Rashtreeya Sikshana Samithi Trust

# **R. V. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**

(Autonomous Institution Affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

**R.V Vidyaniketan Post, Mysore Road** 

Bengaluru-560 059



Scheme & Syllabus

III & IV Semester B.E

**Instrumentation Technology** 

(2012 Scheme)



# RASHTREEYA SIKSHANA SAMITHI TRUST R. V. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(Autonomous Institution Affiliated to VTU, Belagavi) DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION TECHNOLOGY

## VISION

Achieving academic excellence in Instrumentation Technology by adopting interdisciplinary research with a focus on sustainable and inclusive technologies.

# **MISSION**

M1: To create an environment for students to excel in domain areas and get motivated to involve in interdisciplinary research by utilizing state of the art infrastructure.

M2: To impart technical knowledge, encourage experiential learning and develop future professional leaders.

M3: To establish industry-academia networking and develop industry-ready students and future entrepreneurs, to meet societal & industrial challenges.

M4: To motivate lifelong learning and research in sustainable technologies to find improved solutions for the betterment of society.



# RASHTREEYA SIKSHANA SAMITHI TRUST R. V. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous Institution Affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION TECHNOLOGY

## **Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)**

**PEO1:** Apply Instrumentation, Electronics, Controls and Automation concepts to develop technical solutions for industrial problems.

**PEO2:** Exhibit competency in adapting to various industrial challenges and work in inter-disciplinary projects with team spirit and professional ethics for achieving organizational goals.

**PEO3:** Pursue higher education in technology or management and achieve professional excellence by imbibing leadership qualities and communication skills.

**PEO4:** Become entrepreneurs with a focus on sustainable technologies and develop innovative solutions to meet industrial and societal needs.

# **Program Specific Outcomes (PSO)**

**PSO1:** Design, analyze and practice the instrumentation, controls and automation concepts and techniques required for industrial and/or research pursuits resulting in product development, publications or patents.

**PSO2:** Demonstrate the knowledge of basic science, mathematics, electronic system design and programming for real-time applications, towards developing industrial solutions and become technology leaders of future.



# RASHTREEYA SIKSHANA SAMITHI TRUST R. V. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(Autonomous Institution Affiliated to VTU, Belagavi) DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS & INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING

# **Program Outcomes**

<b>PO1:</b>	Engineering knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and engineering specialization for the
	solution of complex engineering problem.
<b>PO2:</b>	<b>Problem analysis</b> : Identify, formulate, research, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences and engineering sciences.
PO3:	<b>Design/development of solutions</b> : Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for public health and safety, and cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
<b>PO4:</b>	<b>Conduct investigations of complex problems</b> : Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.
<b>PO5</b> :	Modern tool usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools, including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities, with an understanding of the limitations.
<b>PO6:</b>	The engineer and society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess Societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.
<b>PO7:</b>	<b>Environment and sustainability</b> : Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.
<b>PO8:</b>	Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
<b>PO9:</b>	Individual and team work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

<b>PO10:</b>	Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with engineering community and with the society at large,
	such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and
	receive clear instructions.
<b>PO11:</b>	Project management and finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply
	these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
<b>PO12:</b>	Life-long learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the
	broadest context of technological change.

# R.V. College of Engineering, Bangalore – 560059. (Autonomous Institution, Affiliated to VTU, Belgaum) DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUMENTATION TECHNOLOGY

	THIRD SEMESTER								
SI.	Course Code	Course	BoS	Credit Allocation					
No.				Lecture	Practical	Tutorial	Self Study	Total Credits	
1	12MA31	Applied Mathematics-III	Sc*	3	0	1	0	4	
2	12EB32	Environmental Science and Biology for Engineers	Sc*	3	0	0	1	4	
3	12IT/TE/EE33	Analog Electronic Systems (Theory and Practice)	TE	3	1	0	1	5	
4	12IT/CSE/ISE/EE /TE34	Digital Logic Design (Theory and Practice)	EEE	3	1	0	1	5	
5	12IT35	Electrical Circuit Analysis	IT	3	0	1	0	4	
6	12IT36	Electrical and Electronic Instrumentation	IT	3	0	1	1	5	
7	12DMA37	Bridge Course Mathematics – I							
		Total No. of Credits		18	2	3	4	27	
		No. Of Hrs.		18	04	06	16	44	

### SCHEME OF TEACHING & EXAMINATION

\* Sc-Science

# R.V. College of Engineering, Bangalore – 560059. (Autonomous Institution, Affiliated to VTU, Belgaum) Department of Instrumentation Technology

# SCHEME OF TEACHING & EXAMINATION

	FOURTH SEMESTER								
Sl. No.	Course Code	Course	DoS	Credit Allocation				Total Credits	
<b>51.</b> INO.	Course Coue	Course	BoS Lec	Lecture	Practical	Tutorial	Self Study	Total Creuits	
1	12MA41	Applied Mathematics IV	Sc*	3	0	1	0	4	
2	12EM42	Engineering Materials	ME	3	0	0	0	3	
3	12IT43	Fluid Mechanics and Measurements	IT	3	0	0	1	4	
4	12IT44	Microprocessor and Microcontroller	IT	3	1	0	1	5	
	121144	(Theory and Practice)	11	5	1	0	1	5	
5	12IT45	Transducer and Smart Sensor	IT	3	1	0	1	5	
		(Theory and Practice)							
6	12IT/EE 46	Control Systems	IT	3	0	1	1	5	
7	12HSS47	Innovation and Social skills		0	1	0	0	1	
8	12DMA48	Bridge Course Mathematics - II							
		Total No. of credits		18	03	02	04	27	
		No. Of Hrs.		18	06	06	16	46	

\* Sc-Science

	PLIED MATHEMATICS III	
Course Code: 12MA31	CIE Marks:	
Hrs/Week: L:P:T:S:3:0:2:0	SEE Marks:	
Credits: 04	SEE : 3 Hr	8
<b>Course Learning Objectives:</b>		
<ul> <li>The student should be able t</li> <li>Understand the basics of m linear equations.</li> <li>Finding the approximate so analytical solutions.</li> <li>Approximating functional v</li> <li>Optimizing real functional v</li> </ul> Fourier series and Fourier Thand odd functions, properties. Sp saw-tooth wave and triangular series for functions of period problems. Half Range Fourier series	vith various applications. Unit – I cansforms: Introduction, periodic functions, Even ecial waveforms - Square wave, half wave rectifier, wave. Euler's formula for Fourier series, Fourier 2L (particular cases), Dirichlet's conditions - series- Construction of Half range cosine and sine	system o
series, Complex form of Fourier simple problems	series. Complex Fourier Transforms –Properties &	
	Unit – II	07 Hrs
using Echelon form, consistent solution of system of linear ec Jordan method, Gauss Seidel largest eigen value by using Pow	Unit – III	07 Hrs
<b>Curve Fitting and Interpolation</b>	n: Method of Least squares - fitting of the curves of	
the form $y = ax + b$ , $y = ae^{bx}$ , Regression analysis. Finite	, $y = ax^{b}$ and $y = ax^{2} + bx + c$ , Correlation and differences-forward and backward differences, and backward interpolation formulae, Lagrange's	
	Unit – IV	07 Hrs
Gaussian quadrature (two point a order ODE – Single step & Mult	l integration – Simpson's rules, Weddle's rule and & three point formula). Numerical methods for first istep methods-Taylor's series method, Runge-Kutta forth's method, BVP for ODE – Shooting methods ods without proof).	
	Unit – V	07 Hr
extremal of a functional, variati	duction, Variation of functions and functional, onal problem, Euler's equation and special cases. cable, and Brachistochrome problem.	

At the end of this course the student will be able to :

- Apply knowledge of linear algebra for finding the solution of system of linear equations.
- Analyze and interpret physical phenomena which are periodic in nature by applying Fourier series.
- Solve Algebraic and transcendental equations using effective numerical methods.

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. B.S. Grewal Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna publishers, 40<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2007, ISBN: 81-7409-195-5, Chapters 2, 10, 24, 28, 29, 31, 34.
- **2.** N.P Bali & Manish Goyal A Text Book of Engineering Mathematics, Lakshmi publications, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, 2010, ISBN: 978-81-7008-992-6, Chapters: 3(3.34-3.40,3.46, 3.47), 10 (10.1-10.7-10.10), 2 (2.24 -2.26).
- **3.** Erwin Kreyszig Advanced Engineering Mathematics, John Wiley & Sons, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2007, ISBN: 978-81-265-3135-6, Chapters: 6, 7.1, 7.2,10(10.1-10.5,10.9-10.11),17, 18,19.
- **4.** Murray R Spiegel Theory & problems of Fourier Analysis with applications to Boundary Value problems, Schaum's Outline Series.

Scheme of Continuous Internal Evaluation:

CIE consists of Three Tests each for 45 marks (15 marks for Quiz + 30 marks for descriptive) out of which best of two will be considered. In addition there will be one seminar on new topics / model presentation etc. for 10 marks.

