- 5. classify materials based on their electrical and magnetic properties.
- 6. propose a solution to prevent corrosion.

## Text Books:

- 1. W.D. Callister, Materials Science and Engineering; John Wiley & Sons, Singapore, 2002.
- 2. W.F. Smith, Principles of Materials Science and Engineering: An Introduction; Tata Mc-Graw Hill, 2008.
- 3. V. Raghavan, Introduction to Materials Science and Engineering; PHI, Delhi, 2005. *Reference Books:* 
  - 1. S. O. Kasap, Principles of Electronic Engineering Materials; Tata Mc-Graw Hill, 2007.
  - 2. L. H. Van Vlack, Elements of Material Science and Engineering; Thomas Press, India, 1998.

Sr. No.	<b>Evaluation Elements</b>	Weightage (%)
1	MST	25
2	EST	35
3	Sessional	40



#### UMA007 NUMERICAL ANALYSIS

L	Т	Р	Cr
3	1	2	4.5

**Course Objective:** The main objective of this course is to motivate the students to understand and learn various numerical techniques to solve mathematical problems representing various engineering, physical and real life problems.

**Floating-Point Numbers:** Floating-point representation, rounding, chopping, error analysis, - conditioning and stability.

**Non-Linear Equations:** Bisection, secant, fixed-point iteration, Newton method for simple and multiple roots, their convergence analysis and order of convergence.

Linear Systems and Eigen-Values: Gauss elimination method using pivoting strategies, LU decomposition, Gauss--Seidel and successive-over-relaxation (SOR) iteration methods and their convergence, ill and well conditioned systems, Rayleigh's power method for eigen-values and eigen-vectors.

Interpolation and Approximations: Finite differences, Newton's forward and backward interpolation, Lagrange and Newton's divided difference interpolation formulas with error analysis, least square approximations.

**Numerical Integration:** Newton-Cotes quadrature formulae (Trapezoidal and Simpson's rules) and their error analysis, Gauss--Legendre quadrature formulae.

**Differential Equations:** Solution of initial value problems using Picard, Taylor series, Euler's and Runge- Kutta methods (up to fourth-order), system of first-order differential equations.

Laboratory Work: Lab experiments will be set in consonance with materials covered in the theory. Implementation of numerical techniques using MATLAB.

## **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- 1. understand the errors, source of error and its effect on any numerical computations and also analysis the efficiency of any numerical algorithms.
- 2. learn how to obtain numerical solution of nonlinear equations using bisection, secant, Newton, and fixed-point iteration methods.
- 3. solve system of linear equations numerically using direct and iterative methods.
- 4. understand how to approximate the functions using interpolating polynomials.
- 5. learn how to solve definite integrals and initial value problems numerically.

## **Texts Books:**

- 1. Curtis F. Gerald and Patrick O. Wheatley, Applied Numerical Analysis, Pearson, (2003) 7th Edition,
- 2. M. K. Jain, S. R. K. Iyengar and R. K. Jain, Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation, New Age International Publishers (2012), 6th edition.
- 3. Steven C. Chappra, Numerical Methods for Engineers, (2014)McGraw-Hill Higher Education; 7 edition

## **References Books:**

- 1. J. H. Mathew, Numerical Methods for Mathematics, Science and Engineering, Prentice Hall, (1992) 2nd edition,
- 2. Richard L. Burden and J. Douglas Faires, Numerical Analysis, Brooks Cole (2004), 8th edition.
- 3. K. Atkinson and W. Han, Elementary Numerical Analysis, John Willey & Sons (2004), 3rd Edition.

Sr.No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1.	MST	25
2.	EST	40
3.	Sessionals (May include assignments/quizzes)	15
4.	Laboratory Evaluation	20





## **UCS 540: DATA STRUCTURE AND ALGORITHMS**

L	Т	Р	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

**Course Objectives**: To become familiar with different types of data structures and their applications and learn different types of algorithmic techniques and strategies.

**Introduction and Overview:** Basic Terminology, Elementary Data Organization, Data Structures, Control Structures, Asymptotic Notations for Algorithms, Big O notation: formal definition and use, Little o, big omega and big theta notation, Arithmetic Expressions, Polish Notations, Arrays, Records, Pointers, Storing Strings, String Operations, Pattern Matching Algorithms, Stacks, Queues, Recursion, Towers of Hanoi.

Searching and Sorting: Linear Arrays, Traversing and Searching in Linear Arrays, Inserting and Deleting, Bubble Sort, Linear Search, Binary Search, Insertion Sort, Merge Sort, Quick Sort, Radix Sort and Selection Sort.

Non-Linear Data Structures: Trees, Binary Trees, Traversing Binary Trees, Binary Search Trees, Searching and Inserting in Binary Search Trees, Deleting in a Binary Search Tree, Preorder, Postorder and Inorder Traversal, Heaps, Graph, Graph Algorithms, Breadth First Search, Depth First Search.

Linked List: Introduction, Insertion into a linked list, Deletion into a linked list. Stack, Queues, trees using linked list, Hashing, Hash Functions.

**Laboratory work:** Implementation of Arrays, Recursion, Stacks, Queues, Lists, Binary trees, Sorting techniques, Searching techniques. Implementation of all the algorithmic techniques.

## Course learning outcomes (CLOs):

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Implement the basic data structures and solve problems using fundamental algorithms.
- 2. Implement various search and sorting techniques.
- 3. Analyze the complexity of algorithms, to provide justification for that selection, and to implement the algorithm in a particular context.
- 4. Analyze, evaluate and choose appropriate data structure and algorithmic technique to solve real-world problems.

## Text Books:

- 1. Seymour Lipschutz Data Structures, TATA McGraw Hill (2016).
- 2. Corman, Leiserson&Rivest, Introduction to Algorithms, MIT Press (2009).
- 3. Narasimha Karumanchi, Data Structures and Algorithms Made Easy (2014).

## Reference Books:

1. Sahni, Sartaj, Data Structures, Algorithms and Applications in C++, Universities Press (2005).

S. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage
		(%)
1	MST	25
2	EST	40
3	Sessional (Assignments/Projects/ Tutorials/Quizzes/Lab	35
	Evaluations)	



#### **UEI403 ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS**

#### L T P Cr 3 1 2 45

**Course Objectives:** To understand concepts of various electrical and electronic measuring instruments. To familiarize with different electromechanical and electronic instruments. To introduce instruments for power and energy measurements. To explain instrument transformers and magnetic measurements. To be able to measure different physical parameters with the help of AC bridges.

**Electrical Standards:** Standards of E.M.F. and resistance, Frequency dependence of resistance, Inductance and Capacitance, Time and frequency standards.

**Electromechanical Indicating Instruments:** PMMC galvanometer, Ohmmeter, Electrodynamometer, Moving iron meter, Rectifier and thermo-instruments, Comparison of various types of indicating instruments.

**Power and Energy Measurement:** Electrodynamometer type of wattmeter and power factor meter, Power in poly phase system: two wattmeter method, Single-phase induction and Electronic energy meters.

Instrument Transformers: Current & Voltage transformers, Constructional features, Ratio & Phase angle errors.

Magnetic Measurements: Determination of B-H curve and hysteresis loop, Measurement of iron losses with Llyod Fisher square.

**Bridge Measurements:** AC bridges: Applications and conditions for balance, Maxwell's bridge, Hay's bridge, Schering Bridge, Wien's bridge, De Sauty's bridge, Insulation testing, Ground resistance measurement, Varley and Murray loop test.

**Electronic Instruments:** Electronic multimeter, Digital voltmeters, General characteristics ramp type voltmeter, Quantization error, Digital frequency meter/Timer, Q meter and its applications, Distortion meter, Wave meter and Spectrum Analyzer, Block diagram and Applications of oscilloscopes, Storage type digital oscilloscopes.

**Laboratory Work:** Experiments around sensitivity of wheat stone bridge, Comparison of various types of indicating instruments, Single-phase induction type energy meter, AC bridges, Measurement of iron losses with Llyod Fisher square, Storage type digital oscilloscopes.

**Project:** Development of power supplies using transformers.

### **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):**

After the completion of the course student will be able to:

- 1. Explain the working of different electromechanical indicating instruments
- 2. Elucidate the concept of several AC bridges for inductance and capacitance

3. Describe basic working of instrument transformers

 $111 \times 10^{11}$ 

- 4. Measure power and energy with the help of wattmeter and energy meter
- 5. Describe the construction and working of various electronic instruments

### Text Book:

- 1. Golding, E.W., and Widdis, F.C., Electrical Measurements and Measuring Instruments, *Pitman (2003).*
- 2. Helfrick, A.D., and Cooper, W.D., Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques, Prentice Hall of India (2007).

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Kalsi, H.S., Electronic Instrumentation, Tata McGrawHill (2007).
- 2. Nakra, B.C., Chaudhry, K.K., Instrumentation Measurement and Analysis, Tata McGrawHill (2003).

Sr. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1	MST	25
2	EST	35
3	Sessional (May include Assignments/Projects/Tutorials/Quizes/Lab Evaluations)	40



#### **UEI408 ANALOG DEVICES AND CIRCUITS**

L	Т	Р	Cr
3	1	2	4.5

**Course Objective:** To enhance comprehension capabilities of students throughunderstanding of analog electronic devices, BJT, FET and working of power supplies, amplifiers, oscillators and wave shaping circuits.

**P-N Junctions:** Diode applications: Limiting and Clamping Circuits, Voltage multipliers, Special diode types-Varactor, light emitting diodes, photo diode.

**Bipolar Junction Transistors (BJT):** Different configurations and their staticcharacteristics, Operating point and stability in transistor biasing circuits, The Ebers moll model, Thermal Runaway, CE configuration as two port network: h-parameters, h-parameter equivalent circuit.

The Transistor at High Frequencies: The Hybrid-pi (II) Common-emitter Transistor Model, Hybrid-II conductances, The Hybrid-II Capacitances, The CE short-circuit current gain, Current gain with resistive load, Single-stage CE transistor amplifier response, The gainbandwidth product, Emitter follower at high frequencies

**Transistors Amplifier:** Multistage Amplifier: Classification of amplifiers, Analysis of transistor amplifier using h – parameter, Frequency response of single stage RC coupled CE amplifier, Effect of an emitter Bypass capacitor on low-frequency response, Feedback Amplifiers: Classification of amplifiers, Positive and negative feedback, Effect of feedback on gain, input and output impedances.

**Field-Effect Transistors (FET):** Structure and working of JFET and MOSFET, output and transfer characteristics, FET as voltage variable resistor and MOSFET as a switch. Biasing the FET, The FET small signal model, the low-frequency common-source and common-drain amplifiers

**Oscillator Circuits:** Condition for sustained oscillation, R-C phase shift, Wien Bridge, Hartley, Colpitts and Crystal Oscillators, Frequency stability, Multivibrators, High pass and low pass filters using R-C Circuits and R-L, R-L-C Circuits, Attenuators, Clamping Circuit theorem, Schmitt Trigger, Comparator.

## **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):**

After the completion of the course the students will be able to

- 1. Differentiate between different of diodes on the basis of their working principle.
- 2. Elucidate the working principle of BJT and FET
- 3. Explain the analysis of transistor amplifier using h-model and analyse the effect of feedback on amplifiers.
- 4. Design the oscillator circuit.

## Text Books

- 1. Boylestad R. L., Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory, Pearson Education (2007) 9<sup>th</sup>ed.
- 2. Millman, J. and Halkias, C.C., Integrated Electronics, Tata McGraw Hill (2006).

## **Reference Books**

- 1. Neamen, Donald A., Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design, McGraw Hill (2006) 3<sup>rd</sup> ed.
- 2. Sedra A. S. and Smith K. C., Microelectronic Circuits, Oxford University Press (2006) 5<sup>th</sup> ed.

Sr. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1	MST	25
2	EST	35
3	Sessional (May include Assignments/Projects/Tutorials/Quizes/Lab Evaluations)	40



## **UEI409 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING AND APPLICATIONS**

L T P Cr 3 0 2 4.0

**Course Objective:** To understand the basic concepts and techniques for digital signal processing, familiarization with DSP concepts by studying the design of different digital filters and transform-domain processing.

**Introduction:** Review of Discrete Time Signals and Systems and z-Transforms, Solution of Difference Equations Using One-sided z-Transform, Frequency domain Characteristics of LTI Systems, LTI Systems as Frequency-Selective Filters.

**Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT) and Fast Fourier Transform (FFT):** Discrete Fourier Transform and its Properties, Divide and Conquer Approach, Decimation in Time and Decimation in Frequency FFT Algorithms.

**Digital Filter Structure:** Describing Equation of digital filter, Structures for FIR Systems: Direct Form Structure, Cascade Form Structure, Structure for IIR Systems: Direct Form Structures, Cascade Form Structure, Parallel Form Structure and Lattice Structure.

**Design of Digital Filters:** Causality and its Implications, Difference between analog filters and digital filters, FIR filter design using windows, Design of IIR filters from analog filters using: Approximation of Derivatives, Impulse Invariance and Bilinear Transformation, Frequency transformations.

Analysis of Finite Word length Effects: Introduction, The quantization process and errors, Analysis of coefficient quantization effects in FIR filters, A/D noise analysis, Analysis of arithmetic round off errors, Limit cycles in IIR filters.

Laboratory work: Convolution and correlation, Solution of difference equations using z-Transform and Fourier tools, FFT and spectrum analysis, design of high pass, low pass, band pass and band stop FIR filter using window method, design of IIR filter using Matched Z Transform (MZT), Bilinear Z Transform (BZT), Pole Zero Placement and Impulse Invariant methods.

## Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

After the completion of the course student will be able to

- 1. analyze the signals in time and frequency domain
- 2. apply the transformation tools on signals and systems and analyze their significance and applications.
- 3. design the structures of different types of digital filters
- 4. design various digital filters and analyze their frequency response
- 5. analyse finite word length effects.

#### Text Books

- 1. Proakis, J.G. and Manolakis, D.G., Digital Signal Processing, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited (2006).
- 2. Rabiner, C.R. and Gold, B., Theory and Applications of Digital Signal Processing, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited (2000).

#### Reference Books:

- 1. Antonion, A., Digital Filters: Analysis Design and Application, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited (1999).
- 2. Oppenhein, A.V. and Schafer, R.W., Digital Signal Processing, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited (1998).

Sr. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1	MST	25
2	EST	40
3	Sessional	35





## SEMESTER - V

#### **UEI301 DIGITAL ELECTRONICS**

L	Т	Р	Cr
3	1	2	4.5

**Course Objectives:** To familiarize the student with the analysis and design of various digital circuits including combinational and sequential circuits.

**Introduction:** Difference between analog and digital systems, Advantages and Disadvantages of digital system. Binary codes: Weighted and non-weighted codes, Sequential codes, Self-complementing codes, Excess-3 code, Gray code, Error-detecting codes, Error-correcting codes, Hamming code.

**Minimization Techniques:** Introduction, Simplification of Boolean functions by Boolean algebra, The map method up to five variable, Quine McClusky method.

**Combinational Circuits**: Introduction, Logic Gates: Basic gates, Universal gates, Derivation of other gates from universal gates, Half adder, Full adder, Parallel Binary adder, Serial adder, BCD adder, Half and full subtractor, Magnitude comparators, Parity Generators/checkers, Encoders, Priority encoder, Decoders, Multiplexer as function generator, Demultiplexer, Using combinational modules to design digital systems.

Sequential Circuits: Introduction, latches, Flip-flops: Types, Their conversions and applications, Registers: Serial/Parallel in/out, Bidirectional, Universal shift register, Counters: Synchronous, Asynchronous, Decade, Binary, Modulo-n, Shift register counters.

Asynchronous Sequential Logic: Analysis Procedure, Design procedure, reduction of state and flow table, race free state assignments, hazards, Design of Asynchronous sequential circuits.

**Converters:** Digital to Analog conversion, R-2R ladder DAC, Weighted Resistor DAC, Analog to Digital (A/D or ADC) conversion, Flash type, Counter type ADC, Dual-slope ADC, Successive approximation type ADC.

**Memories:** Memory Units, Memory Addressing, Introduction and classification of ROM, Static and Dynamic RAM, Flash memory, Memory Expansion, FIFO Memory, LIFO Memory.

**Logic circuits**: Introduction, Specification terminology: Fan out, Unit load, Current and voltage parameters; DTL, TTL, ECL, MOS, CMOS logic families and their comparison, Tristate Logic.

