COURSE SCHEME

FOR

B.E.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

2016
## Nature of Course

<table>
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<th>Nature of Course</th>
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<td>Core-Professional Courses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Generic Electives</td>
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<td>Professional Electives</td>
<td>PE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Project Based Courses</td>
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## Credits to be Earned (As per Choice Based Credit System)

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<tr>
<th>Nature of Course</th>
<th>Credits to be Earned (Semesters)</th>
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**Total Credits Earned:** 205.0
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*Each student will attend one lab session of two hours in a semester for a bridge project in this course (Mechanics).*

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* The L T P of Department Specific subjects may vary for different branches but the weekly contact hours should not exceed 32. The design projects have higher number of credits to compensate for self effort hours each student is expected to put in.

**SEMESTER – V**

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### GENERIC ELECTIVE

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**TOTAL CREDITS: 205**
Course Objective: To introduce concepts of DC and AC circuits, electromagnetism, 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.


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, speed-torque 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, Magnetisation curve of DC generator.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):
After the completion of the course the students will be able to:
1. Learn about applications of networks laws and theorems to solve electric circuits.
2. Represent AC quantities through phasor and compute AC system behaviour during steady state.
3. Learn about principle, construction, characteristics and application of Electro-Mechanical energy conversion devices.
Text Books:

Reference Books:

Evaluation Scheme:

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UHU003: PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION

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 Nonverbal Communication: Knowledge and adoption of the right nonverbal cues of body language, interpretation of the body language in professional context. Understanding Proxemics and other forms of nonverbal 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:
- Needs-assessment of spoken and written communication and feedback.
- Training for Group Discussions through simulations and role-plays.
- Training for effective presentations.
- Project based team presentations.
- 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 course, the student will be able to:
1. Understand and appreciate the need of communication training.
2. Use different strategies of effective communication.
3. Select the most appropriate mode of communication for a given situation.
4. Speak assertively and effectively.
5. Correspond effectively through different modes of written communication.
6. Write effective reports, proposals and papers.
7. Present himself/herself professionally through effective resumes and Interviews.
Text Books:

Reference Books:

Evaluation Scheme:

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<td>3.</td>
<td>Sessionals (Group Discussions; professional presentations; panel discussions; public-speaking; projects, quizzes)</td>
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</table>
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.


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, approximate functions and solve the problem of maxima and minima.
2) determine the convergence/divergence of infinite series.
3) evaluate multiple integrals and their applications to engineering problems.
4) analyse and design mathematical problems encountered in engineering applications.

Text Books:

Reference Books:

Evaluation Scheme:

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<td>Sessionals (May include assignments/quizzes)</td>
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Course Objectives: To introduce the student to the basic physical laws of oscillators, acoustics of buildings, ultrasonic, electromagnetic waves, wave optics, lasers, and quantum mechanics and demonstrate their applications in technology. To introduce the student to measurement principles and their application to investigate physical phenomena.

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.


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

Laboratory Work:
Determination of damping effect on oscillatory motion due to various media., velocity of ultrasonic waves in liquids by stationary wave method, wavelength of sodium light using Newton’s rings method, dispersive power of sodium-D lines using diffraction grating, specific rotation of cane sugar solution. Study and proof of Malus’ law in polarization. Determination of beam divergence and beam intensity of a given laser, displacement and conducting currents through a dielectric. Determination of Planck’s constant.

Micro project: Students will be given physics-based projects/assignments 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

Reference Books

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UTA007: COMPUTER PROGRAMMING – I

Course Objectives: 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.

Introduction to ‘C++’ programming: Fundamentals, Structure of a C++ program, Compilation and linking processes.

Expressions and Console I/O: Basic Data types, Identifier Names, Variables, Scope, Type qualifiers, Storage class specifier, Constants, Operators, Reading and writing characters, Reading and writing strings, Formatted and console I/O, cin(), cout(), Suppressing input.

Statements: True and False, Selection statements, Iteration statements, Jump statements, Expression statements, Block statements.

Arrays and Strings: Single dimension array, two-dimension array, Strings, Array of strings, Multi-dimension array, Array initialization, Variable length arrays.

Structures, Unions, Enumerations, and Typedef: Structures, Array of structures, passing structures to functions, Structure pointers, Arrays and structures within structures, Unions, Bit-fields, Enumerations, typedef.

Introduction to Object Oriented Programming with C++: Objects and Classes, basic concepts of OOPs (Abstraction, Encapsulation, Inheritance, Polymorphism), Constructors/Destructor, Copy constructor, Dynamic Constructor, Overloading (Function and Operator).

Pointers: Pointer variables, Pointer operators, Pointer expressions, Pointers and arrays, multiple indirection, Pointer initialization, Pointers to arrays, dynamically allocated arrays, Problems with pointers, Pointers and classes, pointer to an object, this pointer.

Functions: General form of a function, understanding scope of a function, Function arguments, Command line arguments, Return statement, Recursion, Function prototype, Pointers to functions, Friend function and class.

Pre-processor and Comments: Pre-processor, #define, #error, #include, Conditional compilation directives, #undef, Single line and multiple line comments.

File I/O: Streams and files, File system basics, fread() and fwrite(), fseek() and random access I/O, fprintf() and fscanf(), Standardstreams.

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

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):
On completion of this course, the students will be able to

1. Write, compile and debug programs in C++ language.
2. Use different data types, operators and console I/O function in a computer program.
3. Design programs involving decision control statements, loop control statements and case control structures.
4. Understand the implementation of arrays, pointers and functions and apply the dynamics of memory by the use of pointers.
5. Comprehend the concepts of structures and classes: declaration, initialization and implementation.
6. Apply basics of object oriented programming, polymorphism and inheritance.
7. Use the file operations, character I/O, string I/O, file pointers, pre-processor directives and create/update basic data files.

**Text Books:**

**Reference Books:**

**Evaluation Scheme:**

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UTA008: ENGINEERING DESIGN - I

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 tolerated dimensions and geometric tolerance symbolism and to create and edit drawings using drafting software AutoCAD.


AutoCAD: Management of screen menus commands, Introduction to drawing entities, Coordinate systems: Cartesian, polar and relative coordinates, drawing limits, units of measurement and scale, layering: organizing and maintaining the integrity of drawings, Design of prototype drawings as templates, Editing/modifying drawing entities: selection of objects, object snap modes, editing commands, 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.
5. 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):
On completion of this course, the students will be able to
1. Creatively comprehend geometrical details of common engineering objects
3. Interpret the meaning and intent of tolerated dimensions and geometric tolerance symbolism;
4. Create the engineering drawings for simple engineering objects using autocad
5. Manage screen menus and commands using autocad
6. Operate data entry modes and define drawings geometrically in terms of cartesian, polar and relative coordinates in autocad
7. Create and edit drawings making selections of objects, discriminating by layering and using entities, object snap modes, editing commands, angles and displacements using AutoCAD

Text Books:

Reference Books:

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<td>Sessional: (may include the following) Continuous evaluation of drawing assignments in tutorial/ regular practice of AutoCAD tutorial exercises &amp; Individual independent project work/drawing and AutoCAD assignment</td>
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Course Objectives: 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, Conduct metric titrations, types of electrodes, concentration cells, Liquid junction potential.

Phase Rule: States of matter, Phase, Component and Degree of freedom, Gibbs phase rule, One component and two component systems.


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 polymers and inorganic polymers.