#### Scheme of Semester End Examination:

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND BIOLOGY FOR ENGINEERS				
CIE Marks:				
100				
SEE Marks:				
100				
SEE : 03 Hrs				
-				

# **Course Learning Objectives:**

# **Objectives for Environmental Technology**

- 1. To make engineering graduates understand the changes happening in the environment over decades (to give statistics with causes)
- 2. Role of human beings in the changes in environment and ways and means of controlling the changes through technology
- 3. Sustainability issues in new technologies and its adaptation
- 4. Innovation (case studies) to arrest degradation of environment

## **Objectives for Applied Biology**

- 1. To create awareness among all engineering graduates the need of biological study in engineering (biology related issues in each engineering profession with case studies and also application of biology in each program of engineering
- 2. Various branches of biological sciences (this might contain discussion of basic human physiology, sensors and systems)
- 3. Effect of environment on biological issues and think of solutions (case studies in industrial environment to be studied)

Unit – I	06 Hrs
<b>Ecosystems and Environment :</b> Principles of ecosystem, impact of human being on environment: pollution, resource depletion and global environmental issues, ecosystem health and environmental changes and human health. Procedure to assess ecosystem's health. Standards- ISO14000 and Environmental Impact Assessment – definition, objectives, and types. Rapid and Comprehensive Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Finding Of No Significant Impact (FONSI). Some EIA examples –Thermal Power Plant, Mining, Fertilizer, Construction Projects, Airport, Water and Wastewater Treatment Plants.	
Unit – II	10Hrs
<ul> <li>Strategies and Technology-Based Solutions for Improvement of Environment Quality:</li> <li>Environment quality objectives and 'Waste challenge' in modern society - types of waste: municipal, agricultural, medicinal, E-waste, industrial. Engineering ethics, 3 R's – Reduce, Reuse &amp; Recycle, and Sustainable waste management: Compacting, drying, dewatering, bio-drying, composting, bioremediation, biodegradation (chemicals and oil spillage). Waste to energy – energy recovery by incineration, bio-gasification, gasification and pyrolysis, bioconversion to clean energy (biofuels). Some examples: Upflow anaerobic sludge blanket (UASB) digestion for waste water treatment and biogas production.</li> <li>Technology To Reduce Pollution:</li> </ul>	

$SO_2/CO_2$ reduction by smoke-scrubber in coal thermal plants, chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) and incandescent bulb replacement, Renewable energy sources – wind, solar, tidal waves and biomass. Emerging technologies: Geo-engineering - ocean iron	
fertilization, green cement, bioremediation by terminator insects and synthetic biology.	
Unit – III	06 Hrs
Design and Modeling for Development of Environment : Environmental Design:	
principles, benefits and motivation. Environmental design for manufactured products, building and for developmental planning. Systems Engineering – Analysis - Design – synthesis - applications to environmental Engineering Systems. <b>Environmental Modeling</b> :	
introduction, forecast modeling and growth modeling, sensitivity analysis. Application of remote-sensing and geographic information systems (GIS) in environmental modeling.	
Unit – IV	06 Hrs
Introduction To Cell and Organ Systems : Cell Types: Structure of plant, animal and microbial cell and Specialized cells like stem cells and nerve cells. Biological macromolecules: Carbohydrates, proteins and nucleic acids and Special biomolecules – hormones, enzymes, vitamins and antibiotics. Introduction to organ systems for example digestive, respiratory, excretory nervous and circulatory. Nervous Control and coordination, sensory organs: Auditory, vision, olfactory, touch and taste.	
Unit – V	08 Hrs
<ul> <li>Bio-Inspired Engineering (BIE) or Bionics :</li> <li>Biological phenomena and innovative engineering. Introduction to Bioelectronics, Bio-computing, bio-photonics and bio-mechatronics. Locomotion and Bio-inspired Robotics, Prosthesis and biomedical implants, Aerodynamics and flight muscle functioning (birds &amp; Drosophila).</li> <li>Signaling: Enzymes and recognition receptors in biosensors; Neurotransmission and neural networks (artificial intelligence, signal processing and imaging); Bioelectric signals and cardiac generator.</li> <li>Sound: Ultrasonics in biology (echolocation in bats, sonar in whales &amp; dolphins) and instrumentation (medical ultrasonography - ultrasound imaging).</li> <li>Light: Photosynthesis and photovoltaic cells.</li> </ul>	
Self study: Case study, design and emerging technologies to be discussed pertaining to the course and beyond syllabus (1 credit) (4hrs\week)	
Course outcomes :	
<ul> <li>After going through the course students will be able to</li> <li>a. The adverse changes in the environment due to human activities</li> <li>b. The need of innovative technology to arrest or reverse these changes.</li> <li>c. Ethical considerations important for systems engineering.</li> </ul>	

d. Basics of biological phenomena.

e. Their application in innovative engineering and development of technology.

Reference Books						
1.	Vijay Kulkarni and T. V. Ramachandra 2009. Environment Management. TERI Press;					
	ISBN: 8179931846, 9788179931844					
2.	Gerald Kiely 1997. Environmental Engineering. McGraw-Hill; ISBN: 9780077091279					
3.	Sven Erik Jørgensen 2002. Integration of Ecosystem Theories: A Pattern Ecology &					
	Environment; Edition 3, Springer; ISBN: 1402007558, 9781402007552.					
4.	Linvil Gene Rich 2003. Environmental Systems Engineering, McGraw-Hill; ISBN: 9780070522503.					
5.	Ni-Bin Chang: Systems Analysis for Sustainable Engineering: Theory and Applications					
	(Green Manufacturing & Systems Engineering). McGraw-Hill Professional, 2011,					
	ISBN: 0071630058, 9780071630054.					
6.	Larry Canter 1995. "Environmental Impact Assessment", McGraw-Hill. ISBN:					
	0070097674.					
Sch	eme of Continuous Internal Evaluation:					
OIE						
	consists of Three Internal tests, each for 40 marks (15Marks for Quiz+ 25 Marks for					
	descriptive), out of which best of two will be considered. In addition 20 marks to be earned					
through self learning component on emerging topics.						
Sch	eme of Semester End Examination:					
The	The question paper consists of Part-A and Part-B. Part-A is for 20 marks, containing					
	objective type of questions covering the complete syllabus and is compulsory. Part B is for 80					
້້ວ້າ	objective type of questions covering the complete synabus and is computed y. I art D is for our					

marks, with 5 questions carrying 16 marks each.

In Part B, the examiner has to set TWO questions from each unit, out of which student has to answer ONE question from each unit.

ANALOG ELECTRONICS CIRCUITS					
	(Theory and Practice)				
Course Code:12IT/EE/TE33	C	IE Marks	: 150		
Hrs/Week: L: P: T: S: 3: 2: 0: 4		EE Marks	: 150		
Credits : 05	S	EE Hrs	: 3+3		
<ol> <li>To study different parameter</li> <li>To design signal generation</li> </ol>	ifferential amplifiers using BJT as s and basic circuits of op-amps and wave shaping circuits using of voltage regulators using Op-amp. ng IC 555 and IC565 <u>AC circuits.</u> <u>UNIT-I</u> plifiers: MOSFET and their characteristics ifferential amplifiers, internal str MOSFET current sources, designtial amplifiers, BJT different	op- Amp rs. ructure of diff gn of active tial amplifier	ferential current rs, BJT	 ^\$	
Characteristics of practical Op-An Introduction, Internal Structures of resistance, output resistance, input signal voltage gain, rise time, oper voltage limits, output voltage limits, current, power supply rejection r Characteristics of ideal Op-Amps, circuits, non inverting amplifier, inv amp, op-amp SPICE models	Öp-Amps, Parameters of Pract capacitance, Common mode r a loop voltage gain and bandwi input offset voltage, input biasing atio, Thermal drift and offset op-amp SPICE models, Analys	rejection ratio idth, slew rat g current, inpu- voltage adju sis of ideal C	e, Large e, input ut offset ustment. Dp-Amp	·s	
	UNIT III				
<b>Circuits with Op-Amps and Diode</b> Positive signal detectors, precision precision Full-wave rectifiers, Prediction Full-wave rectifiers, Predicting, Predicting, Prediction Full-wave rectifiers, Predi	beak voltage detectors, precision ecision clamping circuits, fix- ators, Threshold comparators, Ze on inverting Schmitt trigger, S esis on the output voltage, Squ	ed voltage l cro-crossing de Schmitt trigg	limiters, etectors, er with	°S	

UNIT IV	
Active Filters:	07Hrs
Introduction, Active versus passive filters, Types of Active filters, the Biquadratic	
function, Butterworth filters (Butterworth function for n=2 and n=3), Low -pass	
filters,(first order low pass filter, second order low pass filter, Butterworth low pass	
filters), Band-pass filters ( wide band pass filters, narrow band pass filters) Band reject	
filters(wide band reject filters, narrow band reject filters)All pass filters.	
Regulators:	
Introduction, classification, linear regulators using op-amp and IC723.	