#### Laboratory Work:

To consider various important codes and the logic for converting from one to another, 74146, 7476, 7483, 7485, 7490, 7492, 7495, 74121, 74123, 74126, 74151, 74163, 74180, 74181, 74190, 74192, 74195, 74196, Shift register and binary counting using JK flip flop, asynchronous/synchronous up/down counters, Variable modulus counters.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):**

After the completion of the course student will be able to :

- 1. Differentiate between different number systems and various codes
- 2. Apply minimization techniques for the simplification of Boolean functions
- 3. Design the combinational and sequential circuits.
- 4. Compare the different analog to digital converters.

5. Elucidate the concept of memories and logic circuits

#### Text Books:

- 1. Floyd, T.L. and Jain, R. P., Digital Fundamentals, Pearson Education (2008).
- 2. Tocci, R. and Widmer, N., Digital Systems: Principles and Applications, Pearson Education (2007).

#### **Reference Book:**

- 1. Mano, M. M. and Ciletti, M., Digital Design, Pearson Education (2008).
- 2. Kumar, A., Fundamentals of Digital Circuits, Prentice Hall (2007).

Sr. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1	MST	25
2	EST	35
3	Sessional (May include Assignments/Projects/Tutorials/Quizes/Lab Evaluations)	40



#### **UEI501 CONTROL SYSTEMS**

L T P Cr 3 1 2 4.5

**Course Objectives:** To understand concepts of the mathematical modelling, feedback control and stability analysis in Time and Frequency domains. The concept of time response and frequency response of the system will be studied.

**Basic Concepts:** Historical review, Definitions, Classification, Relative merits and demerits of open and closed loop systems, Linear and non-linear systems, Transfer function, , Block diagrams and signal flow graphs.

**Components:** D.C. and A.C. Servomotors, D.C. and A.C. Tach generators, Potentiometers and optical encoders, Synchro and stepper motors

Analysis: Steady-state errors and error constants, Concepts and applications of P, PD, PI and PID types of control.

**Stability:** Definition, Routh-Hurwitz criterion, Root locus techniques, Nyquist criterion, Bode plots, Relative stability, Gain margin and phase margins.

**Compensation:** Lead, Lag and lag-lead compensators, Design of compensating networks for specified control system performance.

**State Space Analysis:** Concepts of state, State variables and state models, State space equations, Transfer function, Transfer model, State space representation of dynamic systems, State transition matrix, Decomposition of transfer function, Controllability and observability.

Laboratory : Linear system simulator, Compensation design, D.C. position control and speed control, Synchro characteristics, Servo demonstration, Stepper motor, Potentiometer error detector, Rate control system, Series control system, Temperature control system.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):**

After the completion of the course student will be able to:

- 1. Develop the mathematical model of the physical systems
- 2. Analyze the response of the closed and open loop systems
- 3. Analyze the stability of the closed and open loop systems
- 4. Design the various kinds of compensator
- 5. Develop and analyze state space models

#### Text Books:

- 1. Gopal, M., Digital Control System, Wiley Eastern (1986).
- 2. Nagrath, I.J. and Gopal, M., Control System Engineering, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers (2003).

3. Ogata, K., Modern Control Engineering, Prentice–Hall of India Private Limited (2001).

#### **Reference Books:**

- 2. Kuo, B.C., Automatic Control System, Prentice–Hall of India Private Limited (2002).
- 3. Sinha, N.K., Control System, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers (2002).

S. No.	<b>Evaluation Elements</b>	Weightage (%)
1	MST	25
2	EST	35
2	Sessional (May include	40
5	Assignments/Projects/Tutorials/Quizzes/Lab Evaluations)	



#### **UEI507 SENSORS AND SIGNAL CONDITIONING**

L	Т	Р	Cr
3	1	2	4.5

**Course Objectives:** To introduce the basics of measurements. To elucidate sensors and signal conditioning circuits. To introduce different error analysis methods. To familiarize with different sensors and transducers. To explain signal conditioning circuits.

**Introduction:** Definition, Application and types of measurements, Instrument classification, Functional elements of an instrument, Input-output configuration of measuring instruments, Methods of correction for interfering and modifying inputs, Standards, Calibration, Introduction to Static characteristics and Dynamic characteristics, Selection of instruments, Loading effects.

**Error Analysis:** Types of errors, Methods of error analysis, Uncertainty analysis, Statistical analysis, Gaussian error distribution, Chi-Square test, Correlation coefficient, Student's t-test, Method of least square, Curve fitting, Graphical analysis, General consideration in data analysis, Design of Experiment planning.

Sensors/Transducers: Definition, Types, Basic principle and applications of Resistive, Inductive, Capacitive, Piezoelectric and their Dynamic performance. Fiber optic sensors, Bio-chemical sensors, Hall-Effect, Photoemissive, Photo Diode/ Photo Transistor, Photovoltaic, LVDT, Strain Gauge Digital transducers: Principle, Construction, Encoders, Absolute and incremental encoders, Silicon micro transducers.

**Signal Conditioning:** Operational Amplifiers: application in instrumentation, Charge amplifier, Carrier amplifier, Introduction to active filters, Classification, Butterworth, Chebyshev, Couir filters, First order, Second order and higher order filters, Voltage to frequency and frequency to voltage converters.

#### Laboratory Work:

Measurement of Linear Displacement, Angular displacement, Temperature, Light intensity, Capacitance, Resistance, Inductance.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):**

After the completion of the course student will be able to:

- 1. Apply different methods for the measurement of length and angle
- 2. Elucidate the construction and working of various industrial parameters / devices used to measure pressure, sound and flow
- 3. Explicate the construction and working of various industrial parameters / devices used to measure temperature, level, vibration, viscosity and humidity
- 4. Ability to analyse, formulate and select suitable sensor for the given industrial applications
- 5. Describe signal conditioning circuits

#### Text Books:

1. Doebelin, E.O. and Manic, D.N., Measurement Systems: Applications and Design, McGrawHill (2004). 2. Sawhney, A.K. and Sawhney, P., A Course in Electrical and Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation, DhanpatRai (2008).

#### Reference Books:

- 1. Murthy, D.V.S., Transducers and Instrumentation, Prentice Hall of India (2003).
- 2. Nakra, B.C. and Chaudhry, K.K., Instrumentation, Measurement and Analysis, TMH (2003).

Sr. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1	MST	25
2	EST	35
3	Sessional (May include Assignments <mark>/Projec</mark> ts/Tutorials/Quizes/Lab Evaluations)	40



#### **UEI608 BIO-MEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION**

L	Т	Р	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

**Course Objectives:** The objective of this course is to introduce student to basic biomedical engineering technology and introduce different biological signals, their acquisition, measurements and related constraints.

**Introduction of Bio-medical Instrumentation, Sources of Bioelectric Potentials and Electrodes**: Introduction to man-instrument system, components of the man-instrument system, Physiological system of the body, Problems encountered in measuring a living system. Resting and action potentials, Propagation of action potentials, bioelectric potentials, Bio potential electrodes, Biochemical transducers. Review of transducers

**Cardiovascular System and Measurements:** The heart and cardiovascular system, ECG, blood pressure and its measurement, respiration and pulse rate, characteristics and measurement of blood flow meter, cardiac output, plethysmography, pacemaker, defibrillators, heart sounds and its measurement,

**Respiratory and Neuro-muscular System:** The physiology of the respiratory system, test and instrument for the mechanics of breathing, the somatic nervous system, EEG, EMG and GSR. **Measurement and Recording of Non-invasive Diagnostic Instrumentation, Patient Care and Electrical Safety:** Principle of ultrasonic measurement, ultrasonic, thermography, elements of intensive care monitoring, X-ray, CT – Scan and MRI, tonometer, dialysis, diathermy, Shock hazards from electrical equipment.

Laboratory work: Study the variance in pulse rate of subject in a batch, use Spiro meter on the subject, auditory system check-up using Audiometer, Measurement of Heart Rate using Stethoscope, Blood pressure using Sphygmomanometer, Pulse Rate and SpO<sub>2</sub> using Pulse Oximeter, Skin Conductance and Skin Potential using Galvanic Skin Response Module, Pulse Rate using Polyrite machine, Respiration Rate using Polyrite. Electromygram test using EMG biofeedback Trainer.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):**

After the completion of the course student will be able to:

- 1. Differentiate and analyse the biomedical signal sources
- 2. Elucidate cardiovascular system and related measurements
- 3. Explain the respiratory and nervous systems and related measurements
- 4. Measure non-invasive diagnostic parameters
- 5. Describe diagnostic instrumentation

#### Text Books:

- 1. Cromwell, L. and Weibell, F.J. and Pfeiffer, E.A., Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurement, Dorling Kingsley (2006) 2<sup>nd</sup> ed.
- 2. Carr, J.J. and Brown, J.M., Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology, Prentice Hall (2000) 4<sup>th</sup> ed.

#### Reference Books:

- 1. Geddes, L.A., and Baker, L.E., Principles of Applied Biomedical Instrumentation, Wiley InterScience (1989) 3<sup>rd</sup> ed.
- 2. Khandpur, R.S., Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation, McGraw Hill (2003) 2<sup>nd</sup> ed.
- *3.* Webster, J.G., Medical Instrumentation Application and Design, John Wiley (2007) 3<sup>rd</sup> ed.

S. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1	MST	25
2	EST	40
3	Sessional (May include	35
5	Assignments/Projects/Tutorials/Quizzes/Lab Evaluations)	



#### **UEI610 FUNDAMENTALS OF MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS**

L	Т	Р	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

**Course Objectives:** To make the students able to understand microprocessors and microcontroller and their applications.

**INTEL 8085 Microprocessor:** Evolution of microprocessor, Types of various architectures; Harvard and Von-Neumann, RISC and CISC, Pin Functions, Architecture, Addressing Modes, Instruction Set, Timing Diagrams, Interrupts, Programming Examples, Direct Memory Access, I/O Mapping.

**Introduction to 8051 Microcontroller:** Difference between microprocessor and microcontroller, 8051-architecture and pin diagram, Registers, Timers Counters, Flags, Special Function Registers, Addressing Modes, Data types, instructions and programming, Single bit operations, Timer and Counter programming, Interrupts programming, Serial communication, Memory accessing and their simple programming applications.

Hardware interfacing: I/O Port programming, Bit manipulation, Interfacing to a LED, LCD, Keyboard, ADC, DAC, Stepper Motors and Sensors.

Introduction to latest 16 bit processor and their applications

Laboratory work: Introduction IDE like Keil/EdSim/UMPS etc., Programming examples of 8085, Programming and Application development around 8051 microcontroller, Interfacing to LED, LCD, Keyboard, ADC, DAC, Stepper Motors and sensors etc.

#### **Course Learning Outcome (CLO):**

After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Elucidate the architecture and addressing modes of 8-bitmicroprocessor.
- 2. Elucidate the architecture and addressing modes of 8051 microcontroller.
- 3. Perform assembly language programming for microprocessors and microcontrollers for the given application.
- 4. Use hardware interfacing of 8051 to develop solutions of real world problems.

#### Text Books:

- 1. Gaonkar, R. S., The 8085 Microprocessor- Architecture, Programming and Interfacing, Penram International Publishing (India) Pvt. Ltd. (2004).
- 2. Ayala, K.J., The 8051 Microcontroller Architecture, Programming and applications, Penram International Publishing (India) Pvt. Ltd. (2007).

3. Mazidi, M.A., The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded System, Pearson Education (2008).

#### Reference Books:

- 1. Brey, B.B., The INTEL Microprocessors, Prentice–Hall of India Private Limited (2002).
- 2. Predko, M., Customizing The 8051 Microcontroller, Tata McGraw-Hill (2002).

Sr. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1.	MST	25
2.	EST	40
3.	Sessionals (May include	35
	Assignments/Projects/Tutorials/Quizes/Lab Evaluations)	



#### UTA012: INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (5 SELF EFFORT HOURS)

L T P Cr 1 0 2\* 4.5 [\*] 2 hours every alternate week.

**Course Objectives:** This course aims to provide the students with a basic understanding in the field of entrepreneurship, entrepreneurial perspectives, concepts and frameworks useful for analysing entrepreneurial opportunities, understanding eco-system stakeholders and comprehending entrepreneurial decision making. It also intends to build competence with respect business model canvas and build understanding with respect to the domain of startup venture finance.

**Introduction to Entrepreneurship:** Entrepreneurs; entrepreneurial personality and intentions - characteristics, traits and behavioural; entrepreneurial challenges.

**Entrepreneurial Opportunities:** Opportunities - discovery/ creation, Pattern identification and recognition for venture creation: prototype and exemplar model, reverse engineering.

**Entrepreneurial Process and Decision Making:** Entrepreneurial ecosystem, Ideation, development and exploitation of opportunities; Negotiation, decision making process and approaches, - Effectuation and Causation.

**Crafting business models and Lean Start-ups:** Introduction to business models; Creating value propositions - conventional industry logic, value innovation logic; customer focused innovation; building and analysing business models; Business model canvas, Introduction to lean startups, Business Pitching.

**Organizing Business and Entrepreneurial Finance:** Forms of business organizations; organizational structures; Evolution of organisation, sources and selection of venture finance options and its managerial implications. Policy Initiatives and focus; role of institutions in promoting entrepreneurship.

#### Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon successful completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- 1. Explain the fundamentals behind the entrepreneurial personality and their intentions
- 2. Discover/create and evaluate opportunities
- 3. Identify various stakeholders for the idea and develop value proposition for the same.
- 4. Describe various Business Models and design a business model canvas.
- 5. Analyse and select suitable finance and revenue models for start-up venture.

#### Text Books:

- 1. Ries, Eric(2011), The lean Start-up: How constant innovation creates radically successful businesses, Penguin Books Limited.
- 2. Blank, Steve (2013), The Startup Owner's Manual: The Step by Step Guide for Building a Great Company, K&S Ranch.
- 3. Osterwalder, Alex and Pigneur, Yves (2010) Business Model Generation.

4. T. H. Byers, R. C. Dorf, A. Nelson, Technology Ventures: From Idea to Enterprise, McGraw Hill (2013)

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Kachru, Upendra, India Land of a Billion Entrepreneurs, Pearson
- 2. Bagchi, Subroto, (2008), Go Kiss the World: Life Lessons For the Young Professional, Portfolio Penguin
- 3. Bagchi, Subroto, (2012). MBA At 16: A Teenager's Guide to Business, Penguin Books
- 4. Bansal, Rashmi, Stay Hungry Stay Foolish, CIIE, IIM Ahmedabad
- 5. Bansal, Rashmi, (2013). Follow Every Rainbow, Westland.
- 6. Mitra, Sramana (2008), Entrepreneur Journeys (Volume 1), Booksurge Publishing
- 7. Abrams, R. (2006). Six-week Start-up, Prentice-Hall of India.
- 8. Verstraete, T. and Laffitte, E.J. (2011). A Business Model of Entrepreneurship, Edward Elgar Publishing.
- 9. Johnson, Steven (2011). Where Good Ideas comes from, Penguin Books Limited.
- 10.Gabor, Michael E. (2013), Awakening the Entrepreneur Within, Primento.
- 11. Guillebeau, Chris (2012), The \$100 startup: Fire your Boss, Do what you love and work better to live more, Pan Macmillan
- 12. Kelley, Tom (2011), The ten faces of innovation, Currency Doubleday
- 13. Prasad, Rohit (2013), Start-up sutra: what the angels won't tell you about business and life, Hachette India.

Sr. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1	MST	20
2	EST	40
3	Sessionals(Assignments/Projects/Tutorials/Quizzes/Lab Evaluations)	40



### **SEMESTER - VI**

THAR INSTITUTIE

#### **UEE504: POWER ELECTRONICS**

L	Т	Р	Cr.
3	1	2	4.5

**Course objective:** To review the operational aspects of power electronic devices and principle of conversion and control of AC and DC voltages for high power applications.

**Introduction:** Introduction to Thyristors and its family, static and dynamic characteristics, turn-onand turn - off methods and firing circuits, Ratings and protection of SCR'S, series and parallel operation.

**Phase Controlled Converters:** Principle of phase control, Single phase and three phase converter circuits with different types of loads, continuous and discontinuous conduction, effect of source inductance, Dual converters and their operation.