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

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 (CLO):
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

Reference Books
1. Brown, H., Chemistry for Engineering Students, Thompson,1sted

Evaluation Scheme:

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<td>Sessionals (May include assignments/quizzes)</td>
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Course Objectives: 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 α, β, γ) 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


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 of CRO and Electronic Components, Diodes characteristics Input-Output and Switching characteristics, BJT and MOSFET Characteristics, Zener diode as voltage regulator, Transistorized Series voltage regulator. Half and Full wave Rectifiers with and without filter circuit, Half and full adder circuit implementation, Decoder, DMUX and MUX, Binary/BCD 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:

Reference Books:

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<td>Sessionals (May include Assignments/Projects/Tutorials/Quizes/Lab Evaluations)</td>
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UES009: MECHANICS

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 behavior 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.
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):
After completion of this course, 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

Reference Books

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<td>3.</td>
<td>Sessionals( May include Assignments/Projects/Tutorials/Quizzes)</td>
<td>25</td>
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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 Diagonalization, Inner product spaces and Gram-Schmidt orthogonalisation process.


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
Reference Books:

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Sessionals (May include assignments/quizzes)</td>
<td>25</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Course Objective: Understand fundamentals as well as advanced topics of object oriented programming in java. To help students understand fundamentals of programming such as variables, conditional and iterative execution, methods, I/O and thread communication followed by data structure implementation.

Introduction to Java: History and evolution of Java, Java vs other popular languages, Java programming environment, fundamental of Java programming language, primitive data types and variables, floating point types, literals, variables, type conversion and casting, arithmetic operators, bit wise operators, relational, Boolean expressions, statements and blocks, control flow statements selection, iteration and jump statements.

Object Oriented Programming Concepts in Java: Objects and classes, declaring objects, constructors, this keyword, method overloading and constructor overloading, nested classes.

Inheritance and Exception Handling: Defining, applying and implementing interfaces; method overriding, super and final keywords, polymorphism, generics, defining, finding and importing packages, exceptions handling with try, catch, throw, throws and finally keywords, wrapper classes.

I/O and Threads: Binary I/O, file handling, thread model, creating a thread, synchronization, inter thread communication, thread lifecycle.

Data Structures in Java: Arrays, the use of classes to encapsulate data storage structures and the class interface. Searching, insertion, and deletion in arrays and ordered arrays. Linear searching and binary searching. Simple Sorting: the bubble sort, selection sort, and insertion sort. Stacks and Queues: the stack, queue, and priority queue. Linked Lists: linked lists, including doubly linked lists and double-ended lists. Recursion: Towers of Hanoi puzzle and the merge sort.

Laboratory Work:
Main focus is on implementing basic concepts of object oriented programming and to enhance programming skills to solve specific problems.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):
On completion of this course, the students will be able to:
1. Comprehend the concepts of Object Oriented Computing in Java.
2. Implement decision statements and looping statements.
3. Grasp the concepts of input and output handling from console and files.
4. Develop applications to demonstrate use of data structures.
Text Books:

Evaluation Scheme:

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</tbody>
</table>
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 teamwork 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 implement the final project in a competition. Presentation of the group assembly, redesign and individual reflection of the project is assessed in the end.

Breakup of lecture details to be taken up by med:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lec no.</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Contents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lec 1</td>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>The mangonel project. History. Spreadsheet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lec 2</td>
<td>Projectile motion</td>
<td>No drag, design spread sheet simulator for it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lec 3</td>
<td>Projectile motion</td>
<td>With drag, design spread sheet simulator for it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lec 4</td>
<td>Structures failure</td>
<td>Static loads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lec 5</td>
<td>Structures failure</td>
<td>Dynamic loads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lec 6</td>
<td>Redesigning the mangonel</td>
<td>Design constraints and limitations of materials for redesigning the mangonel for competition as a group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lec 7</td>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>Manufacturing and assembling the mangonel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lec 8</td>
<td>Simulation in engineering design</td>
<td>Simulation as an analysis tool in engineering design.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lec 9</td>
<td>Role of modelling &amp; prototyping</td>
<td>The role of modelling in engineering design.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Breakup of lecture details to be taken up by ECED:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lec No.</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Contents</th>
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</table>
| Lec 1-5 | Digital Electronics    | Prototype, Architecture, Using the Integrated Development Environment (IDE) to Prepare an Arduino Sketch, structuring an
Tutorial Assignment / Laboratory Work:
Associated Laboratory/Project Program: T- Mechanical Tutorial, L- Electronics Laboratory, W- Mechanical Workshop of “Mangonel” assembly, redesign, operation and reflection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title for the weekly work in 15 weeks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Using a spread sheet to develop a simulator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dynamics of projectile launched by a Mangonel - No Drag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dynamics of projectile launched by a Mangonel - With Drag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design against failure under static actions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design against failure under dynamic actions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronics hardware and Arduino controller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Programming the Arduino Controller</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final project of sensors, electronics hardware and programmed Arduino controller based measurement of angular velocity of the “Mangonel” throwing arm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assembly of the Mangonel by group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assembly of the Mangonel by group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Innovative redesign of the Mangonel and its testing by group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Innovative redesign of the Mangonel and its testing by group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final inter group competition to assess best redesign and understanding of the “Mangonel”.</td>
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<td>W5</td>
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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 optimize 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:

Reference Book:

Evaluation Scheme:

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<td>3</td>
<td>Sessional: (may include the following)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mechanical Tutorial Assignments</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Electronics Hardware and software Practical work in Laboratory</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Assessment of Mechanical contents in Lectures and Tutorials and Electronics contents in Lectures and Practical.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Project (Assembly of the “Mangonel”, innovative redesign with reflection, prototype competition, Final Presentation and viva-voce)</td>
<td>30</td>
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</table>
Course Objective: To introduce the fundamentals of dc machines and transformer

General Concepts of Rotating Electrical Machines: Electromagnetic torque, Reluctance torque, Constructional features of rotating electrical machines, Classifications of rotating electrical machines, Construction of DC machines.

DC Generators: Classification of DC generator, Armature reaction, compensating windings, Commutation, Methods of improving commutation, Characteristic of DC generators, Voltage buildup of shunt generators, Voltage regulation, Parallel operation of DC generators, Condition for maximum efficiency, Applications of DC generators.

DC Motors: Characteristic of DC motors, Speed control of DC motors, Ward–Leonard control (Voltage control), Three-point starter, four-point starter, DC shunt motor starter design, Electric breakings of DC shunt and series motors, Condition for maximum mechanical power, Testing of DC machines: Brake test, Swinburne’s test, Hopkinson’s test or back to back test, Retardation test or Running test, Field’s test, Applications of DC motors.


Special Purpose Transformers: Instrument transformers (CT and PT), Earthing transformer, Pulse transformer, High frequency transformer, Converter transformer.

Laboratory Work: DC Machines: Characteristics of generators and motors, Speed control, Efficiency, DC generators in parallel. Transformers: Open and short circuit tests, Parallel operation, Harmonics in no-load current, Three-phase connections, 3–phase to 2–phase and 6–phase conversions

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

1. Test the transformer and calculate its efficiency and performance in distribution system.
2. Scrutinize three-phase transformer connections and use special purpose transformer for measurement and protection.
3. Select appropriate DC motor for specific purpose and can compute their steady performance.
4. Compute the performance with DC generators and can supply increasing load with parallel operation.
5. Thoughtfully select the speed control and starting method of DC motor

Text Books:

Reference Books:

Evaluation Scheme:

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</table>
UES010: SOLID AND STRUCTURES

Course Objectives: This subject aims to develop an understanding of the stresses and strains that 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 of beams; axial, shear force and bending moment diagrams: simply supported, overhang and cantilever beams subjected to any combination of point loads, uniformly distributed and varying load and moment, equation of condition, load function equation,

Bending & Shear Stresses in beams: Derivation of flexural formula for straight beams, concept of second moment of area, bending stress calculation for beams of simple and built up sections, Fletched beams. Shear stress formula for beams, shear stress distribution in beams

Transformation of Stress and Strain: Transformation equations for plane stress and plane strain, Mohr’s stress circle, relation between elastic constants, strain measurements, strain rosettes.