UNIT-V				
Other Analog IC's and Applications:	07Hrs			
Voltage controlled oscillators-NE/SE-566, 555 Timer-functional block diagram,				
monostable and astable multivibrators and its applications, Phase lock loops-phase				
detectors, integrated circuit PLL and applications of 565 PLL, Sample and Hold				
circuits, Digital to analog converters-R-2R ladder, weighted resistor D/A converters,				
IC D/A converters, Analog to digital converters-successive approximation A/D				
converter and IC A/D converter.				
UNIT VI				
PRACTICALS				
The students are expected to simulate the following circuits using Orcad PSPICE t				
1. Modeling of current controlled voltage source, voltage controlled current				
current controlled current source using Orcad PSpice, Schematic entry of	current			
sources & simulation of BJT, FET and MOSFET as Non linear devices.				
2. Schematic entry of designed amplifier circuit and simulation of - Direct coup				
cascaded amplifiers, with Analysis of Bandwidth, Gain and Gain Bandwidth pr				
3. Schematic entry of designed amplifier circuit and simulation of - Res				
capacitance coupling with Analysis of Bandwidth, Gain and Gain Bandwidth pr				
4. Schematic entry of designed amplifier circuit and simulation of - Feedback An				
- Design and testing of voltage series feedback amplifier.				
5. Designing and simulation of active filters (LPF, HPF).				
The students are expected to implement the following circuits on hardware.				
6. Wave shaping - Precision rectifiers (Half Wave & Full Wave), peak detector u	sing IC			
741.	sing ie			
7. Astable and Monostable multivibrators using IC555 timer				
8. Waveform generation- Wein-bridge and phase shift oscillators, Schmitt trigge	er using			
IC741	i using			
9. Design and testing of a DAC using Ladder type using IC741.				
10. Design and testing of ADC (Flash type).				
11. Design and realization of second order LPF and HPF.				
0				
Self study:	12 Hrs			
Case study, design and emerging technologies to be discussed pertaining to the cou				
beyond syllabus (1 credit) (4hrs/week)				

**Course Outcome :** After going through the course student will be able to:

- 1. Design biasing circuits for obtaining the desired operating point and analyze simple amplifier circuits using BJTs and MOSFETs
- 2. Analyze the performance of Op-amp and build simple circuits using op-amps
- 3. Design and implement different types of oscillator circuits, waveforms generators, DAC and ADC using Op-amps.
- 4. Build analog circuits using Timer and PLL IC's.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1 M.H Rashid "Microelectronics circuits Analysis and Design", Thomson, ISBN:0-534-95174-0
- 2 Sedra & Smith "Microelectronics circuits", Oxford 5<sup>th</sup> edition, *ISBN*-13: 978-0195338836.
- 3 Millman & Grabel: "Microelectronics", TMH 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, *ISBN* 13: 9780074637364.

#### Scheme of Continuous Internal Examination:

CIE consists of Three Internal tests, each for 40 marks (15Marks for Quiz+ 25 Marks for descriptive), out of which best of two will be considered. In addition 20 marks to be earned through self learning component on emerging topics.

#### Scheme of Continuous Internal Evaluation for Practicals:

In the laboratory students must perform at least 12 of the above experiments, out of which one major experiment and one minor experiment will be questioned during lab exam.

#### Scheme of Semester End Examination:

The question paper consists of Part-A and Part-B. Part-A is for 20 marks, containing objective type of questions covering the complete syllabus and is compulsory. Part B is for 80 marks, with 5 questions carrying 16 marks each.

In Part B, the examiner has to set TWO questions from each unit, out of which student has to answer ONE question from each unit.

#### Scheme of Semester End Examination for Practicals:

In the lab exam the student is required to answer and perform two questions

	AL LOGIC DESIGN eory and Practice)	
Sub Code: 12 IT /EE/CSE/ISE/ TE 34	CIE Ma	rks: 150
Hrs / Week: L:P:T:S:3:2:0: 4	SEE Ma	rks: 150
Total credits: 5	SEE hours:	3+3
Course Learning Objectives (CLO):		
<ul> <li>3. To Analyze the working principles circuits</li> <li>4. To design simple synchronous digit</li> <li>5. To design, simulate and implement</li> </ul>	lesign combinational circuits with optimal gate of Flip-Flops and design asynchronous sequen cal circuits based on finite state machine algorit t digital systems using HDL UNIT I	tial :hm
Disjunctive Expressions, Prime I Expressions, Karnaughs Map- Using K for Complete Boolean functions, M Expressions, The Quine MC-Cluskey Prime implicates, Prime-Implicant	Problem, Prime Implicants and Irredundant Implicates and Irredundant Conjunctive arnaugh Maps to obtain minimal Expressions inimal Expressions of Incomplete Boolean Method of Generating Prime implicants and Prime-Implicate Tables and Irredundant Implicate Table Reductions, VEM Technique	07 Hrs
	UNIT II ents and Programmable Logic Devices	07 Hrs
(PLD's): Comparators, Decoders, Encoders, Par Multiplexers, Programmable Logic De	ity Generators and Parity Checking Circuits, evices, Programmable Read-only memories, grammable Array Logic and design of	
U	INIT III	
Flip-Flops and Applications: The Basic Bistable Elements, Latches, Flops (Pulse-triggerred Flip-Flops), Ed Equations, Registers, Counters, Design Counters.	Timing Considerations, Master-Slave Flip- ge – Triggerred Flip-Flops, Characteristics of Synchronous and asynchronous	08 Hrs
U	NIT IV	
Synchronous Sequential Networks, Mod	onous Sequential Networks, Analysis of Clocked eling clocked synchronous sequential network e Assignment, Completing the design of clocked	08 Hrs
t	JNIT V	
Logic Families: Transistor – Transistor Logic (TTL), Em	nitter - Coupled Logic (ECL), The MOS Field	06 Hrs

UNIT VI	
PRACTICALS	
PART A	
1. Realization of Parallel adder / subtractor using IC 7483	
2. Design and Realization of adder, subtractor using IC 74153 and binary to gray code	
conversion using IC 74139	
3. Design and realization of One/Two bit comparators using basic gates. Realization of 4	
<ul><li>bit comparators using IC 7485.</li><li>4. Realization of decoder, encoders and priority encoders</li></ul>	
<ol> <li>Realization of decoder, encoders and phonty encoders</li> <li>Realization and verification of SR and JK flip-flops using universal gate. Realization</li> </ol>	
of Master-Slave flip-flop using IC7476.	
6. Design of programmable counters using IC74192 & IC74193	
<ol> <li>Realization of ring counter and Johnson counter.</li> </ol>	
8. Design and verification of Parity generators and parity checkers.	
PART B	
The students are required to design any one digital system using the concepts learnt in	
PART A. The designed circuit has to be realized using discrete hardware components and implement on FPGA using HDL	
1. Addition of two numbers whose sum is less than 9	
2. Design a Stop Clock to display from 0 to 9 Sec.	
3. Design a Stop Clock to display from 1 to 9 min.	
4. Design a Circuit that will display random numbers from 0 to 9.	
5. Design a circuit that will transmit 4 bit of information serially / over a single channel.	
6. Sequence Generator	
7. Switch debouncer	
8. Programmable Signal Generator	
<ul><li>9. 4 bit by 3 bit binary multiplier</li><li>10. Data serializer</li></ul>	
11. Design of parity generator and checker using multiplexer	
12. Design a digital system to control a dc motor using decoder	
13. Design a digital system to generate carry, overflow and auxiliary carry for an 8 bit	
addition and subtraction using suitable IC's	
14. Design a 2 bit comparator using PAL	
15. Design a driver circuits with current rating	
self Study:	12 H
Case study, design and emerging technologies to be discussed pertaining to the course and	
beyond syllabus (1 credit) (4hrs\week)	
Course Outcome : fter going through the course student will be able to:	
the some mough the course student will be able to.	
. Understand and Remember the basic fundamentals of combinational and sequential	
ircuits	
. Apply the concepts to design combinational and sequential circuits.	
. Analysis and Evaluate different state machine technique to design a circuit.	
Design a complete system using combinational and sequential circuits.	
Scheme of Continuous Internal Evaluation:	
CIE consists of Three Tests each for 45 marks (15 marks for Quiz + 30 marks for	
descriptive) out of which best of two will be considered. In addition there will be one	

seminar on new topics / model presentation etc. for 10 marks.	
Scheme of Continuous Internal Evaluation for Practicals: In the laboratory students must perform at least 12 of the above experiments, out of which	
one major experiment and one minor experiment will be questioned during lab exam.	
Scheme of Semester End Examination: The question paper consists of Part A and Part B. Part A will be for 20 marks covering the complete syllabus and is compulsory. Part B will be for 80 marks and shall consist of five questions (descriptive, analytical, problems or/and design) carrying 16 marks each. All five from Part B will have internal choice and one of the two have to be answered compulsorily	