**DC Choppers:** Principle of chopper operation, control strategies, types of choppers, step up and step down choppers, steady state time domain analysis with R, L, and E type loads, voltage, current and load commutated choppers.

**Inverters:** Single phase voltage source bridge inverters and their steady state analysis, modified Mcmurray half bridge inverter, series inverters, three phase bridge inverters with 180<sup>o</sup> and 120<sup>o</sup> modes. single-phase PWM inverters, current source inverters, CSI with R load (qualitative approach).

AC Voltage Controllers: Types of single-phase voltage controllers, single-phase voltage controller with R and RL type of loads.

**Cycloconverters:** Principles of operation, single phase to single phase step up and step down cycloconverters, three phase to single phase cycloconverters, output voltage equation for a cycloconverter.

Laboratory Work: SCR V-I characteristics, Gate firing circuit, DC -DC chopper, Semi converter and Full converter with R, RL and RLE type of loads, DC shunt motor speed control, Single phase AC voltage controller with R load, Inverters, Simulation of power electronics converters. Minor Project: Design and development of power converters

#### **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):**

After the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Select the power devices as per the usage for energy conversion and control.
- 2. Exhibit the designing of firing and commutation circuits for different converter configurations.
- 3. Analyse various converter configuration / topology with different types of load.
- 4. Identify converter configurations for various power applications.
- 5. Exhibit the usage of power converters for harmonic mitigation, voltage and frequency control.

#### Text Books:

- 1. Dubey, G.K., Doradla, S.R., Joshi, A. and Sinha, R.M.K., Thyristorised Power Controllers, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers (2004).
- 2. Rashid, M., Power Electronics, Prentice-Hall of India (2006).
- 3. Bimbhra, P.S., Power Electronics, Khanna Publishers (2012).

#### Reference Books:

- 1. Mohan, N., Underland, T. and Robbins, W. P., Power Electronics: Converter Applications and Design, John Wiley (2007) 3<sup>rd</sup>ed.
- 2. Bose, B.K., Handbook of Power Electronics, IEEE Publications

S N	<b>Evaluation Elements</b>	Weightage (%)
1.	MST	25
2.	EST	35
3.	Sessionals (Assignments/Projects/Tutorials/Quizes/Lab Evaluations)	40



#### **UEI601 INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTATION**

L	Т	Р	Cr
3	1	2	4.5

**Course objectives:** To provide the knowledge for the measurement of length, angle and area. To familiarize with motion and vibration measurement. To explain different methods for pressure and flow measurement. To introduce different methods of temperature, level and humidity measurement.

Metrology (Measurement of Length, Angle and Area): Dimensional measurement, Dial gauges, Gauge blocks, Comparators, Flatness measurement, Optical flats, Sine bar, Angle gauges, Planimeter. Motion and Vibration Measurement: Translational and rotational displacement using potentiometers, Strain gauges, Differential transformer, Different types of tachometers, Accelerometers

**Pressure Measurement:** Moderate pressure measurement, Bourdon tube, Bellows and diaphragms, High pressure measurement: Piezoelectric, Electric resistance, Low pressure measurement: Mcleod gauge, Knudsen Gauge, Viscosity gauge, Thermal conductivity, Ionization gauge, Dead weight gauges. **Flow Measurement:** Obstruction meter, Orifice, Nozzle, Venturi, Pitot tube, Rotameter, Turbine, Electromagnetic, Vortex, Positive displacement, Anemometers, Weirs and flumes, Laser Doppler anemometer, Ultrasonic flow meter, Mass flow meter.

**Temperature Measurement:** Bimetallic thermometers, Liquid-in-glass, Pressure thermometer, Semiconductor sensors, Digital thermometers, Pyrometers.

Level Measurement: Visual level indicators, Purge method, Buoyancy method, Resistance, Capacitance and inductive probes, Ultrasonic, Laser, Optical fiber, Thermal, Radar, Radiation.

Miscellaneous Measurements: Humidity, Dew point, Viscosity, nuclear radiation measurements.

Laboratory work: Experiments around Measurement of Length, Angle, Pressure, Temperature, Flow, Level, Humidity, Vibration using different techniques.

#### Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

After the completion of the course student will be able to :

- 1. Illustrate the different methods for the measurement of length and angle
- 2. Elucidate construction & working of various industrial devices used to measure pressure, sound & flow
- 3. Explicate the construction and working of various industrial devices used to measure temperature, level, vibration, viscosity and humidity
- 4. To analyze, formulate and select suitable sensor for the given industrial applications
- 5. Summarize different methods for level measurement

#### Text Books:

- 1. Doeblin, E.O., Measurement systems, Applications and Design, McGraw-Hill (1982).
- 2. Nakra, B. C. and Chaudhry, K. K., Instrumentation Measurement and Analysis, TMHl (2003). *Reference Books:* 
  - 1. Murthy, D.V.S., Transducers and Instrumentation, Prentice–Hall of India Private Limited (2003).

2. Sawhney, A.K., A Course in Electrical and Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation, DhanpatRai and Co. (P) Ltd. (2007).

S.No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
4.	MST	25
5.	EST	35
6.	Sessional (May include Assignments//Quizes/Lab	40
	Evaluations/Project)	



#### **UEI605 PROCESS DYNAMICS AND CONTROL**

L	Т	Р	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

**Course objective:** To make the students understand basic ideas, challenges, techniques, and applications of process control for controlling various processes. To familiarize with different actuators. To classify among different control modes.

**Introduction:** Historical perspective, Incentives of process control, Synthesis of control system. Classification and definition of process variables.

**Mathematical Modeling:** Need and application of mathematical modeling, Lumped and distributed parameters, Analogies, Thermal, Electrical and chemical systems, Modeling of CSTR, Modeling of heat exchanger, Interacting and non-interacting type of systems, Dead time elements

**Control Modes:** Definition, Characteristics and comparison of on-off, Proportional (P), Integral (I), Differential (D), PI, PD, PID, Dynamic behavior of feedback controlled processes for different control modes ,Control system quality, IAE, ISE, IATE criterion, Tuning of controllers Ziegler-Nichols, Cohen-Coon methods

**Realization of Control Modes:** Realization of different control modes like P, I, D, In Electric, Pneumatic, Hydraulic controllers.

Actuators: Hydraulic, Pneumatic actuators, Solenoid, E-P converters, Control valves, Types, Functions, Quick opening, Linear and equal percentage valve, Ball valves, Butterfly valves, Globe valves, Pinch valves, Valve application and selection

Advanced Controls: Introduction to advanced control schemes like Cascade, Feed forward, Ratio, Selective, Override, Split range and Auctioneering control

Laboratory Work: I to P, P to I, Valve characteristics, Simulation of different control modes, Experiments around Basic Process RIG.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs): After the completion of the course student will be able to :

- 1. Demonstrate fundamental understanding of process control.
- 2. Develop the mathematical model of various chemical processes.
- 3. Explain different control modes and their application in controlling various processes.
- 4. Explain the working of electric, hydraulic and pneumatic controllers.
- 5. Demonstrate the working and application of different type of actuators and control valves

#### Text Books:

1. Johnson, C.D., Process Control Instrumentation Technology, Prentice–Hall of India Private Limited (1992).

2. Stephanopoulos, G., Chemical Process Control, Prentice–Hall of India Private Limited (1983). *Reference Books:* 

- 1. Harriot, P., Process Control, Tata McGraw-Hill (1982).
- 2. Liptak, B.G., Instrument Engineers Handbook, Butterworth, Heinemann (2002).

3. Seborg, D.E. and Edgar, T., Process Dynamics and Control, John Wiley and Sons (1989).

S.No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage
		(%)
	MST	25
	EST	40
	Sessional (May include Assignments/Projects/Tutorials/Quizes/Lab	35
	Evaluations)	



#### **CAPSTONE PROJECT**

	L	Т	Р	Cr
UEI893: Semester VI (starts)	0	0	2	
<b>UEI893: Semester VII (Completion)</b>	0	0	2	8.0

**Course Objective:** To facilitate the students learn and apply an engineering design process in instrumentation engineering, including project resource management. As a part of a team, the students will make a project, that emphasizes, hands-on experience, and integrates analytical and design skills. The idea is to provide an opportunity to the students to apply what they have learned throughout the course of graduate program by undertaking a specific problem.

Course Description: Capstone Project is increasingly interdisciplinary, and requires students to function on multidisciplinary teams. It is the process of devising a system, component or process to meet desired needs. It is a decision-making process (often iterative), in which the basic sciences, mathematics, and the engineering sciences are applied to convert resources optimally to meet these stated needs. It typically includes both analysis and synthesis performed in an iterative cycle. Thus, students should experience some iterative design in the curriculum. As part of their design experience, students have an opportunity to define a problem, determine the problem scope and to list design objectives. The project must also demonstrate that students have adequate exposure to design, as defined, in engineering contexts. Engineering standards and realistic constraints are critical in engineering design. The program must clearly demonstrate where standards and constraints are taught and how they are integrated into the design component of the project. Each group will have 4-5 students. Each group should select their team leader and maintain daily diary. Each Group will work under mentorship of a Faculty supervisor. Each group must meet the assigned supervisor (2hrs slot/week) till the end of the semester (record of attendance will be maintained), as per the time slot which will be provided to them by the respective supervisor. This is mandatory requirement for the fulfilment of the attendance as well as the successful completion of the project. The faculty supervisor of the project will continuously assess the progress of the works of the assigned groups. Some part of the analysis and design of the system will be done in the first section of project in semester VI. The second section would comprise of completion of the project in semester VII in whicheach team will have to submit a detailed report of the project along with a poster.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):**

After the completion of the course, the students will be able:

- 1. To identify design goals and analyze possible approaches to meet given specifications with realistic engineering constraints.
- 2. To design an instrumentation engineering project implementing an integrated design approach applyingknowledge accrued in various professional courses.
- 3. To perform simulations and incorporate appropriate adaptations using iterative synthesis.
- 4. To use modern engineering hardware and software tools.
- 5. To work amicably as a member of an engineering design team.
- 6. To improve technical documentation and presentation skills.

#### **UHU005: HUMANITIES FOR ENGINEERS**

L	Т	Р	Cr
2	0	2	3.0

**Course Objectives:** The objective of the course is to understand the interplay between, psychological, ethical and economic principles in governing human behaviour. The course is designed to help the students to understand the basic principles underlying economic behaviour, to acquaint students with the major perspectives in psychology to understand human mind and behavior and to provide an understanding about the how ethical principles and values serve as a guide to behavior on a personal level and within professions.

#### UNIT I: PSYCHOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE

Introduction to Psychology: Historical Background, Psychology as a science. Different perspectives in Psychology.

Perception and Learning: Determinants of perception, Learning theories, Behavior Modification.

Motivational and Affective basis of Behaviour: Basic Motives and their applications at work.

Components of emotions, Cognition and Emotion. Emotional Intelligence.

Group Dynamics and Interpersonal relationships.

Development of self and personality.

Transactional Analysis.

Culture and Mind.

#### Laboratory work:

- 1. Experiments on learning and behaviour modification.
- 2. Application of Motivation Theories: Need based assessment.
- 3. Experiments on understanding Emotions and their expressions.
- 4. Personality Assessment.
- 5. Exercises on Transactional analysis.
- 6. Role plays, case studies, simulation tests on human behaviour.

#### UNIT II: HUMAN VALUES AND ETHICAL PERSPECTIVE

Values: Introduction to Values, Allport-Vernon Study of Values, Rokeach Value Survey, Instrumental and Terminal Values.

**Value Spectrum for a Good Life:** Role of Different Types of Values such as Individual, Societal, Material, Spiritual, Moral, and Psychological in living a good life.

**Moral and Ethical Values:** Types of Morality, Kant's Principles of Morality, Factors for taking ethical decisions, Kohlberg's Theory of Moral Development.

Analyzing Individual human values such as Creativity, Freedom, Wisdom, Love and Trust.

Professional Ethics and Professional Ethos, Codes of Conduct, Whistle-blowing, Corporate Social Responsibility.

#### Laboratory Work:

Practical application of these concepts by means of Discussions, Role-plays and Presentations, Analysis of Case studies on ethics in business and CSR.

#### **UNIT III: ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVE**

Basics of Demand and Supply

Production and cost analysis

Market Structure: Perfect and Imperfect Markets.

Investment Decisions: capital Budgeting, Methods of Project Appraisal.

Macroeconomic Issues: Gross domestic product (GDP), Inflation and Financial Markets.

Globalisation: Meaning, General Agreement on Trade and tariffs (GATT), World Trade Organisation

(WTO). Global Liberalisation and its impact on Indian Economy.

#### Laboratory Work:

The practicals will cover numerical on demand, supply, market structures and capital budgeting, Trading games on financial markets, Group discussions and presentations on macroeconomic issues. The practicals will also cover case study analysis on openness and globalisation and the impact of these changes on world and Indian economy.

Micro Project: Global Shifts and the impact of these changes on world and Indian economy.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):**

Upon the successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Improve the understanding of human behavior with the help of interplay of professional, psychological and economic activities.
- 2. Able to apply the knowledge of basic principles of psychology, economics and ethics for the solution of engineering problems.
- 3. Explain the impact of contemporary issues in psychology, economics and ethical principles on engineering.

#### Text Books:

- 1. Morgan, C.T., King, R.A., Weisz, J.R., & Schopler, J. Introduction to Psychology, McGraw Hill Book Co(International Student (1986).
- 2. A. N. Tripathi, Human Values, New Age International (P) Ltd (2009).
- 2. Krugman, Paul and Wells Robin, Economics, W.H. Freeman & Co Ltd. Fourth Edition (2015).
- 3. Rubinfeld Pindyck. Microeconomic Theory and application, Pearson Education New Delhi (2012).
- 4. Samuelson, Paul, A. and Nordhaus, William, D. Economics, McGraw Hill, (2009).
- 5. Mankiw, Gregory N. Principles of Macroeconomics, South-Western College Pub., (2014).
- 6. Gregory, Paul R. and Stuart, Robert C. The Global Economy and Its Economic Systems, 2013 South-Western College Pub (2013).

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Atkinson, R.L., Atkinson, R.C., Smith, E.E., Bem, D.J. and Nolen-Hoeksema, S. (2000). Hilgard's Introduction to Psychology, New York: Harcourt College Publishers.

- 2. Berne, Eric (1964). Games People Play The Basic Hand Book of Transactional Analysis. New York: Ballantine Books.
- 3. Ferrell, O. C and Ferrell, John Fraedrich Business Ethics: Ethical Decision Making & Cases, Cengage Learning (2014).
- 4. Duane P. Schultz and Sydney Ellen Schultz, Theories of Personality, Cengage Learning, (2008).
- 5. Saleem Shaikh. Business Environment, Pearson (2007).
- 6. Chernilam, Francis International Buisness-Text and Cases, Prentice Hall (2013).
- 7. Salvatore, Dominick, Srivastav, Rakesh., Managerial Economics: Principles with Worldwide Applications, Oxford, 2012.
- 8. Peterson H. Craig. and. Lewis, W. Cris. Managerial Economics, Macmillan Pub Co; (1990).

Sr. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1	MST	25
2	EST	45
3	Sessionals (Include Assignments/Projects/Tutorials/Quizzes/Lab Evaluations)	30





# SEMESTER – VII

#### UEI401 ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENT TECHNIQUES AND APPLICATIONS

L	Т	Р	Cr
3	1	2	4.5

Course Objectives: To introduce the concept of artificial intelligence, methods, techniques and applications

**Overview of Artificial Intelligence**: The concept and importance of AI, Human intelligence vs. Machine intelligence.

Artificial Neural Networks: Structure and function of a single neuron, Artificial neuron models, Types of activation functions, Neural network architectures, Neural learning, Evaluation of networks, Supervised learning, Back propagation algorithm, Unsupervised learning, winner-take all networks, Application of neural networks for Classification, Clustering, Pattern associations, Function approximation, Forecasting etc.

**Fuzzy Logic:** Fuzzy sets and systems, Operations on Fuzzy sets, Fuzzy relations, Membership functions, Fuzzy rule generation, De-Fuzzification, Fuzzy controllers,

Genetic Algorithms: Introduction and concept, Coding, Reproduction, Cross-over and mutation scaling, Fitness, Applications, Swarm intelligence, and their applications.

Laboratory work: Use of FIS, ANFIS, Simulink, Fuzzy logic, Neural Networks and GA applications in MATLAB.

**Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):** After the completion of the course student will be able to:

- 1. Explain the concept of artificial neural networks and its learning techniques.
- 2. Apply back propagation algorithm for different applications
- 3. Express fuzzy sets, membership functions and knowledge representation using fuzzy rules.
- 4. Explain basics of expert systems.
- 5. Use genetic algorithms for single and multiple objective optimization problems

#### Text Books:

- 1. Petterson, D.W., Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Expert Systems, Prentice Hall of India (2007).
- 2. Zurada, J.M., Introduction to Artificial Neural Network System, Jaico Publication (2006).
- 3. Hagan, M.T., Neural network design, Prentice Hall of India.
- 4. Ross, T.J., Fuzzy logic with engineering applications, TMH

#### Reference Books:

- 1. Yegnanarayana, B., Artificial Neural Networks, Prentice–Hall of India Private Limited (2008).
- 2. Winston, P.H., Artificial Intelligence, Addison Wesley (1994).

S.No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1.	MST	25
2.	EST	35
3.	Sessional (May include Assignments//Quizes/Lab Evaluations)	40



#### **UEI701 DATA ACQUISITION AND SYSTEM DESIGN**

L	Т	Р	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

**Course Objectives:** To understand concepts of acquiring the data from transducers/input devices, their interfacing and instrumentation system design. To familiarize with different data transfertechniques.

**Data Acquisition Techniques:** Analog and digital data acquisition, Sensor/Transducer interfacing, unipolar and bipolar transducers, Sample and hold circuits, Interference, Grounding and Shielding.

**Data Acquisition with Op-Amps:** Operational Amplifiers, CMRR, Slew Rate, Gain, Bandwidth. Zero crossing detector, Peak detector, Window detector. Difference Amplifier, Instrumentation Amplifier AD 620, Interfacing of IA with sensors and transducer, Basic Bridge amplifier and its use with strain gauge and temperature sensors, Filters in instrumentation circuits,

**Data Transfer Techniques:** Serial data transmission methods and standards RS 232-C: specifications connection and timing, 4-20 mA current loop, GPIB/IEEE-488, LAN, Universal serial bus, HART protocol, Foundation-Fieldbus, ModBus, Zigbee and Bluetooth.

**Data Acquisition System (DAS):** Single channel and multichannel, Graphical Interface (GUI) Software for DAS, RTUs, PC-Based data acquisition system.

**Laboratory Work:** Op-amp as a comparator and its application, Integrator and differentiator, Active filters, Simulation of the above applications using ORCAD, Instrumentation Amplifier/AD 620, Interfacing of sensors and transducers using DAQ cards.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):**

After the completion of the course student will be able to:

- 1. Elucidate the elements of data acquisition techniques.
- 2. Design and simulate signal conditioning circuits.
- 3. Explain various data transfer techniques
- 4. Explain the components of data acquisition system
- 5. Differentiate between single and multi-channel

#### Text Books:

- 1. Coughlin, R.F., Operational Amplifiers and Linear Integrated Circuits, Pearson Education (2006).
- 2. Kalsi, H.S., Electronic Instrumentation, Tata McGraw Hill (2002).
- 3. Gayakwad, R.A., Op-Amp and Linear Integrated Circuits, Pearson Education (2002).
- 4. Mathivanan, N., Microprocessor PC Hardware and Interfacing, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited (2007).

#### Reference Books:

1. Ananad, M.M.S., Electronic Instruments and Instrumentation Technology, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited (2004).

2. Murthy, D.V.S., Transducers and Instrumentation, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited (2006).

Sr. No.	<b>Evaluation Elements</b>	Weightage (%)
1	MST	25
2	EST	40
3	Sessional	35



#### **CAPSTONE PROJECT**

L	Т	Р	Cr
UEI893: Semester VI (starts) 0	0	2	
UEI893: Semester VII (Completion) 0	0	2	8.0

**Course Objective:** To facilitate the students learn and apply an engineering design process in instrumentation engineering, including project resource management. As a part of a team, the students will make a project, that emphasizes, hands-on experience, and integrates analytical and design skills. The idea is to provide an opportunity to the students to apply what they have learned throughout the course of graduate program by undertaking a specific problem.

Course Description: Capstone Project is increasingly interdisciplinary, and requires students to function on multidisciplinary teams. It is the process of devising a system, component or process to meet desired needs. It is a decision-making process (often iterative), in which the basic sciences, mathematics, and the engineering sciences are applied to convert resources optimally to meet these stated needs. It typically includes both analysis and synthesis performed in an iterative cycle. Thus, students should experience some iterative design in the curriculum. As part of their design experience, students have an opportunity to define a problem, determine the problem scope and to list design objectives. The project must also demonstrate that students have adequate exposure to design, as defined, in engineering contexts. Engineering standards and realistic constraints are critical in engineering design. The program must clearly demonstrate where standards and constraints are taught and how they are integrated into the design component of the project. Each group will have 4-5 students. Each group should select their team leader and maintain daily diary. Each Group will work under mentorship of a Faculty supervisor. Each group must meet the assigned supervisor (2hrs slot/week) till the end of the semester (record of attendance will be maintained), as per the time slot which will be provided to them by the respective supervisor. This is mandatory requirement for the fulfilment of the attendance as well as the successful completion of the project. The faculty supervisor of the project will continuously assess the progress of the works of the assigned groups. Some part of the analysis and design of the system will be done in the first section of project in semester VI. The second section would comprise of completion of the project in semester VII in whicheach team will have to submit a detailed report of the project along with a poster.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):**

After the completion of the course, the students will be able:

- 1. To identify design goals and analyze possible approaches to meet given specifications with realistic engineering constraints.
- 2. To design an instrumentation engineering project implementing an integrated design approach applyingknowledge accrued in various professional courses.
- 3. To perform simulations and incorporate appropriate adaptations using iterative synthesis.
- 4. To use modern engineering hardware and software tools.
- 5. To work amicably as a member of an engineering design team.
- 6. To improve technical documentation and presentation skills.

#### UEI801 ADVANCED PROCESS CONTROL

$\mathbf{L}$	Т	Р	Cr
3	1	2	4.5

**Course Objectives:** To make the students understand the basic concepts of advanced process control schemes, DCS, Artificial intelligence techniques used in Process Control, PLC and digital control system. To introduce artificial intelligence in process control. To explain programmable logic controller.

**Introduction to advanced Control Schemes:** Cascade, Feed-forward, Feed-forward plus Feedback, Ratio control, Inferential control, Dead time and Inverse response compensation, Adaptive control, Model reference adaptive control, Self tuning regulator Interactions and Decoupling of Control Loops: Design of cross controllers and selection of loops using Relative Gain Array

**Distributed Control System (DCS):** Evolution and advantages of computer control, Configuration of Supervisory, Direct digital control (DDC) and DCS.

Artificial Intelligence in Process Control: Expert systems, Neural networks, Fuzzy logic, Neuro Fuzzy, Genetic algorithm, Virtual instrumentation.

**Programmable Logic Controllers:** Comparison with hard wired relay and semiconductor logic, Hardware, Ladder diagram programming, Case studies, Introduction to SPLD, CPLD, FPGA

**Digital Control:** Sampling and reconstruction, Discrete systems analysis, Stability and controller design using z transform and difference equations, Smoothing filter realization using difference equations

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): After the completion of the course student will be able to :

- 1. Explain the concept of advanced control schemes used in process control.
- 2. Explain the working of distributed control system
- 3. Elaborate the use of artificial intelligence techniques in process control.
- 4. Explain the fundamental concepts of plc.
- 5. Explain the concept of digital control system.

#### Text Books:

- 1. Stephanopoulos, G., Chemical Process Control, Prentice–Hall of India Private Limited (1983).
- 2. Liptak, B.G., Instrument Engineers Handbook, Chilton Book Company (1994).

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Deb, S.R., Robotics Technology and Flexible Automation, Tata McGraw-Hill (1994).
- 2. Johnson, C.D., Process Control Instrumentation Technology, Prentice–Hall of India Private Limited (2007).
- 3. Zaidi, A., SPC Concepts, Methodologies and Tools, Prentice–Hall of India Private Limited (1995).

S.No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1.	MST	25
2.	EST	35
3.	Sessional (May include Assignments//Quizes/Lab Evaluations)	40

#### **UEI718 VIRTUAL INSTRUMENTATION**

L	Т	Р	Cr
2	0	3	3.5

**Course Objective:** The objective of this course is to introduce the concept of virtual instrumentation and to develop basic VI programs using loops, case structures etc. including its applications in image, signal processing and motion control.

Review of Virtual Instrumentation: Historical perspective, Block diagram and Architecture of Virtual Instruments

**Data-flow Techniques:** Graphical programming in data flow, Comparison with conventional programming.

**VI Programming Techniques:** VIs and sub-VIs, Loops and Charts, Arrays, Clusters and graphs, Case and sequence structures, Formula nodes, Local and global variables, Strings and file I/O.

Data Acquisition Basics: ADC, DAC, DIO, Counters and timers.

**Common Instrumentation Interfaces:** RS232C/ RS485, GPIB, PC Hardware structure, DMA software and hardware installation.

**Use of Analysis Tools:** Advanced analysis tools such as Fourier transforms, Power spectrum, Correlation methods, Windowing and filtering and their applications in signal and image processing, Motion Control.

Additional Topics: System buses, Interface buses: PCMCIA, VXI, SCXI, PXI, etc.

**Laboratory Work :** Components of Lab VIEW, Celsius to Fahrenheit conversion, Debugging, Sub-VI, Multiplot charts, Case structures, ASCII files, Function Generator, Property Node, Formula node, Shift registers, Array, Strings, Clusters, DC voltage measurement using DAQ

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): After the completion of the course student will be able to :

- 1. Demonstrate the working of labview.
- 2. Explain the various types of structures used in labview.
- 3. Analyze and design different type of programs based on data acquisition.
- 4. Demonstrate the use of labview for signal processing, image processing etc.
- 5. Use different analysis tools

#### Text Books:

1. Johnson, G., LabVIEW Graphical Programming, McGraw-Hill (2006).

3. Sokoloft, L., Basic Concepts of LabVIEW 4, Prentice Hall Inc. (2004).

4. Wells, L.K. and Travis, J., LabVIEW for Everyone, Prentice Hall Inc. (1996).

#### **Reference Book:**

1. Gupta, S. and Gupta, J.P., PC Interfacing for Data Acquisition and Process Control, Instrument Society of America (1988).

S.No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1.	MST	25
2.	EST	35
3.	Sessional (May include Assignments//Quizes/Lab Evaluations)	40



## ST

### **SEMESTER – VIII**

### THAPAR INSTITUTE

#### **UEI892: PROJECT**

#### L T P Cr - - - 20.0

**Course Objectives:** The project semester is aimed at developing the undergraduate education programme in Instrumentation Engineering to include a practical training in a professional engineering set up (a company, top educational institution, research institute etc.) hereafter referred to as host "organization" as deemed appropriate. The participating organizations are selected that are either already visiting Thapar University for placement or are forming new relationships of mutual benefit. The project semester gives the student the opportunity to translate engineering theory into practice in a professional engineering environment. The technical activity in the project semester should be related to both the student's engineering studies and to the host organization's activities and it should constitute a significant body of engineering work at the appropriate level. It should involve tasks and methods that are more appropriately completed in a professional engineering environment and should, where possible, make use of human and technology resources provided by the organization. It consolidates the student's prior learning and provides a context for later research studies. The student remains a full time registered student at Thapar University during the project semester and this activity is therefore wholly distinct from any industrial interactions which may occur over vacation periods.

#### **Assessment Details:**

Each student is assigned a faculty supervisor who is responsible for managing and assessment of the project semester. The faculty supervisor monitors the student's progress in a semester and interacts with the industry mentor during his/her visit to the host organization twice. This includes a Reflective Diary which is updated throughout the project semester, an Interim Project Report, a Final Report with Learning Agreement/Outcomes and a Final Presentation & Viva which involves the faculty Supervisor and some other members from the department. The mentor from the host organization is asked to provide his assessment on the designated form. The faculty supervisor is responsible for managing and performing the assessment of the project semester experience.

#### **Course learning Outcomes (CLOs):**

Upon completion of project semester, the students will be able to:

- 1. Acquire knowledge and experience of software and hardware practices in the area of project.
- 2. Carry out design calculations and implementations in the area of project.
- 3. Associate with the implementation of the project requiring individual and teamwork skills.
- 5. Communicate their work effectively through writing and presentation.
- 6. Demonstrate the knowledge of professional responsibilities and respect for ethics.

### **UEE806: ALTERNATE SOURCES OF ENERGY**

L	Т	Р	Cr.
3	0	2	4.0

**Course Objective:** To make student learn about energy scenario, services, availability and characteristics of renewable sources. To get familiarize with stand-alone generating units.

**Introduction:** Global and national energy scenarios, concept of energy services, patterns of energy supply, energy resource availability, cultural, economic and national security aspects of energy consumption, forms and characteristics of renewable energy sources, energy classification, source and utilization, thermodynamic power cycles and binary cycles.

**Solar Energy:** Solar radiation, flat plate collectors, solar concentration, thermal applications of solar energy, photovoltaic technology and applications, energy storage.

**Biomass Energy:** Energy from biomass, thermo chemical, biochemical conversion to fuels, biogas and its applications.

Wind Energy: Wind characteristics, resource assessment, horizontal and vertical axis wind turbines, electricity generation and water pumping, Micro/Mini hydro power system, water pumping and conversion to electricity, hydraulic pump.

**Other Alternate Sources:** Ocean thermal energy conversion, Geothermal, Tidal, Wave energy, MHD, Fuel cells, environmental issues of energy services.

**Stand-alone generating units:** Synchronous generator and induction generator, operation and characteristics, voltage regulation, lateral aspects of renewable energy technologies and systems.

### **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):**

After the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Explain the basic renewable energy sources like solar, wind ,biomass etc
- 2. Explain various advantages and disadvantages of renewable energy sources.
- 3. Familiarization with different standalone, off grid energy sources
- 4. Explain different technology associate with solar, wind, biomass and other renewable energy sources.
- 5. Describe the working of micro/mini hydropower system.

### Text Books:

- 1. Rai, G.D., Non Conventional Energy Sources, Khanna Publishers (2005).
- 2. Rao, S. and Parulekar, B.B., Energy Technology: Non Conventional, Renewable and Conventional, Khanna Publishers (2005).
- 3. Wadhwa, C.L., Generation, Distribution and Utilization of Electric Energy, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers (2007).
- 4. Simon, Christopher A., Alternate Source of Energy, Rowman and LittleField Publishers Inc. (2007).

### **Reference Books:**

1. Venikov, V.A. and Putyain, E.V., Introduction to Energy Technology, Mir Publishers (1990).

S N	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1.	MST	25
2.	EST	40
3.	Sessionals (Assignments/Projects/Tutorials/Quizes/Lab Evaluations)	35



### **UEI805 ENVIRONMENTAL INSTRUMENTATION**

L	Т	Р	Cr
3	0	0	3

**Course Objectives:** To understand the concepts of pollution monitoring, to enable select, design and configure pollution monitoring instruments

**Air Pollution:** Impact of man of the environment: An overview, Air pollution sources and effects, Metrological aspect of air pollutant dispersion, Air pollution sampling and measurement, Air pollution control methods and equipment, Air sampling techniques, soil pollution and its effects, Gas analyzer, Gas chromatography, Control of specific gaseous pollutants, Measurement of automobile pollution, Smoke level meter, CO/HC analyzer.

**Water pollution**: Sources And classification of water pollution, Waste water sampling and analysis, , Waste water sampling techniques and analyzers: Gravimetric, Volumetric, Calometric, Potentiometric, Flame photometry, Atomic absorption spectroscopy, Ion chromatography, Instruments used in waste water treatment and control, Latest methods of waste water treatment plants.

**Pollution Management**: Management of radioactive pollutants, Noise level measurement techniques, Noise pollution and its effects, Solid waste management techniques, social and political involvement in the pollution management system

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): After the completion of the course student will be able to :

- 1. explain sources and effects of air and water pollutants
- 2. explain air pollution sampling and measurement techniques

COLUMN 1

- 3. explain water sampling and analysis techniques
- 4. explain solid waste management and noise level measurement techniques
- 5. describe solid waste management techniques

### Reference Books:

- 1. Bhatia, H.S., A Text Book in Environmental Pollution and control, Galgotia Publication (1998).
- 2. Dhameja, S.K., Environmental Engineering and Management, S.K Kataria (2000).
- 3. Rao, M.N. and Rao, H.V., Air Pollution, Tata McGraw Hill (2004).
- 4. *Rao. C.S., Environmental Pollution Control, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers* (2006) 2<sup>nd</sup> ed.