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

Laboratory Work:
The following experiments will be performed in the lab:
- Calculation of tensile strength
- 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.
- Torsion: Study the behavior of circular shafts under torsion and analysis of failure and indirect evaluation of the modulus of rigidity.

Experimental project assignment:
Students in groups of 4/5 will do a project covering any of the following topics:
- Tensile strength of bars
- Flexural strength of beams
- Torsion of shafts
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):
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:

Reference Books:

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UES011: THERMO-FLUIDS

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
- Verification of Bernoulli’s theorem
- Determination of hydrostatic force and its location on a vertically immersed surface
- Determination of friction factor for pipes of different materials
- Determination of loss coefficients for various pipe fittings
- Verification of momentum equation
- Visualization of laminar and turbulent flow, and rotameter
- Calibration of a venturi-meter
- 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 (CLO):
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

Reference Books

Evaluation Scheme

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UMA031: OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES

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:

- Formulate and solve linear programming problems.
- Solve the transportation and assignment problems
- Solve the project management problems using cpm
- To solve two person zero-sum games

Text Books:

Recommended Books:
Evaluation Scheme:

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</table>
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.


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 micro-chips 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):
Upon completion of this module, students will be able to:
1. analyze various machining processes and calculate relevant quantities such as velocities, forces, powers etc.;
2. suggest appropriate process parameters and tool materials for a range of different operations and workpiece materials;
3. understand the basic mechanics of the chip formation process and how these are related to surface finish and process parameters;
4. recognize cutting tool wear and identify possible causes and solutions;
5. develop simple CNC code, and use it to produce components while working in groups.
6. perform calculations of the more common bulk and sheet forming, casting and welding processes and given a particular component.
7. select the most appropriate manufacturing process to achieve product quality through the efficient use of materials, energy and process.

Text Books:

Reference Books:

Evaluation Scheme:

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<td>35</td>
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Introduction to ARM Processor: Features of ARM processor, ARM Architecture, Instruction set, ARM Programming


TASK 1:
- Introduction to Uno board and interfacing of Uno board with PC and Interfacing of LED and I/O ports of Uno board.
- Interfacing of DC motor with Uno Board, speed and direction control of motors and interfacing of keyboard with Arduino.
- Interfacing of IR Sensor and Ultrasonic sensor with Arduino board on inclined surface.
- Interfacing of Gyro sensor, Accelerometer Sensor and Ultrasonic sensor with Arduino board on inclined surface.
- Control of buggy through Zig-bee transmission and reception using PC.

TASKS 2:
- To make buggy move in circular defined patron at given speed and radius without any sensors through programming only.
- To make buggy intelligent to sense path and follow that path using IR sensor.
- The buggy should able to sense Obstacles in the path and should stop without colliding with the obstacle and able to follow different path by bypassing the obstacle.
- To make buggy climb an inclined path with given speed using accelerometer and gyro sensor and come down on the same inclined surface with given speed.
- Make the buggy’s five in number to move front, back, right and left together by taking command from PC through Zig-bee sensor.
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):
The student should be able to:
1. Apply the engineering process of problem solving.
2. Clearly demonstrate group working, including task sub-division and integration of individual contributions from the team.
3. Develop practical experimental skills in electronic circuit testing.
4. Develop practical experimental skills in software system testing.
5. Recognize issues to be addressed in a combined hardware and software system design.
6. Implement project tracking and code version control.

Text Books:

Reference Book:
Course Objective: To make the students understand concepts of graph theory, two port networks, filter design, attenuators, oscillator and 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, Interconnection 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.


Filters and Attenuators: Classification of filters, Analysis of a prototype low pass filter, High pass filter, Band pass filter, Band stop filter, M – derived filter, Attenuation, Types of attenuators: symmetrical and asymmetrical.

Active Filters and Oscillators: Introduction to Active filters, first and second order low pass Butterworth filter, First and second order high pass Butterworth filter, Band pass filter, Oscillators: Principles, types, Phase shift Oscillators, Wein Bridge Oscillators, Square wave generators.

Laboratory Work:
Verification of Network Theorems, Determination of Z, Y, hybrid and ABCD parameters of two port network, Inter-connection of two port networks, Analysis of T and Π-Attenuator Networks.

Course Learning Outcome (CLO):
After the completion of the course the students will be able to:
- Apply the various laws and theorems related to electric networks.
- Explain the concept of two port networks.
- Familiarisation with network synthesis
- Theory and designing of passive filters and attenuators
- Design of active filters
Text Books:

Reference Books:

Evaluation Scheme:

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<td>3</td>
<td>Sessionals (May include Assignments/Projects/Tutorials/Quizes/Lab Evaluations)</td>
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Course Objective: To introduce the students about h-model of BJT and FET, working of power devices, and oscillators. To understand design concept of combinational and sequential digital circuits.

Bipolar Junction Transistor and Field Effect Transistor: Different configurations and their static characteristics; CE configuration as two port network: $h$ – parameters, $h$ – parameter equivalent circuit; Biasing and load line analysis; High frequency operation of BJT; Structure and working of JFET and MOSFET; output and transfer characteristics, Applications of JFET and MOSFET

Oscillators and Wave Shaping Circuits: Condition for sustained oscillation, R-C phase shift, Hartley, Colpitts, Crystal and Wien Bridge Oscillators, Negative Resistance oscillator; Switching characteristics of diodes and transistors including square wave response, High pass and low pass filters using R-C Circuits; $R – L$, $R – L – C$ circuits, Attenuators; Clipping and clamping circuits; Clamping circuit theorem; Comparators; Multivibrators.

Simplification of Boolean Expressions: Quine-McClusky method in SOP and POS forms, determination of prime implications, simplification using Map-entered variables.


Memories: Introduction and classification of ROM, ROM organization, Static and Dynamic RAM, DRAM Refreshing, Representative circuits for cells using BJT and FET’s, Timing diagrams of memories, Memory expansion using IC’s, Flash memory, CCD, Magnetic Memories.

Converters: Digital to Analog conversion, R2R ladder DAC, Weighted Resistor DAC, Analog-Digital conversion, Flash type, Counter type ADC, Dual-slope ADC, Successive approximation type ADC.

Laboratory Work: Series voltage regulator, RC coupled amplifier in CE mode, Use of Bistable, Astable and monostable multivibrator, Hartley and Colpitts Oscillator, shift register and binary counting using JK flip flop, asynchronous/synchronous up/down counters, Variable modulus counters, Usage of IC tester, Computer simulation using EDA tools.

Minor Project: Design of LED lighting system for household application; street lighting system; soft starting of DC machine.
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):
After the completion of the course the students will be able to:
1. Design different type of circuits such as rectifiers, clippers, clampers, filters etc.
2. Design power supplies and solve problems related to amplifiers and oscillators.
3. Design combinational and sequential circuits.
4. Differentiate various type of memories and there use in different applications.
5. Demonstrate the concept of logic circuits and converters.

Text Books:

Reference Books:

Evaluation Scheme:

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UEN002: ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Course Objective: 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.

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.

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.

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.

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

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 bio piracy; 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. Correlate major local and regional environmental issues with changes in ecology and human health
2. Monitor and document the development and dynamics of ecosystems in experimental or natural microcosms
3. Define and document local resource consumption patterns and conservation strategies
4. Define opportunities available for energy conservation and for use of renewable energy resources in local and regional entities.
Text Books:

Reference Books:

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</table>
UES012: ENGINEERING MATERIALS

Course Objective: 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.


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.

Corrosion Process: Corrosion, Cause of corrosion, Types of corrosion, Protection against corrosion.

Materials Selection: Overview of properties of engineering materials, Selection of materials for different engineering applications.