ELEC	TRICAL CIRCUIT ANALYSIS	
Course code: 12IT34	CIE Marks: 10	00
Hrs/Week: L:P:T:S :3:0:2:0	SEE Marks: 1	00
Credits: 4	SEE: 03 Hrs	
Course Learning Objectives:		
<ul> <li>the effects of practical &amp; ideal p</li> <li>2. To learn solving complex cir</li> <li>3. To study the effects of circu of networks.</li> <li>4. To predict the initial &amp; final</li> <li>5. To study the theorems &amp; ap</li> </ul>	al circuit analysis using Mesh & Nodal concepts inc ower sources. rcuit problems by means of network theorems. it parameters on resonance and learn 2-port model ar behaviour of RLC circuits during switching. plications of Laplace Transform analysis for RLC C ation exercises using PSpice / Multisim softwares.	alysis
and to rearriedy sent-study simul	Unit – I	7 Hrs
Basic Concents: Practical source	es, source transformations, Loop and Nodal analysis	
	endent sources for DC and AC networks, Principle of	
	Unit – II	7 Hrs
<b>Network Theorems:</b> Superpositic Maximum Power Transfer, and M	on Theorem, Reciprocity, Thevenin's, Norton's, illman's theorems.	
	Unit – III	7 Hrs
Response by varying f, L, & C par <b>Two-Port Network parameters:</b>	Definition of z, y, h and transmission parameters, nd relationship between parameter sets.	
	Unit – IV	7 Hrs
	<b>Final conditions</b> : Behavior of circuit elements under resentation. Evaluation of initial and final conditions C and DC excitations.	
	Unit – V	7 Hrs
important functions, step, ramp, ir final value theorems, Solving R Transform analysis. Exercise problems on Network Solving problems using PSpice So	<b>its Applications:</b> Laplace Transforms of some npulse and sinusoidal waveform synthesis, Initial and LC networks with initial conditions using Laplace Analysis methods, given in Reference books, and ftware.	
Course outcomes:		
<ol> <li>Apply the techniques to design</li> <li>Analyze complex circuits using</li> </ol>		5.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. M.E Van Valkenburg ." Network analysis" . PHI, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, reprint 2011, ISBN: 978-81-203-0156
- 2. Ravish R Singh "Electrical networks", Tata Mcgraw Hill, Reprint 2012. ISBN 9780070260962
- Mahmood Nahvi & Joseph A Edminister, Electric Circuits, Schaum series, Mcgraw hill, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 2010, ISBN 978-0-07-060173

### Scheme of Continuous Internal Evaluation:

CIE consists of Three Tests each for 45 marks (15marks for Quiz + 30marks for descriptive) out of which best of two will be considered. In addition there will be one seminar on new topics / model presentation etc. for 10 marks.

#### Scheme of Semester End Examination:

The question paper consists of Part-A and Part-B. Part A is for 20 marks covering the complete syllabus and is compulsory. Part B is for 80 marks, with 5 questions carrying 16 marks each.

In Part B, the examiner has to set TWO questions from each unit, out of which student has to answer ONE question.

# ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTATION

Course code: 12IT36	CIE Marks: 100
Hrs/Week: L:P:T:S : 3:0:2:4	SEE Marks: 100
Credits: 5	SEE: 03 Hrs

## **Course Learning Objectives:**

- 1. To get a thorough knowledge of the electronic measurement concepts.
- 2. To provide the knowledge in checking the quality of measurements.
- 3. Select appropriate measuring instruments and measurement method which minimizes error.
- 4. Develop an interest to design the DC, AC bridges as per the requirements.
- 5. Learn the relevance of digital instruments in measurements.
- 6. Discuss the importance of signal generators and signal analyzers in measurements.
- 7. Explain the need for data acquisition systems.

7. Explain the need for data acquisition systems.	
Unit – I	07 Hrs
Measurements and Measurement Systems: Measurements, Significance and methods,	
Classification of instruments, Deflection and Null type instruments, Functions of	
Instruments and Measurement Systems, Applications of Measurement Systems,	
Elements of a Generalized Measurement System.	
Qualities of measurements: Introduction, Performance characteristics: static and	
dynamic characteristics, Errors in measurement, types of static errors, Sources of errors,	
Statistical analysis.	
Unit – II	07 Hrs
Voltmeters and Multimeters: Introduction, Basic meter as a DC Voltmeter, DC	
Voltmeter, Multi-range voltmeter, Extending voltmeter ranges, Loading, AC voltmeter	
using Rectifiers-Half wave and Full wave, Peak responding and True RMS voltmeters.	
Digital Instruments: Digital Voltmeters – Introduction, Dual Slope Integrating type	
DVM, Integrating type DVM, Successive Approximation DVM, Resolution and	
Sensitivity, General specifications, Microprocessor based Ramp type DVM, Digital	
Multimeters, Digital frequency meters, Digital measurement of time.	
Unit – III	07 Hrs
DC & AC Bridges: Introduction, Wheat stone's bridge, Problems. Maxwell's bridge,	
Schering's bridge, Wein's bridge, Problems, Digital RCL meter.	
Cathode ray Oscilloscopes: Introduction, Cathode ray tube, Deflection amplifiers,	
Waveform display, Measurement of voltage, frequency and phase, Storage	
Oscilloscopes, Sampling Oscilloscopes and Digital Storage Oscilloscopes.	
Unit – IV	07 Hrs
Signal Generators and Analyzers: Introduction, LF signal generators, RF signal	
generators, Function, Pulse, Sweep Frequency and Arbitrary Waveform generator.	
Harmonic Distortion, Distortion meter, Spectrum Analyzer, Digital Spectrum Analyzer,	
Additional waveform analyzing instruments, Network analyzer, Logic Analyzer.	
Unit – V	07 Hrs
	0/1115
Data acquisition systems: Introduction, Generalized data-acquisition system,	
Objectives, Signal conditioning of the inputs, Single channel data acquisition system,	
Multichannel DAS, Computer based DAS.	
Computer-Controlled Test systems: Introduction, Testing an audio amplifier, Testing	
a radio receiver, Schematic representation of the IEEE 488 instrumentation bus,	
Instruments used in Computer-Controlled Instrumentation, IEEE 488 Electrical	
Interface, RS 232 Interface.	

1. Understand & remember the basics of Electrical & Electronic measuring instruments and their characteristics.

2. Apply measuring instruments and measurement methods for quantification, visualization, & error-free displays.

- 3. Analyze & Evaluate the instrument system performance.
- 4. Design various measuring instrumentation for specific application.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. David A Bell, "Electronic Instrumentation and Measurements", PHI / Pearson Education, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2008, ISBN :978-81-203-2360.
- 2. H. S. Kalsi, "Electronic Instrumentation", TMH, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2010, ISBN: 9780070702066.
- 3. Cooper D & A D Helfrick, "Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques", PHI, 2007, ISBN: 978-81-203-0752-0.
- 4. A.K. Sawhney "Electrical and Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation", Dhanpat Rai and Sons, 18<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2010, ISBN: 81-7700-016-0.

## Scheme of Continuous Internal Evaluation:

CIE consists of Three Tests each for 45 marks (15 marks for Quiz + 30 marks for descriptive) out of which best of two will be considered. In addition there will be one seminar on new topics / model presentation etc. for 10 marks.

#### Scheme of Semester End Examination:

BRIDGE COURSE N	IATHEMATICS- I
Course code: 12DMA37	CIE Marks: 100
Periods / Week: 2	SEE Marks: 100
Audit course	SEE: 03 Hrs
Course Learning Objectives:	
1. Apply the knowledge of ordinary and partial	differentiation in engineering and real life
problems;	
2. Learn how to formulate and interpret a Taylor	
3. Comprehend basic meaning of partial derivat	
4. Make the student recognize and model of	differential equations and apply analytical
techniques to compute solutions.	
<b>5.</b> Recognize and model differential equation solution for engineering problems.	ons, apply analytic techniques to compute
Unit – I	06 Hrs
Differential Calculus	
Successive differentiation, n <sup>th</sup> derivatives of stand	dard functions, Leibnitz's theorem (without
proof). Taylor's series and Maclaurin's series for	
Unit – II	06 Hrs
Partial Differentiation	1
Introduction-partial derivatives, total derivative,	differentiation of composite and implicit
functions. Jacobians and problems.	1 1
Unit – III	06 Hrs
Ordinary differential equations	
Solution of first order and first degree differen	tial equations - variable separable methods
homogeneous, linear, Bernoulli, exact equations	1 1
Unit – IV	06 Hrs
Linear ordinary differential equations of second	
Linear differential equations of higher order with	
differential operator method. Solution by method	
Unit – V	1 06 Hrs
Vector Analysis	
Vector Algebra - Vector addition, Multiplication	(dot, cross & triple products), Vector
differentiation – velocity, acceleration of a vector	
	1
Course outcomes:	
Upon completing this course, the student will be	
1. Use the concept of functions of several	
computing the areas, volumes using multiple	
<b>2.</b> Ability to apply concept of differential equati	ons to handle physical problems.
Reference Books:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1. B. S. GREWAL, "Higher Engineering Math	ematics", Khanna Publications, 40 <sup>th</sup> edition,
2007.	
2. N. P. BALI, MANISH GOYAL "A Text I	Book of Engineering Mathematics", Laxmi
Publications, 7 <sup>th</sup> edition, 2007.	
3. B. V. RAMANA "Higher Engineering Math 2007.	nematics", Tata Mc Graw Hill Publications,
4. E- KREYSZIG "Advanced Engineering Mat	hematics". John Wiley & sons Publications
$8^{-1}$ edition, 2007.	
8 <sup>th</sup> edition, 2007.	