S.No.	<b>Evaluation Elements</b>	Weightage(%)
1	MST	30
2	EST	50
3	Sessionals(may include assignments/quizzes)	20

### **UEI894: DESIGN PROJECT**

L	Т	Р	Cr
-	-	-	13.0

### **Course Objectives**

The design project is introduced in Instrumentation Engineering undergraduate programme to include a practical training in the university itself for six months. The project offers the student the opportunity to demonstrate engineering theory into practice under the supervision of a faculty supervisor in instrumentation engineering department. The students are also offered with two courses. The technical activity in the project semester should be related to both the student's engineering studies and the faculty supervisor's guide lines to make working model in the area of application of instrumentation engineering. It involves tasks and methods that are more appropriately completed in an academic practical environment and should, where possible, make use of human and technology resources provided by the university. It consolidates the student's prior learning and provides a context for later research studies. The student remains a full time registered student at Thapar University during the project semester and this activity is, therefore, wholly distinct from any industrial interactions which may occur over vacation periods.

### **Assessment Details**

Each student is assigned a faculty supervisor who is responsible for managing and assessment of the alternate project semester. The faculty supervisor guides the students till the end of semester and monitors the student's progress throughout the same. This includes a Reflective Diary which is updated throughout the alternate project semester, an Interim Project Report, a Final Report with Learning Agreement/Outcomes and a Final Presentation & Viva which involves the faculty Supervisor and some other faculty members from the department.

### **Course learning Outcomes (CLOs):**

Upon completion of project semester, the students will be able to:

- 1. Acquire knowledge and experience of software and hardware practices in the area of project.
- 2. Carry out design calculations and implementations in the area of project.
- 3. Associate with the implementation of the project requiring individual and teamwork skills.
- 4. Communicate their work effectively through writing and presentation.
- 5. Demonstrate the professional responsibilities and respect for ethics in university ambiance.

### **UEI895: STARTUP SEMESTER**

L	Т	Р	Cr
0	0	0	20.0

**Course Objective:** This course provides the students with competence building workshops and need based skill trainings that enable them to develop their prototype/working model/software application, which is supported by a Business Plan. This semester long interaction with entrepreneurial ecosystem, will provide ample opportunity to students to lay a strong foundation to convert their idea into a startup immediately or in the near future.

This course would include a practical training in a professional set up (a startup or a company, Business incubator, Startup Accelerator etc.) hereafter referred to as host "organization" as deemed appropriate.

### Activities during the Startup semester

Fundamentals of 'Entrepreneurship & Innovation'

Opportunity identification and evaluation, Customer validation

Developing a Business Model Canvas

Business Development Process related to the startup, relating theoretical framework with the business idea, Industry dynamics, opportunity canvas and regulatory aspects related to the business idea.

Design thinking

Technical development

Financial management

Entrepreneurial Marketing

Interaction with existing Startups and pitching of projects,

Presentation of Prototype/Working model/useful App or a working Software

### **Assessment Details**

Each student is assigned a faculty supervisor and industry mentor.Faculty supervisor is responsible for managing and assessment of the Startup semester. The faculty supervisor monitors the student's progress in a semester and interacts with the industry mentor during his/her visit to the host organization twice.

The semester includes maintenance of a Reflective Diary, which is updated throughout the startup semester, an Interim Project Report, a Final Report with Learning Agreement/Outcomes and a Final Presentation & Viva, which involves the faculty Supervisor, and some other members from the department.

The mentor from the host organization is asked to provide the assessment on a designated form. The faculty supervisor is responsible for managing and performing the assessment of the startup semester experience.

### Course learning outcome (CLOs):

Upon successful completion of the startup semester, the students should be able to:

1. Demonstrate an ability to develop a business plan.

- 2. Carry out design calculations/simulations and implementations in the area of project.
- 3. Develop a prototype/working model/software application.
- 4. Comprehend the fundamentals of business pitching.
- 5. Demonstrate the knowledge of professional responsibilities and respect for ethics



## 

### **UEI831 BIOSENSORS AND MEMS**

L	Т	Р	Cr
3	1	0	3.5

**Course Objectives:** To introduce the concept of biosensors and MEMS, design and fabrication, types and their applications. To explain biosensors and bioelectronics devices. To introduce MEMS technology.

**Overview of biosensors and their electrochemistry**: Molecular reorganization: Enzymes, Antibodies and DNA, Modification of bio recognition molecules for Selectivity and sensitivity, Fundamentals of surfaces and interfaces

**Bioinstrumentation and bioelectronics devices:** Principles of potentiometry and potentiometric biosensors, Principles of amperometry and amperometric biosensors, Optical Biosensors based on Fiber optics, FETs and Bio-MEMS, Introduction to Chemometrics, Biosensor arrays; Electronic nose and electronic tongue

**MEMS Technology:** Introduction Nanotechnology and MEMS, MEMS design, and fabrication technology – Lithography, Etching, MEMS material, Bulk micromachining, Surface micromachining, Microactuator, electrostatic actuation, Micro-fluidics.

**MEMS types and their applications :** Mechanical MEMS – Strain and pressure sensors, Accelerometers etc., Electromagnetic MEMS – Micromotors, Wireless and GPS MEMS etc

Magnetic MEMS – all effect sensors, SQUID magnetometers, Optical MEMS – Micromachinedfiber optic component, Optical sensors, Thermal MEMS – thermo-mechanical and thermo-electrical actuators, Peltier heat pumps

### **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):**

After the completion of the course student will be able to :

- 1. explain the concept of molecular reorganization, fundamentals of surfaces and interfaces
- 2. elucidate the principles of different types of biosensors
- 3. explain the concept of MEMS design, and fabrication technology
- 4. explain bioinstrumentation and bioelectronics devices.
- 5. explain the different types of MEMS and its applications

### Text books:

- 2. Gardner, J.W., Microsensors, Principles and Applications, John Wiley and Sons (1994).
- 3. Kovacs, G.T.A., Micromachined Transducer Sourcebook, McGraw-Hill (2001).
- 4. Turner, A.P.F., Karube, I., and Wilson G.S., Biosensors–Fundamentals and Applications, Oxford University Press (2008).

### **Reference Book:**

1. Trimmer, W., Micromechanics and MEMS, IEEE Press (1990)

S.No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1.	MST	30
2.	EST	45
3.	Sessional (May include Assignments/Projects/	25
	Tutorials/ Quizes)	



L T P Cr 3 1 0 3.5

**Course Objectives:** To make the students able to understand different aspects of optical instrumentation. To introduce opto-electronic devices and optical components. To explain the concept of interferometry.

Light Sourcing, Transmitting and Receiving: Concept of light, classification of different phenomenon based on theories of light, basic light sources and its characterization, polarization, coherent and incoherent sources, grating theory, application of diffraction grating, electro-optic effect, acousto-optic effect and magneto-optic effect.

**Opto –Electronic devices and Optical Components:** Photo diode, PIN, photo-conductors, solar cells, phototransistors, materials used to fabricate LEDs and lasers design of LED for optical communication, response times of LEDs, LED drive circuitry, lasers classification ruby lasers, neodymium lasers, CO<sub>2</sub> lasers, dye lasers, semiconductors lasers, lasers applications.

**Interferometry:** Interference effect, radiometry, types of interference phenomenon and its application, michelson's interferometer and its application refractometer, rayleigh's interferometers, spectrographs and monochromators, spectrophotometers, calorimeters, medical optical instruments

**Optical Fiber Sensors:** Active and passive optical fiber sensor, intensity modulated, displacement type sensors, multimode active optical fiber sensor (micro bend sensor) single mode fiber sensor-phase modulates and polarization sensors

Fiber optic fundamentals and Measurements: fundamental of fibers, fiber optic communication system, optical time domain reflectometer (OTDR), time domain dispersion measurement, frequency domain dispersion measurement.

### **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):**

After the completion of the course student will be able to :

- 1. explain the basic concepts of optical transmitting and receiving
- 2. describe different opto- electronic devices
- 3. elucidate different methods of interferometry
- 5. describe selection of the appropriate optical fiber sensors for industrial application
- 6. explain fibre optic fundamentals

### Text books:

- 1. J.Wilson & J F B Hawkes, Opto Electronics: An Introduction, Prentice Hall of India, (2011),3<sup>rd</sup> ed.
- 2. RajpalS.Sirohi, Wave Optics and its Application, (2001), I<sup>st</sup> ed.
- 3. A Yariv, Optical Electronics/C.B.S. Collage Publishing, New York, (1985)
- 4. Pollock , Fundamentals of OPTOELECTRONICS, (1994)

### **Evaluation Scheme:**

S.No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1.	MST	30
2.	EST	45
3.	Sessional (May include Assignments//Quizes)	25

HIAPAR INSTITUTE

### **UEE507: ENGINEERING ELECTROMAGNETICS**

### L T P Cr. 3 1 0 3.5

**Course Objective:** To provide the basic skills required to understand, develop and design various engineering applications involving electromagnetic fields.

**Vector Analysis:** Review of vector algebra, Review of cartesian, Cylindrical and spherical coordinate systems, Introduction to del (operator, Use of del operator as gradient, divergence, curl).

**Electrostatic fields:** Introduction to coulomb's law, Gaussian law and its applications in determination of field of spherical and cylindrical geometries, Laplace's and poission's equation in various coordinate systems. Effect of dielectric on capacitance, Boundary conditions at electric interfaces, Method of images and its applications.

**Magnetostatics:** Introduction to ampere's law, Magnetic vector potential, Magnetic forces, Boundary conditions at magnetic interfaces.

**Time Varying Fields and Maxwell's Equations:** Continuity of charge, Concept of displacement current, Maxwell's equation in integral and differential form: For static fields, For time varying fields, For free space, For good conductors, For harmonically varying fields, Poynting theorem: Energy stored and radiated power, Complex poynting vector, Properties of conductor and dielectrics, Wave equations for free space, Wave equations for conductors.

Uniform Plane Waves: Introduction, Uniform plane wave propagation: Wave equations, Transverse nature of uniform plane waves, Perpendicular relation between E and H, EM waves in charge free, Current free dielectric, Reflection by ideal conductor: Normal incidence, reflection and transmission with normal incidence at another dielectric, Plane wave inlossy dielectric, Wave impedance and propagation constant, Depth of penetration, Surface impedance and surface resistance, Application of EM propagation through Transmission Lines and Rectangular Waveguides.

### Course learning Outcomes (CLO):

After the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Appraise need analysis for different coordinate systems in electromagnetics and their interrelations
- 2. Apply vector calculus to solve field theory problems
- 3. Calculate electric and magnetic fields in different coordinates for various charge and current configurations
- 4. Exhibit the concept of time varying fields
- 5. Demonstrate different aspects of plane wave in dielectric and conducting media

6. Realize the analogy of wave with transmission line and determine the transmission line performance

### Text Books:

- 1. Hayt, W.H., Engineering Electromagnetics, Tata McGraw Hill (2008).
- 2. Kraus, J.D., Electromagnetics, McGraw Hill (2006).
- 3. Sadiku, M.N.O, Elements of Electromagnetics, Oxford University Press (2009).

### Reference Books:

- 1. Jordan, E.C. and Balmain K.G., Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems, Prentice Hall of India (2008).
- 2. Paramanik, A, Electromagnetism: Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India (2006).

Sr.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage
No.		(%)
1.	MST	30
2.	EST	45
3.	Sessionals (May include	25
	Assignments/Projects/Tutorials/Quizzes/Lab Evaluations)	



### **UEI624 REHABILATIVE ENGINEERING**

L	Т	Р	Cr
3	1	0	3.5

**Course Objective:** To understand the concepts of Biomechanics and get the student able to apply biomechanics for rehabilitation

**Introduction:** Introduction to Biomechanics, Movements of the body, Skeletal System, Naming characteristics that describe muscle features, Muscular system, Regional anatomical kinesiology. Biomechanics in Orthopedics: Principles, Introduction to the structure and mechanics of the musculoskeletal system, Application of mechanics to bone, Tendon, Ligaments and other biological materials, Definition of biological tissue and orthopaedic device mechanics.

**Engineering Concepts in Rehabilitation Engineering Anthropometry**: Methods for Static and Dynamic Measurements: Area Measurements, Measurement of Characteristics and Movement, Measurement of Muscular Strength and Capabilities, Measurement Tools and Processes in Rehabilitation Engineering: Fundamental Principles, Structure, Function, Performance and Behaviour. Engineering Concepts in Sensory Rehabilitation Engineering: Sensory Augmentation and Substitution, Visual System, Visual Augmentation, Tactual Vision Substitution and Auditory Vision Substitution, Auditory System: Auditory Augmentation, Auditory Substitution, Tactual Auditory Substitution, Tactual System.

**Orthopedic** Prosthetics and Orthotics in Rehabilitation: Engineering Concepts in Motor Rehabilitation, Applications. Intelligent Prosthetic Knee, A Hierarchically Controlled Prosthetic Hand, A Self-aligning Orthotic Knee Joint, Externally Powered and Controlled Orthotics and Prosthetics, FES Systems–Restoration of Hand Function, Restoration of Standing and Walking, Hybrid Assistive Systems (HAS).

### Course learning outcome (CLOs):

After the completion of the course the students will be able to

- 1. Apply Orthopedics, Cardiology, Exercise Physiology, Surgery, Biomechanics in Orthopaedics
- 2. Engineer rehabilitation engineering anthropometry
- 3. Use sensory rehabilitation engineering concepts.
- 4. Rehabilitation using orthopedic prosthetics and orthotics in
- 5. Handle applications of active prostheses.

### **Recommended Books:**

- 1. Bronzino and Joseph, Handbook of Biomedical Engineering. CRC Press (2004).
- 2. Ghista, D.N., Orthopedic Mechanics, Academic Press (2008).
- 3. Horia-Nocholai, T. and Jain, L.C., Intelligent Systems and <u>Technologies</u> in Rehabilitation Engineering, CRC Press (2001).
- 4. Park, J.B., Bio-materials: Science and Engineering, Springer (1984).
- 5. Robinson C.J, Rehabilitation engineering, CRC Press (2006).

Evaluation Scheme.	
Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
MST	30
EST	45
Sessionals (May include Assignments/ Projects/ Tutorials/ Quizes/ Lab	25
Evaluations)	





### **UEI847 ROBOTICS AND AUTOMATION**

L	Т	Р	Cr
3	1	0	3.5

**Course Objective:** To introduce the concepts of Robotic system, its components and instrumentation and control related to robotics.

**Basic Concepts in Robotics:** Automation and robotics, Robot anatomy, Basic structure of robots, Resolution, Accuracy and repeatability, and Classification and Structure of robots, Point to point and continuous path systems.

**Robotic Systemand Control Systems:** Components of robotic system, Hydraulic systems, d.c. servo motors, Basic control systems concepts and models, Control system analysis, Robot activation and feedback components. Positional and velocity sensors, actuators. Power transmission systems,

**Robot arm Kinematics and Dynamics:**Robot joints, The direct kinematics problem, The inverse kinematics solution, Lagrange-Euler formation ,GeneralizedD'Alembert equations of motion, DenavitHartenberg convention and its applications.

Sensors and Instrumentation in robotics: Tactile sensors, proximity and range sensors, Force and torque sensors, Uses of sensors in robotics. Vision equipment, Image processing, Concept of low level and high level vision.

**Computer based Robotics:** Method of robots programming, GUI based robotic arm control, Interfacing with computer, communication and data processing, Introduction to Artificial Intelligence.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs): After the completion of the course student will be able to :

- 1. explain the fundamentals of robotics and its components
- 2. illustrate the Kinematics and Dynamics of robotics
- 3. elucidate the need and implementation of related Instrumentation & control in robotics
- 4. illustrate the movement of robotic joints with computers/microcontrollers.
- 5. Explain sensors and instrumentation in robotics

### Text Books:

- 1. Nikku, S.B., Introduction to Robotics, Prentice–Hall of India Private Limited (2002).
- 2. Schilling. R. J., Fundamentals of Robotics: Analysis and Control, Prentice–Hall of India Private Limited (2006).

### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Criag, J., Fundamentals of Robotics: Analysis and Control, Prentice–Hall of India Private Limited (2006).
- 2. Gonzalex, R. C. and Fu, K. S., Robotics Control Sensing, Vision and Intelligence, McGraw-Hill (2004). Koren, Y., Robotics for Engineers, McGraw-Hill (1985).

Sr. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1	MST	30
2	EST	45
3	Sessionals (May include assignments/quizzes)	25



### **UEI841 ADVANCED CONTROL SYSTEMS**

L	Т	Р	Cr
3	1	0	3.5

**Course objective:** To provide knowledge of methods for analyzing the behavior of nonlinear control systems and the designing of control systems. To introduce z-plane analysis of discrete time control systems. To familiarize with the design of discrete time control systems.

**Nonlinear Control Systems:** Introduction to Nonlinear systems and their properties, Common Nonlinearities, Describing functions, Phase plane method, Lyapounov's method for stability study, concept of Limit Cycle.

**Optimal Control Theory:** Introduction, Optimal control problems, Mathematical procedures for optimal control design: Calculus of variations, Pontryagin's optimum policy, Bang-Bang Control, Hamilton-Jacobi Principle

**z-Plane Analysis of Discrete-Time Control Systems:** Introduction, Impulse sampling and data hold, Reconstructing original signal from sampled signals, concept of pulse transfer function, Realization of digital controllers.

**Design of Discrete-time Control Systems:** Introduction, Stability analysis of closed-loop systems in the z-plane, Transient and steady state response analysis, Design based on the root-locus method, Design based on the frequency-response method.

**State-Space Analysis:** Introduction, State-space representations of discrete-time systems, Solving discrete-time state-space equations, Pulse transfer function matrix, Discretization of continuous time state space equations, Lyapunov stability analysis, Controllability and Observability, Design via pole placement, State observer design.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs): After the completion of the course student will be able to :

- 1. demonstrate non-linear system behaviour by phase plane and describing function methods and the
- 2. perform the stability analysis nonlinear systems by Lyapunovmethoddevelop design skills in optimal control problems
- 3. derive discrete-time mathematical models in both time domain (difference equations, state equations) and z-domain (transfer function using z-transform).
- 4. predict and analyze transient and steady-state responses and stability and sensitivity of both open-loop and closed-loop linear, time-invariant, discrete-time control systems.
- 5. acquire knowledge of state space and state feedback in modern control systems, pole placement, design of state observers and output feedback controllers

### Text Books:

- 1. Slotine& Li, Applied Non-Linear Control, Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, (1991).
- 2. Bandyopadhyay, M.N., Control Engineering: Theory and Practice, Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited (2003).
- 3. Ogata, K., Discrete-time Control Systems, Pearson Education (2005).

S.No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1.	MST	30
2.	EST	45
3.	Sessional (May include	25
	Assignments/Projects/Tutorials/Quizes/Lab Evaluations)	



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### **UEI625 ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATION**

L T P Cr 3 1 0 3.5

**Course objective:** The main objectives of this course are to acquire knowledge about analog communication systems.

**Introduction:** Introduction to communication systems: Modulation, type and need for modulation. Introduction to Analog communication, Introduction to Digital communication

**Amplitude and SSB modulation:** Theory of amplitude modulation, AM transmission, , Basic principle of AM generation, Square law modulation, AM reception, Super heterodyne Receiver, Introduction and advantages of SSB Transmission, Generation of SSB, The Phase Shift Method, Vestigial Side-band Modulation, application of amplitude modulation.

**Angle modulation:** Theory of frequency modulation and demodulation Narrow band FM, Wide band FM, Phase modulation, Phase modulation obtained from frequency modulation, comparison ofvarious analog communication system (AM-FM-PM)

Analog Pulse Modulation: Introduction, Pulse amplitude modulation (PAM), Pulse Time Modulation (PTM), Pulse Width Modulation (PWM), Pulse Position Modulation (PPM)

**Digital Pulse Modulation Systems:** Pulse code modulation (PCM), Noise in PCM systems, Differential pulse code modulation (DPCM), Adaptive pulse code modulation (ADPCM), Delta modulation (DM), Comparison of PCM, DPCM and DM, Adaptive delta modulation.

**Digital Modulation Techniques:** Amplitude shift keying, frequency shift keying, phase shift keying. Quadrature amplitude modulation, Bandwidth efficiency, comparison of various communication techniques (ASK, FSK, PSK, QAM)

### **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):**

After the completion of the course student will be able to:

- 1. demonstrate the knowledge of Amplitude and SSB modulation
- 2. demonstrate the knowledge of angle modulation
- 3. derive the mathematical representation of various analog and digital pulse modulation schemes
- 4. perform ASK, FSK, PSK AND QAM in communication system

### Text Book:

1. Lathi.B.P., Modern Digital and Analog Communications Systems 3rd ed. *Reference Books:* 

- 1. Taub, H., Principles of Communication Systems, McGraw-Hill (2008) 3rd ed.
- 2. Haykin, S., Communication Systems, John Willey (2009) 4th ed.
- 3. Proakis, J. G. and Salehi, M., Fundamentals of Communication Systems, Dorling Kindersley (2008) 2nd ed.
- 4. Kennedy, G., Electronic Communication Systems, McGraw-Hill (2008) 4th ed.

- 5. Proakis John G., Digital Communication System, McGraw, (2000) 4th ed.
- 6. Simon Haylein, Digital Communication Systems, Wiley India edition, (2009) 2nd ed.

S.No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1.	MST	30
2.	EST	45
3.	Sessional (May include	25
	Assignments/Projects/Tutorials/Quizes/Lab Evaluations)	

### **UEC622: DSP PROCESSORS**

	L	Т	Р	Cr
	2	1	2	3.5

**An Introduction to DSP Processors:** Advantages of DSP, characteristics of DSP systems, classes of DSP applications, DSP processor embodiment and alternatives, Fixed and floating point number representation, IEEE 754 format representation Fixed Vs Floating point processors,.

**DSP Architecture:** An introduction to Harvard Architecture, Differentiation between Von-Neumann and Harvard Architecture, Quantization and finite word length effects, Bus Structure, Central Processing Unit, ALU, Accumulators, Barrel Shifters, MAC unit, compare, select, and store unit (CSSU), data addressing and program memory addressing.

**Memory Architecture:** Memory structures, features for reducing memory access required, wait states, external memory interfaces, memory mapping, data memory, program memory and I/O memory, memory mapped registers.

Addressing and Instruction Set: Various addressing modes - implied addressing, immediate data addressing, memory direct addressing, register direct and indirect addressing, and short addressing modes, Instruction types, various types registers, orthogonality, assembly language and application development.

**Interrupts and Pipelining:** Interrupts, pipelining and performance, pipelining depth, interlocking, interrupt effects, instruction pipelining.

**Processors:** Architecture and instruction set of TMS320C3X, TMS320C5X, TMS320C67XX, some example programs. Development tools for Programmable DSPs, An introduction to Code Composer Studio.

Micro Project: Audio amplification with the help of DSP kit.

### Laboratory Work

Introduction to code composer studio, Using CCS write program to compute factorial, dot product of two arrays, Generate Sine, Square and Ramp wave of varying frequency and amplitude, Design various FIR and IIR filters, Interfacing of LED, LCD, Audio and Video Devices with the DSP processor.

### **Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):**

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

- 1. Differentiate between generalised processor and DSP processor.
- 2. Analyze special characteristics and features of generalized DSP processors.
- 3. Understand the software model and pipelining for generalized DSP processor.
- 4. Understand detailed architectures and instruction sets of TMS 320C3X, 5X and 67XX.
- 5. Understand the Programming concepts for TMS 320C3X, 5X and 67XX.

### Text Books

- 1. Lapsley, P., Bier, J., Shoham, A. and Lee, E.A., DSP Processor Fundamentals: Architecture and Features, IEEE Press Series on Signal Processing, IEEE (2000).
- 2. Venkataramani, B. and Bhaskar, M., Digital Signal Processor: Architecture, Programming and Applications, Tata McGraw Hill (2003).
- 3. TI DSP reference set (<u>www.ti.com</u>).

### Reference Books:

1. Padmanabhan, K., Ananthi, S. and Vijayarajeswaran, R., A practical

Approach to Digital Signal Processing, New Age International Pvt. Ltd (2001).

2. Babast, J., Digital Signal Processing Applications using the ADSP-2100 family, PHI (1992).

Sr. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1	MST	25
2	EST	35
3	Sessional (May include Assignments/Projects/Tutorials/ Quizes/Lab Evaluations)	40



### **UEI721 DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING**

L	Т	Р	Cr
3	1	2	4.5

**Course Objectives:** To introduce the concepts of image processing and basic analytical methods to be used in image processing. To familiarize students with image enhancement and restoration techniques, To explain different image compression techniques. To introduce segmentation and morphological processing techniques.

**Introduction:** Fundamentals of Image formation, components of image processing system, image sampling and quantization.

**Image enhancement in the spatial domain:** Basic gray-level transformation, histogram processing, arithmetic and logic operators, basic spatial filtering, smoothing and sharpening spatial filters.

**Image restoration:** A model of the image degradation/restoration process, noise models, restoration in the presence of noise–only spatial filtering, Weiner filtering, constrained least squares filtering, geometric transforms; Introduction to the image enhance in frequency domain.

Image Compression: Need of image compression, image compression models, error-free compression, lossy predictive coding, image compression standards.

Morphological Image Processing: Preliminaries, dilation, erosion, open and closing, basic morphologic algorithms, The Hit-or-Miss Transformation

**Image Segmentation:** Detection of discontinuous, edge linking and boundary detection, thresholding, Hough Transform Line Detection and Linking, region–based segmentation.

**Object Recognition:** Patterns and patterns classes, matching, classifiers.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): After the completion of the course student will be able to :

- 1. Explain the fundamentals of digital image and its processing
- 2. Perform image enhancement techniques in spatial and frequency domain.
- 3. Elucidate the mathematical modelling of image restoration and compression
- 4. Apply the concept of image segmentation.
- 5. Describe object detection and recognition techniques.

### Text Books:

1. Digital Image Processing, RafealC.Gonzalez, Richard E.Woods, Second Edition, Pearson Education/PHI.

### **Reference Books**

- 1. Image Processing, Analysis, and Machine Vision, Milan Sonka, Vaclav Hlavac and Roger Boyle, Second Edition, Thomson Learning.
- 2. Introduction to Digital Image Processing with Matlab, Alasdair McAndrew, Thomson Course Technology
- 3. Computer Vision and Image Processing, Adrian Low, Second Edition, B.S.Publications
- 4. Digital Image Processing using Matlab, RafealC.Gonzalez, Richard E.Woods, Steven L. Eddins, Pearson Education.

Livanaan		
S.No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1.	MST	25
2.	EST	35
3.	Sessional (May include Assignments//Quizes/Lab Evaluations)	40



### **UEI720 ANALYTICAL INSTRUMENTATION**

L	Т	Р	Cr
3	1	2	4.5

**Course objective:** To introduce the concept of analytical Instrumentation, methods, techniques and applications.

**Introduction:** Introduction to instrumental analysis-classification and its advantages, Sampling systems for gas analysis and liquid analysis.

**Spectrometry:** Introduction to atomic absorption spectrometer, emission spectrometer UV-visual spectrometer, infrared spectrometer, excitation sources: arc and spark, Nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometer, Mass spectrometry, biomedical applications of spectrometry.

**Chromatography:** Introduction to Chromatographic techniques, Liquid chromatography, Gas chromatography, Applications of chromatography. Introduction to optical Techniques and their Working, turbidimetry, Nephelometry, Polarimetry, Refractometry.

**X- ray Analytical Methods:** Introduction to X-ray spectral analysis, Fluorescence X-ray spectrometer Wavelength dispersive devices, Energy dispersive devices, Detectors, Scanning electron microscope, X-ray diffractometer, X ray absorption spectrometer Applications of X ray analytical methods in biomedical, industrial applications.

**Potentiometry :** Potential and standard potential, ion selective electrode, Glass electrode, Gas sensing electrode. Application of potentiometry.

### **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):**

After the completion of the course student will be able to :

- 1. explain the concept of spectrometry and optical techniques
- 2. elucidate the working of chromatography, elemental analyser
- 3. illustrate the working of X- ray diffractometer and scanning electron microscope
- 4. explain the concept of potentiometry and its applications
- 5. describe the working of different electrodes

### Text Books:

- 1. Braun, R.D., Introduction to Instrumental Analysis, Mc-Graw Hill (2008).
- 2. Khandpur, R.S., Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation, Tata McGraw-Hill (2000)
- 3. Mathur, R.P., Water and Waste Water Testing Laboratory Manual, Nem Chand and Brothers (1982).
- 4. Patranabis D. Principles of Industrial & Instrumentation, Tata McGraw-Hill (1998)

S.No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1.	MST	25
2.	EST	35

3.	Sessionals (May include	40
	Assignments/Projects/Tutorials/Quizes/Lab Evaluations)	



### UEI724 COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE AND OPERATING SYSTEMS

L	Т	Р	Cr
3	1	2	4.5

Course Objective: To learn about the basics of computer functioning and operating system.

History of computers, Boolean logic and number systems, Assembly language programming, ARM assembly language, Computer arithmetic, Design of a basic processor, Microprogramming, Pipelining, Memory system, Virtual memory, I/O protocols and devices, Multiprocessors.

**Basic operating system concepts.** Different types of the operating systems (OS) (Multiprogramming, Multiprocessing, Time-sharing, Distributed and real time operating systems). Overview of important features of computer architectures for operation of OS.

**Process and memory management**: Process creation, termination and scheduling, threads, concurrent processes, Semaphores, Barriers, Message Passing and process deadlocks. Memory; Address Translation; Interrupts and Exceptions, Paged Memory, Segmentation, and Virtual memory.

File management: File system semantics, design and implementation; File system Durability and Crash recovery.

Protection and security: Security attacks, Security mechanisms and policies.

### Text Books

- 1. Mano, Morris M., Computer System Architecture, Prentice Hall (1992) 3rd ed.
- 2. Hayes, J.P., Computer Architecture and Organization, McGraw Hill (1998) 3rded.
- 3. Silberschatz, A., Galvin, P.B. and Gagne, G., Operating System Concepts, John Wiley (2004) 7th ed.
- 4. Stallings, Willam, Operating Systems Internals and Design Principles, Prentice Hall (2009) 6th ed.

### **Reference Books**

- 1. Hennessy, J.L., Patterson, D.A, and Goldberg, D., Computer Architecture A Quantitative Approach, Pearson Education Asia (2006) 4th ed.
- 2. Leigh, W.E. and Ali, D.L., System Architecture: software and hardware concepts, South Wester Publishing Co. (2000).
- 3. Dhamdhere, D.M., Operating Systems: A Concept Based Approach, Mc Graw Hill (2008) 2nd ed.
- 5. Flynn, I.M. and McHoes, A.M., Understanding Operating Systems, Thomson (2007).

### Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs): After the completion of the course student will be able to

- 1. explain about the basics of computer functioning
- 2. elucidate the concepts of operating system of the machines
- 3. get insight into the hardware and software interactions
- 4. Build their knowledge for low level programming

Sr. No.	<b>Evaluation Elements</b>	Weightage (%)
1	MST	25
2	EST	35
3	Sessionals (May include Assignments/Projects/Tutorials/Quizzes/Lab Evaluations)	40



### **UEI723 EMBEDDED SYSTEMS DESIGN**

L	Т	Р	Cr
3	1	2	4.5

**Introduction:** Introduction to Embedded Systems, Its Architecture and system Model, Microprocessors & Microcontrollers, Introduction to the ARM Processor architecture, Embedded Hardware Building Block.

**Microprocessor Architecture**: Core Architecture, Reset, Power architecture, Low power modes, Clock Functions, Memory organization and system, addressing modes, instruction set, Input & Output port, Data Conversion, RAM & ROM Allocation, Timer programming, Exception Processing–Watch dog, Soft Resets and Interrupts, Communications – SPI, RS232, I2C, CAN and ADC.

**Embedded Programming:** C language programming, Declarations and Expressions, Arrays, Qualifiers and Reading Numbers, Decision and Control Statements.