Laboratory Work and Micro-Project:
Note: The micro-project will be assigned to the group(s) of students at the beginning of the semester. Based on the topic of the project the student will perform any of the six experiments from the following list:

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

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:

Reference Books:

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Course Objectives: The objective of the course is to understand the interplay between, psychological, ethical and economic principles in governing human behavior. The course is designed to help the students to understand the basic principles underlying economic behavior, 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.
Laboratory work:
Experiments on learning and behavior modification.
- Application of Motivation Theories: Need based assessment.
- Experiments on understanding Emotions and their expressions.
- Personality Assessment.
- Exercises on Transactional analysis.
- Role plays, case studies, simulation tests on human behavior.

UNIT II: Human Values and Ethical Perspective Values:
Introduction to Values: All port-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.
Globalization: Meaning, General Agreement on Trade and tariffs (GATT), World Trade Organization (WTO). Global Liberalization and its impact on Indian Economy
Laboratory Work: The practical’s will cover numerical on demand, supply, market structures and capital budgeting, Trading games on financial markets, Group discussions and presentations on macroeconomic issues. The practical’s will also cover case study analysis on openness and globalization 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 behaviour 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

Reference Books:

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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.


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 (CLO):
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:
References Books:

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<td>4.</td>
<td>Laboratory Evaluation</td>
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Course Objective: To introduce the concept of single phase and three phase AC machines, their construction and performance parameters.


Fractional kW Motors and Special Machines: Classification, Production of rotating field, Double revolving field theory, Equivalent circuit, Determination of equivalent circuit parameters, Split phase induction motor, Capacitor motor, Permanent split capacitor motor; Shaded pole motor, Universal motor, Stepper motor.

Synchronous Generators/Alternators: Introduction, Comparison with DC generator, Advantages of rotating field over rotating armature, Constructional features, Excitation systems, Armature windings, EMF equation, Winding factor, Harmonics, Armature resistance, Armature reaction: Unity power factor, Zero lagging and Zero leading power factor, Armature reaction reactance, Equivalent circuit of an alternator, Voltage equation, Phasor diagram of a loaded alternator for various types of loads, Voltage regulation and methods of estimation of voltage regulation, Load characteristic of alternators, power equation, Two reaction theory of salient pole alternator, Torque – angle characteristic of a salient–pole alternator, Maximum reactive power for a salient–pole alternator, Losses and efficiency, Determination of \( X_d \) and \( X_q \), Parallel operation of alternators, Synchronizing procedures, Synchronizing power and Torque co–efficient, Damper Windings, Hunting.

Synchronous Motors: Voltage equation, Phasor diagram, Operation at constant load with variable excitation, Power equations, salient pole Synchronous motor, Starting of synchronous motors, Applications, Synchronous condensers

Laboratory work: Voltage regulation, Direct and quadrature axis reactances, Operating characteristics, Synchronizing, Parallel operation and load division, Sudden short circuit analysis and determination of sub transient, Transient and steady state reactances and various time constants, Determination of positive, negative and zero sequence reactances, Synchronous motor starting, Efficiency. Three phase induction motors: starting methods, Equivalent circuit parameters, Load test, Polarity test, Single phasing, Efficiency, Schrage motor, Single-phase induction motors: Equivalent circuit parameters and performance indices.

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

1. Simulate the steady-state and transient state performance of induction and synchronous machines to identify performance measures

2. Validate and identify the machine parameters.
3. Select the appropriate AC motor for different large power application.
4. Analyse the stability of single machine – infinite bus system and form the grid to supply large load.
5. Choose the appropriate fractional horse power motor as per the usage in daily life.

Text Books:

Reference Books:

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UEE403: MEASUREMENT AND TRANSDUCERS

Course Objective: To introduce the classification of standards, to get familiar with principle, operation and comparison of electromechanical indicating instruments. To get familiarize with power and energy measurement systems, working and applications of various type of bridges and transducer.

Units, Systems and Standards: SI units, Classification of standards, Time and frequency standards, Electrical standard.

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


Bridges for Measurement: Kelvin double bridge, AC bridges: Maxwell’s bridge, Hay’s bridge, Schering bridge, Wien’s bridge, Low and High resistance measurement.

Electronic Instruments: Electronic multi-meter, Quantization error, Digital frequency meter, Q meter, Spectrum Analyzer, Digital Storage Oscilloscopes.

Sensors and Transducers: Basic principle and applications of Resistive, Inductive, Capacitive and, Piezoelectric sensors, Synchros and Resolvers, Fiber optic sensors, Hall-Effect, Photo transducer, Photovoltaic, Digital transducers, Tacho-generators, shaft parameters measurement in rotating shafts.

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

1. Use various types of instruments for measurement of variables.
2. Select and use various types of sensors in different conditions.
3. Select and use various type of bridge circuits with different sensors.

Text Books:

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Course Objective: To introduce the concepts of transmission lines, line insulators, cables.

Introduction: Structure of power systems, Growth of power systems – Indian overview, Interconnections and their advantages.

Transmission Line Parameters: Choice of voltage and frequency, Types of conductor, Size of conductor, Resistance, Inductance and capacitance of single phase and three phase transmission lines.

Mechanical design of overhead transmission lines: Tension and sag calculations, Factors affecting Sag, Sag template, Stringing charts, Vibrations and vibration damper.

Insulators: Insulator types, String efficiency, Improvement of String Efficiency Grading rings, Insulator an Failure, Arcing horns, Armored rods and Bushing.


Insulated Cables: Constructional features, Parameters, Cable laying procedures, Fault location Methods, High voltage cables, Thermal characteristics, Ratings of Cables, Introduction to XLPE cables.

Distribution Systems: Classification of distribution system, Primary and secondary distribution, Ring main and radial systems, Systematic design of distribution systems.

EHV transmission and HVDC transmission: Need of EHV transmission system, types of DC links, advantages of DC transmission, HVDC systems in India.

Course learning Outcomes (CLO):
After the completion of the course the students will be able to:
1. Analyse the transmission line models and evaluate its performance parameters.
2. Design the transmission lines under various working conditions.
3. Describe and select the configurations of different line insulators and evaluate their performance.
4. Supervise the laying of cables and fault detection in cables.
5. Design the distribution system network.

Text Books:
Reference Books:

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**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-on and 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 Mc murray half bridge inverter, series inverters, three phase bridge inverters with $180^0$ and $120^0$ 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, Methods of turning on of an SCR through gate triggering, DC -DC chopper, Solid state fan regulator, Semi converter and Full converter with R and RL type of loads, DC shunt motor speed control, Single phase AC voltage controller with R load, Simulation of all converters using software CASPOC.

**Project:** Design and development of power converters

**Course learning Outcomes (CLO):**
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. Demonstrate capability to analyse various converter configuration / topology.
4. Identify converter configurations for various power applications such as electric drives, HVDC and FACTS.
5. Exhibit the usage of power converters for harmonic mitigation, voltage and frequency control.
Text Books:

Reference Books:
2. Bose, B.K., Handbook of Power Electronics, IEEE Publications

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Course Objective: To explain the concepts of Fourier analysis, digital signal processing and its applicability. To explain the stability analysis of digital system, digital filter design and application of DSP for specific protection and drive.

Introduction: Definition, conversion from analog signal to digital signal, advantages and disadvantages of digital signal processing.

z-Transform: Region of Convergence (ROC), Properties of z-transform, Initial and Final Value theorems, 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.

Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT) and Fast Fourier Transform (FFT): Discrete Fourier Series, Discrete Fourier Transform and its Properties, Efficient Computation of DFT using FFT algorithms, Linear Filtering Approach to Computation of DFT.


Hardware Architecture of DSP Processor: Desirable features of DSP processors, Types of architectures, Internal architecture, Features, System interface and Instruction set of ADSP-21xx, ADSP-21xx Development tools, TMS DSP processor.