### Scheme of Continuous Internal Evaluation:

CIE consists of Two Tests each for 50 marks (20 marks for Quiz + 30 marks for descriptive). Scheme of Semester End Examination:

The question paper consists of Part A and Part B. Part A will be for 20 marks covering the complete syllabus and is compulsory. Part B will consist of eight questions out of which five questions have to be answered.

	PPLIED MATHEMATICS IV CIRCUIT BRANCHES	
(I	EC/TE/IT ENGINEERING)	
Course Code: 12MA41	CIE 100	Marks:
Hrs/Week: L:P:T:S : 3:0:2:0		Marks:
Credits: 04	SEE	: 3 Hrs
<b>Course Learning Objectives:</b>	· · · ·	
	d theorems of the calculus of complex functions as of Engineering.	which are
• 1	Legendre polynomials and their properties in Hea	t, wave and
	drical and spherical symmetry.	)
	study of random phenomena, analyzing and interr	oreting data
that involves uncertainity.		C
	techniques for optimization problems subject	t to linear
	as of Engineering & Science.	
	d the solution of partial differential equations wh	ich arise ir
physical situations.		
Complex Analysis	Unit – I	07 Hrs
	line integrals-Cauchy's theorem and corollaries Laurent's series (statements only), singularities, (without proof) - problems.	
	Unit – II	07 Hrs
Special Functions		
•	endre's differential equation using the solution of	
· · ·	and spherical system. Series solution of Bessel's	
1 0	Bessel function of first kind, recurrence relations,	
e e	Itegral formula, orthogonality of Bessel function.	
Legendre's differential equation,	Legendre polynomials, Rodrigue's formula. Unit – III	07 Hrs
Linear Programming Problem		07 1115
8 8	near Programming Problem, Graphical method,	
Simplex method and Big M method	• • •	
Simplex method and Dig Wi met	Unit – IV	07Hrs
Probability and Distributions		
	Space, events, probability of an event, addition	
	y, Multiplication theorem, Baye's rule. Random	
1	us, Probability mass function, Probability density	
	function, Mean, Variance, standard deviation	
Binomial, Poisson, Exponential		
	Unit – V	07 Hrs
Partial Differential Equations		
	Partial differential equations - Elliptic, Parabolic	
and Hyperbolic. Solution of	two dimensional Laplace equation in polar	

coordinates by the method of separation of variables. Solution of two dimensional heat flow in transient state and steady state. Solution of two dimensional wave equation by the method of separation of variables. Vibrating membrane, solution in the case of rectangular and circular membrane - Simple problems.

## **Course outcomes:**

- 1. Provide basic definitions and theorems of the calculus of complex functions which are involved in any field problems of Engineering.
- 2. Use Bessel functions, Legendre polynomials and their properties in heat, wave and Laplace equations with cylindrical and spherical symmetry.
- 3. Study of random phenomena, analyzing and interpreting data that involves uncertainty, using theory of probability.
- 4. Interpret the models of probability distributions for real life and engineering problems.

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. S. Grewal Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 40<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2007, ISBN: 81-7409-195-5, Chapters: 16, 17, 19, 20, 26, 33.
- 2. Bali & Manish Goyal A Text Book of Engineering Mathematics, Lakshmi Publications, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, 2010, ISBN: 978-81-7008-992-6, Chapters: 15, 16, 21.
- 3. Erwin Kreyszig Advanced Engineering Mathematics, John Wiley & Sons, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2007, ISBN: 978-81-265-3135-6, Chapters: 4,11, 12, 20, 22.
- **4.** Seymour Lipschutz & Marc Lars Lipson- Theory and Problems of Probability, Schaum's Outline Series, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, ISBN: 0-07—118356-6, Chapters: 1,2,3,4,5,6.

## Scheme of Continuous Internal Evaluation:

CIE consists of Three Tests each for 45 marks (15 marks for Quiz + 30 marks for descriptive) out of which best of two will be considered. In addition there will be one seminar on new topics / model presentation etc. for 10 marks.

## Scheme of Semester End Examination:

	RING MATERIALS	
Course code: 12EM42	CIE Marks: 100	
Hrs/Week: L:P:T:S : 3:0:0:0	SEE Marks: 100	
Credits: 3	SEE: 03 Hrs	
Course Learning Objectives(CLO):		
Graduates shall be able to		
	n biomedical applications to aerospace indus	stries
2. The different properties of materia		
3. Different types of ferrous alloy its		
4. Concept of phase transformation of		
5. Various heat treatment methods	employed in the industry and its affect	t on the
mechanical properties.		
6. Importance of ceramics, polymers	and composites, its types, applications.	
7. Nano Materials synthesis, advanta	ages over conventional materials.	
	•/ T	
	it – I	6 Hr
INTRODUCTION Classification of Mataviala Matala C	Delemento de la deservação de la deservação	
	eramics, Polymers, composites, Advanced	
-	, smart materials, nanostructured materials	
and their applications.	artics thermal properties. Heat consists	
	erties, thermal properties – Heat capacity, and Electronic conductivity, Magnetic	
	tiferro, domains and hysteresis. Optical	
properties – una, para, reno, renn, an properties -Luminescence and photocond		
	$\mathbf{t} - \mathbf{H}$	10Hrs
	phase diagrams, Phase Rule, Lever Rule,	101115
Solidification, Nucleation and Grain Grow		
	steels, Silicon Steels, Tungsten and	
	Sool Steels, Structural steels, Corrosion and	
Heat Treatment.	oor steers, structural steers, corrosion and	
	Aluminium, Copper and Titanium, their	
alloys, properties and applications.	running, copper und running, unen	
	t – III	8 Hrs
Overview of Flexible Electronics Techn		0 111 5
	als for Flexible Electronics, Fabrication	
•	brication on Sheets by Batch Processing,	
	Processing , Additive Printing, Low-	
•	lline Silicon Materials, Low-temperature	
Dielectrics, Low-temperature Thin-film T	· 1	
· 1	fication of Ceramic Materials, Processing	
Methods, Properties and Industrial, Medie	-	
*	nit – IV	6 Hrs
		v 111 3
• 1	aterials and Reinforcements, Selection of	
	le of Mixture for density, elastic modulus	
and tensile strength.	on and synthesis newsical and chamical	
	on and synthesis – physical and chemical aterials – Electron microscope, X-Ray	
Diffraction, particle size analyzer	ateriais – Election microscope, A-Ray	
Dimaction, particle size analyzer		

Unit – V	6 Hrs
Advanced materials for - Construction Applications, Biomedical applications, High temperature Applications, Sensors and Actuators - Shape Memory Alloys and	
Composites, Thin films and coatings.	
Course Outcome:	
After successful completion of the course the students will be able to:	
1. Classify materials based on properties.	
2. Compute the properties of composites based on the properties of the constituents.	
3. Draw Binary phase diagrams and identify the phases.	
4. Identify characterization techniques for nanomaterials, thin films, flexible electronics, biomedical applications, high temperature applications, sensors and actuators.	
Reference Books	
1. William D. Callister, "Materials Science & Engineering- An Introduction"; Wile Pvt. Ltd.; 6 <sup>th</sup> Edition; 2006; New Delhi; ISBN:9814-12-669-1:; 1,4,6,7,8,9	ey India
2. Fred W. Billmeyer, "Text Book Of Polymer Science"; Wiley-Interscience Publi 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition; 1984; ISBN:0-471-82834-3; 8	cation;
3. Donald R. Askland, Pradeep P. Phule, "Essentials of Materials Science and Engineering", Thomas Canada Learning INDIA EDITION, ISBN:81-315-0233-	.3
4. William Smith, "Foundation of Materials Science and Engineering", 3rd Edition	
McGraw Hill, 1997. ISBN:9780073529240	-,
5. Flexible Electronics: Materials and Applications, William S. Wong and Alberto eds. ISBN 978-0-387-74362-2, 2009	Salleo,
Scheme of Continuous Internal Evaluation:	
CIE consists of Three Tests each for 45 marks (15 marks for Quiz + 30 marks	for
descriptive) out of which best of two will be considered. In addition there will be c	
seminar on new topics / model presentation etc. for 10 marks.	
Scheme of Semester End Examination:	
The question paper consists of Part A and Part B. Part A will be for 20 marks cover	
the complete syllabus and is compulsory. Part B will be for 80 marks and shall const	sist