**Development tools and Programming:** Hardware and Software development tools, Project IDE, Compiler, Assembler and Debugger, JTAG and Hardware Debuggers, Interfacing with LCD, Real Time Clock and Temperature Sensors with I2C and SPI bus.

**Real-time Operating Systems in Embedded system:** Basic concepts of Real-time Operating Systems (RTOS) and its types, Task, process & threads, interrupt routines in RTOS, Multiprocessing and Multitasking, Preemptive and non-preemptive scheduling, Concurrency, Reentrancy, Intertask communication, Implementation of RTOS with some case studies.

Laboratory Work: Programming of microcontroller with Integrated development environment (IDE), Use of JTAG and Hardware Debuggers, Input Devices and Output Devices with their Programming, programming for Interrupts, Clock Functions, LCD interfacing, Interfacing Keypad and Switch Debouncing, ADC, DAC, Real Time Clock, Temperature Sensors with I2C and SPI bus. Interfacing to Motor, LCDs, Transducer, RS-232 Interface and their Examples.

### Case Study: Embedded System Application using Microcontrollers

Product specification, Hardware design, Software design, System configuration, Integration of HW & SW, Product testing, Performance tools, Bench marking, Reports, User manual. – RTOS Micro Controller -issues in selection of processors.

### **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):**

After the completion of the course student will be able to:

- 1. elucidate the architecture and addressing modes of general purpose microprocessor
- 2. perform C language programming for the given application
- 3. demonstrate the knowledge of hardware and software development tools
- 4. demonstrate the knowledge of real-time operating systems

Text Books:

- 1. Barrett, S.F. and Pack, J.D., Embedded Systems, Pearson Education (2008).
- 2. Haung, H.W., The HCS12 / 9S12: An Introduction to Software and Hardware Interfacing, Delmar Learning (2007).

### Reference Books:

- 1. Fredrick, M.C., Assembly and C programming for HCS12 Microcontrollers, Oxford University Press (2005).
- 2. Ray, A.K., Advance Microprocessors and Peripherals Architecture, Programming and Interfacing, Tata McGraw Hill (2007)



Sr. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1	MST	25
2	EST	35
3	Sessionals (May include Assignments/Projects/Tutorials/Quizzes/Lab Evaluations)	40



### **UEE609 ELECTRIC MACHINE AND DRIVES**

L	Т	Р	Cr
3	1	2	4.5

**Course Objectives:** In this course we will cover fundamental electromechanical, power electronic, and control theory in the context of electric drive systems. The capabilities and limitations of different types of electric machines in various drive applications will also be addressed.

**Fundamentals of electromechanical devices:** flux linkage/current relationships, concept of energy and co-energy, calculation of forces and torques.

**Power Electronic Converters:** voltage control using uncontrolled switches, controlled rectification, inversion, voltage controllers, converter waveforms, acoustic noise and cooling

**Control Theory:** Importance of Feedback control, requirement of feedback loops in drive applications, current-limit control, speed, torque and position control for electric drives, concept of PLL in speed control application.

**DC Motor Drives:** EMF and torque production of DC motor, dc motor types, transient and steady-state characteristics, four quadrant operation, thyristor and chopper fed dc motor drives.

Induction Motor Drives: concept of rotating magnetic field and torque production, motor types, torquespeed and torque-slip characteristics, methods of starting of squirrel cage motors, generating and braking modes, speed control using stator voltage control, variable frequency operation, rotor resistance control and slip power recovery schemes.

Motor/Drive Selection:power ratings and capabilities, drive characteristics, load requirements and general application considerations.

**Laboratory work:** The lab will consist of giving the students hands-on experience with electric machines (AC and DC), power electronic circuitry, and control algorithms for electric drives.

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

- 1. Derive expressions for forces and torques in electromechanical devices
- 2. Understand how power electronic converters and inverters operate
- 3. Possess an understanding of feedback control theory
- 4. Analyze and compare the performance of dc and ac machines in various drive applications
- 5. Design controllers for electric drives which achieve the regulation of torque, speed, or position in the above machines.

### Text Books:

- 1. Dubey, G.K., Fundamentals of Electric Drives, Narosa Publications (2001).
- 2. Mohan, N., Electric Drives: An Integrative Approach. MNPERE, (2001).
- 3. Krishnan, R., Electric Motor Drives: Modeling, Analysis, and Control. Prentice Hall, (2001). *Reference Books:* 
  - 1. Hughes, A. and Drury, B., Electric Motors and Drives: Fundamentals, Types and Applications, Newnes, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed., (2014).

2. Sharkawi, Mohammed.A.El, Fundamentals of Electric Drives, PWS Brooks/Cole Pub. Company, (2000).

Sr. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1	MST	25
2	EST	35
3	Sessionals	40



# B

## **GENERIC ELECTIVES**

THAPAR INSTITUTE

### **UPH063 NANOSCIENCE AND NANOMATERIALS**

L T P Cr 3 0 0 3.0

**Course Objectives:** To introduce the basic concept of Nanoscience and advanced applications of nanotechnology,

**Fundamental of Nanoscience:** Features of Nanosystem, Free electron theory and its features, Idea of band structures, Density of states in bands, Variation of density of state and band gap with size of crystal,

**Quantum Size Effect:** Concepts of quantum effects, Schrodinger time independent and time dependent equation, Electron confinement in one-dimensional well and three-dimensional infinite square well, Idea of quantum well structure, Quantum dots and quantum wires,

Nano Materials: Classification of Nano Materials their properties, Basic concept relevant to application, Fullerenes, Nanotubes and nano-wires, Thin films chemical sensors, Gas sensors, Vapour sensors and Bio sensors,

**Synthesis and processing:** Sol-gel process, Cluster beam evaporation, Ion beam deposition, Chemical bath deposition with capping techniques and ball milling, Cluster assembly and mechanical attrition, Sputtering method, Thermal evaporation, Laser method,

**Characterization:** Determination of particle size, XRD technique, Photo luminescence, Electron microscopy, Raman spectroscopy, STEM, AFM,

Applications: Photonic crystals, Smart materials, Fuel and solar cells, Opto-electronic devices

### **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):**

Upon completion of the course, Students will be able to

- 1. discriminate between bulk and nano materials,
- 2. establish the size and shape dependence of Materials' properties,
- 3. correlate 'quantum confinement' and 'quantum size effect' with physical and chemical properties of nanomaterials,
- 4. uses top-down and bottom-up methods to synthesize nanoparticles and control their size and shape
- 5. characterize nanomaterials with various physico-chemical characterization tools and use them in development of modern technologies

### **Recommended Books:**

- 1. Booker, R., Boysen, E., Nanotechnology, Wiley India Pvt, Ltd, (2008)
- 2. Rogers, B., Pennathur, S., Adams, J., Nanotechnology, CRS Press (2007)
- 3. Bandyopadhyay, A,K., Nano Materials, New Age Int,, (2007)

4. Niemeyer, C. N., and Mirkin, C, A., Nanobiotechnology: Concepts, Applications and Perspectives, Wiley VCH, Weinhein, Germany (2007)



Sr. No.	<b>Evaluation Elements</b>	Weightage (%)
1	MST	45
2	EST	55



# UEN004 TECHNOLOGIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

$\mathbf{L}$	Т	Р	Cr
3	0	0	3.0

**Course Objectives:** To provide acquaintance with modern cleaner production processes and emerging energy technologies; and to facilitate understanding the need and application of green and renewable technologies for sustainable development of the Industry/society

# **Course Contents:**

**Concepts of Sustainability and Industrial Processes:** Industrialization and sustainable development; Cleaner production (CP) in achieving sustainability; Source reduction techniques - Raw material substitution; Process modification and equipment optimization; Product design or modification; Reuse and recycling strategies; Resources and by-product recovery from wastes; Treatment and disposal; CDM and Pollution prevention programs; Good housekeeping; CP audits,

Green Design: Green buildings - benefits and challenges; public policies and market-driven initiatives; Effective green specifications; Energy efficient design; Passive solar design; Green power; Green materials and Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Renewable and Emerging Energy Technologies: Introduction to renewable energy technologies- Solar; wind; tidal; biomass; hydropower; geothermal energy technologies; Emerging concepts; Biomolecules and energy; Fuel cells; Fourth generation energy systems,

# **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):**

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- 1. comprehend basic concepts in source reduction, waste treatment and management
- 2. Identify and plan cleaner production flow charts/processes for specific industrial sectors
- 3. examine and evaluate present and future advancements in emerging and renewable energy technologies

# **Recommended Books**

- 1. Kirkwood, R,C, and Longley, A,J, (Eds,), Clean Technology and the Environment, Chapman & Hall, London (1995),
- 2. World Bank Group; Pollution Prevention and Abatement Handbook Towards Cleaner Production, World Bank and UNEP; Washington DC (1998),
- 3. Modak, P., Visvanathan, C, and Parasnis, M., Cleaner Production Audit, Course Material on Cleaner Production and Waste Minimization; United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDP) (1995),

4. Rao, S, and Parulekar, B,B,, Energy Technology: Non-conventional; Renewable and Conventional; Khanna Pub,(2005) 3rd Ed,



Sr. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1	MST	45
2	EST	55



# **UHU009 INTRODUCTION TO COGNITIVE SCIENCE**

# L T P Cr 3 0 0 3.0

**Course Objectives:** This course provides an introduction to the study of intelligence, mind and brain from an interdisciplinary perspective, It encompasses the contemporary views of how the mind works, the nature of reason, and how thought processes are reflected in the language we use, Central to the course is the modern computational theory of mind and it specifies the underlying mechanisms through which the brain processes language, thinks thoughts, and develops consciousness,

**Overview of Cognitive Science:** Newell's big question, Constituent disciplines, Interdisciplinary approach, Unity and diversity of cognitive science,

**Philosophy**: Philosophy of Mind, Cartesian dualism Nativism vs, empiricism, Mind-body problem, Functionalism, Turing Test, Modularity of mind, Consciousness, Phineas Gage, Physicalism.

**Psychology:** Behaviorism vs, cognitive psychology, The cognitive revolution in psychology, Hardware/software distinction, Perception and psychophysics, Visual cognition, Temporal dynamics of visual perception, Pattern recognition, David Marr's computational theory of vision, Learning and memory, Theories of learning, Multiple memory systems, Working Memory and Executive Control, Memory span, Dissociations of short- and long-term memory, Baddeley's working memory model.

**Linguistics:** Components of a grammar, Chomsky, Phrases and constituents, Productivity, Generative grammars, Compositional syntax, Productivity by recursion, Surface- and deep structures, Referential theory of meaning, Compositional semantics, Semantics, Language acquisition, Language and thought.

**Neuroscience:** Brain anatomy, Hierarchical functional organization, Decorticate animals, Neuroimaging, Neurophysiology, Neuron doctrine, Ion channels, Action potentials, Synaptic transmission, Synaptic plasticity, Biological basis of learning, Brain damage, Amnesia, Aphasia, Agnosia, Parallel Distributed Processing(PDP), Computational cognitive neuroscience, The appeal of the PDP approach, Biological Basis of Learning, Cajal's synaptic plasticity hypothesis, Long-term potentiation (LTP) and depotentiation (LTD), NMDA receptors and their role in LTP, Synaptic consolidation, Vertical integration, The Problem of representation, Shannon's information theory.

**Artificial Intelligence**: Turing machines, Physical symbol systems, Symbols and Search Connectionism, Machine Learning, Weak versus strong AI, Subfields, applications, and recent trends in AI, Turing Test revisited, SHRDLU, Heuristic search, General Problem Solver (GPS), Means-ends analysis.

**Cognitive architectures:** Tripartite architecture, Integration, ACT-R Architecture Modularity.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):**

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- 1. identify cognitive science as an interdisciplinary paradigm of study of cross-cutting areas such as Philosophy, Psychology, Neuroscience, Linguistics, Anthropology, and Artificial Intelligence.
- explain various processes of the mind such as memory and attention, as well as representational and modelling techniques that are used to build computational models of mental processes;
- 3. acquire basic knowledge of neural networks, linguistic formalism, computing theory, and the brain.
- 4. apply basic Artificial Intelligence techniques to solve simple problems.

#### **Recommended Books**

- 1. Bermúdez, J.L., Cognitive Science: An Introduction to the Science of the Mind (2nd Ed,), Cambridge, UK: Cambridge (2014).
- 2. Friedenberg ,J,D, and Silverman, G, Cognitive Science: An Introduction To The Study Of Mind, Sage Publications:, London (2014)
- 3. Thagard, P., Mind: An introduction to Cognitive Science, MIT Press, (2005)
- 4. Thagard, P., (1998) Mind Readings: Introductory Selections on Cognitive Science, MIT Press, Cambridge, Mass,

Sr. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1	MST	45
2	EST	55

# UHU008 INTRODUCTION TO CORPORATE FINANCELTPCr3003.0

#### **Course Objective:**

This course aims to provide the students with the fundamental concepts, principles and approaches of corporate finance, enable the students to apply relevant principles and approaches in solving problems of corporate finance and help the students improve their overall capacities.

**Introduction to corporate finance:** Finance and corporate finance. Forms of business organizations, basic types of financial management decisions, the goal of financial management, the agency problem; the role of the financial manager; basic types of financial management decisions.

**Financial statements analysis:** Balance sheet, income statement, cash flow, fund flow financial statement analysis Computing and interpreting financial ratios; conducting trend analysis and Du Pont analysis.

The time value of money: Time value of money, future value and compounding, present value and discounting, uneven cash flow and annuity, discounted cash flow valuation.

**Risk and return:** Introduction to systematic and unsystematic risks, computation of risk and return, security market line, capital asset pricing model.

**Long-term financial planning & Financial Decisions:** Various sources of long term financing, the elements and role of financial planning, financial planning model, percentage of sales approach, external financing needed. Cost of capital, financial leverage, operating leverage. Capital structure, theories of capital structure net income, net operating income & M&M proposition I and II.

Short-term financial planning and management: Working capital, operating cycle, cash cycle, cash budget, short-term financial policy, cash management, inventory management, credit management.

**Capital budgeting :** Concepts and procedures of capital budgeting, investment criteria (net present value, payback, discounted payback, average accounting return, internal rate of return, profitability index ), incremental cash flows, scenario analysis, sensitivity analysis, break-even analysis,

**Dividend policy:** Dividend, dividend policy, Various models of dividend policy (Residual approach, Walter model, Gordon Model, M&M, Determinants of dividend policy.

**Security valuation:** Bond features, bond valuation, bond yields, bond risks, stock features, common stock valuation, and dividend discount & dividend growth models. Common stock yields, preferred stock valuation.

### Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

- 1. Ability to evaluate critically corporate financial management practices with the aim of proposing and implementing improvements.
- 2. Apply the methods and procedures of financial management, with particular reference to investment evaluation corporate evaluation and risk management.
- 3. Applying the knowledge to estimate a company's cost of capital; determine whether a company is creating or destroying value.
- 4. Applying the various theories of corporate finance to design a company's optimal mix of debt and equity financing; and compensate shareholders in the most convenient way.
- 5. Apply the methods and procedures to value stocks and bonds; assess the risk and return of assets.

# Recommended Books:

- 1. Brealey, R. A., Myers. S.C., Allen, F., Principles of Corporate Finance (9th edition), The McGraw-Hill, London, (2006).
- 2. Ehrhardt, M.C., Brigham, E.F., Financial Management: Theory and Practice (10th edition) South Western-Cengage, New York (2011)
- 3. Van Horne, J.C., Wachowicz, J.M., Kuhlemeyer, G.A., 2005, Fundamentals of Financial Management, Pearson, Vancouver (2010)
- 4. Pandey, I. M., Financial management, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Noida (2011)
- 5. Elton, E.J. and Gruber, M.J., Modern Portfolio Theory and Investment Analysis, (7th Edition), John Wiley and Sons, New York (2007)

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Sr. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1	MST	45
2	EST	55



### **UMA062 GRAPH THEORY AND APPLICATIONS**

L	Т	Р	Cr
3	0	0	3.0

#### **Course Objective**:

The objective of the course is to introduce students with the fundamental concepts in graph Theory, with a sense of some its modern applications. They will be able to use these methods in subsequent courses in the computer, electrical and other engineering,

**Introduction:** Graph, Finite and infinite graph, incidence and degree, Isolated vertex, Pendent vertex and null graph, Isomorphism, Sub graph, Walks, Paths and circuits, Euler circuit and path, Hamilton path and circuit, Euler formula, Homeomorphic graph, Bipartite graph, Edge connectivity, Computer representation of graph, Digraph.