Applications: Dual-tone multi frequency signal detection, Spectral analysis using DFT, Short term DFT, oversampling, Protection.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):
After the completion of the course the students will be able to:
1. Explain the digital signal processing concepts and stability analysis of digital system.
2. Demonstrate the hardware architecture of DSP Processor.
3. Design digital filter and harmonic mitigation.
4. Carry out spectrum analysis using DFT.
5. Apply DSP concepts for power system purposes such as relaying, protection and metering

Text Books:

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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 $\nabla$ (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.


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
5. Exhibit the concept of time varying fields
6. Demonstrate different aspects of plane wave in dielectric and conducting media
7. Realize the analogy of wave with transmission line and determine the transmission line performance

Text Books:

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UTA012: INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

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 analyzing 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 behavioral; 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 analyzing business models; Business model canvas, Introduction to lean startups, Business Pitching.

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

Course learning outcomes (CLO):
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:
Reference Books:

3. Kachru, Upendra, India Land of a Billion Entrepreneurs, Pearson
6. Bansal, Rashmi, Stay Hungry Stay Foolish, CIIE, IIM Ahmedabad
8. Mitra, Sramana (2008), Entrepreneur Journeys (Volume 1), Booksurge Publishing
13. Guillebeau, Chris (2012), The $100 startup: Fire your Boss, Do what you love and work better to live more, Pan Macmillan
15. Prasad, Rohit (2013), Start-up sutra: what the angels won’t tell you about business and life, Hachette India.

Evaluation Scheme:

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Course Objective: To introduce the concept of protection system attributes, types of fuses, circuit breakers, Earthing, relays, and various protection schemes.

Introduction: A protection system and its attributes, System transducers, various power system elements that needs protection.

Fuses: Types, ratings and characteristics, construction and application of HRC fuses, limitations, introduction to MCBs, application of fuses.

Circuit Breakers: Theory of arc formation and its extinction (AC and DC), re-striking and recovery voltage, Current chopping, duties of switchgear, circuit breakers: specifications of circuit breakers, different types of circuit breakers like oil, Air, Vacuum and SF6, comparative merits and demerits, HVDC circuit breaker system.

Earthing: Earthing requirements, Earthing practices, Earth resistivity and earth gradient, Neutral shift.

Protective Relays: Functions, Constructional and operating principles of electromagnetic type like over-current, Directional, Differential and distance relays, Characteristics, General equation. Basic principles of static relaying, Phase and amplitude comparator, Microprocessor based relays.

Protection Schemes: Over – current and Over – voltage protection of transmission lines, differential protection, transformer protection, Bus bar protection, distance protection of transmission line, carrier aided protection of transmission lines, generator protection, induction motor protection.

Laboratory work: Sequence impedance and their calculations, Symmetrical fault level measurement on a D.C. network analyzer, Unsymmetrical fault level measurement on a D.C. network analyzer for various types of faults, Measurement of ground resistivity and resistance of a ground electrode, Plotting of characteristics of different types of relays, Performance or different types of protection schemes, ABCD constants of an artificial transmission line, String efficiency of insulator string, use of standard software package for short circuit studies and relay co-ordination.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

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

1. Select the protection elements such as fuse, circuit breakers, relays etc. for a given configuration.
2. Design the basic Earthing requirement for residential and other purposes.
3. Select required protection measures against overcurrent, overvoltage in transmission lines.
4. Select suitable protection scheme for different power system equipment.
Text Books:

Reference Books:

Evaluation Scheme:

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UEE605: POWER SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND STABILITY

Course Objective: To explain power system components models during steady state and faults, and concepts of power flow analysis, fault analysis and power system stability.

Representation of Power System: Representation of power system components, regulating transformers generators, transmission line and loads, phase shift in star-delta transformer, sequence impedance of transmission line, transformer and generators, sequence networks of power system, Y-Bus and Z-Bus building algorithm.

Load Flow Study: Load flow problem, power flow equations, load flow solution using Gauss Seidal and Newton Raphson methods, decoupling between real and reactive power control, decoupled and fast decoupled methods, comparison of load flow methods.

Fault Analysis: Symmetrical fault, algorithm for symmetrical fault analysis, unbalanced faults (Single line to ground fault, Line to line and double line to ground, Open conductor), Bus Impedance matrix method for the analysis of unsymmetrical shunt faults.


Laboratory work: Develop software for various matrix inversion techniques, load flow problems with all methods, Fault analysis and stability studies; Use of standard software-ETAPS for simulation and steady state analysis of power system.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):
After the completion of the course the students will be able to:
1. Develop an appropriate mathematical model of power system
2. Carry out power flow analysis of practical power system for balanced system.
3. Conduct studies during balanced and unbalanced faults to decide the fault levels and circuit breaker ratings.
4. Analyse the stability of single machine-infinite bus system and can decide the critical clearing time of circuit breakers.

Text Books:

Reference Books:

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Course Objective: To introduce the concept of electric drives and control strategies.

Definitions and Dynamics of Electric Drives: Concept of electric drive and its classifications, Types of loads, Four-quadrant drive, Dependence of load torque on various factors, Dynamics of motor-load combination, Steady state stability of an electric drive system, Load Equalization.

Drive Features of Importance: Multi-quadrant operations of DC and AC motors, Energy relations during starting and braking.

Static Control of Motors: Contactors and relays for electric drives, Control circuits for automatic starters of DC and AC motors.

Estimation of Motors Rating: Thermal modeling of motors, Types of duty cycles, Calculation of motor rating for duty cycles, Overload factor calculation for short and intermittent duty cycle, Use of load diagrams.

Solid State Controlled Drives: Control of DC drives fed through single-phase and three-phase semi converter and full-converter phase-controlled configurations, their analysis, Regeneration and braking through static power converters, control of three phase induction motors by stator voltage and frequency control for speeds below and above synchronous speed, Static rotor resistance control, Static kramer and scherbius drives, V/f and Vector control, Energy efficient drives, losses in electrical drive system, Energy conservation in electric drives.

Laboratory work: Starting and running characteristics of converter fed AC and DC motor control, Harmonic analysis of AC and DC Drives, V/f based drive, Microprocessor based Drive, PLC based drive, Project on drives using standard software.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):
After the completion of the course the students will be able to:
1. Conceptualize the basic drive system and analyse it for different types of loads
2. Analyse the motor situation during starting and braking
3. Develop control circuitry and devices for control of motor
4. Estimate the motor rating for different condition of load
5. Design the converter circuit for control purpose along with its different configuration
6. Use PLC and converter control to drive on the basis of energy efficiency

Text Books:

Reference Books:

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Course Objectives: To understand concepts of the mathematical modeling, feedback control and stability analysis in Time and Frequency domains

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. Tachogenerators, Potentiometers and optical encoders, Synchros 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.


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 (CLO):
After the successful completion of the course the students 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:

Reference Books:

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UEI609: FUNDAMENTALS OF MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS

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

INTEL 8086 Microprocessor: Pin Functions, Architecture, Characteristics and Basic Features of Family, Segmented Memory, Addressing Modes, Instruction Set, Data Transfer Instructions, Arithmetic, Logical, Shift and Rotate Instructions, String Instructions, Flag Control Instructions, Transfer of Control Instructions, Processor Control Instructions, Programming Examples, Interrupt Structures, Multitasking and Multiprogramming, MIN/MAX Modes of 8086, Co-processors 8087 and 8089.

Introduction to 8051 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.

Laboratory work: Introduction to INTEL kit, Programming examples of 8086, Interfacing using 8086 kits, ADC, DAC, 8253, Microprocessor based project, Programming and Application development around 8051, Interfacing to LED, LCD, Keyboard, ADC, DAC, Stepper Motors and sensors etc.