Course code: 12IT43	nanics and Measurements	
Course code: 121145	CIE Marks: 100	
Hrs/Week: L:P:T:S : 3:0:0:4	SEE Marks: 100	
Credits: 4	SEE: 03 Hrs	
Course Learning Objectives:		
<ul><li>The course is designed to :</li><li>1. Introduce the properties of fluids and</li></ul>	d maggira fluid praggira	
	urimeter, orifice meter, pitot tube and simple	nines
3. Find the efficiency of power transmi	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	sipes.
4. Learn the classification of turbines.	ission through hozzles and offices.	
	nit – I	07 Hrs
Introduction and properties of Fluids		<b>U/ H/S</b>
	• perties, Density, Specific weight, Specific	
· I I I	n of water, Capillarity, Viscosity, Numerical	
examples.		
Fluid pressure and its measurements:		
Pressure head, Atmospheric pressure, G		
· <b>1</b> ·	pressure, Mechanical gauges, Numerical	
examples		
Ur	nit – II	07 Hrs
Fluid flow and its analysis:		
	nergy and total head of a liquid particle in	
	limitations, Euler's equation for motion,	
	ation to venturimeter, Orifice meter & pitot	
tube. Numerical examples.		
Flow through Simple Pipes:		
Loss of Head in Pipes, Total energy line		
	pipe, Time of flow One Tank into another	
through a long pipe, Numerical example	-s. nit – III	07 11
Flow through Nozzles:	nt – 111	
8	Efficiency of power transmission through a	07 Hrs
	Enterency of power dumbhinsbion through a	0/Hrs
nozzle. Uses of nozzles and their prob	plems. Effect of pipe elasticity on Hammer	U/ Hrs
	blems, Effect of pipe elasticity on Hammer	U/ Hrs
Blow, Surge Tanks, Numerical example		<u>07 Hrs</u>
Blow, Surge Tanks, Numerical example <b>Flow through Orifices:</b>		07 Hrs
Blow, Surge Tanks, Numerical example	raulic coefficients, Discharge through a	<u>07 Hrs</u>
Blow, Surge Tanks, Numerical example Flow through Orifices: Types of Orifices, Vena Contracta, Hyd large rectangular Orifices, Numerical ex	raulic coefficients, Discharge through a	07 Hrs
Blow, Surge Tanks, Numerical example Flow through Orifices: Types of Orifices, Vena Contracta, Hyd large rectangular Orifices, Numerical ex	raulic coefficients, Discharge through a camples.	
Blow, Surge Tanks, Numerical example Flow through Orifices: Types of Orifices, Vena Contracta, Hyd large rectangular Orifices, Numerical ex Un Turbines: Classification of Turbines & application	raulic coefficients, Discharge through a camples. hit – IV as impulse turbine Pelton wheel schematics	
Blow, Surge Tanks, Numerical example Flow through Orifices: Types of Orifices, Vena Contracta, Hyd large rectangular Orifices, Numerical ex Un Turbines: Classification of Turbines & application construction, work done, power produce	raulic coefficients, Discharge through a camples. hit – IV as impulse turbine Pelton wheel schematics ed efficiency, hydraulic. Mechanical &	
Blow, Surge Tanks, Numerical example Flow through Orifices: Types of Orifices, Vena Contracta, Hyd large rectangular Orifices, Numerical ex Un Turbines: Classification of Turbines & application construction, work done, power produce overall efficiencies & numerical example	raulic coefficients, Discharge through a tamples. hit – IV as impulse turbine Pelton wheel schematics ed efficiency, hydraulic. Mechanical & les.	07 Hrs
Blow, Surge Tanks, Numerical example Flow through Orifices: Types of Orifices, Vena Contracta, Hyd large rectangular Orifices, Numerical ex Un Turbines: Classification of Turbines & application construction, work done, power produce overall efficiencies & numerical example Un	raulic coefficients, Discharge through a camples. hit – IV as impulse turbine Pelton wheel schematics ed efficiency, hydraulic. Mechanical &	07 Hrs
Blow, Surge Tanks, Numerical example Flow through Orifices: Types of Orifices, Vena Contracta, Hyd large rectangular Orifices, Numerical ex Un Turbines: Classification of Turbines & application construction, work done, power produce overall efficiencies & numerical exampl Un Reaction Turbines:	raulic coefficients, Discharge through a camples. hit – IV as impulse turbine Pelton wheel schematics ed efficiency, hydraulic. Mechanical & les. hit – V	
Blow, Surge Tanks, Numerical example Flow through Orifices: Types of Orifices, Vena Contracta, Hyd large rectangular Orifices, Numerical ex Un Turbines: Classification of Turbines & application construction, work done, power produce overall efficiencies & numerical exampl Un Reaction Turbines: Main component constructor classification	raulic coefficients, Discharge through a tamples. hit - IV as impulse turbine Pelton wheel schematics ed efficiency, hydraulic. Mechanical & les. hit - V ation , radial, mixed inward flow turbines,	07 Hrs
Blow, Surge Tanks, Numerical example Flow through Orifices: Types of Orifices, Vena Contracta, Hyd large rectangular Orifices, Numerical ex Un Turbines: Classification of Turbines & application construction, work done, power produce overall efficiencies & numerical example Un Reaction Turbines: Main component constructor classification outward flow turbine, efficiency of Reaction	raulic coefficients, Discharge through a tamples. hit - IV as impulse turbine Pelton wheel schematics ed efficiency, hydraulic. Mechanical & les. hit - V ation , radial, mixed inward flow turbines, eaction turbine - Mechanical, hydraulic &	07 Hrs
Blow, Surge Tanks, Numerical example Flow through Orifices: Types of Orifices, Vena Contracta, Hyd large rectangular Orifices, Numerical ex Un Turbines: Classification of Turbines & application construction, work done, power produce overall efficiencies & numerical exampl Un Reaction Turbines: Main component constructor classification	raulic coefficients, Discharge through a tamples. hit - IV as impulse turbine Pelton wheel schematics ed efficiency, hydraulic. Mechanical & les. hit - V ation , radial, mixed inward flow turbines, eaction turbine - Mechanical, hydraulic &	07 Hrs

Students should be able to

- 1. Appreciate difference between fluid mechanics terminology.
- 2. Apply various manometers for pressure measurements.
- 3. Analyze and predict fluid flow in pipeline and to calculate the efficiency and discharge through nozzle and orifices.
- 4. Recognize the components and evaluate the efficiency of impulse and reaction hydraulic and turbine.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. R.S. Khurmi, "A text book of Hydraulics, Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines", McGraw Hill,19<sup>th</sup> Edition, ISBN:81-219-1676-3.
- 2. P.N.Modi and S.M.Seth, "Hydraulics", Amit Publisher and Distributors, McGraw Hill, 17<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2011 ISBN: 9788189401269.
- 3. Lewitt E.H, "Hydraulics and the Mechanics of Fluids", 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2011, ISBN: 9781447438823.
- 4. Victor Lyle Streeter, E. Benjamin Wylie, Keith W. Bedford "Fluid Mechanics", 8<sup>th</sup> Edition., McGraw Hill,2007, ISBN: 97800706253721979.

#### Scheme of Continuous Internal Evaluation:

CIE consists of Three Tests each for 45 marks (15 marks for Quiz + 30 marks for descriptive) out of which best of two will be considered. In addition there will be one seminar on new topics / model presentation etc. for 10 marks.