**Tree and Fundamental Circuits:** Tree, Distance and center in a tree, Binary tree, Spanning tree, Finding all spanning tree of a graph, Minimum spanning tree.

**Graph and Tree Algorithms:** Shortest path algorithms, Shortest path between all pairs of vertices, Depth first search and breadth first of a graph, Huffman coding, Cuts set and cut vertices, Warshall's algorithm, topological sorting.

**Planar and Dual Graph:** Planner graph, Kuratowski's theorem, Representation of planar graph, five-color theorem, Geometric dual.

**Coloring of Graphs:** Chromatic number, Vertex coloring, Edge coloring, Chromatic partitioning, Chromatic polynomial, covering.

**Application of Graphs and Trees:** Konigsberg bridge problem, Utilities problem, Electrical network problem, Seating problem, Chinese postman problem, Shortest path problem, Job sequence problem, Travelling salesman problem, Ranking the participant in a tournament, Graph in switching and coding theory, Time table and exam scheduling, Applications of tree and graph in computer science.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)**:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- 1) understand the basic concepts of graphs, directed graphs, and weighted graphs and able to present a graph by matrices.
- 2) understand the properties of trees and able to find a minimal spanning tree for a given weighted graph.
- 3) understand Eulerian and Hamiltonian graphs.
- 4) apply shortest path algorithm to solve Chinese Postman Problem .
- 5) apply the knowledge of graphs to solve the real life problem.

#### **Recommended Books**

- 1. Deo, N., Graph Theory with Application to Engineering with Computer Science, PHI, New Delhi (2007)
- 2. West, D. B., Introduction to Graph Theory, Pearson Education, London (2008)
- 3. Bondy, J. A. and Murty, U.S.R., Graph Theory with Applications, North Holland Publication, London (2000)
- 4. Rosen, K. H., Discrete Mathematics and its Applications, Tata-McGraw Hill, New Delhi (2007)

Sr. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1	MST	45
2	EST	55



# **UMA061 ADVANCED NUMERICAL METHODS**

L	Т	Р	Cr
3	0	0	3.0

# **Course Objective:**

The main objective of this course is to motivate the students to understand and learn various advanced numerical techniques to solve mathematical problems governing various engineering and physical problems.

Non-Linear Equations: Methods for multiple roots, Muller's, Iteration and Newton-Raphson method for non-linear system of equations and Newton-Raphson method for complex roots.

**Polynomial Equations:** Descartes' rule of sign, Birge-vieta, Giraffe's methods.

System of Linear Equations:Cholesky and Partition methods, SOR method with optimal relaxation parameters.

**Eigen-Values and Eigen-Vectors:** Similarity transformations, Gerschgorin's bound(s) on eigenvalues, Given's and Rutishauser methods.

**Interpolation and Approximation:** Cubic and B – Spline and bivariate interpolation, Least squares approximations, Gram-Schmidt orthogonalisation process and approximation by orthogonal polynomial, Legendre and Chebyshev polynomials and approximation.

**Differentiation and Integration:**Differentiation and integration using cubic splines, Romberg integration and multiple integrals.

**Ordinary differential Equations:** Milne's, Adams-Moulton and Adam's Bashforth methods with their convergence and stability, Shooting and finite difference methods for second order boundary value problems.

# **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- 1) find multiple roots of equation and apply Newton -Raphson's method to obtain complex roots as well solution of system of non linear equations.
- 2) learn how to obtain numerical solution of polynomial equations using Birge Vitae and Giraffe's methods.
- 3) apply Cholesky, Partition and SOR methods to solve system of linear equations.
- 4) understand how to approximate the functions using Spline, B- Spline, least square .approximations
- 5) learn how to solve definite integrals by using cubic spline, Romberg and initial value problems and boundary value problems numerically.

# **Recommended Books**

- 1) Gerald, C.F. and Wheatley, P.O., Applied Numerical Analysis, Pearson Education (2008) 7<sup>th</sup> ed.
- 2) Gupta, S.R., Elements of Numerical Analysis, MacMillan India (2009).
- 1) Atkinson, K.E., An introduction to Numerical Analysis, John Wiley (2004) 2<sup>nd</sup> ed.
- 2) S.D. Conte, S.D. and Carl D. Boor, Elementary Numerical Analysis: An Algorithmic Approach, Tata McGraw Hill (2005).
- 3) Jain M. K., Iyengar. S.R.K. and Jain, R.K. Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation, New Age International (2008) 5<sup>th</sup> ed.

Sr. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1	MST	45
2	EST	55

# **UHU006 INTRODUCTORY COURSE IN FRENCH**

L T P Cr	
3003.0	

#### **Course Objectives:**

The objectives of the course is to introduce to the students:

- 1. The basics of French language to the students. It assumes that the students have minimal or no prior knowledge of the language.
- 2. To help them acquire skills in writing and speaking in French, comprehending written and spoken French.
- 3. The students are trained in order to introduce themselves and others, to carry out short conversation, to ask for simple information, to understand and write short and simple messages, to interact in a basic way.
- 4. The main focus of the students will be on real life language use, integration of French and francophone culture, & basic phrases aimed at the satisfaction of needs of concrete type.
- 5. During class time the students are expected to engage in group & pair work.

**Communicative skills:** Greetings and Its Usage, Asking for and giving personal information, How to ask and answer questions, How to talk over the phone, Exchange simple information on preference, feelings etc. Invite, accept, or refuse invitation, Fix an appointment, Describe the weather, Ask for/give explanations, Describe a person, an object, an event, a place.

**Grammar :** Pronouns: Pronom sujets (Je/ Tu/II/Elle/Nous/Vous/IIs/Elles), Nouns: Genders, Articles: Definite article and Indefinite articles, Verbs: Regular verbs (-er, -ir ending) Irregular verbs (-re ending), Auxiliary verbs (avoir, être, aller). Adjective: Description, Adjective possessive, Simple Negation, Tense: Present, Future, Questions, Singular & plural.

**Vocabulary:** Countries and Nationalities, Professions, Numbers (ordinal, cardinal), Colours, Food and drinks, Days of the week, Months, Family, Places.

**Phonetics:** The course develops the ability, to pronounce words, say sentences, questions and give orders using the right accent and intonation. To express surprise, doubt, fear, and all positive or negative feelings using the right intonation. To distinguish voiced and unvoiced consonants. To distinguish between vowel sounds.

# **Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):**

Upon the completion of the course:

- 1. The students begin to communicate in simple everyday situations acquiring basic grammatical structure and vocabulary.
- 2. The course develops oral and reading comprehension skills as well as speaking and writing.

- 3. Students can demonstrate understanding of simple information in a variety of authentic materials such as posters, advertisement, signs etc.
- 4. Discuss different professions, courses and areas of specialisation.
- 5. Write simple messages, letters, composition and dialogues. Complete simple forms and documents.
- 6. Express feelings, preferences, wishes and opinions and display basic awareness of francophone studies.
- 7. Units on pronunciation and spelling expose students to the different sounds in the French language and how they are transcribed.

# **Recommended Books :**

- 1. Alter ego-1 : Méthode de français by Annie Berthet, Catherine Hugot, Véronique M. Kizirion, Beatrix Sampsonis, Monique Waendendries, Editions Hachette français langue étrangère.
- 2. Connexions-1 : Méthode de français by Régine Mérieux, Yves Loiseau, Editions Didier
- 3. Version Originale-1: Méthode de français by Monique Denyer, Agustin Garmendia.
- 4. Marie-Laure Lions-Olivieri, Editions Maison des Langues, Paris 2009
- 5. Latitudes-1 : Méthode de français by Régine Mérieux, Yves Loiseau, Editions Didier
- 6. Campus-1 : Méthode de français by Jacky Girardet, Jacques Pécheur, Editions CLE International.
- 7. Echo-1 : Méthode de français by J. Girardet, J. Pécheur, Editions CLE International.

Sr. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1	MST	45
2	EST	55

### **UBT509 BIOLOGY FOR ENGINEERS**

L T P Cr 3003.0

**Course Objective:** To learn about living world and basic functioning of biological systems. The course encompasses understanding of origin of life, its evolution and some of its central characteristics. It also aims to familiarize engineering students to some of the intricate biological phenomena and mechanisms.

**Characteristics of life:** Living versus non-living organisms, origin of life, theory of evolution, diversity of life, classification of life into animals, plants, fungi, protists, archea and bacteria. Phylogenetics and its relationship with evolution.

**Introduction to biological systems:** Cell as basic unit of life, cellular organelles and their functions, important biomacromolecules (carbohydrates, lipids, proteins and nucleic acids) and their properties.

**Cell membrane:** Membrane structure, selective permeability, transport across cell membrane, active and passive transport, membrane proteins, type of transport proteins, channels and pumps, examples of membrane transport in cell physiology.

**Classical and molecular genetics:** Heredity and laws of genetics, genetic material and genetic information, Structure and properties of DNA, central dogma, replication of genetic information, universal codon system, encoding of genetic information via transcription and translation.

# **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):**

After completion of this course the students will be able to:

- 1. Describe living-systems and differentiate them from non-living systems
- 2. Explain the theory of evolution and apply it non-living world
- 3. Apply properties of nucleic acids in molecular recognition based diagnostics
- 4. Familiarized with various transport mechanisms across cell membranes
- 5. Explain how genetic information is stored, replicated and encoded in living organisms.

#### **Recommended Books:**

- Nelson, D.L., Cox, M.M., Lehninger: Principles of Biochemistry, WH Freeman (2008) 5<sup>th</sup> ed.
- 2. Dhami, P.S., Srivastava, H.N. Chopra, G., A Textbook of Biology, Pradeep Publications (2008).
- 3. Das, H.K., Textbook of Biotechnology, John Wiley & Sons (2004) 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition.
- 4. Gardner, E.J., Simmons, M., Peter, S.D., Principles of Genetics, John Wiley & Sons (2008)

5. Albert, B., Essential Cell Biology, Taylor & Francis, London (2009)

Sr. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1	MST	45
2	EST	55



### **UCS001 INTRODUCTION TO CYBER SECURITY**

# L T P Cr 3 0 0 3.0

**Course Objectives:** In this course, the student will learn about the essential building blocks and basic concepts around cyber security such as Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability, Authentication, Authorization, Vulnerability, Threat and Risk and so on.

Introduction: Introduction to Computer Security, Threats, Harm, Vulnerabilities, Controls, Authentication, Access Control, and Cryptography, Authentication, Access Control, Cryptography

Programs and Programming: Unintentional (Non-malicious) Programming Oversights, Malicious Code—Malware, Countermeasures

Web Security: User Side, Browser Attacks, Web Attacks Targeting Users, Obtaining User or Website Data, Email Attacks

**Operating Systems Security:** Security in Operating Systems, Security in the Design of Operating Systems, Rootkit

Network Security: Network Concepts, Threats to Network Communications, Wireless Network Security, Denial of Service, Distributed Denial-of-Service Strategic Defenses: Security Countermeasures, Cryptography in Network Security, Firewalls, Intrusion Detection and Prevention Systems, Network Management

**Cloud Computing and Security:** Cloud Computing Concepts, Moving to the Cloud, Cloud Security Tools and Techniques, Cloud Identity Management, Securing IaaS

**Privacy:** Privacy Concepts, Privacy Principles and Policies, Authentication and Privacy, Data Mining, Privacy on the Web, Email Security, Privacy Impacts of Emerging Technologies, Where the Field Is Headed

Management and Incidents: Security Planning, Business Continuity Planning, Handling Incidents, Risk Analysis, Dealing with Disaster

**Legal Issues and Ethics:** Protecting Programs and Data, Information and the Law, Rights of Employees and Employers, Redress for Software Failures, Computer Crime, Ethical Issues in Computer Security, Incident Analysis with Ethics

**Emerging Topics:** The Internet of Things, Economics, Computerized Elections, Cyber Warfare.

# **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):**

After completion of this course, the students will be able to:

1. Understand the broad set of technical, social & political aspects of Cyber Security and security management methods to maintain security protection

- 2. Appreciate the vulnerabilities and threats posed by criminals, terrorist and nation states to national infrastructure
- 3. Understand the nature of secure software development and operating systems
- 4. Recognize the role security management plays in cyber security defense and legal and social issues at play in developing solutions.

# **Recommended Books:**

- 1. Pfleeger, C.P., Security in Computing, Prentice Hall, 5th edition (2010)
- 2. Schneier, B., Applied Cryptography, Second Edition, John Wiley & Sons (1996)
- 3. Rhodes-Ousley, M., Information Security: The Complete Reference, Second Edition, Information Security Management: Concepts and Practice. New York, McGraw-Hill, (2013).
- 4. Whitman, M.E. and Herbert J. M., Roadmap to Information Security for IT and Infosec Managers, Course Technology, Boston, MA (2011).

Sr. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1	MST	45
2	EST	55



### UTD007 EMPLOYABILITY DEVELOPMENT SKILLS

# L T P Cr 0 3 3 3.0

#### **Course Objectives:**

This course aims to sensitize students with the gamut of skills which facilitate them to enhance their employability quotient and do well in the professional space. These skills are imperative for students to establish a stronger connect with the environment in which they operate. An understanding of these skills will enable students to manage the placement challenges more effectively.

**Emotional Intelligence:** Understanding Emotional Intelligence (EI); Daniel Goleman's EI Model: Self Awareness, Self-Regulation, Internal Motivation, Empathy, Social Skills; Application of EI during Group Discussions & Personal Interview; Application of EI in personal life, student life and at the workplace

**Team Dynamics & Leadership:** Understanding the challenges of working within a team format in today's complex organizational environments; Stages of team formation; Appreciating forces that influence the direction of a team's behaviour and performance; Cross-functional teams; Conflict in Teams- leveraging differences to create opportunity Leadership in the team setting & energizing team efforts; Situational leadership; Application of team dynamics & collaboration in Group Discussions; Application of team dynamics at the workplace

**Complex Problem Solving:** Identifying complex problems and reviewing related information to develop and evaluate options and implement solutions; Understanding a working model for complex problem solving - framing the problem, diagnosing the problem, identifying solutions & executing the solutions; Appreciation of complex problem solving at the workplace through case studies

Lateral Thinking: Understanding lateral thinking & appreciating the difference between vertical & lateral thinking, and between convergent & divergent thinking; Understanding brain storming & mind-maps; Solving of problems by an indirect and creative approach, typically through viewing the problem in a new and unusual light; Application of lateral thinking during Group Discussions & Personal Interviews; Application of lateral thinking at the workplace **Persuasion:** Role of persuasion in communication; Application of ethos-pathos-logos; Using persuasive strategies to connect with individuals & teams to create competitive advantage **Quantitative Reasoning:** Thinking critically and applying basic mathematics skills to interpret data, draw conclusions, and solve problems; developing proficiency in numerical reasoning; Application of quantitative reasoning in aptitude tests

**Verbal Reasoning:** Understanding and reasoning using concepts framed in words; Critical verbal reasoning; Reading Comprehension; Application of verbal reasoning in aptitude tests

Group Discussion (GD): Illustrating the do's and don'ts in Group Discussions; Specific thrust on types of GD topics; GD evaluation parameters; Understanding the challenge in a case discussion; SPACER model

Personal Interview (PI): Interview do's and don'ts; PI evaluation parameters; The art of introduction; Managing bouncer questions; Leading the panel in a PI

# **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):**

The students will be able to

- 1. appreciate the various skills required for professional & personal success.
- 2. bridge the gap between current and expected performance benchmarks.
- 3. competently manage the challenges related to campus placements and perform to their utmost potential.

#### **Recommended Books:**

- 1. Harvard Business Essentials; Creating Teams with an Edge; Harvard Business School Press (2004)
- 2. Edward de B., Six Thinking Hats; Penguin Life (2016)
- 3. Daniel, G., Working with Emotional Intelligence; Bantam Books (2000)
- 4. Aggarwal, R.S., Quantitative Aptitude for Competitive Examinations; S Chand (2017)
- 5. Agarwal, A., An expert guide to problem solving: with practical examples; CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform (2016)
- 6. William, D., The Logical Thinking process; American Society for Quality (2007)

Evaluation Scheme:						
	Sr. No.	100	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)		
	1	MST	C Selecter in the first of the first state of a list	45		
	2	EST		55		