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

1. Demonstrate the concept of microprocessor and to be able to design a microprocessor based system to get desired results.
2. Use 8086 microprocessor in advanced applications, which will give them a good platform to work further.
3. Graduates will be able to update with current trends through self-study and show genuine need to learn on continuous basis.
4. Students will be able to use hardware interfacing of 8051 to develop solutions of real world electrical problems.
Text Books:

Reference Books:

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Course Objective: To facilitate the students learn and apply an engineering design process in electrical 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 fulfillment 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 which each team will have to submit a detailed report of the project along with a poster.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):
After the completion of the course, the students will be able:

- To identify design goals and analyse possible approaches to meet given specifications with realistic engineering constraints.
- To design an electrical engineering project implementing an integrated design approach applying knowledge accrued in various professional courses.
- To perform simulations and incorporate appropriate adaptations using iterative synthesis.
- To use modern engineering hardware and software tools.
- To work amicably as a member of an engineering design team.
- To improve technical documentation and presentation skills.
Course Objective: To introduce the concepts of breakdown in gases, solids, generation and measurement of high voltage and their tests.

Introduction: Introduction to AC and DC impulse high voltages and their use, Problems in dealing with high voltages.

Breakdown in Gases: Elementary ideas on ionization by electron collision, Townsend mechanism, Townsend first and second ionization coefficients, Paschen law, breakdown in non-uniform fields and corona discharges, vacuum breakdown mechanisms, breakdown in liquids, fundamentals of insulating oils, conduction and breakdown in pure and commercial liquids.

Breakdown in Solids: Fundamentals of solid insulating materials intrinsic, electromechanical and thermal breakdown, breakdown in simple and composite dielectrics, types of insulating materials, temperature classification, factor affecting dielectric strength, insulation design of rotating machines, transformers, transmission lines, Switch gear, etc.

Generation of High Voltages: Generation of high voltages, testing transformers in cascade, series resonant circuits and their advantages, half and full wave rectifier circuits, voltage doubler and cascade circuits, electrostatic generator, characteristics parameters of impulse voltages, single stage impulse generator circuits, multistage impulse generation circuits.

Measurement of High Voltages: Measurement of direct, alternating and impulse voltages by electrostatic voltmeters, sphere gap, uniform field gap, ammeter in series with high voltage resistors and voltage divider (Resistive, Capacitive and mixed).

Non-Destructive High Voltage Tests: Loss in a dielectric, dielectric loss measurement by schering bridge, partial discharges at alternating voltages, external and internal partial discharges and discharge measurements.

Laboratory Work: Alternating voltages, Voltage measurement by sphere gap and Chubb and Fortesque methods. Impulse voltage: Experimental setup for standard lightning wave, Efficiency and peak voltage measurement by sphere gap impulse voltage time curves, Use of standard software package for the electric stress calculations in H.V. bushings, Liquid dielectric: Breakdown voltage, Conductivity and dissipation factor measurement with schering bridge, partial discharge measurements.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):
After the completion of the course the students will be able to:
1. Conceptualize the idea of high voltage and safety measures involved
2. Analyse the breakdown mechanism of solids, liquids and gases
3. Design insulation associated with various power system components such as transformer, rotating machines and switchgear
4. Analyse and calculate the circuit parameters involved in generation of high voltages
5. Measure direct, alternating and impulse high voltage signals.
6. Measure the dielectric loss and partial discharge involved in non-destructive high voltage tests

**Text Books:**

**Reference Books:**

**Evaluation Scheme:**

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Course Objective: To review the concept of power system control, operational aspects of various FACTS compensators, and their usage for power flow and stability improvement.

Power Transmission control: Fundamentals of ac power transmission, Transmission problems and needs, Overview of stability, The emergence of FACTS, FACTS controller and consideration.

Static power convertor: Review of Power Electronics fundamentals: Static power convertor structures, AC controller based structure, DC link convertor topologies, Convertor output and harmonic control.

Shunt Compensation: Shunt SVC principles, Configuration and control, STATCOM, Configuration applications


Phase Shifter: Principle of operation, Steady state model of static phase shifter, Operating characteristics of SPS, Power current configuration of SPS application

Unified Power Flow Controllers: Basic operating principles and characteristics, Control UPFC installation applications, UPFC model for power flow studies.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):
After the completion of the course the students will be able to:
1. Describe the converter configuration for different power systems applications such as HVDC, FACTS etc.
2. Evaluate the converters, harmonics on AC and DC side and filtering.
3. Classify various compensators suited for various power system purposes.
4. Analyze power system behaviour with different shunt compensators.
5. Appraise series compensated power system behaviour with different series compensators.
6. Analyse system behaviour with hybrid shunt-series compensators.

Text Books:
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Course Objective: To elucidate the concepts of techniques based on artificial intelligence such as fuzzy logic, neural networks and genetic algorithms and their problem solving capability.

Introduction: Concept of artificial intelligence, Introduction to classical problem solving methods and heuristic search techniques.

Fuzzy Systems: Fuzzy sets, Operation on fuzzy sets, Fuzzy relations, measures, Fuzzy logic, Fuzzy logic controller (FLC).

Artificial Neural Networks: Fundamental concepts, Basic models, Learning rules, Single layer and multi-layer feed-forward and feedback networks, Supervised and unsupervised methods of training, Recurrent networks, Modular network.


Hybrid Systems: Integrated hybrid systems such as neuro-fuzzy, fuzzy-neuro.

Applications: Short term and long term load forecasting, Identification, Classification, Fault location and fault diagnosis, Economic load dispatch, DC/AC four quadrant drive control.

Laboratory work: Training algorithms of neural networks and fuzzy logic, Implementation of fuzzy logic, Neural networks and genetic algorithms on various applications, Use of matlab tools of fuzzy logic and NN.

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

1. Examine the fuzzy system and implement fuzzy controllers for control and classification.
2. Explain neural networks behaviour and use them for classification, control system and optimization problem.
3. Obtain the optimum solution of well formulated optimisation problem using evolutionary approach.
4. Formulate hybrid intelligent algorithms for typical electrical application.

Text Books:

Reference Books:
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Course Objective: To facilitate the students learn and apply an engineering design process in electrical 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 which each team will have to submit a detailed report of the project along with a poster.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):
After the completion of the course, the students will be able:

1. To identify design goals and analyse possible approaches to meet given specifications with realistic engineering constraints.
2. To design an electrical engineering project implementing an integrated design approach applying knowledge 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.

UEE795: CAPSTONE PROJECT (COMPLETION)

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Course Objective: To make the student able to understand the basics of economic operation of Power Systems, load-frequency control, power system security and voltage stability.


Economic Dispatch: Economic dispatch problem with and without transmission line losses, Unit Commitment, Their solution methods.


Power System Control: Elementary ideas of load frequency and voltage control, Reactive power control, Block diagrams of P-f and Q-V controllers, ALFC control, Static and dynamic performance characteristics of ALFC and AVR controllers, Excitation systems model, concept of area and Tie-line operations.


Small Scale Stability Analysis: d-q model of generator, State space representation, Eigen value and participation factor analysis.

Voltage Stability: Basic concepts, Voltage collapse, P-V and Q-V curves, Impact of load, Static and dynamic analysis of voltage stability, Prevention of voltage collapse.

Laboratory Work: Simulation of thermal scheduling with and without losses, Unit commitment by dynamic programming, simulation of hydro-thermal scheduling by gradient method, Stability analysis of single area frequency control, Bias control of two area system and AVR.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):
After the completion of the course the students will be able to:
1. Decide the scheduling of thermal units and hydro-thermal units for overall economy
2. Develop small scale model of alternator, excitation and governing systems.
3. Design and apply control for frequency and voltage of power system represented by single or multi-area.
4. Comprehend power system security and contingency.
5. Computation of small scale and voltage stability.

Text Books:
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Course Objectives: The project semester is aimed at developing the undergraduate education programme in Electrical 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 (CLO):
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 knowledge of professional responsibilities and respect for ethics.
UEE806: ALTERNATE SOURCES OF ENERGY

Course Objective: To make student learn about energy scenario, services, availability and characteristics of renewable sources.