#### Scheme of Semester End Examination:

	Microprocessors and Microcontroller (Theory and Practice)	
Course code: 12IT44	CIE Marks: 100	
Hrs/Week: L:P:T:S : 3:2:0		
Credits: 5	SEE: 03 Hrs	
Course Learning Objective		
<u> </u>	tecture, pin configuration and addressing modes.	
	about Instruction set and assembler directives.	
3. To give insight into arch	nitecture and instruction set and programming concepts of 8	051.
4. To give an overview of s	subroutines.	
5. To give the concepts of i	interfacing peripherals to both processors and microcontroll	ers.
	Unit – I	07 Hrs
	oduction, The 8086 Microprocessor, Pin Configuration of	
	of 8086, 8086 Minimum Mode Configuration, Maximum	
Mode Configuration of 8086	Bus Cycles of 8086, Addressing Modes of 8086.	
	<b>T</b> T •/ <b>T</b> T	0.5 11
		07 Hrs
	nstruction Format, Instruction Templates, Instruction Set of	
-	MASM Assembler, Programming of 8086, Flowchart,	
Programming steps.	Unit – III	07 Hrs
The 9051 Anabitestures Lat	troduction, 8051 Microcontroller Hardware, Input / Output	
	ternal Memory, Counter and Timers, Serial Data Input /	
Output, Interrupts.	ternar Memory, Counter and Timers, Seriar Data input /	
<b>1</b> · <b>1</b>	luction, Addressing modes, External data moves, code	
	es, push and pop codes, data exchanges.	
	Unit – IV	07 Hrs
Instruction Set and Ope	erations, Byte level logical operations, bit level logical	07 1115
operations, rotate and sy		
1	raction, multiplication and division.	
	s: The JUMP and CALL Program range, Jumps, calls and	
1	Returns, More Detail on Interrupts, Example Problems.	
	Unit – V	07 Hrs
<b>Peripherals and Interfacing</b>	g with 8086: Memory interfacing, key board, display.	
	erfacing, ADC, DAC and Stepper Motor.	
	erfacing, ADC, DAC and Stepper Motor.	
Interfacing with 8051: Inter	erfacing, ADC, DAC and Stepper Motor.	
Interfacing with 8051: Inter Laboratory Experiments:	erfacing, ADC, DAC and Stepper Motor. ove, Exchange, Sorting, Finding largest element in the	
Interfacing with 8051: Inter Laboratory Experiments: 1. Data Transfer-Block mo string.	ove, Exchange, Sorting, Finding largest element in the	
<ul> <li>Interfacing with 8051: Inter- Laboratory Experiments:</li> <li>1. Data Transfer-Block mostring.</li> <li>2. Arithmetic Instructions-A</li> </ul>	ove, Exchange, Sorting, Finding largest element in the Addition/subtraction, multiplication and division, square,	
<ul> <li>Interfacing with 8051: Interfacing with 8051: Interfacing Laboratory Experiments:</li> <li>1. Data Transfer-Block mostring.</li> <li>2. Arithmetic Instructions-A Cube–(16 bits Arithmetic</li> </ul>	ove, Exchange, Sorting, Finding largest element in the Addition/subtraction, multiplication and division, square, c operations-bit addressable).	
<ul> <li>Interfacing with 8051: Interfacing with 8051: Interfacing Laboratory Experiments:</li> <li>1. Data Transfer-Block mostring.</li> <li>2. Arithmetic Instructions-A Cube–(16 bits Arithmetic</li> <li>3. Code conversion: HEX –</li> </ul>	ove, Exchange, Sorting, Finding largest element in the Addition/subtraction, multiplication and division, square, c operations-bit addressable). -BCD, BCD-ASCII, BCD-Seven segment.	
<ul> <li>Interfacing with 8051: Interfacing with 8051: Interfacing Experiments:</li> <li>1. Data Transfer-Block mostring.</li> <li>2. Arithmetic Instructions-A Cube-(16 bits Arithmetic</li> <li>3. Code conversion: HEX –</li> <li>4. Interfacing 8255 in I/O and Cube-(10 bits Arithmetic)</li> </ul>	ove, Exchange, Sorting, Finding largest element in the Addition/subtraction, multiplication and division, square, c operations-bit addressable). -BCD, BCD-ASCII, BCD-Seven segment. nd bsr mode.	
<ul> <li>Interfacing with 8051: Interfacing with 8051: Interfacing Experiments:</li> <li>1. Data Transfer-Block mostring.</li> <li>2. Arithmetic Instructions-A Cube-(16 bits Arithmetic</li> <li>3. Code conversion: HEX –</li> <li>4. Interfacing 8255 in I/O and</li> <li>5. Waveform generation using</li> </ul>	ove, Exchange, Sorting, Finding largest element in the Addition/subtraction, multiplication and division, square, c operations-bit addressable). -BCD, BCD-ASCII, BCD-Seven segment. nd bsr mode. ing DAC (0800).	
<ul> <li>Interfacing with 8051: Interfacing with 8051: Interfacing Experiments:</li> <li>1. Data Transfer-Block mostring.</li> <li>2. Arithmetic Instructions-A Cube-(16 bits Arithmetic)</li> <li>3. Code conversion: HEX –</li> <li>4. Interfacing 8255 in I/O and</li> <li>5. Waveform generation usi</li> <li>6. Interfacing 8- bit multich</li> </ul>	ove, Exchange, Sorting, Finding largest element in the Addition/subtraction, multiplication and division, square, c operations-bit addressable). -BCD, BCD-ASCII, BCD-Seven segment. nd bsr mode. ing DAC (0800). hannel ADC (0808).	
<ul> <li>Interfacing with 8051: Interfacing with 8051: Interfacing Experiments:</li> <li>1. Data Transfer-Block mostring.</li> <li>2. Arithmetic Instructions-A Cube-(16 bits Arithmetic</li> <li>3. Code conversion: HEX –</li> <li>4. Interfacing 8255 in I/O ar</li> <li>5. Waveform generation usi</li> <li>6. Interfacing 8- bit multich</li> <li>7. Interfacing and programm</li> </ul>	ove, Exchange, Sorting, Finding largest element in the Addition/subtraction, multiplication and division, square, c operations-bit addressable). -BCD, BCD-ASCII, BCD-Seven segment. nd bsr mode. ing DAC (0800). hannel ADC (0808). ming 8253 timer.	
<ul> <li>Interfacing with 8051: Interfacing with 8051: Interfacing</li> <li>Laboratory Experiments: <ol> <li>Data Transfer-Block monostring.</li> <li>Arithmetic Instructions-Active Cube-(16 bits Arithmetic</li> <li>Code conversion: HEX –</li> <li>Interfacing 8255 in I/O and</li> <li>Waveform generation usi</li> <li>Interfacing 8- bit multich</li> <li>Interfacing and programm</li> <li>Arithmetic Instructions-Active Active Acti</li></ol></li></ul>	ove, Exchange, Sorting, Finding largest element in the Addition/subtraction, multiplication and division, square, c operations-bit addressable). -BCD, BCD-ASCII, BCD-Seven segment. nd bsr mode. ing DAC (0800). hannel ADC (0808).	

- 1. Remember and understand the basic fundamentals of Microprocessor 8086 and Microcontroller 8051
- 2. Apply the Instruction and addressing mode knowledge of write the program.
- 3. Analysis and evaluate different instruction set and addressing modes to write a compact code
- 4. Create new application by interfacing  $\mu P$  and  $\mu C$  using C-Code.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Sunil Mathur, "Microprocessor 8086 architecture, programming and interfacing", PHI Learning private limited, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, 2011, ISBN:-978-8120340879.
- 2. Yu-cheng Liu and Glenn Gibson" microcomputers systems the 8086/8088 family, architecture, programming & design", 4<sup>th</sup> edition (PHI) 2008, ISBN: 978-81-203-0409.
- 3. Kenneth J Ayala, "The 8051 microcontroller architecture, programming and applications", Thomson learning, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2005, ISBN: 978-81-293-2954.
- **4.** Muhammad Ali Mazidi and Janice Gillespie Mazidi and Rollin D Mckinlay, "The 8051 microcontroller and embedded systems using assembly and C", Pearson PHI, 8<sup>th</sup> edition, 2009, ISBN: 978-81-203-2954.

#### Scheme of Continuous Internal Evaluation:

CIE consists of Three Tests each for 45 marks (15 marks for Quiz + 30 marks for descriptive) out of which best of two will be considered. In addition there will be one seminar on new topics / model presentation etc. for 10 marks.

### Scheme of Continuous Internal Evaluation for Practical's:

In the laboratory students must perform at least 7 of the above experiments, out of which one major experiment and one minor experiment will be questioned during lab exam.

#### Scheme of Semester End Examination:

The question paper consists of Part A and Part B. Part A will be for 20 marks covering the complete syllabus and is compulsory. Part B will be for 80 marks and shall consist of five questions (descriptive, analytical, problems or/and design) carrying 16 marks each. All five from Part B will have internal choice and one of the two have to be answered compulsorily.

## Scheme of Semester End Examination for Practicals:

In the lab exam the student is required to answer and perform two questions

#### TRANSDUCER AND SMART SENSORS (Theory and Practice) Course code: 12IT45 **CIE Marks: 100 + 50** Hrs/Week: L:P:T:S: 3:2:0:4 **SEE Marks: 100 + 50** Credits: 5 **SEE: 03 + 03Hrs Course Learning Objectives:** 1. To impart the principles and working modes of various types of Resistive, Inductive, Capacitive and special transducers. 2. To give an idea about the applications of various transducers and selection criteria of a transducer 3. To describe different data conversion techniques and their applications 4. To give an insight into the principles and applications of special transducers. Unit – I 07 Hrs Introduction: Transducers: Definition of a transducer, Block Diagram, Active and Passive Transducers, Advantages of Electrical transducers Resistive Transducers: Potentiometers: Characteristics, Loading effect, and problems Strain gauge: Theory, Types, applications and problems Thermistor, RTD: Theory, Applications and Problems Thermocouple: measurement of thermocouple output, compensating circuits, lead compensation, advantages and disadvantages of thermocouple. Unit – II 07 Hrs **LVDT:** Characteristics, Practical applications and problems Capacitive Transducers: Capacitive transducers using change in area of plates, distance between plates and change of di-electric constants, Applications of Capacitive Transducers and problems Piezo-electric Transducers: Principles of operation, expression for output voltage, piezoelectric materials, equivalent circuit, loading effect, and Problems. Unit – III 07 Hrs Special Transducers: Hall effect transducers, Thin film sensors, and smart transducers: Principles and applications. Introduction to MEMS Sensors and Nano Sensors, Schematic of the design of sensor, applications. Unit – IV 07 Hrs Static and Dynamic characteristics of instruments- static characteristics, dynamic characteristics, Step response and impulse response of zero, 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> order systems and Problems. Unit – V 07 Hrs Data Converters: Introduction to Data Acquisition System, types of DAC, Binary Weighted DAC, R-2R ladder DAC, DAC-0800, Types of ADC, Single Slope ADC, Dual slope integrated type ADC, Flash ADC, 8-bit ADC-0808, Programmable Gain Amplifier. Laboratory Experiments: 1. Characteristics of potentiometer resistance transducer. Measurement of strain using half and full bridge. 2. Characteristics of capacitance transducer & LVDT. 3. Characteristics of thermistor & RTD. 4. Characteristics of thermocouple & AD590. 5. Characteristics of LDR, photo diode, and photo transistor. 6. Digital to analog converter (DAC-0800). 7. 8 bit ADC-0808 characteristics. Programmable gain amplifier (PGA) using MUX.