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.

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

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

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

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):
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:

Reference Books:

Evaluation Scheme:

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</table>
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, Calomeric, 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 successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

1. explain sources and effects of air and water pollutants
2. explain air pollution sampling and measurement techniques
3. explain water sampling and analysis techniques
4. explain solid waste management and noise level measurement techniques

Text Books:

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Course Objectives: The design project is introduced in Electrical 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 electrical 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 electrical 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 (CLO): Upon completion of project semester, the students will be able to:

- Acquire knowledge and experience of software and hardware practices in the area of project.
- Carry out design calculations and implementations in the area of project.
- Associate with the implementation of the project requiring individual and teamwork skills.
- Communicate their work effectively through writing and presentation.
- Demonstrate the professional responsibilities and respect for ethics in university ambiance.
# UEE631: HVDC TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS

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**Course objective:** To introduce the concepts of DC transmission systems, HVDC control, protection methods and AC & DC side filter design.

**DC power transmission technology:** Introduction, Comparison of HVAC and HVDC transmission system, Applications of DC transmission, Description of DC transmission system, Configurations, Modern trends in DC transmission.

**Analysis of HVDC converters:** Pulse number, Choice of converter configuration, Simplified analysis of Graetz circuit, Converter bridge characteristics, Characteristics of a twelve-pulse converter, Detailed analysis of converters with and without overlap.

**Converter and HVDC system control:** General, Principles of DC link control, Converter control characteristics, System control hierarchy, Firing angle control, Current and extinction angle control, Starting and stopping of DC link, Power control, Higher level controllers.

**Converter faults and protection:** Converter faults, Protection against over-currents, Over-voltages in a converter station, Surge arresters, Protection against over-voltages.

**Smoothing reactor and DC line:** Introduction, Smoothing reactors, DC line, Transient over voltages in DC line, Protection of DC line, DC breakers, Monopolar operation, Effects of proximity of AC and DC transmission lines.

**Reactive power control:** Reactive power requirements in steady state, Sources of reactive power, Static VAR systems, Reactive power control during transients, Harmonics and filters, Generation of harmonics, Design of AC filters, DC filters.

**Component models for the analysis of ac/dc systems:** General, Converter model, Converter control, Modelling of DC network, Modelling of AC networks.

**Power flow analysis in AC/DC systems:** General, Modelling of DC links, Solution of DC load flow, Discussion, Per unit system for DC quantities.

**Course learning Outcomes (CLO):**

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

1. Choose intelligently AC and DC transmission systems for the dedicated application(s).
2. Identify the suitable two-level/multilevel configuration for high power converters.
3. Select the suitable protection method for various converter faults.
4. Identify suitable reactive power compensation method.
5. Decide the configuration for harmonic mitigation on both AC and DC sides.

**Text Books:**

**Reference Book:**


**Evaluation Scheme:**

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Course objective: To impart learning about the principle and concept of conventional, non-conventional power plants and power plant economies.

Introduction: Energy sources and their availability, Principle types of power plants, their special features and applications, Present status and future trends.

Hydro Electric Power Plants: Essentials, Classifications, Hydroelectric survey, Rainfall run-off, Hydrograph, Flow duration curve, Mass curve, Storage capacity, Site selection, Plant layout, various components, Types of turbines, Governor and speed regulation, Pumped storage, Small scale hydro–electric plants (mini and micro).

Thermal Power Plant: General developing trends, Essentials, Plant layout, Coal–its storage, Preparation, Handling, Feeding and burning, Cooling towers, Ash handling, Water treatment plant, High pressure boilers and steam turbines, Components of thermal power plant.

Gas Turbine Power Plants: Field of use, Components, Plant layout, Comparison with steam power plants, combined steam and gas power plants.

Nuclear Power Plant: Nuclear fuels, Nuclear energy, Main components of nuclear power plant, Nuclear reactors types and applications, Radiation shielding, Radioactive and waste disposal safety aspect.

Non-Conventional Power Generation: Geothermal power plants, Electricity from biomass, Direct energy conversion systems (Solar and Wind) Thermo-electric conversion system, Fuel cells, Magneto Hydro dynamic system.

Cogeneration: Definition and scope, Cogeneration technologies, Allocation of costs, Sale of electricity and impact on cogeneration.

Power Plant Economics: Cost of electrical energy, Selection of type of generation and generation equipment, Performance and operating characteristics of power plants, Economic scheduling principle, Load curves, Effect of load on power plant design, Load forecasting, electric tariffs, Peak load pricing.

Course learning Outcomes (CLO):
After the completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Apply knowledge of India’s power scenario, power system structure and related agencies.
- Harness power from conventional and renewable sources.
- Select the methods and size of plant generating power for overall economy.
- Decide the tariff structure for different type of users.

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Reference Books:

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Course Objective: To understand the concept of linear transformation in ac and dc machines.

Introduction: Common essential constructional and operational features of electrical machines, basic two pole machine representation of different types of electrical machines, Kron’s primitive machine, Voltage equations in matrix form for Kron’s primitive machine, Impedance matrix.

Linear Transformations in Machines: Reference frame theory, 3-phase to 2-phase transformation, Transformation from rotating axes to stationary axes, Physical concept of park’s transformation, Volt-ampere and torque equations, Space vector concept.

DC Machine: Transfer function for DC machine, (Shunt, Series and compound), Linearization technique, Analysis under motoring and generating made, Dynamic analysis.

Synchronous Machine: General machine equation in different frame, Dynamic analysis, Power angle characteristics, Phases diagram for cylindrical rotor and salient pole machine, Electromagnetic and reluctance torque, Electric braking of synchronous machine.

3-phase Induction Machine: Performance equations in different rotating frames, Equivalent circuit, Different inductance, Effect of voltage and frequency on the performance, Braking, Unbalance operations.

Advanced Machines: 1-phase synchronous motor, 2-phase servomotor, AC tachometers, Switched reluctance motor, Brushless DC machine.

Course learning Outcomes (CLO):
After the completion of the course the students will be able to:

1. Express the revolving field and reference frame theory
2. Develop mathematical model of three-phase AC machines and parameters in different reference frame
4. Investigate the transient performance of different DC machines.
5. Select special purpose small machines for different applications

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UCS049: DATASTRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS

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


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


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:

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Course Objective: To understand the aspects of power quality in distribution system and various indices to estimate the power quality.

Overview and definition of power quality (PQ): Sources of pollution and regulations, Power quality problems, Rapid voltage fluctuations voltage unbalance, Voltage dips and voltage swells, Short duration outages.

Definitions Voltage sag analysis and mitigation: Sag caused by motor starting, Sag caused by utility fault clearing, Sag mitigation, Sag magnitude and duration calculations, RMS voltage, Calculation in 1-phase systems, Equipment performance in presence of sag, Computers, AC and DC drives.

Harmonics: Effects-within the power system, Interference with communication harmonic measurements, Harmonic elimination.

Harmonic distortion: Power Overview system harmonics, Harmonic analysis, Harmonic sources-the static converters, Transformer magnetization and non-linearities, Rotating machines, Arc furnaces, Fluorescent lighting, Total harmonic distortion, rms and average value calculations, Effects of harmonic distortion.

Principles for controlling harmonics: Locating sources of harmonics, Passive and active filters, Harmonic filter design.

Monitoring power quality: Monitoring essentials, Power quality measuring equipment, Current industry trends.

Power Conditioning: Electric power conditioning, Active and passive filters,


Course learning Outcomes (CLO): After the completion of the course the students will be able to:

1. Reliably identify the sources of various power quality problems.
2. Estimate the impact of various power quality problems on appliances.
3. Educate the harmful effects of poor power quality and harmonics.
4. Decide the compensators and filters to keep the power quality indices within the standards.

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Course objective: To understand the concept electric traction system, illumination, electric heating principles, power factor control and DC motor control.

Conventional dc and ac Traction: Electric traction services, Nature of traction load, Coefficient of adhesion, Load sharing between traction motors, Main line and suburban train configurations, Calculation of traction drive rating and energy consumption. Important features of traction drives, Conventional DC and AC traction drives, Diesel electric traction.

Static converters for Traction: Semiconductor converter controlled drive for ac traction, Semiconductor chopper controlled dc traction.

Illumination: Nature of light, Basic laws of illumination, Light sources and their characteristics, Light production by excitation and ionization, Incandescence and fluorescence, Different types of lamps, Their construction, Operation and characteristics, Applications, Latest light sources, Design of illumination systems.

Electric Heating: Introduction to electric heating, Advantages of electric heating, Resistance heating, Temperature control of furnaces, Induction and dielectric heating.

Power Supplies: Performance parameters of power supplies, Comparison of rectifier circuits, Filters, regulated power supplies, Switching regulators, Switch mode converter.

Power factor Control: Static reactive power compensation, Shunt reactive power compensator, Application of static SCR controlled shunt compensators for load compensation, Power factor improvement and harmonic control of converter fed systems, Methods employing natural and forced commutation schemes, Methods of implementation of forced commutation.

Motor Control: Voltage control at constant frequency, PWM control, Synchronous tap changer, Phase control of DC motor, Servomechanism, PLL control of a DC motor.

Course learning Outcomes (CLO):
After the completion of the course the students will be able to:
- Simulate and analyse the semiconductor controlled ac and DC drive system
- Design and develop an illumination system for domestic, industry and commercial sites.
- Design an electric heating system for industrial purposes.
- Equip the skill to design and develop a regulated power supply.
- Simulate and analyse the series and shunt compensators for power factor improvement in drive system.

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UUE521: ELECTRIC MACHINE DESIGN

Course objective: To introduce the design concepts of electric machines, transformer.


Magnetic Circuits: Calculations of mm for air gap and teeth, real and apparent flux densities, iron losses, field form, leakage flux, specific permanence.

Heating and Cooling: Modes of heat dissipation, Temperature gradients, types of enclosures, types of ventilation, conventional and direct cooling, amount of coolants used, Ratings.

Armature Windings: Windings for dc and ac machines and their layout.

Design of Transformers: Output equation, Types of transformer windings, design of core and windings and cooling tank, performance calculations.

Concepts and Constraints in Design of Rotating Machines: Specific loading, output equation and output co-efficient, effects of variation of linear dimension.

Skeleton Design of Rotating Machines: Calculation of D and L for dc, induction and synchronous machines, length of air gap, design of field coils for dc and synchronous machines, selection of rotor slots of squirrel cage induction motors, design of bars and ends, design of rotor for wound rotor for induction motors, design of commutator and inter poles for dc machines.

Computer Aided Design of Electrical Machines: Analysis and synthesis approaches, design algorithms, Introduction to optimization techniques, Implementing computer program for design of three phase induction motor.

Course learning Outcomes (CLO):
After the completion of the course the students will be able to:
1. Design DC machines
2. Design transformers with reduced losses
3. Calculate the losses and efficiency in the machines

Text Books:

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Course Objective: To understand general communication techniques used in power system communication infrastructure and information system for control centers. To understand interconnection issues related with integration of distributed generation technologies.

Communication Technologies for Power System: Fiber Optical Networks, WAN based on Fiber Optical Networks, IP based Real Time data Transmission, Substation communication network, Zigbee

Information System for Control Centers (ICCS): ICCS Configuration, ICCS communication Network, ICCS Time Synchronization, E-Commerce of Electricity, GIS, GPS.

Integration, Control and Operation of Distributed Generation: Distributed Generation Technologies and its benefits, Distributed Generation Utilization Barriers, Distributed Generation integration to power grid.

Monitoring the smart grid: Load dispatch centers, wide-area monitoring system (WAMS), PMU; Smart sensors/telemetry, advanced metering infrastructure (AMI); smart metering; smart grid system monitoring; communication infrastructure and technologies; self-healing.

Micro grid: Integration of distributed energy sources; concept, operation, control and protection of Micro grid.

Hybrid Power Systems: Integration of conventional and non-conventional energy sources.

Course learning Outcomes (CLO):
After the completion of the course the students will be able to:

1. Explain various aspects of the smart grid, including, Technologies, Components, Architectures and Applications.
2. Explain communication infrastructure of smart grid.
3. Explain various integration aspects of conventional and non-conventional energy sources.
4. Explain distributed generation coordination including monitoring of smart grid using modern communication infrastructure.
5. Analyze Microgrid as a hybrid power system with advantages and challenges in future.

Text Books:

Reference Books:
3. Flick T., Morehouse J., Securing the smart grid: Next generation power grid security, paperback.

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Course Objective: To learn the methods for analyzing the behavior of nonlinear control systems and the designing of control systems.


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


Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):
After the successful completion of the course the students will be able to:
1. Demonstrate non-linear system behaviour by phase plane and describing function methods
2. Perform the stability analysis nonlinear systems by lyapunov method develop 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 analyse 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

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GENERIC ELECTIVES
UPH063: NANOSCIENCE AND NANOMATERIALS

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

Fundamental of Nanoscience: Features of Nano system, 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 (CLO):

Upon completion of the course, Students will be able to

- Discriminate between bulk and nano materials
- Establish the size and shape dependence of materials’ properties
- Correlate ‘quantum confinement’ and ‘quantum size effect’ with physical and chemical properties of nanomaterials,
- Uses top-down and bottom-up methods to synthesize nanoparticles and control their size and shape
- Characterize nanomaterials with various physico-chemical characterization tools and use them in development of modern technologies

Recommended Books:

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**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

**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:
- Comprehend basic concepts in source reduction, waste treatment and management
- Identify and plan cleaner production flow charts/processes for specific industrial sectors
- Examine and evaluate present and future advancements in emerging and renewable energy technologies

**Recommended Books**
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UHU009: INTRODUCTION TO COGNITIVE SCIENCE

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, Neuropsychology, 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.


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.
2. 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;


4. Apply basic Artificial Intelligence techniques to solve simple problems.

**Recommended Books**


**Evaluation Scheme:**

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UHU008 INTRODUCTION TO CORPORATE FINANCE

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.


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:

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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.


Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):
Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the basic concepts of graphs, directed graphs, and weighted graphs and able to present a graph by matrices.
- Understand the properties of trees and able to find a minimal spanning tree for a given weighted graph.
- Understand eulerian and hamiltonian graphs.
- Apply shortest path algorithm to solve chinese postman problem.
- 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)

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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 (CLO):
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

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UHU006 INTRODUCTORY COURSE IN FRENCH

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Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to introduce to the students:
- The basics of French language to the students. It assumes that the students have minimal or no prior knowledge of the language.
- To help them acquire skills in writing and speaking in French, comprehending written and spoken French.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.


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.
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
5. *Latitudes-1 : Méthode de français* by Régine Mérieux, Yves Loiseau, Editions Didier

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UBT509 BIOLOGY FOR ENGINEERS

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**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.


**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:

- Describe living-systems and differentiate them from non-living systems
- Explain the theory of evolution and apply it non-living world
- Apply properties of nucleic acids in molecular recognition based diagnostics
- Familiarized with various transport mechanisms across cell membranes
- Explain how genetic information is stored, replicated and encoded in living organisms.

**Recommended Books:**
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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.


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


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


Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

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:


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**UTD007 EMPLOYABILITY DEVELOPMENT SKILLS**

**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:
2. Edward de B., Six Thinking Hats; Penguin Life (2016)
4. Aggarwal, R.S., Quantitative Aptitude for Competitive Examinations; S Chand (2017)

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