9. Sample and hold circuits.

10. Analog multiplexer

11. I to V converter & V to F converter

#### **Course outcomes:**

1. Remember and understand the basic principles of transducers and smart sensors.

2. Apply the knowledge of transducers and sensors to comprehend digital instrumentation systems.

- 3. Analyze and evaluate the performance of different sensors, transducers and converters for various applications.
- 4. Design and create a system using appropriate sensors for a particular application.

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. A.K. Sawhney "Electrical and Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation", Dhanpat Rai and Sons, 18<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2008,ISBN 81-7700-016-0
- 2. Arun K. Ghosh, "Introduction to Measurement and Instrumentation", PHI 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition,2009, ISBN 978-81-203-3858-6
- 3. Stephen Beeby, "MEMS mechanical sensors", Artech House, 2004, ISBN 1-58053-536-4
- 4. D.V.S. Murthy "Transducers and Instrumentation", PHI Publication, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2008, ISBN 978-81-203-3569-1

#### Scheme of Continuous Internal Evaluation:

CIE consists of Three Tests each for 45 marks (15 marks for Quiz + 30 marks for descriptive) out of which best of two will be considered. In addition there will be one seminar on new topics / model presentation etc. for 10 marks.

### Scheme of Continuous Internal Evaluation for Practical's:

In the laboratory students must perform at least 10 of the above experiments, out of which one major experiment and one minor experiment will be questioned during lab exam.

### Scheme of Semester End Examination:

The question paper consists of Part A and Part B. Part A will be for 20 marks covering the complete syllabus and is compulsory. Part B will be for 80 marks and shall consist of five questions (descriptive, analytical, problems or/and design) carrying 16 marks each. All five from Part B will have internal choice and one of the two have to be answered compulsorily.

Scheme of Semester End Examination for Practical's:

In the lab exam the student is required to answer and perform two questions.

Course Code		CONTROL SYST	CIE MARKS	: 100
Hrs/Week	:	L:P:T:S : 3:0:2:4	SEE MARKS	: 100
Credits		05	SEE MARKS	
	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		SEE HKS	: 03 Hrs
Course Learning Ol	doland	simulate single-input single-ou	tout linear avatoma	
2. Acquire worl	lei and	simulate single-input single-ou	itput linear systems.	
		owledge of system science-rela		
		mponent or process to meet des and solve control engineering p		
				aratana
		ferential equation and transfer dge of classical control system		
performance			analysis teeninques, system	i response and
		te stability of feedback control	systems using both time an	d frequency
domain meth		e stability of feedback control	systems using both time an	a nequency
		of PID controllers and compens	sators on the system perform	mance
_			sators on the system perior	nance.
9. Design and e	evaluate	controllers for linear systems.		
		UNIT I		
Introduction:		UNITI		01 H
	nation o	of control systems open loop a	and closed loon linear an	-
		me invariant, continuous and		
		loop control system showing		
terminologies.	cioscu	toop control system showing	the basic structure and dir	
÷	sontati	on of control system:		07 H
		ept, transfer function of simp	le electrical networks dif	-
		transfer function of a closed l		
		s gain formula.Modeling of		
		eir electrical analog, gear tr		
servomotors.	and un	en electrical analog, geal ti	rams, modering of a.e e	e u.e
501 / 011101013.		UNIT II		
Time response of fe	edback			08 H
		response of first and secon	d order systems time do	
		ler of the system, Steady state		
Effect of feedback or			enor and static error cons	tants.
	1 50115111	UNIT III		
Stability analysis:				03 H
	tunes of	f stability, Routh Hurwitz criter	rion relative stability analy	
Root locus:	types of	I stability, Routh Hurwitz effect	fion, relative stability analy	05 Hi
	t of m	agnitude and angle criterion,	construction of root logi	
		pole/zero to the system.	construction of root loci	, 1001
	aung a	UNIT IV		
				00 11.
Engunanay domain	0 10 1 10			
			aquancy domain anasifias	08 H
Introduction to freq	uency	domain plots. Polar plots, fr		tions,
Introduction to freq concept of phase n	uency on argin	domain plots. Polar plots, fr and gain margin, correlation	between time and frequent	tions, uency
Introduction to freq concept of phase n response. Principle o	uency on argin of argun	domain plots. Polar plots, fr and gain margin, correlation nent, Nyquist plots and Nyquist	between time and frequent	tions, uency
Introduction to freq concept of phase n response. Principle o	uency on argin of argun	domain plots. Polar plots, fr and gain margin, correlation nent, Nyquist plots and Nyquis diagrams.	between time and frequent	tions, uency
Introduction to freq concept of phase n response. Principle o stability analysis usin	uency of nargin of argun	domain plots. Polar plots, fr and gain margin, correlation nent, Nyquist plots and Nyquist diagrams. UNIT V	between time and frequent	tions, uency plots,
concept of phase n response. Principle o stability analysis usin Controllers and con	uency nargin of argun ng Bode	domain plots. Polar plots, fr and gain margin, correlation nent, Nyquist plots and Nyquist diagrams. UNIT V tors:	h between time and freq st stability criterion. Bode	tions, uency plots, 08 Hi
Introduction to freq concept of phase n response. Principle o stability analysis usin <b>Controllers and con</b> Basic control actions	uency of nargin of argun ng Bode npensat s P,PI,F	domain plots. Polar plots, fr and gain margin, correlation nent, Nyquist plots and Nyquist diagrams. UNIT V tors: PD and PID controllers and th	n between time and frequent stability criterion. Bode	tions, uency plots, 08 Hi c and
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- 1. Comprehend the basic concepts of Transfer function, modeling and stability of control systems.
- 2. Apply concepts and Evaluate Transfer functions and performance and stability of systems.
- 3. Apply different techniques and analyze stability of systems
- 4. Develop the models and Design systems to meet the desired parameters

#### **References:**

- 1. J. Nagrath and M Gopal, "Control system engineering", New age international publishers, 5<sup>th</sup> edition,2007.
- 2. M.Gopal, "Control systems Principles and design", TMH,2<sup>nd</sup> edition,2006
- 3. K.Ogata, "Modern control engineering", Pearson education, 2004, 4<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 4. R.C.Dorf and R.H.Bishop, 'Modern Control Systems,' Addison Wesley, 1995.
- 5. Kuo B.C., Automatic Control Systems, Prentice Hall of India Ltd., New Delhi, 1995.

#### Scheme of Continuous Internal Evaluation:

CIE consists of Three Tests each for 45 marks (15 marks for Quiz + 30 marks for descriptive) out of which best of two will be considered. In addition there will be one seminar on new topics / model presentation etc. for 10 marks.

#### Scheme of Semester End Examination:

BRIDGE COURSE MATHEMATICS- II				
Course code: 12DMA48	CIE Marks: 100			
Periods / Week: 2	SEE Marks: 100			
Audit course	SEE: 03 Hrs			
Course Learning Objectives:				
<ol> <li>Recognize partial differential equations engineering problems.</li> <li>Apply the significance of vector integrat problems.</li> </ol>	and apply analytic techniques to compute solution tion and their theoretical importance in engineering s, physically interpret the solutions using the Lapla	5		
ľ	Jnit – I	06 Hrs		
function.	ons, properties, derivatives and integrals, unit step			
	nit – II	06 Hrs		
<b>Inverse Laplace Transforms</b> Inverse Laplace transforms- properties, con solution of linear differential equations.	volution theorem- statement only and problems,			
U	nit – III	06 Hrs		
solids. Definition of beta and gamma function	rals. Area enclosed by plane curves, Volume of ons and problems. nit – IV	06 Hrs		
Formation of Partial differential equations b Solution of Lagrange's linear PDE. Solution variables (first and second order equations).				
	nit – V	06 Hrs		
Vector Integral Calculus Line integrals, Surface and Volume Integral Stokes Theorem, Gauss Divergence Theorem				
Course outcomes:				
Laplace transforms techniques for probl	ems arising in signal processing and various syste ems arising in signals and systems. integration to different Engineering applications.	ms using		
Reference Books:				
<ol> <li>B. S. Grewal, "Higher Engineering Math</li> <li>N. P. Bali, Manish Goyal, "A Text 1 7<sup>th</sup> edition, 2007.</li> <li>B. V. Ramana, "Higher Engineering Math</li> </ol>	hematics", Khanna Publications, 40 <sup>th</sup> edition 2007. Book of Engineering Mathematics", Laxmi Pub thematics", Tata Mc Graw Hill Publications, 2007 Mathematics", John Wiley & sons Publications,8 <sup>t</sup>	lications,		
Scheme of Continuous Internal Evaluation	.n.			
CIE consists of Three Tests each for 45 ma	arks (15 marks for Quiz + 30 marks for descriptivaddition there will be one seminar on new topics			

### Scheme of Semester End Examination: