

**ACADEMIC REGULATIONS  
COURSE STRUCTURE  
AND  
DETAILED SYLLABUS**

**DEPARTMENT  
OF  
CS Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning**

*(Applicable for batches admitted from 2020-2021)*



**VASIREDDY VENKATADRI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
(Autonomous)**

**Approved by AICTE, Permanently Affiliated to JNTUK,  
NAAC Accredited with 'A' Grade, ISO 9001:2015 Certified  
Nambur (V), Pedakakani (M), Guntur (Dt.), Andhra Pradesh – 522 508**

## About Institute

Vasireddy Venkatadri Institute of Technology (VVIT) was established in the year 2007, with an intake of 240 students in four B. Tech programs under Social Educational Trust in Nambur village, Guntur, AP, by Er. Vasireddy Vidya Sagar. It is located strategically between Guntur and Vijayawada in the capital region of Amravati, AP. In a short span of ten years, with an annual intake capacity of 1260 and 81 students into B.Tech (CE, EEE, ME, ECE, CSE, IT, CSM, CSO, CIC and AID) and M. Tech (CSE, VLSI&ES, PEED, MD, SE) programs respectively, today almost 4000 students, 345 teaching staff and 225 non-teaching staff strive to fulfill the vision of VVIT.

VVIT has emerged as one of the top ten Engineering Colleges from the 200 engineering colleges affiliated to JNTU Kakinada. The Institute signed MoUs with Industry and Training & Placement Companies like Infosys, Tech Mahindra, Social Agro, Efftronics, AMCAT and Cocubes. Centre of Excellence (CoE) by Siemens India was established in the year 2016 by APSSDC to promote Industry Institute interface and strengthen employability skills in students, Google Inc. USA for establishing Google Code labs, University Innovative Fellowship (UIF) program by Stanford University USA and VDC established by Northeastern University

On achieving permanent affiliation to JNTUK, Kakinada, NAAC 'A' grade certification (CGPA 3.09) and B. Tech programs (CE, EEE, ME, ECE, CSE, IT) accredited by NBA, VVIT has set its sight on centrally funded research projects with 10 completed and 6 running DST projects and consultancy service from other departments. VVIT as part of its commitment to research, has published 13 patents, 16 books and nearly 690 journal papers and also has a 'Research Centre affiliated to JNTUK'.

## Institute Vision

To impart quality education through exploration and experimentation and generate socially conscious engineers, embedding ethics and values, for the advancement in science and technology.

## Institute Mission

- To educate students with a practical approach to dovetail them to industry-needs.
- To govern the institution with a proactive and professional management with passionate teaching faculty.
- To provide holistic and integrated education and achieve over all development of students by imparting scientific and technical, social and cognitive, managerial and organizational skills.

- To compete with the best and be the most preferred institution of the studios and the scholarly.
- To forge strong relationships and linkage with the industry.

## Department Vision

Providing quality education to enable the generation of socially conscious software engineers who can contribute to the advancement in the field of computer science and engineering.

## Department Mission

- To equip the graduates with the knowledge and skills required to enable them to be industry ready.
- To train socially responsible, disciplined engineers who work with good leadership skills and can contribute for nation building.
- To make our graduates proficient in cutting edge technologies through student centric teaching-learning process and empower them to contribute significantly to the software industry
- To shape the department into a center of academic and research excellence

## Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)

- PEO 1 :** To provide the graduates with **solid foundation** in Computer Science and Engineering along with the fundamentals of Mathematics and Sciences with a view to impart in them **high quality technical skills** like **modelling, analysing, designing, programming and implementation** with **global competence** and helps the graduates for **life-long learning**.
- PEO 2 :** To prepare and motivate graduates with **recent technological developments related to core subjects** like Programming, Databases, Design of Compilers and Network Security aspects and future technologies so as to contribute effectively for Research & Development by participating in professional activities like publishing and seeking copy rights.
- PEO 3 :** To train graduates to choose a **decent career option either in high degree of employability/Entrepreneur or, in higher education** by empowering students with ethical administrative acumen, ability to handle critical situations and training to excel in competitive examinations.
- PEO 4 :** To train the graduates to have basic **interpersonal skills** and **sense of social responsibility** that paves them a way to become good team members and leaders.

## Program Outcomes (POs)

- PO1 : Engineering knowledge:** Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
- PO2 : Problem analysis:** Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
- PO3 : Design/development of solutions:** Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
- PO4 : Conduct investigations of complex problems:** 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.
- PO5 : 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.
- PO6 : 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.
- PO7 : Environment and sustainability:** Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.
- PO8 : Ethics:** Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
- PO9 : Individual and team work:** Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
- PO10 : Communication:** Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with 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.
- PO11 : 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.
- PO12 : 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.

### **Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)**

**PSO-1: Professional Skills:** The ability to understand, analyze and develop computer programs in the areas related to algorithms, system software, multimedia, web design, big data analytics, and networking for efficient design of computer-based systems of varying complexity.

**PSO-2: Successful Career and Entrepreneurship:** The ability to employ modern computer languages, environments, and platforms in creating innovative career paths to be an entrepreneur and a zest for higher studies/employability in the field of Computer Science & Engineering.

### **ACADEMIC REGULATIONS (R20) FOR B. TECH (REGULAR)**

**Applicable for the students of B.Tech from the Academic Year 2020 – 21 onwards**

#### **1. Award of B. Tech. Degree**

A student will be declared eligible for the award of B. Tech. degree if he/she fulfills the following:

- Pursues a course of study in not less than four and not more than eight academic years.
- After eight academic years from the year of their admission, he/she shall forfeit their seat in B. Tech course and their admission stands cancelled.
- Registers for 160 credits and must secure all the 160 credits.
- A student shall be eligible for the award of **B.Tech degree with Honors or Minor if he/she earns 20 credits in addition to the 160 credits. A student shall be permitted to register either for Honors or for Minor and not for both simultaneously.**

- 2. Courses of Study:** The following courses of study are offered at present as specializations for the B. Tech. Courses

S. No.	Branch	Branch Short Form	Branch Code
1	Civil Engineering	CIV	01
2	Electrical and Electronics Engineering	EEE	02
3	Mechanical Engineering	MEC	03
4	Electronics and Communication Engineering	ECE	04
5	Computer Science and Engineering	CSE	05

6	Information Technology	INF	12
7	CSE (Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning)	CSM	42
8	CSE (Internet of Things and Cyber Security with Block Chain Technology)	CIC	47
9	CSE (Internet of Things)	CSO	49
10	Artificial Intelligence and Data Science	AID	54
11	Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning	AIM	61

3. **Medium of Instruction:** The medium of instruction of the entire B. Tech undergraduate programme in Engineering & Technology (including examinations and project reports) will be in English only.
4. **Admissions:** Admission to the B. Tech Programme shall be made subject to the eligibility, qualifications and specialization prescribed by the A.P. State Government/University from time to time. Admissions shall be made either on the basis of the merit rank obtained by the student in the common entrance examination conducted by the A.P. Government/University or on the basis of any other order of merit approved by the A.P. Government/University, subject to reservations as prescribed by the Government/University from time to time.
5. **Structure of the Undergraduate Engineering program:** Every course of B. Tech. Program shall be placed in one of the nine categories as listed in table below:

S.No.	Category	Breakup of Credits
1	Humanities and social science including Management courses	10.5 - 12
2	Basic Science courses	21 - 25
3	Engineering science courses	24
4	Professional core Courses	48 - 51
5	Open Elective Courses	12 - 18
6	Professional Elective Courses	15 - 18
7	Internship, seminar, project wok	15 – 16.5
8	Mandatory courses	NC
9	Skill Oriented Courses	----

Total Credits	160
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\*\* Breakup of Credits based on AICTE /APSCHE

Assigning of Credits

- Hr. Lecture (L) per week - 1 credit
- Hr. Tutorial (T) per week - 1 credit
- Hr. Practical (P) per week - 0.5 credits

## 6. Programme Pattern

- i. Total duration of the of B. Tech (Regular) Programme is four (three for lateral entry) academic years
- ii. Each Academic year of study is divided in to two semesters.
- iii. Minimum number of instruction days in each semester is 90.
- iv. Grade points, based on percentage of marks awarded for each course will form the basis for calculation of SGPA (Semester Grade Point Average) and CGPA (Cumulative Grade Point Average).
- v. The total credits for the Programme are 160.
- vi. A three-week induction program is mandatory for all first year UG students (Physical activity, Creative Arts, Universal Human Values, Literary, Proficiency Modules, Lectures by Eminent People, Visits to local Areas, Familiarization to Dept./Branch & Innovations etc.,) and shall be conducted as per AICTE/UGC/APSCHE guidelines.
- vii. Student is introduced to “Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)”.
- viii. A pool of interdisciplinary and job-oriented mandatory skill courses which are relevant to the industry are integrated into the curriculum of concerned branch of engineering (total five skill courses: two basic level skill courses, one on soft skills and other two on advanced level skill courses)
- ix. A student has to register for all courses in a semester.
- x. All the registered credits will be considered for the calculation of final CGPA.
- xi. Each semester has - Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) and Semester End Examination (SEE). Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Credit Based Semester System (CBSS) as indicated by UGC and course structure as suggested by AICTE are followed.

- xii. A 10 months industry/field mandatory internship, both industry and social, during the summer vacation and also in the final semester to acquire the skills required for job and make engineering graduates to connect with the needs of the industry and society at large.
- xiii. All students shall be mandatorily registered for NCC/NSS activities. A student will be required to participate in an activity for two hours in a week during second and third semesters. Grade shall be awarded as Satisfactory or Unsatisfactory in the mark sheet on the basis of participation, attendance, performance and behavior. If a student gets an unsatisfactory Grade, he/she shall repeat the above activity in the subsequent years, in order to complete the degree requirements.
- xiv. Courses like Environmental Sciences, Human Values, Ethics, Indian Constitution, Essence of Indian Traditional Knowledge etc., shall be included in the curriculum as non-credit mandatory courses. Environmental Sciences is to be offered compulsorily as mandatory course for all branches. A student has to secure 40% of the marks allotted in the internal evaluation for passing the course. No marks or letter grade shall be allotted for all mandatory non-credit courses.
- xv. College shall assign a faculty advisor/mentor after admission to each student or group of students from same department to provide guidance in courses registration/career growth/placements/opportunities for higher studies / GATE / other competitive exams etc.
- xvi. Departments may swap some of the courses between first and second semesters to balance the work load.
- xvii. The concerned Board of studies can assign tutorial hours to such courses wherever it is necessary, but without change in the total number of credits already assigned for semester.

## 8. Registration for Courses

- i. The college shall invite registration forms from the students at the beginning of the semester for the registration for courses each semester. The registration process shall be closed within one week. If any student wishes to withdraw the registration, he/she shall submit a letter to the principal through the class teacher/instructor and HOD. The principal shall communicate the registration and withdraw details courses of each student in a consolidated form to the college examination section and University without fail.
- ii. There are four open electives in each branch. All Open Electives are offered to students of all branches in general. A student shall choose an open elective, by consulting the HOD/advisor, from the list in such a manner that he/she has not studied the same



course in any form during the Programme. The college shall invite registration forms from the students at the beginning of the semester for offering professional and open elective courses. There shall be a limit on the minimum and maximum number of registrations based on class/section strength.

- iii. A student shall be permitted to pursue up to a maximum of two elective courses under MOOCs during the programme. Students are advised to register for only for minimum 12 weeks in duration MOOCs courses. Student has to pursue and acquire a certificate for a MOOC course only from the SWAY/NPTE through online with the approved by the BoS in order to earn the 3 credits. The Head of the department shall notify the list of such courses at the beginning of the semester. The details of the MOOCs courses registered by the students shall be submitted to the University examination center as well as college examination center. The Head of the Department shall appoint a mentor for each of the MOOC subjects registered by the students to monitor the student's assignment submissions given by SWAYAM/NPTEL. The student needs to submit all the assignments given and needs to take final exam at the proctor center. The student needs to earn a certificate by passing the exam. The student will be awarded the credits given in curriculum only by submission of the certificate. In case if student does not pass subjects registered through SWAYAM/NPTEL, the same or alternative equivalent subject may be registered again through SWAYAM/NPTEL in the next semester with the recommendation of HOD and shall be passed.
- iv. Two summer internships each with a minimum of six weeks duration shall be mandatorily done/completed respectively at the end of second and third years (during summer vacations). The internship can be done by the students at local industries, Govt. Organizations, construction agencies, Industries, Hydel and thermal power projects and also in software MNCs. After completing the summer internship, the students shall register in the immediate respective odd semester and it will be evaluated at the end of the semester as per norms of the autonomy. The student has to produce the summer internship satisfactory report and certificate taken from the organization to be considered for evaluation. The College shall facilitate and monitor the student internship programs. Completion of internships is mandatory, if any student fails to complete internship, he/she will not be eligible for the award of degree. In such cases, the student shall repeat and complete the internship.
- v. In the final semester, the student should mandatorily register and undergo internship and in parallel he/she should work on a project with well-defined objectives. At the end of the semester the candidate shall submit an internship completion certificate and a project report. A student shall also be permitted to submit project report on the work

carried out during the internship. The project report shall be evaluated with an external examiner.

- vi. Curricular Framework for Skill oriented courses
  - a. There are five (05) skill-oriented courses shall be offered during III to VII semesters and students must register and pass the courses successfully.
  - b. For skill oriented/skill advanced course, one theory and 2 practical hours (1-0-2) or two theory hours (2-0-0) may be allotted as per the decision of concerned BOS.
  - c. Out of the five skill courses; (i) two shall be skill-oriented courses from the same domain and shall be completed in second year (ii) Of the remaining 3 skill courses, one shall be necessarily be a soft skill course and the remaining two shall be skill-advanced courses either from the same domain or job-oriented skill courses, which can be of inter disciplinary nature.
  - d. Students may register the interdisciplinary job-oriented skill courses based on the prerequisites and eligibility in consultation with HoD of the college.
  - e. The student shall be given an option to choose either the skill courses being offered by the college or to choose a certificate course being offered by industries/ Professional bodies/APSSDC or any other accredited bodies. However, the department has to assign mentors in the college to monitor the performance of the students.
  - f. If a student chooses to take a certificate course offered by industries/Professional bodies/APSSDC or any other accredited bodies, in lieu of the skill advanced course offered by the department, then the department shall mark overall attendance of the student for the remaining courses in that semester excluding the skill course in all the calculations of mandatory attendance requirements upon producing a valid certificate. However, the student is deemed to have fulfilled the attendance requirement of the course, if the external agency issues a certificate with satisfactory condition. If the certificate issued by external agency is marked with unsatisfactory condition, then the student shall repeat the course either in the college or at external agency. The credits will be awarded to the student upon producing the successful course completion certificate from the agency/professional bodies and after passing in the viva-voce examination conducted at college as per BoS norms at the end of the semester.

### **9. Attendance Requirements:**

- i. A student is eligible to write the semester-end examinations if he acquires a minimum of 40% in each subject and 75% of attendance in aggregate of all the subjects.

- ii. Shortage of Attendance below 65% in aggregate shall in NO case be condoned. Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any semester are not eligible to take their end semester examination of that class and their registration shall stand cancelled.
- iii. Condonation for shortage of attendance in aggregate up to 10% (65% and above and below 75%) in each semester may be granted by the College Academic Committee.
- iv. A student will not be promoted to the next semester unless he satisfies the attendance requirements of the present semester, as applicable. They may seek readmission for that semester when offered next.
- v. A student will be promoted to the next semester if he satisfies the(a) attendance requirement of the present semester and (b) minimum required credits (from V<sup>th</sup> Semester onwards).
- vi. If any candidate fulfills the attendance requirement in the present semester, he shall not be eligible for readmission into the same class.
- vii. For induction programme attendance shall be maintained as per AICTE norms.
- viii. For non-credit mandatory courses the students shall maintain the attendance similar to credit courses.

#### 10. Evaluation-Distribution and Weightage of marks

Paper setting and evaluation of the answer scripts shall be done as per the procedures laid down by the Academic Council of the institute from time to time.

- i. A student is deemed to have satisfied the minimum academic requirements if he/she has earned the credits allotted to each theory/practical design/drawing subject/ project etc. by securing not less than 35% of marks in the end semester exam and minimum 40% of marks in the total of the internal marks and end semester examination marks together.
- ii. For non-credit mandatory courses, like Environmental Sciences, Universal Human Values, Ethics, Indian Constitution, Essence of Indian Traditional Knowledge, the student has to secure 40% of the marks allotted in the internal evaluation for passing the course. No marks or letter grade shall be allotted for all mandatory non-credit courses.
- iii. **Distribution and Weightage of marks:** The assessment of the student's performance in each course will be based on Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) and Semester-End Examination (SEE). The performance of a student in each semester shall be evaluated subject-wise with a maximum of 100 marks for theory subject, 50 marks for

practical subject/Mini Project/Internship/Industrial Training/ Skill Development programmes/Research Project, and 200 marks for end Project Work.

**iv. Guide lines for Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)**

- a. For theory subjects, during a semester, there shall be two mid-term examinations. Each mid-term examination consists of (i) one online objective examination (ii) one descriptive examination (iii) one assignment and (iv) one Subject Seminar. The online examination (objective) shall be 10 marks with duration of 20 minutes, descriptive examination shall be for 10 marks with a duration of 1 hour 30 minutes, assignment test shall be 5 marks with duration of 50 minutes (Open book system with questions of L4 standard on Bloom's scale) and Subject Seminar 5 marks.
- b. The first online examination (objective) is set with 20 multiple choice questions for 10 marks (20 questions x 1/2 marks) from first two and half units (50% of the syllabus).
- c. The descriptive examination is set with 3 full questions for 10 marks each from first two and half units (50% of the syllabus), the student has to answer all questions.
- d. The Assignment Test from first two and half units conducted for 20 Marks and will be scaled down to 5 Marks. The test is open book system and the duration of the exam is 50 minutes. Students can bring a maximum of three printed text books related to that subject. (Soft copies of the text books will not be allowed.) The assignments have to provide broadened exposure to the course. The questions shall include problem solving approach, problem analysis & design, implementation, case studies etc.
- e. For the subject seminar 5 marks, each student shall be evaluated based on the presentation on any topic of his/her choice in the subject duly approved by the faculty member concerned.
- f. For the subject having design and / or drawing (such as Engineering Graphics, Engineering Drawing, Machine Drawing) and estimation, the distribution shall be 30 marks for internal evaluation (15 marks for continuous Assessment (day-to-day work) and 15 marks for internal tests).

In the similar lines, the mid-2 examinations shall be conducted on the rest of the syllabus.

- f. For practical subjects there shall be continuous evaluation during the semester for 15 marks. The internal 15 marks shall be awarded as follows: day to day work 5 marks, record 5 marks and the remaining 5 marks are to be awarded by conducting an internal laboratory test of 3 hours duration.

- g. The mid marks submitted to the examination section shall be displayed in the concerned department notice boards for the benefit of the students. If any discrepancy found in the displayed Mid marks, it shall be brought to the notice of examination section within two working days from the date of display.
- h. Internal marks can be calculated with 80% weightage for better of the two mids and 20% Weightage for another mid exam.

Example:

Mid-1 marks = Marks secured in (online examination-1+descriptive examination-1 +one assignment-1 + Seminar-1)

Mid-2 marks = Marks secured in (online examination-2+descriptive examination-2 +one assignment-2 + Seminar-2)

Final internal Marks = (Best of (Mid-1/Mid-2) marks x 0.8 + Least of (Mid-1/Mid-2) marks x 0.2)

v. **Semester End Examinations Evaluation:**

- a. The semester end examinations for theory subjects will be conducted autonomous examination section for 70 marks consists of five questions carrying 14 marks each. Each of these questions is from one unit and may contain sub-questions. For each question there will be an “either” “or” choice, which means that there will be two questions from each unit and the student should answer either of the two questions.
- b. For practical subjects shall be conducted for 35 marks by the teacher concerned and external examiner appointed by Chief superintendent/ Controller of Examinations (CoE), VVIT. All the laboratory records and internal test papers shall be preserved in respective departments as per autonomous norms and shall be produced to the Committees as and when they ask for.
- c. Evaluation of the summer internships: It shall be completed in collaboration with local industries, Govt. Organizations, construction agencies, Industries, Hydel and thermal power projects and also in software MNCs in the area of concerned specialization of the UG programme. Students shall pursue this internship during summer vacation just before its offering as per course structure. The minimum duration of this course shall be at least 6 weeks. The student shall register for the internship as per course structure after commencement of academic year. A supervisor/mentor/advisor has to be allotted to guide the students for taking up the summer internship. The supervisor shall monitor the attendance of the students

- while taking up the internship. Attendance requirements are as per the norms of the academic regulations. After successful completion, students shall submit a summer internship technical report to the concerned department and appear for an oral presentation before the departmental committee consists of an external examiner appointed by Chief superintendent/ CoE; Head of the Department, supervisor of the internship and a senior faculty member of the department. A certificate from industry/skill development center shall be included in the report. The report and the oral presentation shall carry 40% and 60% weightages respectively. It shall be evaluated for 50 external marks at the end of the semester. There shall be no internal marks for Summer Internship. A student shall secure minimum 40% of marks for successful completion. In case, if a student fails, he/she shall reappear as and when semester supplementary examinations are conducted by the examination section.
- d. The job-oriented skill courses may be registered at the college or at any accredited external agency. A student shall submit a record/report on the on the list skills learned. If the student completes job-oriented skill course at external agency, a certificate from the agency shall be included in the report. The course will be evaluated at the end of the semester for 50 marks (record: 15 marks and viva-voce: 35 marks) along with laboratory end examinations in the presence of external (appointed by the Chief superintendent/ CoE) and internal examiner (course instructor or mentor). There are no internal marks for the job-oriented skill courses.
- e. Mandatory Course (M.C): Environmental Sciences, Universal Human Values, Ethics, Indian Constitution, Essence of Indian Traditional Knowledge etc. non-credit (zero credits) mandatory courses. Environmental Sciences shall be offered compulsorily as mandatory course for all branches. A minimum of 75% attendance is mandatory in these subjects. There shall be an external examination for 70 marks and it shall be conducted by the department internally. Two internal examinations shall be conducted for 30 marks and a student has to secure at least 40% of the marks for passing the course. There is no online internal exam for mandatory courses. No marks or letter grade shall be printed in the transcripts for all mandatory non-credit courses, but only Completed (Y)/Not-completed (N) will be specified.
- f. Procedure for Conduct and Evaluation of MOOC: There shall be a Discipline Centric Elective Course through Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) as Program Elective course. The student shall register for the course (Minimum of 12 weeks) offered by SWAYAM/NPTEL/etc., through online with the approval of

Head of the Department. The Head of the Department shall appoint one mentor for each of the MOOC subjects offered. The student needs to register the course in the SWAYAM/NPTEL portal. During the course, the mentor monitors the student's assignment submissions given by SWAYAM/NPTEL. The student needs to submit all the assignments given and needs to take final exam at the proctor center. The student needs to earn a certificate by passing the exam. The student will be awarded the credits given in curriculum only by submission of the certificate. In case if student does not pass subjects registered through SWAYAM/NPTEL, the same or alternative equivalent subject may be registered again through SWAYAM/NPTEL in the next semester with the recommendation of HOD and shall be passed.

- g. Major Project (Project - Project work, seminar and internship in industry): In the final semester, the student should mandatorily register and undergo internship and in parallel he/she should work on a project with well-defined objectives. At the end of the semester the candidate shall submit an internship completion certificate and a project report. A student shall also be permitted to submit project report on the work carried out during the internship. The project report shall be evaluated with an external examiner. Evaluation: The total marks for project work 200 marks and distribution shall be 60 marks for internal and 140 marks for external evaluation. The supervisor assesses the student for 30 marks (Report: 15 marks, Seminar: 15 marks). At the end of the semester, all projects shall be showcased at the department for the benefit of all students and staff and the same is to be evaluated by the departmental Project Review Committee consisting of supervisor, a senior faculty and HOD for 30 marks. The external evaluation of Project Work is a Viva-Voce Examination conducted in the presence of internal examiner and external examiner appointed by the Chief superintendent/ CoE and is evaluated for 140 marks.
- vi. Recounting/ Revaluation/ Revaluation by Challenge in the End Semester Examination: A student can request for recounting/ revaluation/ revaluation by challenge of his/her answer book on payment of a prescribed fee as per autonomous norms.
- vii. Supplementary Examinations: A student who has failed to secure the required credits can appear for a supplementary examination, as per the schedule announced by the examination section.
- viii. Malpractices in Examinations: Disciplinary action shall be taken in case of malpractices during Mid/End examinations as per the rules framed by the academic council.



- ix. If the student is involved in indiscipline/malpractices/court cases, the result of the student will be withheld.

### 11. Promotion Rules:

- i. A student shall be promoted from first year to second year if he fulfills the minimum attendance requirements.
- ii. A student will be promoted from II year to III year if he fulfills the academic requirement of 40% of credits up to either II year I-Semester or II year II-Semester from all the examinations, whether or not the candidate takes the examinations and secures prescribed minimum attendance in II year II semester.
- iii. A student shall be promoted from III year to IV year if he fulfills the academic requirements of 40% of the credits up to either III year I semester or III year II semester from all the examinations, whether or not the candidate takes the examinations and secures prescribed minimum attendance in III year II semester.

### 12. Course Pattern

- i. The entire course of study is for four academic years; all years are on semester pattern.
- ii. A student eligible to appear for the end semester examination in a subject, but absent from it or has failed in the end semester examination, may write the exam in that subject when conducted next.
- iii. When a student is detained for lack of credits/shortage of attendance, he may be re-admitted into the same semester/year in which he has been detained. However, the academic regulations under which he was first admitted shall continue to be applicable to him.

### 13. Grading:

The grade points and letter grade will be awarded to each course based on students' performance as per the grading system shown in the following Table.

% of Marks	Letter Grade	Level	Grade Points
≥ 90	A+	Outstanding	10
80 to 89	A	Excellent	9
70 to 79	B	Very Good	8
60 to 69	C	Good	7



50 to 59	<b>D</b>	Fair	6
40 to 49	<b>E</b>	Satisfactory	5
<40	<b>F</b>	Fail	0
ABSENT	<b>Ab</b>	Absent	0

#### 14. Computation of SGPA and CGPA

- i. The Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) is the ratio of sum of the product of the number of credits with the grade points scored by a student in all the courses taken by a student and the sum of the number of credits of all the courses undergone by a student, i.e.

$$\text{SGPA}(S_i) = \frac{\sum (C_i \times G_i)}{\sum C_i}$$

where,  $C_i$  is the number of credits of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  subject and  $G_i$  is the grade point scored by the student in the  $i^{\text{th}}$  course

- ii. The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) will be computed in the same manner taking into account all the courses undergone by a student over all the semesters of a program, i.e.

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{\sum (C_i \times S_i)}{\sum C_i}$$

where ' $S_i$ ' is the SGPA of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  semester and  $C_i$  is the total number of credits in that semester

- iii. Both SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points and reported in the transcripts.
- iv. While computing the SGPA/CGPA, the subjects in which the student is awarded Zero grade points will also be included.
- v. Grade Point: It is a numerical weight allotted to each letter grade on a 10-point scale.
- vi. Letter Grade: It is an index of the performance of students in a said course. Grades are denoted by letters A+, A, B, C, D, E and F.
- vii. As per AICTE regulations, conversion of CGPA into equivalent percentage as follows:

$$\text{Equivalent Percentage} = (\text{CGPA} - 0.75) \times 10$$

- viii. Illustration of Computation of SGPA and CGPA

**Illustration for SGPA:** Let us assume there are 6 subjects in a semester. The grades obtained as follows:

Course	Credit	Grade Obtained	Grade point	Credit x Grade Point
Subject 1	3	B	8	3 X 8 = 24
Subject 2	4	C	7	4 X 7 = 28
Subject 3	3	D	6	3 X 6 = 18
Subject 4	3	A+	10	3 X 10 = 30
Subject 5	3	E	5	3 X 5 = 15
Subject 6	4	D	6	4 X 6 = 24
	20			139

Thus, SGPA ( $S_i$ ) =  $139/20 = 6.95 = 6.9$  (approx.)

#### Illustration for CGPA:

	Sem-1	Sem-2	Sem-3	Sem-4	Sem-5	Sem-6	Sem-7	Sem-8
Credits	20	22	25	26	26	25	21	23
SGPA	6.9	7.8	5.6	6.0	6.3	8.0	6.4	7.5

$$CGPA = \frac{20 \times 6.9 + 22 \times 7.8 + 25 \times 5.6 + 26 \times 6.0 + 26 \times 6.3 + 25 \times 8.0 + 21 \times 6.4 + 23 \times 7.5}{188} = \frac{1276.3}{188} = 6.78$$

#### 15. Award of Class:

After a student has satisfied the requirements prescribed for the completion of the program and is eligible for the award of B. Tech. degree, he/she shall be placed in one of the following:

Class Awarded	CGPA to be secured
First Class with distinction*	$\geq 7.5$
First Class	$\geq 6.5$ & $< 7.5$
Second Class	$\geq 5.5$ & $< 6.5$
Pass Class	$\geq 4$ & $< 5.5$
Fail	$< 4$

\* Awarded only if all the credit courses prescribed are cleared within four years for regular candidates and three years for lateral entry candidates

The students who are approved for break in study for entrepreneurships / startups will also be considered for award of first class with distinction

For the purpose of awarding First, Second and Pass Class, CGPA obtained in the examinations appeared within the maximum period allowed for the completion of the program shall be considered

#### **16.Gap - Year:**

Gap Year – concept of Student Entrepreneur in Residence shall be introduced and outstanding students who wish to pursue entrepreneurship are allowed to take a break of one year at any time after I year/II year/III year to pursue entrepreneurship full time. This period shall be counted for the maximum time for graduation. An evaluation committee at university level shall be constituted to evaluate the proposal submitted by the student and the committee shall decide on permitting the student for availing the Gap Year.

#### **17. Transitory Regulations**

A candidate, who is detained or discontinued a semester, on re-admission shall be required to pass all the courses in the curriculum prescribed for such batch of students in which the student joins subsequently and the academic regulations be applicable to him/her which are in force at the time of his/her admission. However, exemption will be given to those candidates who have already passed in such courses in the earlier semester(s) and additional courses are to be studied as approved by Board of Studies and ratified by Academic Council.

#### **18.Curricular Framework for Honors Programme**

- i. Students of a Department/Discipline are eligible to opt for Honors Programme offered by the same Department/Discipline.
- ii. A student shall be permitted to register for Honors program at the beginning of 4th semester provided that the student must have acquired a minimum of 8.0 SGPA up to the end of 2<sup>nd</sup> semester without any backlogs. In case of the declaration of the 3<sup>rd</sup> semester results after the commencement of the 4<sup>th</sup> semester and if a student fails to score the required minimum of 8 SGPA, his/her registration for Honors Programme stands cancelled and he/she shall continue with the regular Programme.
- iii. Students can select the additional and advanced courses from their respective branch in which they are pursuing the degree and get an honors degree in the same. e.g. If a Mechanical Engineering student completes the selected advanced courses from same branch under this scheme, he/she will be awarded B.Tech. (Honors) in Mechanical Engineering.

- iv. In addition to fulfilling all the requisites of a Regular B.Tech Programme, a student shall earn 20 additional credits to be eligible for the award of B. Tech (Honors) degree. This is in addition to the credits essential for obtaining the Under Graduate Degree in Major Discipline (i.e., 160 credits).
- v. Of the 20 additional Credits to be acquired, 16 credits shall be earned by undergoing specified courses listed as pools, with four courses, each carrying 4 credits. The remaining 4 credits must be acquired through two MOOCs, which shall be domain specific, each with 2 credits and with a minimum duration of 8/12 weeks as recommended by the Board of studies.
- vi. It is the responsibility of the student to acquire/complete prerequisite before taking the respective course. The courses offered in each pool shall be domain specific courses and advanced courses.
- vii. The concerned BoS shall decide on the minimum enrolments for offering Honors program by the department. If minimum enrolments criteria are not met then the students shall be permitted to register for the equivalent MOOC courses as approved by the concerned Head of the department in consultation with BoS.
- viii. Each pool can have theory as well as laboratory courses. If a course comes with a lab component, that component has to be cleared separately. The concerned BoS shall explore the possibility of introducing virtual labs for such courses with lab component.
- ix. MOOC courses must be of minimum 8 weeks in duration. Attendance will not be monitored for MOOC courses. Students have to acquire a certificate from the agencies approved by the BOS with grading or marks or pass/fail in order to earn 4 credits. If the MOOC course is a pass/fail course without any grades, the grade to be assigned will be as decided by the university/academic council.
- x. The concerned BoS shall also consider courses listed under professional electives of the respective B. Tech programs for the requirements of B. Tech (Honors). However, a student shall be permitted to choose only those courses that he/she has not studied in any form during the Programme.
- xi. If a student drops or is terminated from the Honors program, the additional credits so far earned cannot be converted into free or core electives; they will remain extra. These additional courses will find mention in the transcript (but not in the degree certificate). In such cases, the student may choose between the actual grade or a “pass (P)” grade and also choose to omit the mention of the course as for the following: All the courses done under the dropped Minors will be shown in the transcript. None of the courses done under the dropped Minor will be shown in the transcript.

- xii. In case a student fails to meet the CGPA requirement for Degree with Honors at any point after registration, he/she will be dropped from the list of students eligible for Degree with Honors and they will receive regular B.Tech degree only. However, such students will receive a separate grade sheet mentioning the additional courses completed by them.
- xiii. Honors must be completed simultaneously with a major degree program. A student cannot earn Honors after he/she has already earned bachelor's degree.

### **19. Curricular Framework for Minor Programme**

- i. Students who are desirous of pursuing their special interest areas other than the chosen discipline of Engineering may opt for additional courses in minor specialization groups offered by a department other than their parent department. For example, If Mechanical Engineering student selects subjects from Civil Engineering under this scheme, he/she will get Major degree of Mechanical Engineering with minor degree of Civil Engineering
- ii. Student can also opt for Industry relevant tracks of any branch to obtain the Minor Degree, for example, a B.Tech Mechanical student can opt for the industry relevant tracks like Data Mining track, IOT track, Machine learning track etc.
- iii. The BOS concerned shall identify as many tracks as possible in the areas of emerging technologies and industrial relevance / demand. For example, the minor tracks can be the fundamental courses in CSE, ECE, EEE, CE, ME etc., or industry tracks such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning (ML), Data Science (DS), Robotics, Electric vehicles, Robotics, VLSI etc.
- iv. The list of disciplines/branches eligible to opt for a particular industry relevant minor specialization shall be clearly mentioned by the respective BoS.
- v. There shall be no limit on the number of programs offered under Minor. The college can offer minor programs in emerging technologies based on expertise in the respective departments or can explore the possibility of collaborating with the relevant industries/agencies in offering the program.
- vi. The concerned BoS shall decide on the minimum enrolments for offering Minor program by the department. If a minimum enrolments criterion is not met, then the students may be permitted to register for the equivalent MOOC courses as approved by the concerned Head of the department in consultation with BoS.
- vii. A student shall be permitted to register for Minors program at the beginning of 4th semester subject to a maximum of two additional courses per semester, provided that the student must have acquired 8 SGPA (Semester Grade point average) up to the end

of 2<sup>nd</sup> semester without any history of backlogs. It is expected that the 3<sup>rd</sup> semester results may be announced after the commencement of the 4<sup>th</sup> semester. If a student fails to acquire 8 SGPA up to 3<sup>rd</sup> semester or failed in any of the courses, his registration for Minors program shall stand cancelled. An SGPA of 8 has to be maintained in the subsequent semesters without any backlog in order to keep the Minors registration active.

- viii. A student shall earn additional 20 credits in the specified area to be eligible for the award of B. Tech degree with Minor. This is in addition to the credits essential for obtaining the Under Graduate Degree in Major Discipline (i.e., 160 credits).
- ix. Out of the 20 Credits, 16 credits shall be earned by undergoing specified courses listed by the concerned BoS along with prerequisites. It is the responsibility of the student to acquire/complete prerequisite before taking the respective course. If a course comes with a lab component, that component has to be cleared separately. A student shall be permitted to choose only those courses that he/she has not studied in any form during the Programme.
- x. In addition to the 16 credits, students must pursue at least 2 courses through MOOCs. The courses must be of minimum 8 weeks in duration. Attendance will not be monitored for MOOC courses. Student has to acquire a certificate from the agencies approved by the BOS with grading or marks or pass/fail in order to earn 4 credits. If the MOOC course is a pass/fail course without any grades, the grade to be assigned as decided by the University/academic council.
- xi. Student can opt for the industry relevant minor specialization as approved by the concerned departmental BoS. Student can opt the courses from Skill Development Corporation (APSSDC) or can opt the courses from an external agency recommended and approved by concerned BOS and should produce course completion certificate. The Board of studies of the concerned discipline of Engineering shall review such courses being offered by eligible external agencies and prepare a fresh list every year incorporating latest skills based on industrial demand.
- xii. A committee should be formed at the level of college / department to evaluate the grades/marks given by external agencies to a student which are approved by concerned BoS. Upon completion of courses the departmental committee should convert the obtained grades/marks to the maximum marks assigned to that course. The controller of examinations can take a decision on such conversions and may give appropriate grades.
- xiii. If a student drops (or terminated) from the Minor program, they cannot convert the earned credits into free or core electives; they will remain extra. These additional

courses will find mention in the transcript (but not in the degree certificate). In such cases, the student may choose between the actual grade or a “pass (P)” grade and also choose to omit the mention of the course as for the following: All the courses done under the dropped Minors will be shown in the transcript or None of the courses done under the dropped Minor will be shown in the transcript.

- xiv. In case a student fails to meet the CGPA requirement for B.Tech degree with Minor at any point after registration, he/she will be dropped from the list of students eligible for degree with Minors and they will receive B. Tech degree only. However, such students will receive a separate grade sheet mentioning the additional courses completed by them.
- xv. Minor must be completed simultaneously with a major degree program. A student cannot earn the Minor after he/she has already earned bachelor’s degree.

## 20. Industrial Collaborations (Case Study)

Institution-Industry linkages refer to the interaction between firms and universities or public research centers with the goal of solving technical problems, working on R&D, innovation projects and gathering scientific as well as technological knowledge. It involves the collaboration of Industries and Universities in various areas that would foster the research ecosystem in the country and enhance growth of economy, industry and society at large.

The Institutions are permitted to design any number of Industry oriented minor tracks as the respective BoS feels necessary. In this process the Institutions can plan to have industrial collaborations in designing the minor tracks and to develop the content and certificate programs. Industry giants such as IBM, TCS, WIPRO etc., may be contacted to develop such collaborations. The Institutions shall also explore the possibilities of collaborations with major industries in the core sectors and professional bodies to create specialized domain skills.

- 21. **Amendments to Regulations:** The college may from time-to-time revise, amend or change the Regulations, Curriculum, Syllabus and Scheme of examinations through the Board of Studies with the approval of Academic Council and Governing Body of the college.
- 22. **Transferred Students:** The students seeking transfer to VVIT from various Universities/ Institutions have to obtain the credits of any equivalent subjects as prescribed by the Academic Council. Only the internal marks obtained in the previous institution will be considered for evaluation of failed subjects.

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## **ACADEMIC REGULATIONS (R20) FOR B. TECH.**

### **(LATERAL ENTRY SCHEME)**

Applicable for the students admitted into II-year B. Tech. from the Academic Year 2021-22 onwards

- 1. Award of B. Tech. Degree:** A student will be declared eligible for the award of B. Tech. Degree if he fulfills the following academic regulations:



- A student shall be declared eligible for the award of the B. Tech Degree, if he pursues a course of study in not less than three academic years and not more than six academic years.
  - The candidate shall register for 121 credits and secure all the 121 credits.
  - A student shall be eligible for the award of B.Tech degree with Honors or Minor if he/she earns 20 credits in addition to the 121 credits. A student shall be permitted to register either for Honors or for Minor and not for both simultaneously.
2. The attendance regulations of B. Tech. (Regular) shall be applicable to B.Tech Lateral Entry Students.
3. **Promotion Rule**
- A student shall be promoted from second year to third year if he fulfills the minimum attendance requirement.
  - A student shall be promoted from III year to IV year if he fulfills the academic requirements of 40% of the credits up to either III year I semester or III year II semester from all the examinations, whether or not the candidate takes the examinations and secures prescribed minimum attendance in III year II semester.
4. **Award of Class**

After a student has satisfied the requirement prescribed for the completion of the program and is eligible for the award of B. Tech. Degree, he shall be placed in one of the following four classes:

Class Awarded	CGPA to be secured
First Class with distinction*	$\geq 7.5$
First Class	$\geq 6.5$ & $< 7.5$
Second Class	$\geq 5.5$ & $< 6.5$
Pass Class	$\geq 4$ & $< 5.5$
Fail	$< 4$

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

### MALPRACTICE RULES

### DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR IMPROPER CONDUCT IN EXAMINATIONS

S.No.	Nature of Malpractices/Improper conduct	Punishment
1. (a)	Possesses or keeps accessible in examination hall, any paper, note book, programmable calculators, Cell phones, pager, palm computers or any other form of material concerned with or related to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which he is appearing but has not made use of (material shall include any marks on the body of the candidate which can be used as an aid in the subject of the examination)	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only.
(b)	Gives assistance or guidance or receives it from any other candidate orally or by any other body language methods or communicates through cell phones with any candidate or persons in or outside the exam hall in respect of any matter.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only of all the candidates involved. In case of an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
2.	Has copied in the examination hall from any paper, book, programmable calculators, palm computers or any other form of material relevant to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which the candidate is appearing.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that Semester/year. The Hall Ticket of the candidate is to be cancelled and sent to the University.

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

6.	<p>Refuses to obey the orders of the Chief Superintendent /Assistant – Superintendent / any officer on duty or misbehaves or creates disturbance of any kind in and around the examination hall or organizes a walk out or instigates others to walk out, or threatens the officer-in charge or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall of any injury to his person or to any of his relations whether by words, either spoken or written or by signs or by visible representation, assaults the officer-in-charge, or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall or any of his relations, or indulges in any other act of misconduct or mischief which result in damage to or destruction of property in the examination hall or any part of the College campus or engages in any other act which in the opinion of the officer on duty amounts to use of unfair means or misconduct or has the tendency to disrupt the orderly conduct of the examination.</p>	<p>In case of students of the college, they shall be expelled from examination halls and cancellation of their performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate(s) has (have) already appeared and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidates also are debarred and forfeit their seats. In case of outsiders, they will be handed over to the police and a police case is registered against them.</p>
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7.	Leaves the exam hall taking away answer script or intentionally tears of the script or any part thereof inside or outside the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
8.	Possess any lethal weapon or firearm in the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat.
9.	If student of the college, who is not a candidate for the particular examination or any person not connected with the college indulges in any malpractice or improper conduct mentioned in clause 6 to 8.	Student of the college expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat. Person(s) who do not belong to the College will be handed over to police and, a police case will be registered against them.






10.	Comes in a drunken condition to the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year.
11.	Copying detected on the basis of internal evidence, such as, during valuation or during special scrutiny.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has appeared including practical examinations and project work of that semester/year examinations.
12.	If any malpractice is detected which is not covered in the above clauses 1 to 11 shall be reported to the University for further action to award suitable punishment.	

# Ragging

## Prohibition of ragging in educational institutions Act 26 of 1997

### Salient Features

- ⇒ Ragging within or outside any educational institution is prohibited.
- ⇒ Ragging means doing an act which causes or is likely to cause Insult or Annoyance of Fear or Apprehension or Threat or Intimidation or outrage of modesty or Injury to a student

	Imprisonment upto		Fine Upto
Teasing, Embarrassing and Humiliation	 6 Months	+	<b>Rs. 1,000/-</b>
Assaulting or Using Criminal force or Criminal intimidation	 1 Year	+	<b>Rs. 2,000/-</b>
Wrongfully restraining or confining or causing hurt	 2 Years	+	<b>Rs. 5,000/-</b>
Causing grievous hurt, kidnapping or Abducts or rape or committing unnatural offence	 5 Years	+	<b>Rs. 10,000/-</b>
Causing death or abetting suicide	 10 Months	+	<b>Rs. 50,000/-</b>

In case any emergency call Toll Free No. 1800 425 1288

LET US MAKE VVIT A RAGGING FREE CAMPUS

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# Ragging



## **ABSOLUTELY NO TO RAGGING**

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1. Ragging is prohibited as per Act 26 of A.P. Legislative Assembly, 1997.
2. Ragging entails heavy fines and/or imprisonment.
3. Ragging invokes suspension and dismissal from the College.
4. Outsiders are prohibited from entering the College and Hostel without permission.
5. Girl students must be in their hostel rooms by 7.00 p.m.
6. All the students must carry their Identity Cards and show them when demanded
7. The Principal and the Wardens may visit the Hostels and inspect the rooms any time.



LET US MAKE VVIT A RAGGING FREE CAMPUS

**COURSE STRUCTURE****Definition of Credit (C)**

1 Hour Lecture (L) per week	1 Credit
1 Hour Tutorial (T) per week	1 Credit
1 Hour Practical (P) per week	0.5 Credit

**Structure of B. Tech program Regulation R20**

S.No.	Category	Code	Suggested Breakup of Credits by AICTE	Suggested Breakup of Credits by APSCHE	Breakup of Credits
1	Humanities and Social Sciences including Management courses	HS	12	10.5	10.5
2	Basic Science courses	BS	25	21	21
3	Engineering Science courses including workshop, drawing, basics of electrical/mechanical/ computer etc.	ES	24	24	22.5
4	Professional core courses	PC	48	51	52.5
5	Professional Elective courses relevant to chosen specialization/ branch	PE	18	15	15
6	Open subjects – Electives from other technical and /or emerging subjects	OE	18	12	12
7	Project work, seminar and internship in industry or elsewhere	PR	15	16.5	16.5

8	Mandatory Courses [Environmental Sciences, Induction training, Indian Constitution, Essence of Indian Traditional Knowledge]	NC	Non-Credit	Non-Credit	Non-Credit
9	Skill Oriented Courses	SC	--	10	10
<b>Total</b>			<b>160</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>160</b>

## SEMESTER-WISE STRUCTURE OF CURRICULUM

Course structure for eight semesters during four years of study is as follows

### I Year I Semester (Semester-1)

S No.	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
1	BS1101	Mathematics-I	2	1	0	3
2	BS1102	Applied Chemistry	3	0	0	3
3	ES1101	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering	2	1	0	3
4	ES1102	Computer Engineering Workshop	1	0	4	3
5	ES1103	Problem Solving using C	2	1	0	3
6	BS1102L	Applied Chemistry Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	ES1101L	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	ES1102L	Problem Solving using C Lab	0	0	3	1.5
<b>Total Credits</b>						<b>19.5</b>

Category		Credits
BS	Basic Science Courses	3+3+1.5=7.5
ES	Engineering Science Courses	3+3+3+1.5+1.5=12
<b>Total Credits</b>		<b>19.5</b>

**I Year II Semester (Semester-2)**

S.No.	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
1	BS1201	Mathematics – II	2	1	0	3
2	BS1202	Applied Physics	2	1	0	3
3	HS1201	Communicative English	2	1	0	3
4	ES1201	Problem Solving using Python	2	1	0	3
5	ES1202	Digital Logic Design	2	1	0	3
6	BS1202L	Applied Physics and Virtual Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	HS1201L	Communicative English Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	ES1201L	Problem Solving using Python Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	MC1201	Environmental Science	2	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>						<b>19.5</b>

Category		Credits
BS	Basic Science Courses	3+3+1.5=7.5
HS	Humanities and Social Science Courses	3+1.5=4.5
ES	Engineering Science Courses	3+3+1.5=7.5
<b>Total Credits</b>		<b>19.5</b>

**II Year I Semester (Semester-3)**

S.No.	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
1	BS2101	Mathematics – III	2	1	0	3
2	PC2101	Mathematical Foundations of Computer Science	2	1	0	3
3	PC2102	Data Structures	2	1	0	3
4	PC2103	Java Programming	2	1	0	3
5	PC2104	Software Engineering	3	0	0	3

6	PC2101L	Data Structures Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	PC2102L	Java Programming Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	PC2103L	Software Engineering Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	SOC2101	Advanced Python Programming	1	0	2	2
10	MC2101	Essence of Indian Tradition and Knowledge	2	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>						<b>21.5</b>

Category		Credits
BS	Basic Science Courses	3
PC	Professional core courses	3+3+3+3+1.5+1.5+1.5=16.5
SOC	Skill Oriented Course	2
<b>Total Credits</b>		<b>21.5</b>

## II Year II Semester (Semester-4)

S No.	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
1	BS2201	Probability and Statistics	2	1	0	3
2	ES2201	Computer Organization	2	1	0	3
3	PC2201	Artificial Intelligence	2	1	0	3
4	PC2202	Database Management Systems	2	1	0	3
5	PC2203	Operating Systems	2	1	0	3
6	PC2201L	Operating Systems Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	PC2202L	Database Management Systems Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	PC2203L	Artificial Intelligence Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	SOC2201	R-Programming	1	0	2	2
10	VVIT	Life Skills	2	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>						<b>21.5</b>
		Internship/Community Service Project 2 Months (Mandatory) during summer vacation				
		Honors/Minor courses	3	1	0	4

Category		Credits
BS	Basic Science Courses	3
ES	Engineering Science Courses	3
PC	Professional core courses	3+3+3+1.5+1.5+1.5=13.5
SOC	Skill Oriented Course	2
<b>Total Credits</b>		<b>21.5</b>

### III Year I Semester (Semester-5)

S.No	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
1	HS3101	Engineering Economics & Management	3	0	0	3
2	PC3101	Automata and Compiler Design	2	1	0	3
3	PC3102	Machine Learning	3	0	0	3
4	PE3101	Professional Elective-1	2	0	2	3
5	OE3101	Open Elective-1	2	0	2	3
6	PC3101L	Machine Learning Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	PC3102L	Compiler Design Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	SAC3101	No SQL Database Systems	1	0	2	2
9	MC3101	Indian Constitution	2	0	0	0
10	PR/INTERN	Summer Internship / Community Service Project 2 Months (Mandatory) after second year (to be evaluated during V semester)	0	0	0	1.5
<b>Total</b>						<b>21.5</b>
		Honors/Minor courses	3	1	0	4

Category		Credits
PC	Professional Core Courses	3+3+1.5+1.5=9
PE	Professional Elective Courses	3
OE	Open Elective Courses/Job Oriented Elective Courses	3

SAC	Skill Advanced Course/Soft Skills Course	2
HS	Humanities and Social Sciences Courses	3
INTERN	Summer Internship	1.5
<b>Total Credits</b>		<b>21.5</b>

### III Year II Semester (Semester-6)

S No.	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
1	PC3201	Deep Learning	3	0	0	3
2	PC3202	Natural Language Processing	3	0	0	3
3	PC3203	Computer Networks	2	1	0	3
4	PE3201	Professional Elective-2 (MOOCS)	0	0	3	3
5	OE3201	Open Elective-2	2	0	2	3
6	PC3201L	Deep Learning Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	PC3202L	Natural Language Processing Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	PC3203L	Computer Networks Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	SAC3201	Soft Skills	1	0	2	2
10	MC3201	Entrepreneurial Skill Development	2	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>						<b>21.5</b>
		Industrial/Research Internship 2 Months (Mandatory) during summer vacation				
		Honors/Minor courses	3	0	2	4

Category		Credits
HS	Humanities and Social Science Courses	3
PC	Professional Core Courses	3+3+3+1.5+1.5+1.5=13.5
PE	Professional Elective Courses	3
OE	Open Elective Courses/Job Oriented Elective Courses	3
SAC	Skill Advanced Course/Soft Skills Course	2
<b>Total Credits</b>		<b>21.5</b>

**IV Year I Semester (Semester-7)**

S.No.	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
1	HS4101	Universal Human Values -2: Understanding Harmony	3	0	0	3
2	PE4101	Professional Elective-3	2	0	2	3
3	PE4102	Professional Elective-4	2	0	2	3
4	PE4103	Professional Elective-5	2	0	2	3
5	OE4101	Open Elective-3	2	0	2	3
6	OE4102	Open Elective-4	2	0	2	3
7	SAC4101	ML Using Cloud Web Services	1	0	2	2
8	PR	Industrial/Research Internship 2 Months (Mandatory) after third year (to be evaluated during VII semester)	0	0	3	3
<b>Total</b>						<b>23</b>
		Honors/Minor courses	3	0	2	4

Category		Credits
HS	Humanities and Social Science Courses	3
PE	Professional Elective Courses	3+3+3=9
OE	Open Elective Courses/Job Oriented Elective Courses	3+3=6
SAC	Skill Advanced Course/Skill Oriented Course	2
INTERN	Summer Internship	3
<b>Total Credits</b>		<b>23</b>

**IV Year II Semester (Semester-8)**

S. No	Subject code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
1	PROJ4201	Major Project - Viva Voce	0	0	0	12
Internship (6 months)						
<b>Total Credits</b>						<b>12</b>

## Open Elective Courses

Open Elective I (3-1)	Open Elective2 (3-2)	Open Elective3 (4-1)	Open Elective4(4-1)
Unix Shell Scripting	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	Dimensionality Reduction & Model Validation Techniques	High Performance Computing
Object Oriented Analysis & Design	Supply Chain Management	Advanced Java Programming	Applied Machine Learning
Object Oriented Software Engineering	Data Science	Network Programming	Block Chain Technologies
Cryptography, Number Theory & Cryptanalysis	Network Simulation using MATLAB	Cloud Computing	Optimization Techniques

## Professional Elective Courses

Professional Elective- I (3-1)	Professional Elective- II(3-2)	Professional Elective- III(4-1)	Professional Elective- IV(4-1)	Professional Elective- V(4-1)
Advanced Databases	MOOCS/ NPTEL/ SWAYAM	Predictive Analysis	Statistical Machine Learning	Dev-Ops
Image Processing		Spatial Temporal Data Analysis	Computer Vision	Mean Stack Technologies
Software Project Management		Big Data Analytics	Cyber Security	Speech Processing
Computer Graphics		Software Architecture and Design Patterns	Software Testing Methodologies	Human Computer Interaction
Introduction to IOT and Networking		Concurrent and Parallel Programming	Soft Computing	Design of AI Products



## Courses for Honors degree

POOL-1	POOL-2	POOL-3	POOL-4
Advanced Python Programming	Advanced Database Systems	Advanced Operating Systems	Database Security
Script Programming	Introduction to MongoDB & Node JS	Web Programming in React JS	Cloud Essentials
Semantic Web & Social Networks	FOG Computing	Network Programming	High Performance Computing
Natural Language Processing	Information Retrieval Systems	TCP/IP Protocol Suite	Distributed Computing
Sentiment Analysis	Data Modelling and Visualization	Storage Area Networks	Quantum Computing
MOOC-1* (NPTEL/SWAYAM) Duration: 12 Weeks minimum			
MOOC-2* (NPTEL/SWAYAM) Duration: 12 Weeks minimum			

\*Course/subject title can't be repeated

### **Note:**

1. Students has to acquire 16 credits with minimum one subject from each pool
2. Compulsory MOOC/NPTEL course for 4 credits (2 course, each 2 credited)

## General Minor degree courses offered by CSE department

1. Data Structures
2. Java Test Driven Development
3. Deep Learning
4. Angular JS
5. Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning
6. Cloud Computing
7. Design & Analysis of Algorithms
8. Data Warehousing & Mining
9. Big Data Analytics
10. NO-SQL Databases

**Note:**

- i. A Student can select four subjects from the above 10 subjects @ 3-0-2-4 credits per subject.
- ii. Compulsory MOOC/NPTEL courses for 04 credits (02 courses @ 02 credits each)

**VVIT Life skill courses**

The following courses are admitted to be the **courses beyond curriculum** to improve individual life skills. These courses and will be demonstrated in the class room and will be having an internal assessment for satisfactory.

S. No	Year and Semester	Course Name
1	I Year I Semester (Semester-1)	Quantitative Aptitude
2	I Year II Semester (Semester-2)	Verbal Ability
3	II Year I Semester (Semester-3)	Understanding Self for Effectiveness
4	II Year II Semester (Semester-4)	Design Thinking
5	III Year I Semester (Semester-5)	Stress and Coping Strategies
6	III Year II Semester (Semester-6)	Research Skills

I- Year I - Semester	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BS1101	Mathematics -I	2	1	0	3

### Course Objectives

1. This course will illuminate the students in the concepts of calculus.
2. To enlighten the learners in the concept of differential equations and multivariable calculus.
3. To equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level mathematics to develop the confidence and ability among the students to handle various real-world problems and their applications.

### Unit-1

#### Differential equations of first order and first degree

Linear differential equations-Bernoulli's equations - Exact equations and equations reducible to exact form.

**Applications:** Newton's Law of cooling – Law of natural growth and decay – Orthogonal trajectories – Electrical circuits.

### Unit-2

#### Linear differential equations of higher order

Non-homogeneous equations of higher order with constant coefficients – with non-homogeneous term of the type  $e^{ax}$ ,  $\sin ax$ ,  $\cos ax$ , polynomials in  $x^n$ ,  $e^{ax} V(x)$  and  $x^n V(x)$  - Method of Variation of Parameters.

**Applications:** LCR circuit – Simple harmonic motion

### Unit-3

#### Mean value theorems

Mean value theorems (without proofs): Rolle's Theorem – Lagrange's mean value theorem – Cauchy's mean value theorem – Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems with remainders.

#### Unit-4

##### Partial differentiation

Introduction – Homogeneous function – Euler's theorem - Total derivative – Chain rule – Jacobian – Functional dependence – Taylor's and Mc Laurent's series expansion of functions of two variables.

**Applications:** Maxima and Minima of functions of two variables without constraints and Lagrange's method (with constraints).

#### Unit-5

##### Multiple integrals

Double integrals (Cartesian and Polar) – Change of order of integration – Change of variables (Cartesian to Polar) – Triple integrals.

**Applications:** Areas by double integrals and Volumes by triple integrals.

#### TEXT BOOKS

1. **B.S. Grewal**, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 44<sup>th</sup> Edition, Khanna Publishers.
2. **B.V. Ramana**, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 2007 Edition, Tata Mc. Graw Hill Education.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. **H. K. Das**, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 22<sup>nd</sup> Edition, S. Chand & Company Ltd.
2. **Erwin Kreyszig**, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, Wiley-India.

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

1. solve the differential equations related to various engineering fields.
2. utilize mean value theorems to real life problems.
3. familiarize with functions of several variables which is useful in optimization.
4. apply double integration techniques in evaluating areas bounded by region.
5. learn important tools of calculus in higher dimensions. Students will become familiar with 2-dimensional and 3 – dimensional coordinate systems.

#### CO – PO MAPPING

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
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CO1	3	2											1
CO2	3	2											1
CO3	3	2											1
CO4	3	2											1
CO5	3	2											1

(Strong – 3; Moderate – 2; Weak – 1)

### Micro-Syllabus of MATHEMATICS – I (Calculus)

<p><b>Unit-1: Differential equations of first order and first degree:</b>          Linear differential equations-Bernoulli's equations - Exact equations and equations reducible to exact form.  <b>Applications:</b> Newton's Law of cooling – Law of natural growth and decay – Orthogonal trajectories – Electrical circuits.</p>		
Unit	Module	Micro content
<b>1a. &amp; 2a. Differential equations of first order and first degree</b>	Linear differential equations	Solution of Linear differential equations in 'y'
		Solution of Linear differential equations in 'x'
		Initial value problem
	Non-Linear differential equations	Bernoulli's equations
		Equations reducible to Linear differential equations
	Exact differential equations	Solution of Exact differential equations
	Non-Exact differential equations	Equations reducible to Exact equations
		Integrating factor found by inspection
		Integrating factor of a Homogeneous equation
		Integrating factor for an equation of the type $f_1(xy)ydx + f_2(xy)xdy = 0$
Integrating factor, if $\frac{\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}}{N}$ be a function of 'x'		

		$\frac{\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y}}{M}$ Integrating factor, if $M$ be a function of 'y'
<b>1b. &amp; 2b. Applications</b>	Application of differential equations of first order and first degree	Newton's Law of cooling
		Law of natural growth and decay
		Orthogonal trajectories
		Electrical circuits

**Unit-2: Linear differential equations of higher order:**

Non-homogeneous equations of higher order with constant coefficients – with non-homogeneous term of the type  $e^{ax}$ ,  $\sin ax$ ,  $\cos ax$ , polynomials in  $x^n$ ,  $e^{ax} V(x)$  and  $x^n V(x)$  - Method of Variation of Parameters.

**Applications:** LCR circuit – Simple harmonic motion

Unit	Module	Micro content
<b>3a. &amp; 4a. Linear differential equations of higher order</b>	Homogeneous equations of higher order with constant coefficients	Finding the Complementary function
	Non-homogeneous equations of higher order with constant coefficients	Particular integral of the type ' $e^{ax}$ '
		Particular integral of the type ' $\sin ax$ ' (or) ' $\cos ax$ '
		Particular integral of the type $x^n$
		Particular integral of the type ' $e^{ax} V(x)$ '
		Particular integral of the type ' $x^n v(x)$ '
<b>3b. &amp; 4b. Applications</b>	Applications of Non-homogeneous equations of higher order with constant coefficients	Method of variation of parameters
		LCR circuit
		Basic problems on simple harmonic motion

**Unit-3: Mean value theorems:**

Mean value theorems (without proofs): Rolle's theorem – Lagrange's mean value theorem – Cauchy's mean value theorem – Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems with remainders.

Unit	Module	Micro content
<b>5a. &amp; 6a.</b>		Rolle's theorem

<b>Mean value theorems</b>	Mean value theorems	Lagrange's mean value theorem
<b>5b. &amp; 6b. Mean value theorems</b>	Mean value theorems	Cauchy's mean value theorem
		Taylor's expansions of $f(x)$
		Maclaurin's expansions of $f(x)$
<p><b>Unit-4: Partial differentiation:</b>                      Introduction – Homogeneous function – Euler's theorem - Total derivative – Chain rule – Jacobians – Functional dependence – Taylor's and Mc Laurent's series expansion of functions of two variables.  <b>Applications:</b> Maxima and Minima of functions of two variables without constraints and Lagrange's method (with constraints).</p>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro content</b>
<b>7a. &amp; 8a. Partial differentiation</b>	<b>Partial Differentiation</b>	Euler's theorem
		Total derivative
		Chain rule
		Jacobians
<b>7b. &amp; 8b. Applications</b>	<b>Applications of Partial Differentiation</b>	Taylor's and Mc Laurent's series expansion of functions of two variables
		Maxima and Minima of functions of two variables
		Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers
<p><b>Unit-5: Multiple integrals:</b>                      Double integrals (Cartesian and Polar) – Change of order of integration – Change of variables (Cartesian to Polar) –Triple integrals.  <b>Applications:</b> Areas by double integrals and Volumes by triple integrals.</p>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro content</b>
<b>9a. &amp; 10a. Multiple integrals</b>	Evaluation of Double Integrals	Double integrals
		Change of order of integration
		Double integrals in Polar co-ordinates
		Change of variables

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<b>9b. &amp; 10b. Applications</b>	Evaluation of Triple Integrals	Triple integrals
	Applications of Multiple Integrals	Areas by double integrals
		Volumes by triple integrals

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I- Year I - Semester	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BS1102	Applied Chemistry	3	0	0	3

### Pre-Requisites:

Knowledge of basic concepts of chemistry for Engineering students will help them as professional engineers later in design and material selection as well as utilizing the available resources.

### Course Objectives

1. Significance of various types of plastic materials in household appliances and composites (FRP) in aerospace and automotive industries.
2. Understand the basic concepts of electrochemistry, which are useful to construct the electrochemical cells, batteries and fuel cells.  
Illustrate the theories and mechanism of corrosion and its prevention.
3. Importance of advanced materials and their engineering applications.
4. Make use of molecular machines in supramolecular chemistry and need of green chemistry.
5. Design and construction of advanced instrumental techniques and recall their importance.

### Unit-1

#### POLYMER TECHNOLOGY

**Polymerisation:** Introduction-Methods of polymerisation-(emulsion and suspension)-Physical and mechanical properties.

**Plastics:** Compounding-Fabrication (compression, injection, blown film, extrusion)-Preparation, properties and applications of PVC, polycarbonates and Bakelite-Mention some examples of plastic materials used in electronic gadgets, recycling of e-plastic waste.

**Elastomers:** Natural rubber-Drawbacks-Vulcanization-Preparation-Properties and applications of synthetic rubbers (Buna S, thiokol and polyurethanes)

**Composite Materials:** Fiber reinforced plastics-CFRP and GFRP

**Conducting polymers:** Polyacetylene, doped conducting polymers -p-type and n-type doping.

**Bio degradable polymers:** Biopolymers and biomedical polymers.

**Unit-2****ELECTROCHEMICAL CELLS AND CORROSION**

Single electrode potential-Electrochemical series and uses of series-Standard hydrogen electrode, calomel electrode, concentration cell, construction of glass electrode, Batteries: Dry cell, Ni-Cd cells, Ni-Metal hydride cells, Li-ion battery, Zinc air cells, Fuel cells-H<sub>2</sub>-O<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH-O<sub>2</sub>, phosphoric acid, molten carbonate.

**Corrosion:** Definition-theories of corrosion (chemical and electrochemical)-galvanic corrosion, differential aeration corrosion, stress corrosion, water-line corrosion- passivity of metals-galvanic series-factors influencing rate of corrosion-corrosion control: (proper designing, cathodic protection)-protective coatings: cathodic and anodic coatings, electroplating, electroless plating (nickel), paints (constituents and its functions).

**Unit-3****MATERIAL CHEMISTRY**

**Non-elemental semiconducting materials:** Stoichiometric, controlled valency & chalcogen photo/semiconductors-preparation of semiconductors (distillation, zone refining, Czochralski crystal pulling technique) – Semiconductor devices (p-n junction diode as rectifier, junction transistor)

**Nano materials:** Introduction, sol-gel method, characterization by BET, SEM and TEM methods, applications of graphene-carbon nanotubes and fullerenes: Types, preparation of carbon nanomaterials by carbon-arc, laser ablation methods.

**Liquid crystals:** Introduction-types-applications.

**Superconductors:** Meissner effect, type- I and type- II superconductors, characteristics and applications.

**Unit-4****ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND GREEN CHEMISTRY**

**Molecular switches and machines:** Introduction to supramolecular chemistry, characteristics of molecular motors and machines. Rotaxanes and Catenanes as artificial molecular machines. Prototypes linear motions in Rotaxanes, and acid-base controlled molecular shuttle, a molecular elevator, an autonomous light –powered molecular motors, natural molecular motors and machine.

***Green chemistry:*** Principles of green chemistry, green synthesis – aqueous phase, microwave assisted chemical reactions and phase transfer catalysis (PTC).

## Unit-5

### SPECTROSCOPIC TECHNIQUES & NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES

**Spectroscopic Techniques:** Electromagnetic spectrum-types of molecular spectra and their absorption criteria.

**UV-visible spectroscopy** (electronic spectroscopy), Frank-Condon principle, Beer-Lambert's law and its limitations, chromophores and auxochromes – \*applications of UV visible spectroscopy.

**IR spectroscopy** – functional group and finger print region – molecular vibrations – stretching and bending vibrations – \*applications of IR.

**NMR** (Nuclear magnetic resonance): Working principle and instrumentation of NMR – chemical shift( $\delta$ ) – \*applications of NMR.

(\*only general applications – without any spectroscopic problems regarding quantitative and qualitative analysis.)

**Non-conventional energy sources:** Design, working, schematic diagram, advantages and disadvantages of photovoltaic cell, organic photo-voltaic, hydropower, geothermal power, tidal, ocean thermal energy conversion (OTEC) – open cycle OTEC, closed cycle OTEC and hybrid cycle OTEC.

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. A text book of Engineering Chemistry by S.S. Dara, S. S. Umare; S. Chand & Co., Ltd., Latest Edition.
2. Engineering Chemistry by Shashi Chawla; Dhanpat Rai Publishing Co., Latest Edition.

### TEXT BOOKS

1. Engineering Chemistry by Jain & Jain; Dhanpat Rai Publishing Co., Latest Edition
2. Engineering Chemistry by Shikha Agarwal; Cambridge University Press, 2019 Edition.
3. Engineering Chemistry by Prasanth Rath, B. Ramadevi, Ch. Venkata Ramana Reddy, Subendu Chakravarthy; Cengage Publications, 2019 Edition.

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

1. **explain** the preparation, properties and applications of thermoplastics, thermosettings, elastomers and conducting polymers.
2. **know** the importance of various materials and their uses in the construction of batteries and fuel cells.
3. **know** the applications of advanced materials in various industries.
4. **apply** the principles of supramolecular chemistry in the applications of molecular machines, need of green chemistry.
5. **explain** the principles of spectrometry such as UV, IR, and NMR.

### CO PO MAPPING

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
<b>CO1</b>	2	2					3					
<b>CO2</b>	2	2					2					
<b>CO3</b>	2	2					2					
<b>CO4</b>	2	2					3					
<b>CO5</b>	2	2					3					

(Strong – 3; Moderate – 2; Weak – 1)

### Micro-Syllabus of Applied Chemistry

#### **UNIT-I: POLYMER TECHNOLOGY**

**Polymerisation:** Introduction-Methods of polymerisation-(emulsion and suspension)-Physical and mechanical properties.

**Plastics:** Compounding-Fabrication (compression, injection, blown film, extrusion)-Preparation, properties and applications of PVC, polycarbonates and Bakelite-Mention some examples of plastic materials used in electronic gadgets, recycling of e-plastic waste.

**Elastomers:** Natural rubber-Drawbacks-Vulcanization-Preparation-Properties and applications of synthetic rubbers (Buna S, thiokol and polyurethanes)

**Composite Materials:** Fiber reinforced plastics-CFRP and GFRP.

**Conducting polymers:** Polyacetylene, doped conducting polymers- p-type and n-type doping.

**Bio degradable polymers:** Biopolymers and biomedical polymers.

Unit	Module	Micro content
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<b>Polymerization</b>	Introduction, Methods of Polymerization And Properties of Polymers	Introduction - Polymer, monomer, functionality and polymerization. Methods of polymerisation - Emulsion and suspension Physical and mechanical properties of polymers.
<b>Plastics</b>	Compounding of plastics, fabrication of polymer articles, preparation, properties and applications of some polymers, e-plastic and disposal of e-plastic waste.	Compounding of plastics Fabrication of polymer articles – compression, injection, blowing, extrusion Preparation, properties and applications of PVC, polycarbonates and Bakelite Mention some examples of plastic materials used in electronic gadgets, recycling of e-plastic waste.
<b>Elastomers</b>	Natural Rubber, vulcanization, synthetic rubbers	Natural rubber – Drawbacks – Vulcanization Preparation – Properties and applications of synthetic rubbers – Buna S, thiokol and polyurethane rubbers.
<b>Composite materials</b>	Fiber reinforced plastics	Fiber Reinforced Plastics (FRP) – CFRP and GFRP.
<b>Conducting polymers</b>	Polyacetylene polymer, p-type and n-type doping	Polyacetylene, doped conducting polymers- p-type and n-type doping.
<b>Biodegradable polymers</b>	Biopolymers and biomedical polymers	Biopolymers and biomedical polymers – polylactic acid polyglycolic acid polymers

## **UNIT-II: ELECTROCHEMICAL CELLS AND CORROSION**

Single electrode potential - Electrochemical series and uses of series - Standard hydrogen electrode, calomel electrode, concentration cell, construction of glass electrode, Batteries: Dry cell, Ni-Cd cells, Ni-Metal hydride cells, Li-ion battery, Zinc air cells, Fuel cells-H<sub>2</sub> –O<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH-O<sub>2</sub>, phosphoric acid, molten carbonate.

**Corrosion:** Definition - theories of corrosion (chemical and electrochemical)-galvanic corrosion, differential aeration corrosion, stress corrosion, water-line corrosion- passivity of metals-galvanic series-factors influencing rate of corrosion-corrosion control: (proper designing, cathodic protection)-protective coatings: cathodic and anodic coatings, electroplating, electroless plating (nickel), paints (constituents and its functions).

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro content</b>
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<b>Introduction</b>	Single electrode potential	Oxidation potential
		Reduction potential
<b>Concentration cells</b>	Electrode concentration cell and electrolyte concentration cell	Electrode concentration cell and electrolyte concentration cell
<b>Electro chemical series</b>	Electro chemical series	Definition – Electro chemical series
		Significances of Electro chemical series
		Differences between Electro chemical series and galvanic series
<b>R e f e r e n c e electrodes</b>	Standard Hydrogen Electrode	Working Principle and Construction of a – Standard Hydrogen Electrode
	Calomel Electrode	– Calomel Electrode
	Glass Electrode	– Glass Electrode
<b>Corrosion</b>	Introduction	Definition – Corrosion
	Theories of Corrosion	Chemical Theory of Corrosion / Dry Corrosion Electro Chemical Theory of Corrosion / Wet Corrosion
	Types of Corrosion	Galvanic corrosion, Differential aeration corrosion, Stress corrosion, Water-line corrosion
	Passivity of metals	Passivity, Examples for passive metals
<b>Factors affecting rate of Corrosion</b>	(a) Nature of metal	(a) <i>Nature of metal:</i> (i) Position of metal in the Galvanic series (ii) Purity of metal (iii) Relative surface area of anodic and cathodic metal (iv) Nature of oxide film (v) Physical state of metal (vi) Solubility and volatility of corrosion products
	(b) Nature of environment	(b) <i>Nature of environment:</i> (i) Temperature (ii) Humidity (iii) pH of the medium (iv) Establishment of oxygen concentration cell (v) Impurities of the atmosphere (vi) Polarization of electrodes
<b>C o r r o s i o n control methods</b>	Cathodic protection	Sacrificial anodic protection, impressed cathodic current

	Cathodic and Anodic coatings	Galvanizing and Tinning
	Electroplating	Electroplating with example
	Electroless plating	Nickel Electroless plating
	Paints	Constituents of paints and its functions

### **UNIT-III: MATERIAL CHEMISTRY**

***Non-elemental semiconducting materials:*** Stoichiometric, controlled valency & chalcogen photo / semiconductors - Preparation of semiconductors (distillation, zone refining, Czochralski crystal pulling technique) – Semiconductor devices (p-n junction diode as rectifier, junction transistor)

***Nano materials:*** Introduction, sol-gel method, characterization by BET, SEM and TEM methods, applications of graphene-carbon nanotubes and fullerenes: Types, preparation of carbon nanomaterials by carbon-arc, laser ablation methods.

***Liquid crystals:*** Introduction – types-applications.

***Superconductors:*** Meissner effect, type- I and type- II superconductors, characteristics and applications.

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro content</b>
<b>Non elemental semiconducting materials</b>	Non elemental semiconductors	Stoichiometric, controlled valency & chalcogen photo / semiconductors
	Preparation, purification and fabrication of semiconductors	Preparation – Distillation, zone refining, Czochralski crystal pulling technique
	Applications of semiconducting devices	p-n junction diode as rectifier, junction transistor
<b>Nano materials</b>	Introduction, sol-gel method, characterization of nano materials	Introduction to Nano materials, Sol-gel method, characterization by BET, SEM and TEM methods,
	Applications of graphene	Carbon nanotubes and fullerenes. Types,
	Preparation of carbon nanomaterials	Carbon-arc, laser ablation methods.
<b>Liquid crystals</b>	Introduction, Types, Applications	Introduction, Thermotropic and Lyotropic liquid crystals, nematic and smectic liquid crystals, Applications of liquid crystals



<b>Superconductors</b>	Introduction, Characteristics and Applications	Introiduction, Meissner effect, type-I and type-II superconductors, characteristics and applications.
<b>UNIT-IV: ADVANCED CONCEPTS AND GREEN CHEMISTRY</b>		
<i>Molecular motors/ machines:</i> Introduction to supramolecular chemistry, characteristics of molecular motors. Rotaxanes and Catenanes as artificial molecular machines. molecular shuttle, a molecular elevator, an autonomous light –powered molecular motors.		
<i>Green chemistry:</i> Principles of green chemistry, green synthesis – aqueous phase, microwave assisted chemical reactions and phase transfer catalysis (PTC).		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro content</b>
<b>M o l e c u l a r m o t o r s / m a c h i n e s</b>	Introduction to supramolecular chemistry Moleculatr Motors.	Introduction to supramolecular chemistry, characteristics of molecular motors.
	Natural Molecular Motors and Artificial Molecular Motors	Natural Molecular Motors, Artificial Molecular Machines: Rotaxanes and Catenanes. Molecular shuttle, a molecular elevator, an autonomous light –powered molecular motors
<b>Green chemistry</b>	Principles of Green Chemistry Green Synthetic Methods	12 Principles of green chemistry, green synthesis – aqueous phase, microwave assisted chemical reactions and phase transfer catalysis (PTC).

## **UNIT-V: SPECTROSCOPIC TECHNIQUES & NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES**

**Spectroscopic Techniques:** Electromagnetic spectrum-types of molecular spectra and their absorption criteria.

**UV-visible spectroscopy** (electronic spectroscopy), Frank-Condon principle, Beer-Lambert's law and its limitations, chromophores and auxochromes – \*applications of UV visible spectroscopy.

**IR spectroscopy** – functional group and finger print region – molecular vibrations – stretching and bending vibrations – \*applications of IR.

**NMR** (Nuclear magnetic resonance): Working principle and instrumentation of NMR – chemical shift( $\delta$ ) – \*applications of NMR.

(\*only general applications – without any spectroscopic problems regarding quantitative and qualitative analysis.)

**Non-conventional energy sources:** Design, working, schematic diagram, advantages and disadvantages of photovoltaic cell, organic photo-voltaic, hydropower, geothermal power, tidal, ocean thermal energy conversion (OTEC) – open cycle OTEC, closed cycle OTEC and hybrid cycle OTEC.

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro content</b>
<b>Spectroscopic Techniques</b>	Introduction to Electromagnetic spectrum	Electromagnetic spectrum-types of molecular spectra and their absorption criteria.
<b>UV</b>	UV Visible Spectroscopy Applications	UV – Visible spectroscopy (electronic spectroscopy), Frank-Condon principle, Beer-Lambert's law and its limitations, chromophores and auxochromes – *applications of UV visible spectroscopy.
<b>IR</b>	IR Spectroscopy, Applications	<b>IR spectroscopy</b> – functional group and finger print region – molecular vibrations – stretching and bending vibrations – *applications of IR.
<b>NMR</b>	NMR Spectroscopy, Applications	<b>NMR</b> (Nuclear magnetic resonance): Working principle and instrumentation of NMR – chemical shift( $\delta$ ) – *applications of NMR. ( <b>Note:</b> *only general applications – without any spectroscopic problems regarding quantitative and qualitative analysis.)

<b>Non-conventional energy sources</b>	Photovoltaic cells, Organic Photovoltaic cells, hydropower, geothermal power, tidal and ocean thermal energy conversion	Design, working, schematic diagram, advantages and disadvantages of photovoltaic cell, organic photo-voltaic cell, hydropower, geothermal power, tidal, ocean thermal energy conversion (OTEC) – open cycle OTEC, closed cycle OTEC and hybrid cycle OTEC.
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<b>I- Year I - Semester</b>	<b>Name of the Course</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
ES1101	<b>Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

### Course Objectives

1. To introduce basics of electric circuits and to teach DC and AC electrical circuit analysis.
2. To explain the working principles DC machines and speed control of various DC motors.
3. To explain the working principles of transformers and AC machines and its applications.
4. To introduce the basics of semiconductor physics and operation and applications of Diodes.
5. To introduce the basics of transistors and explain the transistor configurations

### Unit-1

#### DC & AC Circuits

**DC Circuits:** Electrical circuit elements (R - L and C) – Kirchoff's laws -Voltage and Current division rules-series, parallel circuits and star-delta and delta-star transformations- [Elementary treatment only]

**AC Circuits:** Representation of sinusoidal waveforms - Peak and RMS values - phasor representation - real power - reactive power - apparent power - power factor. [Elementary treatment only]

### Unit-2

#### DC Machines

**DC Generator:** Construction-Principle and operation of DC Generator - EMF equation -Types– Applications [Elementary treatment only]

**DC Motor:** Principle and operation of DC Motor – types-Torque equation - Speed control of DC Motor-Brake test- Swinburne's test-Applications. [Elementary treatment only]

**Unit-3****AC Machines**

**Single Phase Transformer:** Construction, Principle and operation of Single-Phase Transformer – EMF Equation-Losses-Efficiency. [Elementary treatment only]

**Three Phase Induction Motor:** Construction- Principle and operation of three phase Induction Motor-Types- Applications. [Elementary treatment only].

**Unit-4****Semiconductor Devices**

Semiconductor Physics, PN Junction Diode & Zener Diode-characteristics- Applications: Rectifiers (Half Wave Rectifier & Full Wave Rectifier) [Elementary treatment only], Clippers and Clampers.

**Unit-5****Bipolar Junction Transistors**

Construction and working of bipolar junction transistor, CB, CE and CC Configurations and characteristics. [Elementary treatment only], Transistors as amplifiers, op-amp basics.

**Text Books**

1. D. P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath- “Basic Electrical Engineering” - Tata McGraw Hill - 2010.
2. Electronic Devices and Circuits, R. L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, 9<sup>th</sup> edition, PEI/ PHI 2006.

**References**

1. L. S. Bobrow- “Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering” - Oxford University Press - 2011.
2. E. Hughes - “Electrical and Electronics Technology” - Pearson - 2010.

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

1. Apply concepts of KVL/KCL in solving DC circuits.(Apply, Find, Solve)
2. Choose correct machine for a specific application. (Understand, Apply)
3. Illustrate working principles of DC and AC Machines. (Understand, Apply)
4. Describe working principles of diodes and transistors. (Understand, Apply)
5. Understand the applications of diodes and transistors. (Understand, Analyze)

**CO PO MAPPING**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2										1
CO2	3	2										1
CO3	3											1
CO4	3	2										1
CO5	3											1

(Strong – 3; Moderate – 2; Weak – 1)

**Micro-Syllabus of Basic Electrical & Electronics Engineering**

<p><b>UNIT-I: DC &amp; AC Circuits:</b></p> <p><b>DC Circuits:</b> Electrical circuit elements (R - L and C) – Kirchoff’s laws -Voltage and Current division rules-series, parallel circuits and star-delta and delta-star transformations- [Elementary treatment only]</p> <p><b>AC Circuits:</b> Representation of sinusoidal waveforms - Peak and RMS values - phasor representation - real power - reactive power - apparent power - power factor. [Elementary treatment only]</p>		
Unit	Module	Micro content
<b>1.a or 2.a DC Circuits</b>	Definitions & circuit elements	Definitions of Voltage, Current, Power & Energy
		Types and Classification of circuit elements: R, L, C elements Active, Passive; unilateral, bilateral; linear, nonlinear; lumped, distributed elements
	Ohm’s law, KCL, KVL, Voltage &	Ohm’s Law. Active elements -Representation of Voltage and current sources in ideal and Practical cases and Passive elements –Voltage & Current relationship of R - L and C elements

	Current Division rules	Kirchhoff's Voltage and current laws –series and parallel circuits of R, L & C elements, Voltage and Current division rules for resistive circuit only
	STAR-DELTA transformation	star-delta and delta-star transformations of resistive circuit only [Elementary treatment only]
<b>1.b or 2.b AC Circuits</b>	Phasor representation & AC fundamentals	Representation of sinusoidal waveforms –Phase difference and phasor representation of sinusoidal waveforms Peak, Average and RMS values for sinusoidal waveforms only
	AC circuits & Power	Definitions of reactance and Impedance, real power - reactive power - apparent power - power factor. [Elementary treatment only]

**UNIT-II: DC Machines:**

**DC Generator:**

Construction-Principle and operation of DC Generator - EMF equation -Types– Applications [Elementary treatment only]

**DC Motor:**

Principle and operation of DC Motor – types-Torque equation - Speed control of DC Motor- Brake test- Swinburne's Test-Applications. [Elementary treatment only]

Unit	Module	Micro content
<b>3.a or 4.a DC generators</b>	DC generator principle of operation & applications	Construction details of dc generator-Field System, Armature
		Principle and operation of DC generator
		derivation of generated EMF-Simple problems on generated EMF
		Types of dc generators- Separately and Self excited (Shunt and series generators equivalent circuit [Elementary treatment only]) and applications.
	DC Motor principle of	Principle operation of DC Motor
		Significance of Back EMF-Simple problems on Back EMF

<b>3.b or 4.b DC Motors</b>	operation & Back EMF	Derivation of Torque Equation-Simple problems on Torque Equation Torque equation of DC motor
	Types of DC motors & Applications	Types of DC Motors (Shunt and series motors equivalent circuit) and Applications
	DC motor Speed control techniques	speed control (armature and field control methods)
	Testing of DC machines	Brake test procedure-Swinburne's test procedure [Elementary treatment only]

**UNIT-III: AC Machines:****Single Phase Transformer:**

Construction, Principle and operation of Single-Phase Transformer –EMF Equation-Losses-Efficiency. [Elementary treatment only]

**Three Phase Induction Motor:** Construction- Principle and operation of three phase Induction Motor-Types- Applications. [Elementary treatment only].

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro content</b>
<b>5.a or 6.a Single Phase transformer</b>	Basics of transformer	Construction, principle of operation of single-phase transformer, Types of single-phase transformer
	EMF equation & Phasor diagram	EMF Equation of a transformer and simple problems on EMF equation of single-phase transformer
		Ideal Transformer on NO load with phasor diagram
	Transformer performance	Losses, Efficiency. [Elementary treatment only]
<b>5.b. or 6.b Three Phase Induction Motor</b>	Basics of 3-phase induction motor	Construction and principles of 3-phase induction motor
	Types and applications	Types (Squirrel Cage and slip ring induction motor construction)- Applications

<b>UNIT – IV: Semiconductor Devices</b>		
Semiconductor Physics, PN Junction Diode & Zener Diode-characteristics- Applications: Rectifiers (Half Wave Rectifier & Full Wave Rectifier) [Elementary treatment only], Clippers and Clampers.		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro content</b>
<b>7.a. or 8.a Semiconductor physics &amp; Diodes</b>	Semiconductor Physics	Classification of materials based on energy band diagram
		Current density in conductor, Intrinsic semiconductor & properties of silicon and germanium
		Extrinsic semiconductor: P-type and N-type, Conductivity of extrinsic semiconductor and law of mass action, Diffusion & Drift currents-N junction formation.
	PN Junction Diode & Zener Diode	Working principle of PN junction diode: forward bias, reverse bias
		Diode current equation (Expression only), Basic problems on usage of diode current equation.
		Diode circuit models: Ideal Diode Model, Ideal Diode Model with $V_{\gamma}$ . Reverse breakdown phenomena, Zener diode characteristics
<b>7.b or 8.b Diode Applications</b>	Voltage regulator	Zener Diode as Voltage Regulator
	Diode Rectifier Circuits	PN junction Diode Rectifiers (Working principle, Input and Output Waveforms and Expressions of output DC voltage for each) PN junction Diode Rectifiers (Working principle, Input and Output Waveforms and Expressions of output DC voltage for each)
	Clipper circuits	Bridge. Basics of Clippers: Series Positive, Series negative, Shunt Positive, Shunt negative, Dual clipping (without bias voltage).
<b>UNIT V: Bipolar Junction Transistors</b>		
Construction and working of bipolar junction transistor, CB, CE and CC Configurations and characteristics. [Elementary treatment only], Transistors as amplifiers, op-amp basics.		



Unit	Module	Micro content
<b>9.a or 10.a BJT</b>	BJT construction & working	Periodic functions Construction, Configuration and models
		Working of BJT, Definitions of $\alpha$ , $\beta$ and $\gamma$
	BJT CB, CE characteristics	CB characteristics: Input, output characteristics, current relation, dynamic input and output resistances and base-width modulation
		CE characteristics: Input, output characteristics, current relation, dynamic input and output resistances
BJT Amplifier	Transistor as an amplifier	
<b>9.b or 10.b OP-Amp basic</b>	Basics of OP-amp & characteristics	Block diagram of OP-AMP (Qualitative treatment)
		Ideal characteristics of OP-AMP
	Basic OP-amp circuits	Inverting amplifier circuit
		Non-inverting amplifier circuit

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<b>I- Year I - Semester</b>	<b>Name of the Course</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>ES1102</b>	<b>Computer Engineering Workshop</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>

### **Course Objectives**

1. To make the students aware of the basic hardware components of a computer and installation of operating system.
2. To introduce Raptor Tool for flowchart creation.
3. Each student will familiar with Productivity tool: LaTeX and Microsoft (MS) office
4. To get knowledge in awareness of cyber hygiene that is protecting the personal computer from getting infected with the viruses, worms and other cyber-attacks.
5. To introduce the usage of Productivity tools in crafting professional word documents, excel spreadsheets and power point presentations using open office tools.

### **Unit-1**

Simple Computer System: Central processing unit, the further need of secondary storage, Types of memory, Hardware, Software and people. Peripheral Devices: Input, Output and storage, Data Preparation, Factors affecting input, Input devices, Output devices, Secondary devices, Communication between the CPU and Input/ Output devices.

### **Unit-2**

Problem Solving and Programming: Algorithm development, Flowcharts, Looping, some programming features, Pseudo code, the one-zero game, some structured programming concepts, documents. Programming Languages: Machine Language and assembly language, high -level and low-level languages, Assemblers, Compilers, and Interpreters

### **Unit-3**

Operating systems: Introduction, Evolution of operating systems, Command Interpreter, Popular operating systems- Microsoft DOS, Microsoft Windows, UNIX and Linux.

Introduction to Unix Shell Commands, directory management commands, file operations, user's commands, Time and Date commands.

## Unit-4

Computer Networks: Introduction to computer Networks, Network Topologies-Bus topology, star topology, Ring topology, Mesh topology, Hybrid topology, Types of Networks: Local area Network, Wide Area Networks, Metropolitan Networks, Campus/ Corporate Area Network, Personal Area Network, Network Devices- Hub, Repeater, Switch, Bridge, Router, Gateway, Network interface Card, Basic Networking Commands.

## Unit-5

Introduction to HTML: Basics in Web Design, Brief History of Internet, World Wide Web Why create a web site ,Web Standards, HTML Documents ,Basic structure of an HTML document Creating an HTML document ,Mark up Tags ,Heading-Paragraphs ,Line Breaks ,HTML Tags.

Elements of HTML: Introduction to elements of HTML, Working with Text, Working with Lists, Tables and Frames, Working with Hyperlinks, Images and Multimedia, Working with Forms and controls.

### List of Tasks

**TASK 1: PC Hardware:** PC Hardware introduces the students to a personal computer and its basic peripherals, the process of assembling a personal computer, installation of system software like MS Windows, Linux and the required device drivers. In addition, hardware and software level troubleshooting process, tips and tricks would be covered.

Every student should identify the peripherals of a computer, components in a CPU and its functions. Draw the block diagram of the CPU along with the configuration of each peripheral and submit to your instructor. Every student should disassemble and assemble the PC back to working condition.

**TASK 2: Hardware Troubleshooting:** Students have to be given a PC which does not boot due to improper assembly or defective peripherals. They should identify the problem and fix it to get the computer back to working condition.

**Software Troubleshooting:** Students have to be given a malfunctioning CPU due to system software problems. They should identify the problem and fix it to get the computer back to working condition.

### TASK 3: Drawing flowcharts (Raptor Tool)

1. Create flowcharts for take-off landing of an Aeroplane.
2. Create a flowchart to validate an email id entered by user.
3. Create flowchart to print first 50 prime numbers.

**TASK 4: Productivity tool: LaTeX and Microsoft (MS) office:** Importance of MS office, Details of the three tasks and features that should be covered in each, MS word, Power Point, Excel.

**TASK 5: Operating System Installation:** Every student should individually install operating system like Linux or MS windows on the personal computer. The system should be configured as dual boot with both windows and Linux.

**TASK 6: Basic Commands:** Unix Shell Commands, directory management commands, file operations, users commands, Time and Date commands.

**TASK 7: Orientation & Connectivity Boot Camp:** Students should get connected to their Local Area Network and access the Internet. In the process they configure the TCP/IP setting. Finally students should demonstrate how to access the websites and email.

**TASK 8:** Networking Commands:

ping, ssh, ifconfig, scp, netstat, ipstat, nslookup, traceroute, telnet, host, ftp, arp, wget, route

**TASK 9: Basic HTML tags**

1. Head Section and Elements of Head Section, Paragraphs, Formatting Styles.
2. Colour tags, Creating Hyperlinks, Images, Tables, lists
3. HTML Forms, Form Attributes, Form Elements.

**TASK 10:** Web Browsers, Surfing the Web: Students customize their web browsers with the LAN proxy settings, bookmarks, search toolbars and pop up blockers. Also, plug-ins like Macromedia Flash and JRE for applets should be configured. Search Engines & Netiquette: Students should know what search engines are and how to use the search engines. Usage of search engines like Google, Yahoo, ask.com and others should be demonstrated by student.

**TASK 11: Cyber Hygiene:** Students should learn about viruses on the internet and install antivirus software. Student should learn to customize the browsers to block pop ups, block active x downloads to avoid viruses and/or worms.

### **Text Books**

1. Fundamentals of Computers –Reema Thareja-Oxford higher education
2. Computer Fundamentals, Anita Goel, Pearson Education, 2017
3. PC Hardware Trouble Shooting Made Easy, TMH

4. Programming the World Wide Web, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Robert W Sebesta, Pearson, 2013.

### Reference Books

1. An Introduction to Web Design, Programming, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Paul S Wang, Sanda S Katila, Cengage Learning, 2003.
2. An Introduction to Computer studies –Noel Kalicharan-Cambridge

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

1. Identify various hardware components of a system and apply their knowledge about computer peripherals to identify / rectify problems onboard.
2. Assemble the computer.
3. Use various Microsoft tools.
4. Integrate the PCs into local area network and re-install operating system and various application programs.
5. Manage data backup and restore operations on computer and update application software.

### CO-PO MAPPING

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CO1	3	2			
CO2	3		2		
CO3			3		3
CO4	2		2		
CO5				3	

(Strong – 3; Moderate – 2; Weak – 1)

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I- Year I - Semester	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
ES1103	Problem Solving Using C	2	1	0	3

### Course objectives:

The main objectives are

1. To familiarize to notion of an algorithm, editing and executing programs in Linux.
2. To Understanding branching, iteration.
3. To represent Data using arrays.
4. To use Modular programming and recursive solution formulation.
5. To familiarize pointers and dynamic memory allocation.
6. To handle data through files

### Unit-1

**Introduction to Computers:** Creating and running Programs, Computer Numbering System, Storing Integers, Storing Real Numbers

**Introduction to the C Language:** Background, C Programs, Identifiers, Types, Variable, Constants, Input/output, Programming Examples, Scope, Storage Classes and Type Qualifiers.

**Structure of a C Program:** Expressions Precedence and Associativity, Side Effects, Evaluating Expressions, Type Conversion Statements, Simple Programs, Command Line Arguments.

### Unit-2

**Bitwise Operators:** Exact Size Integer Types, Logical Bitwise Operators, Shift Operators.

**Selection & Making Decisions:** Logical Data and Operators, Two Way Selection, Multiway Selection, More Standard Functions

**Repetition:** Concept of Loop, Pretest and Post-test Loops, Initialization and Updating, Event and Counter Controlled Loops, Loops in C, Other Statements Related to Looping, Looping Applications, Programming Examples

### Unit-3

**Arrays:** Concepts, Using Array in C, Array Application, Two Dimensional Arrays, Multidimensional Arrays, Programming Example – Calculate Averages

**Strings:** String Concepts, C String, String Input / Output Functions, Arrays of Strings, String Manipulation Functions String/ Data Conversion, A Programming Example – Morse Code

**Enumerated, Structure, and Union:** The Type Definition (Type def), Enumerated Types, Structure, Unions, and Programming Application

#### **Unit-4**

**Pointers:** Introduction, Pointers to pointers, Compatibility, L value and R value

**Pointer Applications:** Arrays, and Pointers, Pointer Arithmetic and Arrays, Memory Allocation Function, Array of Pointers, Programming Application

**Processor Commands:** Processor Commands

#### **Unit-5**

**Functions:** Designing, Structured Programs, Function in C, User Defined Functions, Inter-Function Communication, Standard Functions, Passing Array to Functions, Passing Pointers to Functions, Recursion

**Text Input / Output:** Files, Streams, Standard Library Input / Output Functions, Formatting Input / Output Functions, Character Input / Output Functions

**Binary Input / Output:** Text versus Binary Streams, Standard Library, Functions for Files, Converting File Type.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Programming for Problem Solving, Behrouz A. Forouzan, Richard F. Gilberg, CENGAGE
2. The C Programming Language, Brian W. Kernighan, Dennis M. Ritchie, 2e, Pearson

#### **REFERENCES**

1. Computer Fundamentals and Programming, Sumithabha Das, Mc Graw Hill
2. Programming in C, Ashok N. Kamthane, Amit Kamthane, Pearson
3. Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C, Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, OXFORD



**Course Outcomes:** After completing this course, Students will be able to-

1. **Comprehend** algorithms and basic terminology of C
2. **Solve** problems using control structures and modular approach
3. **Demonstrate** 1D and 2D arrays along with strings for linear data handling
4. **Determine** the use of pointers and structures
5. **Implement** various operations on data files.

### CO-PO MAPPING

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	P O1	S O2
<b>CO 1</b>	1	2	3	2	1	-	-	-	3	3	1	2	1	2
<b>CO 2</b>	2	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	2	2
<b>CO 3</b>	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	2	3
<b>CO 4</b>	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	2	2
<b>CO 5</b>	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	1	2

(Strong – 3; Moderate – 2; Weak – 1)

### Micro-Syllabus of Problem Solving in C

#### UNIT I

**Introduction to Computers:** Creating and running Programs, Computer Numbering System, Storing Integers, Storing Real Numbers

**Introduction to the C Language:** Background, C Programs, Identifiers, Types, Variable, Constants, Input/output, Programming Examples, Scope, Storage Classes and Type Qualifiers.

**Structure of a C Program:** Expressions Precedence and Associativity, Side Effects, Evaluating Expressions, Type Conversion Statements, Simple Programs, Command Line Arguments.

Unit	Module	Micro content
<b>Introduction to Computers, C Language</b>	Introduction to Computers	Creating and running Programs
		Computer Numbering System
		Storing Integers, Storing Real Numbers
	Introduction to C Language	C Tokens
		I/O Functions
		Scope and Storage classes
		Type Qualifiers
	Structure of a C Program	Expressions
		Side effects in evaluation of expressions
		Precedence and Associativity
		Command Line Arguments

**UNIT - II**

**Bitwise Operators:** Exact Size Integer Types, Logical Bitwise Operators, Shift Operators.

**Selection & Making Decisions:** Logical Data and Operators, Two Way Selection, Multiway Selection, More Standard Functions

**Repetition:** Concept of Loop, Pretest and Post-test Loops, Initialization and Updating, Event and Counter Controlled Loops, Loops in C, Other Statements Related to Looping, Looping Applications, Programming Examples.

Unit	Module	Micro content
<b>C o n t r o l Statements</b>	Bitwise Operators	Exact Size Integer Types
		Logical Bitwise Operators and Shift Operators
	Selection Statements	Two Way Selection
		Multi Way Selection
		More Standard Functions
	Iterative Statements	Counter Controlled Loops
		Logic Controlled Loops
		Other Statements related to looping
		Applications of looping and examples

**UNIT III**

**Arrays:** Concepts, Using Array in C, Array Application, Two Dimensional Arrays, Multidimensional Arrays, Programming Example – Calculate Averages

**Strings:** String Concepts, C String, String Input / Output Functions, Arrays of Strings, String Manipulation Functions String/ Data Conversion, A Programming Example – Morse Code

**Enumerated, Structure, and Union:** The Type Definition (Type def), Enumerated Types, Structure, Unions, and Programming Application

Unit	Module	Micro content
<b>Derived and User Defined Data types</b>	Arrays	One Dimensional Arrays: Theory and Practice Exercises
		Two Dimensional Arrays: Theory and Practice Exercises
		Introduction to Multi-Dimensional Arrays
		Some more Example Programs on Arrays
	Strings	Introduction to the concept of a String in C
		String I/O Functions
		Manipulation Functions on Strings
		String/Data Conversion
		Programming Example – Morse Code
	Structures, Unions and Enumeration	Introduction to the Concept of ‘typedef’
		Structures: Theory and Practice
		Unions: Theory and Practice
		Enumeration Data type

**UNIT IV**

**Pointers:** Introduction, Pointers to pointers, Compatibility, L value and R value

**Pointer Applications:** Arrays, and Pointers, Pointer Arithmetic and Arrays, Memory Allocation Function, Array of Pointers, Programming Application

**Processor Commands:** Processor Commands

Unit	Module	Micro content
	Pointers	Introduction to Pointers
		Pointers to pointers
		Compatibility, L-value and R-value

<b>Pointers and Processor Commands</b>	Applications of Pointers	Pointer Arithmetic
		Dynamic Memory Allocation
		Pointer to Arrays and Array of Pointers
	Processor Commands	Processor Commands
<b>UNIT V</b>		
<b>Functions:</b> Designing, Structured Programs, Function in C, User Defined Functions, Inter-Function Communication, Standard Functions, Passing Array to Functions, Passing Pointers to Functions, Recursion		
<b>Text Input / Output:</b> Files, Streams, Standard Library Input / Output Functions, Formatting Input / Output Functions, Character Input / Output Functions		
<b>Binary Input / Output:</b> Text versus Binary Streams, Standard Library, Functions for Files, Converting File Type.		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro content</b>
<b>Functions and Files</b>	User Defined Functions	Designing, Structured Programs, Function in C
		Inter-Function Communication, Standard Functions
		Passing Array to Functions
		Passing Pointers to Functions
		Recursion
	Text Input / Output	Files, Streams
		Standard Library Input / Output Functions
		Formatting Input / Output Functions
		Character Input / Output Functions
	Binary Input/ Output	Text versus Binary Streams
		Standard Library
		Functions for files
		Converting File Type

I- Year I - Semester	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BS1102L	Applied Chemistry Lab	0	0	3	1.5

Introduction to chemistry laboratory – Molarity, Normality, Primary, Secondary standard solutions, Volumetric titrations quantitative analysis .

### Course Objectives

1. To furnish the students with a solid foundation in Chemistry Laboratory required to solve the Engineering problems.
2. To expose the students in practical aspects of the theoretical concepts like pH, hardness of water etc.
3. To guide the students on how to handle the instruments like UV-visible spectrophotometer, potentiometer and conductometer.

### List of Experiments

Students should do any 10 experiments listed below

1. Determination of HCl using standard  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  solution.
2. Determination of alkalinity of a sample containing  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  and NaOH.
3. Determination of Mn (II) using standard oxalic acid solution.
4. Determination of ferrous iron using standard  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$  solution.
5. Determination of Copper (II) using standard EDTA solution.
6. Determination of temporary and permanent hardness of water using standard EDTA solution.
7. Determination of Iron (III) by colorimetric method.
8. Determination of the concentration of acetic acid using sodium hydroxide (pH-metric method).
9. Determination of concentration of strong acid vs strong base (by conductometric method).
10. Determination of strong acid vs strong base (by potentiometric method).
11. Determination of  $\text{Mg}^{+2}$  present in an antacid.
12. Determination of  $\text{CaCO}_3$  presence in an egg shell.
13. Estimation of vitamin- C.
14. Determination of phosphoric content in soft drinks.
15. Adsorption of acetic acid by charcoal.
16. Preparation of nylon-6, 6 and Bakelite (demonstration only)



**Reference Books:**

A Text Book of Quantitative Analysis, Arthur J. Vogel.

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

1. To estimate the amount of metal ions present in different solutions (L4 & L3)
2. To analyze the quality parameters of water (L4)
3. To determine the strength of different solutions by using different instrumentation techniques (L3)

**CO-PO MAPPING**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	3							2			
CO2	2	2							2			
CO3	2	3							2			

(Strong – 3; Moderate – 2; Weak – 1)

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I- Year I - Semester	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
ES1101L	Basic Electrical Engineering Lab	0	0	3	1.5

### Course Objectives

- To Verify Kirchhoff's laws, Voltage and Current division rules.
- To learn speed control and testing of DC Shunt Motor.
- To learn and understand the operation of induction motor.
- To learn applications of diodes and transistors.

### List of Experiments

#### Cycle-1

1. Verification of Kirchhoff laws.
2. Verification of Voltage division rule and current division rule.
3. Speed control of DC Shunt Motor.
4. Perform Brake test on DC Shunt Motor.
5. Conduct Swinburne's test on DC Shunt Motor.
6. Brake test on 3-phase Induction Motor.

#### Cycle-1I

1. V-I characteristics of P-N Junction Diode.
2. Understand Zener Diode Characteristics.
3. Understand Half wave rectifier and Full wave rectifier with and without filter.
4. Characteristics of BJT in Common Base Configuration.
5. Characteristics of BJT in Common Emitter Configuration.
6. Zener diode as voltage regulator.

### Text Books

1. D. P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath- "Basic Electrical Engineering" - Tata McGraw Hill - 2010.
2. Electronic Devices and Circuits, R. L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, 9<sup>th</sup> edition, PEI/PHI 2006.

### References

3. L. S. Bobrow- "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering" – Oxford University Press – 2011.
4. E. Hughes – "Electrical and Electronics Technology" – Pearson – 2010.



**Course Outcomes:** Able to

1. Verify Kirchhoff's Laws and voltage and current division rules for DC supply.
2. Analyze the performance of AC and DC Machines by testing.
3. Perform speed control of DC shunt motor.
4. Perform the half wave and full wave rectifier.

**CO PO MAPPING:**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
<b>CO1</b>	3	2										1
<b>CO2</b>	3	2										1
<b>CO3</b>	3											1
<b>CO4</b>	3	2										1

(Strong – 3; Moderate – 2; Weak – 1)

I- Year I - Semester	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
ES1102L	Problem Solving Using C Lab	0	0	3	1.5

### Course Objectives

1. Apply the principles of C language in problem solving.
2. To design flowcharts, algorithms and knowing how to debug programs.
3. To design & develop of C programs using arrays, strings pointers & functions.
4. To review the file operations, pre-processor commands.

### Exercise 1

1. Write a C program to print a block F using hash (#), where the F has a height of six characters and width of five and four characters.
2. Write a C program to compute the perimeter and area of a rectangle with a height of 7 inches and width of 5 inches.
3. Write a C program to display multiple variables.

### Exercise 2

1. Write a C program to calculate the distance between the two points.
2. Write a C program that accepts 4 integers p, q, r, s from the user where r and s are positive and p is even. If q is greater than r and s is greater than p and if the sum of r and s is greater than the sum of p and q print "Correct values", otherwise print "Wrong values".

### Exercise 3

1. Write a C program to convert a string to a long integer.
2. Write a program in C which is a Menu-Driven Program to compute the area of the various geometrical shape.
3. Write a C program to calculate the factorial of a given number.

### Exercise 4

1. Write a program in C to display the n terms of even natural number and their sum.
2. Write a program in C to display the n terms of harmonic series and their sum.  $1 + 1/2 + 1/3 + 1/4 + 1/5 \dots 1/n$  terms.
3. Write a C program to check whether a given number is an Armstrong number or not.

**Exercise 5**

1. Write a program in C to print all unique elements in an array.
2. Write a program in C to separate odd and even integers in separate arrays.
3. Write a program in C to sort elements of array in ascending order.

**Exercise 6**

1. Write a program in C for multiplication of two square Matrices.
2. Write a program in C to find transpose of a given matrix.

**Exercise 7**

1. Write a program in C to search an element in a row wise and column wise sorted matrix.
2. Write a program in C to print individual characters of string in reverse order.

**Exercise 8**

1. Write a program in C to compare two strings without using string library functions.
2. Write a program in C to copy one string to another string.

**Exercise 9**

1. Write a C Program to Store Information Using Structures with Dynamically Memory Allocation
2. Write a program in C to demonstrate how to handle the pointers in the program.

**Exercise 10**

1. Write a program in C to demonstrate the use of & (address of) and \*(value at address) operator.
2. Write a program in C to add two numbers using pointers.

**Exercise 11**

1. Write a program in C to add numbers using call by reference.
2. Write a program in C to find the largest element using Dynamic Memory Allocation.

**Exercise 12**

1. Write a program in C to swap elements using call by reference.
2. Write a program in C to count the number of vowels and consonants in a string using a pointer.

### Exercise 13

1. Write a program in C to show how a function returning pointer.
2. Write a C program to find sum of n elements entered by user. To perform this program, allocate memory dynamically using malloc() function.

### Exercise 14

1. Write a C program to find sum of n elements entered by user. To perform this program, allocate memory dynamically using calloc( ) function. Understand & write the difference.
2. Write a program in C to convert decimal number to binary number using the function.

### Exercise 15

1. Write a program in C to check whether a number is a prime number or not using the function.
2. Write a program in C to get the largest element of an array using the function.

### Exercise 16

1. Write a program in C to append multiple lines at the end of a text file.
2. Write a program in C to copy a file in another name.
3. Write a program in C to remove a file from the disk.

**Course Outcomes:** By the end of the Lab, the student able to

1. **Comprehend** the various concepts of a C language
2. **Develop** algorithms and flowcharts
3. **Design** and development of C problem solving skills.
4. **Acquire** modular programming skills.

### CO-POS MAPPING

**Correlation of Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes and Program Specific Outcomes (PO's & PSO's)**

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PS O1	PS O2
<b>CO1</b>	1	2	3	2	1	-	-	-	3	3	1	2	1	2
<b>CO2</b>	2	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	2	2
<b>CO3</b>	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	2	3
<b>CO4</b>	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	2	2

(Strong – 3; Moderate – 2; Weak – 1)

I- Year II - Semester	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
<b>BS1201</b>	<b>Mathematics - II</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

### Course Objectives

- To elucidate the different numerical methods to solve nonlinear algebraic equations
- To disseminate the use of different numerical techniques for carrying out numerical integration
- To equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level mathematics to develop the confidence and ability among the students to handle various real-world problems and their applications

### Unit-1

#### Iterative methods

Introduction–Bisection method–Method of false position–Iteration method–Newton-Raphson method (one variable)–Jacobi and Gauss-Seidel methods for solving system of equations.

### Unit-2

#### Interpolation

Introduction–Errors in polynomial interpolation–Finite differences–Forward differences–Backward differences–Central differences –Relations between operators–Newton’s forward and backward formulae for interpolation–Gauss’s forward and backward formulae for

Interpolation – Interpolation with unequal intervals–Lagrange’s interpolation formula–Newton’s divide difference formula.

### Unit-3

## Numerical integration and solution of ordinary difference equations

Trapezoidal rule–Simpson’s  $1/3^{\text{rd}}$  and  $3/8^{\text{th}}$  rule–Solution of ordinary differential equations by Taylor’s series–Picard’s method of successive approximations–Euler’s method–Modified Euler’s method–Runge-Kutta method (second and fourth order).

### Unit-4

#### Laplace Transforms

Laplace transforms of standard functions – Shifting theorems – Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Unit step function – Dirac’s delta function –Periodic function - Inverse Laplace transforms – Convolution theorem (without proof)

Applications: Evaluation of integrals using Laplace transforms - Solving ordinary differential equations (Initial value problems) using Laplace transforms.

### Unit-5

#### Fourier series and Fourier Transforms

Fourier series: Introduction – Periodic functions – Fourier series of periodic function – Dirichlet’s conditions – Even and odd functions – Change of interval – Half-range sine and cosine series.

Fourier Transforms: Fourier integral theorem (without proof) - Fourier sine and cosine integrals – Sine and cosine transforms – Properties – Inverse transforms – Finite Fourier transforms.

#### Text Books

1. **B.S. Grewal**, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 44<sup>th</sup> Edition, Khanna Publishers.

#### Reference Books

1. **B.V. Ramana**, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 2007 Edition, Tata Mc. Graw Hill Education.
2. **H.K.Das**, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 22<sup>nd</sup> Edition, S. Chand & Company Ltd.
3. **Erwin Kreyszig**, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, Wiley-India.

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

1. Evaluate approximate in the roots of polynomial and transcendental equations by different algorithms (EVALUATE)
2. Solve system of linear algebraic equations using Gauss Jacobi, Gauss Seidel and apply Newton’s forward and backward interpolation and Lagrange’s formulae for equal and unequal intervals (SOLVE, APPLY, FIND)

3. Apply different algorithms for approximating the solutions of ordinary differential equations to its analytical computations and also by Laplace the transforms for solving differential equations (SOLVE, APPLY, FIND)
4. Find or compute the Fourier series of periodic signals (SOLVE, APPLY, FIND, ANALYSE)
5. Know and be able to apply integral expressions for the forwards and inverse Fourier transform to range of non-periodic waveforms (SOLVE, APPLY, FIND)

### CO – PO MAPPING

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2										1
CO2	3	2										1
CO3	3	2										1
CO4	3	2										1
CO5	3	2										1

(Strong – 3; Moderate – 2; Weak – 1)

### Micro-Syllabus of MATHEMATICS-II

<b>UNIT-1: Iterative methods:</b>		
Introduction–Bisection method–Method of false position–Iteration method–Newton-Raphson method (one variable)–Jacobi and Gauss-Seidel methods for solving system of equations.		
Unit	Module	Micro content
<b>1a. &amp; 2.a</b> <b>Solving given polynomial</b>	Numerical solution of algebraic and transcendental polynomials	Bisection method
		Method of false position
		Iteration method
		Newton-Raphson's method
<b>1b. &amp; 2b.</b> <b>Solving linear system</b>	Solving linear system	Jacobi's method
		Gauss-seidel method

**UNIT-2 : Interpolation:**

Introduction–Errors in polynomial interpolation–Finite differences–Forward differences–Backward differences–Central differences –Relations between operators–Newton’s forward and backward formulae for interpolation–Gauss’s forward and backward formulae for Interpolation – Interpolation with unequal intervals–Lagrange’s interpolation formula–Newton’s divide difference formula.

Unit	Module	Micro content
<b>3a. &amp; 4a.</b> <b>E q u a l - S p a c e d</b> <b>d i f f e r e n c e</b> <b>t a b l e s</b>	Finite difference tables	Forward, backward & central difference tables
		Errors in polynomials
	Finding functional values for given data	Newton’s forward and backward difference interpolation formula
		Gauss forward and backward difference interpolation formula
<b>3b. &amp; 4b.</b> <b>U n e q u a l s p a c e d</b> <b>d a t a</b> <b>&amp; r e l a t i o n b e t w e e n</b> <b>v a r i o u s o p e r a t o r s</b>	Unequal spaced data & relation between various operators	Lagrange’s interpolation formula
		Relation between various operators (Shift, forward, backward, central, average & differential operators)

**UNIT-3: Numerical integration and solution of ordinary difference equations:**

Trapezoidal rule–Simpson’s 1/3<sup>rd</sup> and 3/8<sup>th</sup> rule–Solution of ordinary differential equations by Taylor’s series–Picard’s method of successive approximations–Euler’s method–Modified Euler’s method–Runge-Kutta method (second and fourth order).

Unit	Module	Micro content
<b>5a. &amp; 6a.</b> <b>N u m e r i c a l</b> <b>i n t e g r a t i o n</b> <b>5b. &amp; 6b.</b> <b>N u m e r i c a l</b> <b>s o l u t i o n o f</b> <b>o r d i n a r y d i f f e r e n t i a l</b> <b>e q u a t i o n s f o r s i n g l e</b> <b>v a r i a b l e</b>	Numerical Integration	Trapezoidal rule
		Simpson’s 1/3 <sup>rd</sup> rule
		Simpson’s 3/8 <sup>th</sup>
	Numerical solution of ordinary differential equations for single variable	Taylor’s series method
		Picard’s method
		Euler’s method
		Modified Euler’s method



**UNIT – 4: Laplace Transforms:**

Laplace transforms of standard functions – Shifting theorems – Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Unit step function – Dirac’s delta function –Periodic function - Inverse Laplace transforms – Convolution theorem (without proof)

Applications: Evaluation of integrals using Laplace transforms - Solving ordinary differential equations (Initial value problems) using Laplace transforms.

Unit	Module	Micro content
<b>7a. &amp; 8a. Laplace Transforms</b>	Laplace transforms and theorem	Shifting theorems
		Derivatives and integrals
		Multiplication and division
<b>7b. &amp; 8b. Inverse Laplace transforms and Applications</b>	Periodic functions & Inverse Laplace Transforms	Periodic functions
		Dirac delta functions
		Evaluation integrals using Laplace Transforms
		Solving differential equations using Laplace transforms

**UNIT 5: Fourier series and Fourier Transforms:**

Fourier series: Introduction – Periodic functions – Fourier series of periodic function – Dirichlet’s conditions – Even and odd functions – Change of interval – Half-range sine and cosine series.

Fourier Transforms: Fourier integral theorem (without proof) - Fourier sine and cosine integrals – Sine and cosine transforms – Properties – Inverse transforms – Finite Fourier transforms.

Unit	Module	Micro content
<b>9a. &amp; 10a. Fourier Series</b>	Fourier Series	Periodic functions
		Dirichlet’s conditions
		Even and odd function’s
		Change of interval
		Half range sine and cosine series
<b>9b. &amp; 10b. Fourier Transforms</b>	Fourier Transforms	Fourier Sine and Cosine integral
		Properties of Fourier Transforms
		Fourier and Inverse Fourier Transforms
		Fourier cosine and Inverse Fourier cosine Transforms

FOURIER TRANSFORMS	Fourier sine and Inverse Fourier sine Transforms				
	Finite Fourier Transforms				
	Inverse Finite Fourier Transforms				
<b>I- Year II - Semester</b>	<b>Name of the Course</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>BS1202</b>	<b>Applied Physics</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

### Course Objectives

Applied Physics curriculum which is re-oriented to the needs of Circuital branches of graduate engineering courses offered by Vasireddy Venkatadri Institute of Technology, which serves as a transit to understand the branch specific advanced topics. The course is designed to:

- Impart Knowledge of Physical Optics phenomena like Interference and Diffraction required to design instruments with higher resolution.
- Understand the physics of Semiconductors and their working mechanism for their utility in electronic devices.
- Impart the knowledge of materials with characteristic utility in appliances.

### Unit-1

#### Wave Optics

**Interference:** Principle of Superposition-Interference of light – Conditions for sustained Interference-Interference in thin films (reflected geometry) - Newton’s Rings (reflected geometry) **Diffraction:** Fraunhofer Diffraction:- Diffraction due to single slit (quantitative), double slit(qualitative), N –slits(qualitative) and circular aperture (qualitative) – Intensity distribution curves - Diffraction grating – Grating spectrum – missing order– resolving power – Rayleigh’s criterion – Resolving powers of Microscope(qualitative), Telescope(qualitative) and grating (qualitative).

### Unit-2

#### LASERs and Holography

**LASERs:** Interaction of radiation with matter – Spontaneous and Stimulated emission of radiation – population inversion – Einstein’s coefficients & Relation between them and their significance - Pumping Mechanisms - Ruby laser – Helium-Neon laser – Applications.

**Holography:** Introduction – principle – differences between photography and holography – construction and reconstruction of hologram – applications of holograms

### Unit-3

#### Magnetism and Dielectrics

**Magnetism:** Introduction - Magnetic dipole moment - Magnetization-Magnetic susceptibility and permeability- Origin of permanent magnetic moment - Bohr Magneton-Classification of magnetic materials: Dia, para & Ferro – Domain concept of Ferromagnetism - Hysteresis – soft and hard magnetic materials – applications of Ferromagnetic material.

**Dielectrics:** Introduction- Dielectric Polarization-Dielectric polarizability, Susceptibility and Dielectric constant- Types of polarizations: Electronic and Ionic (Quantitative), Orientation Polarizations (Qualitative) - Lorentz Internal field- Claussius – Mossotti’s equation- Frequency dependence of polarization - Applications of dielectrics.

### Unit-4

#### Quantum Mechanics

Introduction– matter waves – de Broglie’s hypothesis – Davisson-Germer experiment – G. P. Thomson experiment – Heisenberg’s Uncertainty Principle–Schrödinger time independent and time dependent wave equations – physical significance of Schrödinger wave function – Particle in a potential box (determination of energy).

### Unit-5

#### Semiconductor Physics

Origin of energy bands (qualitative) –Classification of solids based on energy bands–Intrinsic semiconductors-density of charge carriers –Electrical conductivity-Fermi level – extrinsic semiconductors-P-type & N-type – Density of charge carriers- Dependence of Fermi energy on carrier concentration and temperature- Hall effect-Hall coefficient- Applications of Hall effect- Drift and Diffusion currents - Einstein’s equation.

#### TEXT BOOKS

1. “Engineering Physics” by B. K. Pandey, S. Chaturvedi - Cengage Publications, 2012
2. “A Text book of Engineering Physics” by M.N. Avadhanulu, P.G.Kshirsagar - S.Chand, 2017.
3. “Engineering Physics” by D.K.Bhattacharya and Poonam Tandon, Oxford press (2015).
4. “Engineering Physics” by R.K Gaur. and S.L Gupta., - Dhanpat Rai publishers, 2012.

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. “Engineering Physics” by M.R.Srinivasan, New Age international publishers (2009).
2. “Optics” by Ajoy Ghatak, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition McGraw Hill Education, 2017.
3. “Solid State Physics” by A.J.Dekker, Mc Millan Publishers (2011).

**Course Outcomes:** The students will be able to

1. **Understand** the principles such as interference and diffraction to design and enhance the resolving power of various optical instruments.
2. **Learn** the basic concepts of LASER light Sources and Apply them to holography
3. **Study** the magnetic and dielectric materials to enhance the utility aspects of materials.
4. **Learn** the fundamental concepts of Quantum behaviour of matter.
5. **Identify** the type of semiconductors using Hall Effect.

**CO PO MAPPING**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
<b>CO1</b>	3	2										1
<b>CO2</b>	3	2										1
<b>CO3</b>	3	2										1
<b>CO4</b>	3	2										1
<b>CO5</b>	3	2										1

(Strong – 3; Moderate – 2; Weak – 1)

**Micro-Syllabus of Applied Physics**

**Unit-I: Wave Optics**

**Interference:** Principle of Superposition-Interference of light – Conditions for sustained Interference-Interference in thin films (reflected geometry) - Newton's Rings (reflected geometry) **Diffraction:** Fraunhofer Diffraction:- Diffraction due to single slit (quantitative), double slit(qualitative), N –slits(qualitative) and circular aperture (qualitative) – Intensity distribution curves - Diffraction grating – Grating spectrum – missing order– resolving power – Rayleigh's criterion – Resolving powers of Microscope(qualitative), Telescope(qualitative) and grating (qualitative).

Unit	Module	Micro content
<b>Ia. Interference</b>	Principle of Superposition & Interference of light	Introduction to interference
		Principle of superposition
		Coherence
		Conditions for sustained Interference
	Interference in thin films	Interference in thin films by reflection (cosine's law)
		Complementary nature
		Colours of thin film
	Newton's Rings	Newton's Rings(reflected geometry)
		Experimental arrangement & conditions for diameters
		Applications: determination of wavelength of monochromatic source and refractive index of the given transparent liquid.
<b>Ib. Diffraction</b>	Fraunhofer Diffraction - Diffraction due to single slit	Differences between Fresnel's and Fraunhofer's diffraction
		Differences between interference and diffraction
		Fraunhofer diffraction due to single slit(quantitative)
		Fraunhofer diffraction due to circular aperture (qualitative)
	double slit	Fraunhofer diffraction due to double slit (qualitative)

	(qualitative) & N – slits(qualitative)	Fraunhofer diffraction due to grating (N- slits) (qualitative)
		Intensity distribution curves
	Diffraction grating& Resolving powers	Grating spectrum, missing orders and maximum number of orders possible with a grating
		Rayleigh’s criterion for resolving power
		Resolving power of grating, Telescope and Microscope (qualitative)

### Unit– II: LASERs and Holography

**LASERs:** Interaction of radiation with matter – Spontaneous and Stimulated emission of radiation – population inversion – Einstein’s coefficients & Relation between them and their significance - Pumping Mechanisms - Ruby laser – Helium-Neon laser – Applications.

**Holography:** Introduction – principle – differences between photography and holography – construction and reconstruction of hologram – applications of holograms

Unit	Module	Micro content
<b>Ia. LASERs</b>	Interaction of radiation with matter	Introduction to LASERs
		Spontaneous emission
		Stimulated emission
	Einstein’s coefficients	Einstein's coefficients
		Population inversion
		Pumping mechanisms
	LASERs construction and working	Ruby laser
		Helium-Neon laser
		Applications of Lasers
<b>Iib. Holography</b>	Principle of holography	Introduction and Principle of holography
		Differences between photography and holography
	construction and reconstruction of hologram	Construction of hologram
		Reconstruction of hologram
		Applications of holography

**Unit-III: Magnetism and Dielectrics**

**Magnetism:** Introduction - Magnetic dipole moment - Magnetization-Magnetic susceptibility and permeability- Origin of permanent magnetic moment - Bohr magneton-Classification of magnetic materials: Dia, para & Ferro – Domain concept of Ferromagnetism - Hysteresis – soft and hard magnetic materials – applications of Ferromagnetic material.

**Dielectrics:** Introduction- Dielectric polarization-Dielectric polarizability, Susceptibility and Dielectric constant- Types of polarizations: Electronic and Ionic (Quantitative), Orientation Polarizations (Qualitative) - Lorentz Internal field-Claussius –Mossotti’s equation- Frequency dependence of polarization - Applications of dielectrics.

Unit	Module	Micro content
<b>IIIa. Magnetism</b>	Introduction & Origin of permanent magnetic moment	Introduction to Magnetism, Definitions of Magnetic dipole moment, Magnetization, Magnetic susceptibility and Permeability
		Origin of magnetic moment
		Bohr magneton
	Classification of magnetic materials	Dia magnetic materials
		Para magnetic materials
		Ferro magnetic materials
	Domain concept of Ferromagnetism & Hysteresis	Domain concept of Ferromagnetism
		Hysteresis Curve (B-H Curve)
		Soft and hard magnetic materials classification based on Hysteresis Curve
		Applications of magnetic materials
<b>IIIb. Dielectrics</b>	Introduction & definitions	Introduction to dielectrics
		Dielectric polarization, Dielectric polarizability, susceptibility
		Dielectric constant
	Types of polarizations	Electronic polarization (Quantitative)
		Ionic polarization (Quantitative)
		Orientalional polarizations (Qualitative)
	Internal field & Clausius-Mossotti's equation	Lorentz Internal fields in solids
Clausius-Mossotti's equation		

	Clausius –Mossotti S equation	Frequency dependence of polarization
		Applications of Dielectrics

**Unit– IV: Quantum Mechanics**

Introduction– matter waves – de Broglie’s hypothesis – Davisson-Germer experiment – G.P.Thomson experiment – Heisenberg’s Uncertainty Principle–Schrödinger time independent and time dependent wave equations – physical significance of Schrödinger wave function – Particle in a potential box (determination of energy).

Unit	Module	Micro content
<b>IV. Quantum Mechanics</b>	Introduction & de Broglie’s hypothesis	Introduction to Matter waves
		de Broglie’s hypothesis
		Properties of Matter waves
	Davisson - Germer experiment & G . P . Thomson experiment	Davisson and Germer's experiment
		G. P. Thomson experiment
		Heisenberg’s uncertainty principle
	Schrödinger wave function & equations	Schrödinger’s wave function and it’s physical significance
		Schrodinger Time Independent wave equation
		Schrodinger Time Dependent wave equation
		Application to particle in one dimensional box

**Unit– V: Semiconductor Physics**

Origin of energy bands (qualitative) -Classification of solids based on energy bands –Intrinsic semiconductors – density of charge carriers – Electrical conductivity-Fermi level – extrinsic semiconductors - P-type & N-type – Density of charge carriers - Dependence of Fermi energy on carrier concentration and temperature-Hall effect-Hall coefficient- Applications of Hall effect- Drift and Diffusion currents - Einstein’s equation.

Unit	Module	Micro content
	Origin of energy bands	Introduction to energy bands and Origin of energy bands in crystalline solids
		Classification of solids into conductors, semiconductors and insulators based on energy bands



<b>V. Semiconductor Physics</b>	Intrinsic & extrinsic semiconductors	Intrinsic semiconductor and Carrier Concentration
		Equation for Conductivity
		Extrinsic Semiconductors (p-type and n-type) and Carrier Concentration
	Drift and Diffusion & Halleffect	Drift and Diffusion in semiconductors
		Einstein's Equation
		Hall Effect and it's applications

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<b>I- Year II - Semester</b>	<b>Name of the Course</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>HS1201</b>	<b>Communicative English</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

### Course Objectives

1. Adopt activity based teaching-learning methods to ensure that learners would be engaged in use of language both in the classroom and laboratory sessions.
2. Facilitate effective listening skills for better comprehension of academic lectures and English spoken by native speakers
3. Focus on appropriate reading strategies for comprehension of various academic texts and authentic materials
4. Help improve speaking skills through participation in activities such as role plays, discussions and structured talks/oral presentations
5. Impart effective strategies for good writing and demonstrate the same in summarizing, writing well organized essays, record and report useful information
6. Provide knowledge of grammatical structures and vocabulary and encourage their appropriate use in speech and writing

### Unit 1

**Detailed Study: A Proposal to Girdle the Earth (Excerpt) by Nellie Bly**

**Theme: Exploration**

**Listening:** Identifying the topic, the context and specific pieces of information by listening to short audio texts and answering a series of questions.

**Speaking:** Asking and answering general questions on familiar topics such as home, family, work, studies and interests; introducing oneself and others. **Reading:** Skimming to get the main idea of a text; scanning to look for specific pieces of information.

**Reading for Writing:** Beginnings and endings of paragraphs - introducing the topic, summarizing the main idea and/or providing a transition to the next paragraph.

**Grammar and Vocabulary:** Content words and function words; word forms: verbs, nouns, adjectives and adverbs; nouns: countable and uncountable; singular and plural; basic sentence structures; simple question form - wh-questions; word order in sentences.

**Non-Detailed Study:**

1. “How to Fashion Your Own Brand of Success” by Howard Whitman

2. “How to Recognize Your Failure Symptoms” by Dorothea Brande

**Unit 2**

**Detailed Study: An excerpt from The District School as It Was by One Who Went to It by Warren Burton**

**Theme: On Campus**

**Listening:** Answering a series of questions about main idea and supporting ideas after listening to audio texts.

**Speaking:** Discussion in pairs/ small groups on specific topics followed by short structured talks.

**Reading:** Identifying sequence of ideas; recognizing verbal techniques that help to link the ideas in a paragraph together.

**Writing:** Paragraph writing (specific topics) using suitable cohesive devices; mechanics of writing - punctuation, capital letters.

**Grammar and Vocabulary:** Cohesive devices - linkers, signposts and transition signals; use of articles and zero article; prepositions.

**Non-detailed Study:**

3. “How to Conquer the Ten Most Common Causes of Failure” by Louis Binstock

4. “How to Develop Your Strength to Seize Opportunities” by Maxwell Maltz

### Unit 3

**Detailed Study: The Future of Work?**

**Theme: Working Together**

**Listening:** Listening for global comprehension and summarizing what is listened to.

**Speaking:** Discussing specific topics in pairs or small groups and reporting what is discussed

**Reading:** Reading a text in detail by making basic inferences - recognizing and interpreting specific context clues; strategies to use text clues for comprehension.

**Writing:** Summarizing - identifying main idea/s and rephrasing what is read; avoiding redundancies and repetitions.

**Grammar and Vocabulary:** Verbs - tenses; subject-verb agreement; direct and indirect speech, reporting verbs for academic purposes.

**Non-Detailed Study:**

5. “How to Make the Most of Your Abilities” by Kenneth Hildebrand

6. “How to Raise Your Self-Esteem and Develop Self-confidence” by James W Newman

### Unit 4

**Detailed Study: H.G Wells and the Uncertainties of Progress by Peter J. Bowler**

**Theme: Fabric of Change**

**Listening:** Making predictions while listening to conversations/ transactional dialogues without video; listening with video.

**Speaking:** Role-plays for practice of conversational English in academic contexts (formal and informal) - asking for and giving information/directions.

**Reading:** Studying the use of graphic elements in texts to convey information, reveal trends/patterns/relationships, communicate processes or display complicated data.

**Writing:** Information transfer; describe, compare, contrast, identify significance/trends based on information provided in figures/charts/graphs/tables.

**Grammar and Vocabulary:** Quantifying expressions - adjectives and adverbs; comparing and contrasting; degrees of comparison; use of antonyms

### Non-Detailed Study

7. “How to Win Your War against Negative Feelings” by Dr Maxwell Maltz

8. “How to Find the Courage to Take Risks” by Drs. Tom Rusk and Randy Read

### Unit 5

**Detailed Study: Leaves from the Mental Portfolio of a Eurasian by Sui Sin Far**

**Theme: Tools for Life**

**Listening:** Identifying key terms, understanding concepts and answering a series of relevant questions that test comprehension.

**Speaking:** Formal oral presentations on topics from academic contexts - without the use of PPT slides.

**Reading:** Reading for comprehension.

**Writing:** Writing structured essays on specific topics using suitable claims and evidences

**Grammar and Vocabulary:** Editing short texts – identifying and correcting common errors in grammar and usage (articles, prepositions, tenses, subject verb agreement)

### Non-Detailed Study

9. “How to Become a Self-Motivator” by Charles T Jones

10. “How to Eliminate Your Bad Habits” by OgMandino

### Text Books

5. English All Round: Communication Skills for Undergraduate Learners-Volume 1, Orient Black Swan, 2019
6. University of Success by OgMandino, Jaico, 2015.

### Reference Books

1. Bailey, Stephen. Academic writing: A handbook for international students. Routledge, 2014.
2. Chase, Becky Tarver. Pathways: Listening, Speaking and Critical Thinking. Heinley ELT; 2nd Edition, 2018.
3. Skillful Level 2 Reading & Writing Student's Book Pack (B1) Macmillan Educational.

4. Hewings, Martin. Cambridge Academic English (B2). CUP, 2012.

### **AICTE Recommended Books**

1. Meenakshi Raman and Sangeeta Sharma. Technical Communication. Oxford University Press, 2018.
2. Pushplata and Sanjay Kumar. Communication Skills, Oxford University Press, 2018.
3. Kulbushan Kumar. Effective Communication Skills. Khanna Publishing House, Delhi

### **Sample Web Resources**

#### **Grammar / Listening / Writing**

1-language.com

<http://www.5minuteenglish.com/>

<https://www.englishpractice.com/>

#### **Grammar/Vocabulary**

English Language Learning Online

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish/>

<http://www.better-english.com/>

<http://www.nonstopenglish.com/>

<https://www.vocabulary.com/>

BBC Vocabulary Games

Free Rice Vocabulary Game

#### **Reading**

<https://www.usingenglish.com/comprehension/>

<https://www.englishclub.com/reading/short-stories.htm>

<https://www.english-online.at/>

#### **Listening**

<https://learningenglish.voanews.com/z/3613>

<http://www.englishmedialab.com/listening.html>

#### **Speaking**

<https://www.talkenglish.com/>

BBC Learning English – Pronunciation tips

Merriam-Webster – Perfect pronunciation Exercises **All Skills**

<https://www.englishclub.com/>

<http://www.world-english.org/>

<http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/Course Outcomes>

At the end of the course, the learners will be able to

1. identify the context, topic, and pieces of specific information from social or transactional dialogues spoken by native speakers of English and formulate sentences using proper grammatical structures and correct word forms (**Describe, relate, tell, find L-3**)
2. speak clearly on a specific topic using suitable discourse markers in informal discussions (**Discuss, outline, explain, predict – L3**)
3. write summaries based on global comprehension of reading/listening texts (**Use, categorize, complete, solve L-3**)
4. produce a coherent paragraph interpreting a figure/graph/chart/table (**Identify, compare, explain, illustrate- L4**)
5. take notes while listening to a talk/lecture to answer questions (**explain, relate, outline, complete -L3**)

### CO PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1									2	3		1
CO2									2	3		1
CO3									2	3		1
CO4									2	3		1
CO5									2	3		1

(Strong – 3; Moderate – 2; Weak – 1)

## Micro-Syllabus of Communicative English

### Unit 1

#### Detailed Study: A Proposal to Girdle the Earth (Excerpt) by Nellie Bly

#### Theme: Exploration

**Listening:** Identifying the topic, the context and specific pieces of information by listening to short audio texts and answering a series of questions.

**Speaking:** Asking and answering general questions on familiar topics such as home, family, work, studies and interests; introducing oneself and others.

**Reading:** Skimming to get the main idea of a text; scanning to look for specific pieces of information.

**Reading for Writing:** Beginnings and endings of paragraphs - introducing the topic, summarizing the main idea and/or providing a transition to the next paragraph.

**Grammar and Vocabulary:** Content words and function words; word forms: verbs, nouns, adjectives and adverbs; nouns: countable and uncountable; singular and plural; basic sentence structures; simple question form - wh-questions; word order in sentences.

#### Non-Detailed Study:

1. "How to Fashion Your Own Brand of Success" by Howard Whitman

2. "How to Recognize Your Failure Symptoms" by Dorothea Brande

Unit	Module	Micro content
1 a . D e t a i l e d Study	<b>Listening</b>	Identifying the topic, the context and specific pieces of information by listening to short audio texts and answering a series of questions.
	<b>Speaking</b>	Asking and answering general questions on familiar topics such as home, family, work, studies and interests; introducing oneself and others.
	<b>Reading</b>	Beginnings and endings of paragraphs - introducing the topic, summarizing the main idea and/or providing a transition to the next paragraph.
	<b>Grammar and Vocabulary</b>	Content words and function words; word forms: verbs, nouns, adjectives and adverbs; nouns: countable and uncountable; singular and plural; basic sentence structures; simple question form - wh-questions; word order in sentences.

<b>1b.Non-Detailed Study</b>	<b>“How to Fashion Your Own Brand of Success” by Howard Whitman</b>	Introduction to Whitman Summary of the Essay
	<b>How to Recognize Your Failure Symptoms” by Dorothea Brande</b>	Introduction to Dorothea Brande Summary of the Essay

**Unit 2****Detailed Study: The District School As It Was by One Who Went to It by Warren Burton****Theme: On Campus**

**Listening:** Answering a series of questions about main idea and supporting ideas after listening to audio texts.

**Speaking:** Discussion in pairs/ small groups on specific topics followed by short structured talks.

**Reading:** Identifying sequence of ideas; recognizing verbal techniques that help to link the ideas in a paragraph together.

**Writing:** Paragraph writing (specific topics) using suitable cohesive devices; mechanics of writing - punctuation, capital letters.

**Grammar and Vocabulary:** Cohesive devices - linkers, signposts and transition signals; use of articles and zero article; prepositions.

**Non-detailed Study:**

**3. “How to Conquer the Ten Most Common Causes of Failure” by Louis Binstock**

**4. “How to Develop Your Strength to Seize Opportunities” by Maxwell Maltz**

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro content</b>
<b>2 a. Detailed Study</b>	<b>Listening</b>	Answering a series of questions about main idea and supporting ideas after listening to audio texts.
	<b>Speaking</b>	Discussion in pairs/ small groups on specific topics followed by short structured talks.
	<b>Reading</b>	Identifying sequence of ideas; recognizing verbal techniques that help to link the ideas in a paragraph together.
	<b>Writing</b>	Paragraph writing (specific topics) using suitable cohesive devices; mechanics of writing - punctuation, capital letters.



	<b>Grammar and Vocabulary</b>	Cohesive devices - linkers, signposts and transition signals; use of articles and zero article; prepositions.
<b>2b. Non-Detailed Study</b>	<b>“How to Conquer the Ten Most Common Causes of Failure” by Louis Binstock</b>	Introduction to Louis Binstock Summary of the Essay
	<b>“How to Develop Your Strength to Seize Opportunities” by Maxwell Maltz</b>	Introduction to Maxwell Maltz Summary of the Essay
<p><b>Unit 3</b>  <b>Detailed Study: The Future of Work</b>  <b>Theme: Working Together</b>  <b>Listening:</b> Listening for global comprehension and summarizing what is listened to.  <b>Speaking:</b> Discussing specific topics in pairs or small groups and reporting what is discussed  <b>Reading:</b> Reading a text in detail by making basic inferences - recognizing and interpreting specific context clues; strategies to use text clues for comprehension.  <b>Writing:</b> Summarizing - identifying main idea/s and rephrasing what is read; avoiding redundancies and repetitions.  <b>Grammar and Vocabulary:</b> Verbs - tenses; subject-verb agreement; direct and indirect speech, reporting verbs for academic purposes.  <b>Non-Detailed Study:</b>  <b>5. “How to Make the Most of Your Abilities” by Kenneth Hildebrand</b>  <b>6. “How to Raise Your Self-Esteem and Develop Self-confidence” by James W Newman</b></p>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro content</b>
<b>3a. Detailed Study</b>	<b>Listening</b>	Listening for global comprehension and summarizing what is listened to.
	<b>Speaking</b>	Discussing specific topics in pairs or small groups and reporting what is discussed
	<b>Reading</b>	Reading a text in detail by making basic inferences - recognizing and interpreting specific context clues; strategies to use text clues for comprehension.

	<b>Writing</b>	Summarizing - identifying main idea/s and rephrasing what is read; avoiding redundancies and repetitions.
	<b>Grammar and Vocabulary</b>	Verbs - tenses; subject-verb agreement; direct and indirect speech, reporting verbs for academic purposes.
<b>3b. Non-Detailed Study</b>	<b>“How to Make the Most of Your Abilities” by Kenneth Hildebrand</b>	Introduction to Kenneth Hildebrand Summary of the Essay
	<b>How to Raise Your Self-Esteem and Develop Self-confidence” by James W Newman</b>	Introduction to James Newman Summary of the Essay
<p><b>Unit 4</b></p> <p><b>Detailed Study: H.G Wells and the Uncertainties of Progress by Peter J. Bowler</b></p> <p><b>Theme: Fabric of Change</b></p> <p><b>Listening:</b> Making predictions while listening to conversations/ transactional dialogues without video; listening with video.</p> <p><b>Speaking:</b> Role-plays for practice of conversational English in academic contexts (formal and informal) - asking for and giving information/directions.</p> <p><b>Reading:</b> Studying the use of graphic elements in texts to convey information, reveal trends/patterns/relationships, communicate processes or display complicated data.</p> <p><b>Writing:</b> Information transfer; describe, compare, contrast, identify significance/trends based on information provided in figures/charts/graphs/tables.</p> <p><b>Grammar and Vocabulary:</b> Quantifying expressions - adjectives and adverbs; comparing and contrasting; degrees of comparison; use of antonyms</p> <p><b>Non-Detailed Study</b></p> <p><b>7. “How to Win Your War Against Negative Feelings” by Dr Maxwell Maltz</b></p> <p><b>8. “How to Find the Courage to Take Risks” by Drs. Tom Rust and Randy Read</b></p>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro content</b>
	<b>Listening</b>	Making predictions while listening to conversations/ transactional dialogues without video; listening with video.

<b>4 a. Detailed Study</b>	<b>Speaking</b>	Role plays for practice of conversational English in academic contexts (formal and informal) - asking for and giving information/directions.
	<b>Reading</b>	Studying the use of graphic elements in texts to convey information, reveal trends/patterns/relationships, communicate processes or display complicated data.
	<b>Writing</b>	Information transfer; describe, compare, contrast, identify significance/trends based on information provided in figures/charts/graphs/tables.
	<b>Grammar and Vocabulary</b>	Quantifying expressions - adjectives and adverbs; comparing and contrasting; degrees of comparison; use of antonyms
<b>4b. Non-Detailed Study</b>	<b>“How to Win Your War Against Negative Feelings” by Dr Maxwell Maltz</b>	Introduction to Dr Maxwell Maltz Summary of the Essay
	<b>“How to Find the Courage to Take Risks” by Drs Tom Rust and Randy Read</b>	Introduction to Drs. Tom Rust and Randy Read Summary of the Essay

**Unit 5****Detailed Study: Leaves from the Mental Portfolio of a Eurasian by Sui Sin Far****Theme: Tools for Life**

**Listening:** Identifying key terms, understanding concepts and answering a series of relevant questions that test comprehension. **Speaking:** Formal oral presentations on topics from academic contexts - without the use of PPT slides.

**Reading:** Reading for comprehension. **Writing:** Writing structured essays on specific topics using suitable claims and evidences

**Grammar and Vocabulary:** Editing short texts – identifying and correcting common errors in grammar and usage (articles, prepositions, tenses, subject verb agreement)

**Non-Detailed Study****9. “How to Become a Self-Motivator” by Charles T Jones****10. “How to Eliminate Your Bad Habits” by OgMandino**

Unit	Module	Micro content
<b>5a. Detailed Study</b>	<b>Listening</b>	Identifying key terms, understanding concepts and answering a series of relevant questions that test comprehension.
	<b>Speaking</b>	Formal oral presentations on topics from academic contexts - without the use of PPT slides.
	<b>Reading</b>	Reading for comprehension.
	<b>Writing</b>	Writing structured essays on specific topics using suitable claims and evidences
	<b>G r a m m a r   a n d Vocabulary</b>	Editing short texts – identifying and correcting common errors in grammar and usage (articles, prepositions, tenses, subject verb agreement)
<b>5b. Non-Detailed Study</b>	<b>“How to Become a Self-Motivator” by Charles T Jones</b>	Introduction to Charles T Jones Summary of the Essay
	<b>“How to Eliminate Your Bad Habits” by OgMandino</b>	Introduction to Og Mandino Summary of the Essay

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I- Year II - Semester	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
ES1201	Problem Solving using Python	3	0	0	3

### Course Objectives

- To learn about Python programming language syntax, semantics, and the runtime environment
- To be familiarized with universal computer programming concepts like data types, containers
- To be familiarized with general computer programming concepts like conditional execution, loops & functions
- To be familiarized with general coding techniques and object-oriented programming

## Unit-1

**Introduction:** Introduction to Python, Program Development Cycle, Input, Processing, and Output, Displaying Output with the Print Function, Comments, Variables, Reading Input from the Keyboard, Performing Calculations, Operators. Type conversions, Expressions, More about Data Output.

**Data Types, and Expression:** Strings Assignment, and Comment, Numeric Data Types and Character Sets, Using functions and Modules.

**Decision Structures and Boolean Logic:** if, if-else, if-elif-else Statements, Nested Decision Structures, Comparing Strings, Logical Operators, Boolean Variables. Repetition Structures: Introduction, while loop, for loop, Calculating a Running Total, Input Validation Loops, Nested Loops.

## Unit-2

**Control Statement:** Definite iteration for Loop Formatting Text for output, Selection if and if else Statement Conditional Iteration, While Loop

**Strings and Text Files:** Accessing Character and Substring in Strings, Data Encryption, Strings and Number Systems, String Methods Text Files.

## Unit-3

**List and Dictionaries:** Lists, Defining Simple Functions, Dictionaries

**Design with Function:** Functions as Abstraction Mechanisms, Problem Solving with Top Down Design, Design with Recursive Functions, Case Study Gathering Information from a File System, Managing a Program's Namespace, Higher Order Function.

**Modules:** Modules, Standard Modules, Packages.

## Unit-4

**File Operations:** Reading config files in python, Writing log files in python, Understanding read functions, read(), readline() and readlines(), Understanding write functions, write() and writelines(), Manipulating file pointer using seek, Programming using file operations

**Object Oriented Programming:** Concept of class, object and instances, Constructor, class attributes and destructors, Real time use of class in live projects, Inheritance , overlapping and

overloading operators, Adding and retrieving dynamic attributes of classes, Programming using OOPS support

**Design with Classes:** Objects and Classes, Data modeling Examples, Case Study An ATM, Structuring Classes with Inheritance and Polymorphism

### Unit-5

**Errors and Exceptions:** Syntax Errors, Exceptions, Handling Exceptions, Raising Exceptions, User-defined Exceptions, Defining Clean-up Actions, Redefined Clean-up Actions.

**Graphical User Interfaces:** The Behavior of Terminal Based Programs and GUI -Based, Programs, Coding Simple GUI-Based Programs, Other Useful GUI Resources.

**Programming:** Introduction to Programming Concepts with Scratch.

### TEXT BOOKS:

3. Fundamentals of Python First Programs, Kenneth. A. Lambert, Cengage.
4. Python Programming: A Modern Approach, VamsiKurama, Pearson.

### REFERENCES:

4. Introduction to Python Programming, Gowrishankar.S, Veena A, CRC Press.
5. Introduction to Programming Using Python, Y. Daniel Liang, Pearson.

**Course Outcomes:** After completing this course, Students will be able to-

**CO1:** Develop essential programming skills in computer programming concepts like data types, containers

**CO2:** Solve coding tasks related to conditions, loops and String processing

**CO3:** Experiment with various Data structures in interpreted Language and to build modules and packages for real software needs.

**CO4:** Implement Files and object-oriented principles in Python

**CO5:** Identify solutions using GUI in Python.

### CO – PO MAPPING

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
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CO1	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO2	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO3	1	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO4	1	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO5	1	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

[1-Slight (low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3-Substantial (High)]

### Micro-Syllabus of Problem-Solving using Python

<b>UNIT I</b>		
<b>Introduction:</b> Introduction to Python, Program Development Cycle, Input, Processing, and Output, Displaying Output with the Print Function, Comments, Variables, Reading Input from the Keyboard, Performing Calculations, Operators. Type conversions, Expressions, More about Data Output.		
<b>Data Types, and Expression:</b> Strings Assignment, and Comment, Numeric Data Types and Character Sets, Using functions and Modules.		
<b>Decision Structures and Boolean Logic:</b> if, if-else, if-elif-else Statements, Nested Decision Structures, Comparing Strings, Logical Operators, Boolean Variables. Repetition Structures: Introduction, while loop, for loop, Calculating a Running Total, Input Validation Loops, Nested Loops.		
Unit	Module	Micro content
<b>Introduction to Python Language</b>	Introduction Data Types and Expressions	Program Development Cycle, I/O Functions
		Comments, Variables, Operators
		Reading From Keyboard, Type Conversions
		Numeric Data types.
		Strings and Character set.
		String Functions
		Comments
	Decision Structures and Boolean Logic	Conditional Statements
		Nested Conditional Statements
		Looping Techniques
Nested Loops		

<b>UNIT – II</b>		
<b>Control Statement:</b> Definite iteration for Loop Formatting Text for output, Selection if and if else Statement Conditional Iteration, While Loop		
<b>Strings and Text Files:</b> Accessing Character and Substring in Strings, Data Encryption, Strings and Number Systems, String Methods Text Files.		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro content</b>
<b>C o n t r o l Statements</b>	Control Statements	For loop formatting text for output
		Selection if and if else statement
		Conditional iteration, While loop
	String and Text Files	Character and substring in strings
		Data Encryption
		Strings and Number Systems, String methods Text Files.
<b>UNIT III</b>		
<b>List and Dictionaries:</b> Lists, Defining Simple Functions, Dictionaries		
<b>Design with Function:</b> Functions as Abstraction Mechanisms, Problem Solving with Top Down Design, Design with Recursive Functions, Case Study Gathering Information from a File System, Managing a Program's Namespace, Higher Order Function.		
<b>Modules:</b> Modules, Standard Modules, Packages.		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro content</b>
<b>Data Structures, Functions and Modules</b>	List and Dictionaries	Lists
		Functions of Lists
		Dictionaries
		Functions of Dictionaries
	Design with Function Modules	Functions and there usage in python
		Recursive Functions
		Managing a Programs Namespace
		Gathering Info from a File System
		Higher Order Function
		Standard Modules
		Packages and their usage.



**UNIT IV**

**File Operations:** Reading config files in python, Writing log files in python, Understanding read functions, read(), readline() and readlines(), Understanding write functions, write() and writelines(), Manipulating file pointer using seek, Programming using file operations

**Object Oriented Programming:** Concept of class, object and instances, Constructor, class attributes and destructors, Real time use of class in live projects, Inheritance, overlapping and overloading operators, Adding and retrieving dynamic attributes of classes, Programming using OOps support

**Design with Classes:** Objects and Classes, Data modeling Examples, Case Study An ATM, Structuring Classes with Inheritance and Polymorphism

Unit	Module	Micro content
<b>File Operations, Object Oriented Programming</b>	File Operations	Reading and Writing Files in python using read and write functions
		File operations using seek and other operations
	Object Oriented Programming Design With Classes	Class, Object, constructor and destructor, OOP Principles.
		Objects and Classes, Data modeling Examples Adding and retrieving dynamic attributes of classes

**UNIT V**

**Errors and Exceptions:** Syntax Errors, Exceptions, Handling Exceptions, Raising Exceptions, User-defined Exceptions, Defining Clean-up Actions, Redefined Clean-up Actions.

**Graphical User Interfaces:** The Behavior of Terminal Based Programs and GUI -Based, Programs, Coding Simple GUI-Based Programs, Other Useful GUI Resources.

**Programming:** Introduction to Programming Concepts with Scratch.

Unit	Module	Micro content
<b>Errors and Exceptions, GUI</b>	Errors and Exceptions	Syntax Errors, Exceptions, Handling Exceptions
		Raising Exceptions, User-defined Exceptions
		Defining Clean-up Actions
		Redefined Clean-up Actions
	Terminal Based Programs and GUI – Based	

<b>Programming</b>	GUI Programming	Simple GUI-Based Programs and other useful GUI Resources
		Introduction to Programming
		Scratch Programming

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I- Year II - Semester	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
ES1202	Digital Logic Design	2	1	0	3

### Course Objectives

1. To understand common forms of number representation in digital circuits and Boolean algebra.
2. To learn basic techniques for the design of digital circuits and fundamental concepts used in the design of digital systems and simplify logic expressions using basic theorems, K-map and Tabular methods.
3. To understand the concept of Combinational logic design and realize logic expressions using MUX and Decoder
4. Illustrate the concept of sequential logic design; analyze the operation of flip-flop and conversion from one flip-flop to another, and application of flip-flop.
5. To impart to student the concepts of sequential machines of digital system.

### Unit-1

#### Number Systems and Boolean Algebra

**Number systems:** Introduction to different number system and their conversions, complement of number system and subtraction using complement method, Floating-Point Representation, Weighted and Non-weighted codes and its properties.

**Boolean Algebra:** Boolean algebra and logic gates, Basic theorems and properties of Boolean Algebra, Boolean functions, canonical and standard forms, Universal Gates.

### Unit-2

#### Minimization Methods of Boolean functions

Minimization of logic expressions by algebraic method, Sum of Products (SOP), Product of Sums (POS), K-Map Method, Don't Care Combinations, Multilevel NAND/NOR realizations, Prime and essential Prime Implicants, Tabular Method, Prime Implicants Chart, Simplification Rules.

### Unit-3

#### Combinational Circuits

Design procedure, Half/full adders, Half / full subtractors, Carry look ahead adder, BCD adder, Multiplexer/De-Multiplexer, Encoder/Decoder, Priority encoders, Implementation of Higher-Order Device Using Lower Order devices, Implementation of combinational logic using MUX/Decoder, Magnitude Comparator, Error detection and correction codes.

#### **Unit-4**

##### **Sequential Circuits**

Sequential Circuits Fundamentals: Basic Architectural Distinctions between Combinational and Sequential circuits, SR Latch, Flip Flops: SR, JK, JK Master Slave, D and T Type Flip Flops, Excitation Table of all Flip Flops, Timing and Triggering Consideration, Conversion from one type of Flip-Flop to another.

Registers and Counters: Shift Registers Left, Right and Bidirectional Shift Registers, Applications of Shift Registers, Design and Operation of Ring and Twisted Ring Counter, Operation of Asynchronous and Synchronous Counters.

#### **Unit-5**

##### **Sequential Machines**

Finite State Machines, Synthesis of Synchronous Sequential Circuits, Serial Binary Adder, Sequence Detector, Parity bit Generator, Synchronous Modulo N –Counters, Finite state machine capabilities and limitations, Mealy and Moore models.

*Note: Case Studies / Small Projects of Digital Circuits and Logic Design*

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Digital Design by Mano, PHI
2. Modern Digital Electronics by RP Jain, TMH
3. Switching Theory and Logic Design by A. Anand Kumar, PHI.

#### **REFERENCE**

1. Switching Theory and Logic Design by Hill and Peterson Mc-Graw Hill TMH edition
2. Fundamentals of Logic Design by Charles H. Roth Jr, Jaico Publishers

#### **Course Outcomes**

1. Distinguish the analog and digital systems, apply positional notations, number systems, computer codes in digital systems. **(Remember, Understand, and Apply)**

2. To understand the Boolean Algebra theorems, simplify and design logic circuits. **(Understand, Apply, Analyze and evaluate)**
3. Implemented combinational logic circuit design and modular combinational circuits using encoders, decoders, multiplexers and demultiplexers. **(Apply, Analyze, evaluate, and create)**
4. To understand the basic elements of sequential logic circuits. **(Understand, Apply, Analyze)**
5. Able to design and analyze sequential circuits. **(Apply, Analyze and create)**

### CO-PO MAPPING

Mapping	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO10
CO1	3	2	2	1
CO2	3	2	2	1
CO3	3	2	2	1
CO4	3	2	2	1
CO5	3	2	2	1

(Strong – 3; Moderate – 2; Weak – 1)

### Micro-Syllabus of Digital Circuits and Logic Design

<b>Unit-1: Number Systems and Boolean Algebra</b>			
<b>Number systems:</b> Introduction to different number system and their conversions, complement of number system and subtraction using complement method, Floating-Point Representation, Weighted and Non-weighted codes and its Properties, Error detection and correction codes,			
<b>Boolean Algebra:</b> Boolean algebra and logic gates, Basic theorems and properties of Boolean Algebra, Boolean functions, canonical and standard forms, Universal Gates.			
Unit	Module	Micro content	No of hrs
	Introduction to different number system and their conversions	Introduction to number system	3
		Binary, Octal, Decimal, Hexadecimal.	
		Number base Conversions	
	Complement of number system and subtraction using	1's, 2's Compliments	3
		r-1's Compliments	
		r's Compliments	

<b>1a. Number systems</b>	Subtraction using complement method	signed Binary numbers	
		Compliment Arithmetic	
	Floating - Point Representation	IEEE 754 Standard 32-bit single precision, 64-bit double precision	1
	Weighted and Non-weighted codes and its properties	BCD Code, 2421, Excess-3, 84-2-1, Gray Code, ASCII Character Code	2
	Error detection and correction codes,	Parity bit, Hamming Code	1
<b>1b. Boolean Algebra</b>	Introduction to Boolean algebra and Boolean theorems	Postulates of a mathematical system and Axiomatic Systems, Algebra Basic Theorems and Properties	2
		Boolean Functions of Canonical and Standard Forms	2
		logic gates, Universal Gates and justification of all logic gates	

**Unit-2: Minimization Methods of Boolean functions**

Minimization of logic expressions by algebraic method, Sum of Products (SOP), Product of Sums (POS), K-Map Method, Don't Care Combinations, Multilevel NAND/NOR realizations, Prime and essential Prime Implicants, Tabular Method, Prime Implicants Chart, Simplification Rules.

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro content</b>	<b>No of hrs</b>
<b>1. Minimization Methods of Boolean</b>	Minimization of logic expressions by algebraic method	Boolean function	3
		Minimization of Boolean expressions	
Minterms, Maxterms, Sum of Products (SOP), Product of Sums (POS)			
Canonical forms, Conversion between canonical forms			
		Introduction to 2 - 5 variable K-Map with Implicants, prime Implicants, and Essential Prime Implicants	

<b>functions</b>	K-Map Method	POS minimization with K-Map	5
		K-Maps with don't care terms	
		Multilevel NAND/NOR realizations of minimization functions	
	Tabular method	Introduction to Tabular (Q-M) method with examples	2
		Q-M method with don't care terms	
		Prime Implicants Chart, Simplification Rules	1

**Unit-3: Combinational Circuits**

Design procedure, Half/full adders, Half / full subtractors, carry look ahead adder, BCD adder, Multiplexer/De-Multiplexer, Encoder/Decoder, Priority encoders, Implementation of Higher-Order Device Using Lower Order devices, Implementation of combinational logic using MUX/Decoder, Magnitude Comparator, Programmable logic devices

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro content</b>	<b>No of hrs</b>
<b>3 Combinational Logic Design</b>	Designing of Half/Full Adder /Subtractor and Carry look ahead adder, BCD adder	Introduction to Design Procedures of Combinational Circuits	2
		Designing of Half Adder and Subtractor	
		Full Adder and Subtractor	
		Full adder by HA	
		Realization of above circuits with NAND & NOR	
		Carry look ahead adder	
		Designing of Magnitude comparator and BCD adder	2
	Multiplexers, Demultiplexers, Decoders, Encoders and Code Converters	Multiplexers, Demultiplexers	1
		Decoders, Encoders, Priority encodes	1
		Function realization using Multiplexers and Decoders	3

		Code Converters	1
	Implementation of Higher-Order Device Using Lower Order devices	Multiplexers, Demultiplexers, Decoders, Encoders	1
	Programmable logic devices	PROM, PAL, PLA	2

#### Unit-4: Sequential Circuits

Sequential Circuits Fundamentals: Basic Architectural Distinctions between Combinational and Sequential circuits, SR Latch, Flip Flops: SR, JK, JK Master Slave, D and T Type Flip Flops, Excitation Table of all Flip Flops, Timing and Triggering Consideration, Conversion from one type of Flip-Flop to another.

Registers and Counters: Shift Registers Left, Right and Bidirectional Shift Registers, Applications of Shift Registers, Design and Operation of Ring and Twisted Ring Counter, Operation of Asynchronous and Synchronous Counters.

Unit	Module	Micro content	No of hrs
<b>4a. Sequential Circuits Fundamentals</b>	Analysis of Sequential Circuits	Basic Architectural Distinctions between Combinational and Sequential circuits	1
		SR latch by NAND / NOR gates and introduction of flip flop	
	Storage elements: Flip Flops	Design various flip flops like SR, D, JK, JK Master Slave & T with truth tables, logic diagrams	3
		Excitation Table of all Flip Flops, Timing and Triggering Consideration	2
<b>4b. Registers and Counters</b>	Registers	Introduction of registers and Design of Shift Registers Left and Right	1
		Design of Bidirectional Shift Registers, Applications of Shift Registers	1
	Counters	Designing Asynchronous/Ripple counters	1
		Designing basic Synchronous Counters of UP/DOWN	1



		Other counters: modulo-n counters, Ring and twisted ring counters, Johnson Counter,	2
<b>Unit-5: Sequential Machines</b>			
Finite State Machines, Synthesis of Synchronous Sequential Circuits, Mealy and Moore models, Serial Binary Adder, Sequence Detector, Parity-bit Generator Synchronous Modulo N – Counters, Finite state machine capabilities and limitations.			
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro content</b>	<b>No of hrs</b>
<b>5. Sequential Machines</b>	<b>Analysis of Sequential Machines</b>	Finite-state machine (FSM), State Assignment, state table, excitation table	<b>1</b>
		Synthesis of Synchronous Sequential Circuits	<b>2</b>
		Mealy and Moore models by Serial Binary Adder	
		Problems on Sequence Detector	<b>2</b>
		Parity-bit Generator, Synchronous Modulo N – Counters	<b>2</b>
		Finite state machine capabilities and limitations,	<b>1</b>

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I- Year II - Semester	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BS1201L	Applied Physics and Virtual Lab	0	0	3	1.5

**Course Objectives:** The Applied Physics Lab is designed to

- **Understand** the concepts of interference and diffraction and their applications.
- **Apply** the concept of LASER in the determination of wavelength.
- **Recognize** the importance of energy gap in the study of conductivity and Hall Effect.
- **Illustrate** the magnetic and dielectric materials applications.
- **Apply** the principles of semiconductors in various electronic devices.

### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

(Any 10 of the following listed 15 experiments)

1. Determination of wavelength of a source-Diffraction Grating-Normal incidence.
2. Newton's rings – Radius of Curvature of Plano - Convex Lens.
3. Determination of thickness of a spacer using wedge film and parallel interference fringes.
4. Magnetic field along the axis of a current carrying coil – Stewart and Gee's apparatus.
5. Energy Band gap of a Semiconductor p - n junction.
6. Characteristics of Thermistor – Temperature Coefficients
7. Determination of dielectric constant by charging and discharging method
8. Variation of dielectric constant with temperature
9. Study the variation of B versus H by magnetizing the magnetic material (B-H curve).
10. LASER - Determination of wavelength by plane diffraction grating
11. Determination of resistivity of semiconductor by Four probe method.
12. Determine the radius of gyration using compound pendulum
13. Rigidity modulus of material by wire-dynamic method (torsional pendulum)
14. Dispersive power of diffraction grating.
15. Determination of Hall voltage and Hall coefficients of a given semiconductor using Hall Effect.

**Course Outcomes:** The students will be able to:

1. **Operate** optical instruments like microscope and spectrometer
2. **Determine** thickness of a paper with the concept of interference
3. **Estimate** the wavelength of different colours using diffraction grating and resolving power
4. **Plot** the intensity of the magnetic field of circular coil carrying current with distance
5. **Calculate** the band gap of a given semiconductor

### CO PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
<b>CO1</b>	3	2										1
<b>CO2</b>	3	2										1
<b>CO3</b>	3	2										1
<b>CO4</b>	3	2										1
<b>CO5</b>	3	2										1

(Strong – 3; Moderate – 2; Weak – 1)

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I- Year II - Semester	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
HS1201L	Communicative English Lab	0	0	3	1.5

### Course Objectives

The main objective of the course is to adopt activity-based teaching-learning methods to ensure that learners would be engaged in use of language both in the classroom and laboratory sessions and appear confidently for competitive examinations for career development.

The specific objectives of the course are to

1. Facilitate effective listening skills for better comprehension of academic lectures and English spoken by native and non-native speakers
2. Focus on appropriate reading strategies for comprehension of various academic texts and authentic materials like newspapers, magazines, periodicals, journals, etc.
3. Help improve speaking skills through participation in activities such as role plays, discussions and structured talks/oral presentations
4. Impart effective strategies for good writing and demonstrate the same in summarizing, writing well organized essays, record and report useful information
5. Provide knowledge of grammatical structures and vocabulary and encourage their appropriate use in speech and writing

### Introduction to Sound system of English

**Articulation** - Airstream mechanism, Manners of Articulation, Places of Articulation, English phonetic symbols.

**Accent** - Syllabification, word stress and accent, stress rules and stress shift, exceptions to rules.

**Intonation** - Stress and accent in connected speech. Types and functions of Intonation in English.

- I. **A. Speaking:** Introducing Yourself and Others  
**B. Listening:** Conversation between two and more people.
- II. **A. Speaking:** Speak for a minute in response to a question about personal experience / wish.  
**B. Listening:** Identifying the main idea of a talk or a conversation
- III. **A. Speaking: Group discussion** – 5 minutes followed by a summary –1 or 2 minutes:  
Topics-1. Features that make a place beautiful, 2. The most challenging job you can think of, 3. Some skills that everyone should learn, 4. The best criteria to measure success, 5. A recent news story that is interesting, 6. Impact of technology on the music industry, 7. An app that

has helped society, 8. Pros and Cons of after school tutorials, 9. How to stay safe on Social Media, 10. The most common reasons why friendships fall apart, 11. Interactions with seniors on campus, 12. Coping with peer pressure, 13. Others' opinion vs your belief, 14. Feeling that plants would express if they could, 15. Growing up alone vs Growing up with siblings, 16. Uniforms stifle individuality, 17. In India summer is the best and worst of times, 18. A good sense of humour is a definite perk, 19. All fast food is not junk food and 20. Ideas to make your common room in college more inviting. Question Answer sessions – 1. Idea of a Tech Startup, 2. Training programme of T&P Cell, 3. Inter-college Cultural Fest, 4. 3-day Foreign University delegation visit to the campus, 5. Computer training programme by a reputed MNC, 6. Shifting your Dept or Classrooms to new location on campus, 7. How to manage attendance while attending additional courses (Minors/Honors), 8. How to choose placement offers? 9. Involvement in Student Affairs through SAC, 10. Planning an excursion.

**B. Listening:** 1. Comprehension Exercise on Teamwork, 2. Predicting what the speaker would say from the title of the talk, 3. Comprehension based on a narrative or a short video, TED Talks

IV. **A. Speaking:** Preparing speech using picture clues, asking Q&A using pictures.

**B. Listening:** Listening Comprehension using short films, audio files, interviews of famous personalities

V. **A. Speaking:** Preparing 30-day planner, Using important phrasal expressions in speech, Oral Presentations on – 1. Setting goals is important 2. Asking the right question is the skill you need to develop, 3. Do college students want their parents' attention 4. Everyone needs to learn how to cook 5. Doing household chores is everyone's responsibility 6. Study groups facilitate peer-monitoring 7. Is it OK for students to do things just because they want to fit in? 8. Students should compulsorily make time for physical activity, 9. Taking breaks to pursue other interests improves academic performance, 10. Strategies to avoid stress, 11. How best to use the media for educational activities, 12. Why volunteer for service activities? 13. International student exchange programme, 15. Work-life balance 16. Strategies to build on your strength and overcome weaknesses, 17. Strategies to build confidence and self-esteem 18. Procrastination kills opportunities, 19. Setting a budget and sticking to it, 20. Grooming and etiquette 21. Pros and Cons of being Competitive, 22. Virtual classroom vs real classroom, 23. Freedom brings more responsibility 24. To-do lists help you become more productive 25. Having a diverse group of friends is an asset 26. One thing you wish you had learnt in High school 27. Why is it important to be non-judgmental towards others? 28. Humans need empathy, 29. Public speaking is a necessary skill 30. How to build and maintain good professional relationships.

**B. Listening:** Listening Comprehension, Speeches by Famous personalities

Pair work, Role-play, conversational practice and Individual speaking activities based on following essays from University of Success.

1. "How to Fashion Your Own Brand of Success" by Howard Whitman

2. “How to Recognize Your Failure Symptoms” by Dorothea Brande
3. “How to Conquer the Ten Most Common Causes of Failure” by Louis Binstock
4. “How to Develop Your Strength to Seize Opportunities” by Maxwell Maltz
5. “How to Make the Most of Your Abilities” by Kenneth Hildebrand
6. “How to Raise Your Self-Esteem and Develop Self-Confidence” by James W. Newman
7. “How to Win Your War against Negative Feelings” by Dr Maxwell Maltz
8. “How to Find the Courage to Take Risks” by Drs. Tom Rust and Randy Reed
9. “How to Become a Self-Motivator” by Charles T Jones
10. “How to Eliminate Your Bad Habits” by Og Mandino

### **Text Books**

1. English All Round: Communication Skills for Undergraduate Learners-Volume 1, Orient Black Swan, 2019
2. University of Success by OgMandino, Jaico, 2015.

### **Reference Books**

1. Bailey, Stephen. Academic writing: A handbook for international students. Routledge, 2014.
2. Chase, Becky Tarver. Pathways: Listening, Speaking and Critical Thinking. Heinley ELT; 2nd Edition, 2018.
3. Skillful Level 2 Reading & Writing Student's Book Pack (B1) Macmillan Educational.
4. Hewings, Martin. Cambridge Academic English (B2). CUP, 2012.

### **AICTE Recommended Books**

1. Meenakshi Raman and Sangeeta Sharma. Technical Communication. Oxford University Press, 2018.
2. Pushplata and Sanjay Kumar. Communication Skills, Oxford University Press, 2018.
3. Kulbushan Kumar. Effective Communication Skills. Khanna Publishing House, Delhi

### **Sample Web Resources**

#### **Grammar / Listening / Writing**

1. 1-language.com

2. <http://www.5minuteenglish.com/>
3. <https://www.englishpractice.com/>

### **Grammar/Vocabulary**

4. English Language Learning Online
5. <http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish/>
6. <http://www.better-english.com/>
7. <http://www.nonstopenglish.com/>
8. <https://www.vocabulary.com/>
9. BBC Vocabulary Games
10. Free Rice Vocabulary Game

### **Reading**

11. <https://www.usingenglish.com/comprehension/>
12. <https://www.englishclub.com/reading/short-stories.htm>
13. <https://www.english-online.at/>

### **Listening**

14. <https://learningenglish.voanews.com/z/3613>
15. <http://www.englishmedialab.com/listening.html>

### **Speaking**

16. <https://www.talkenglish.com/>
17. BBC Learning English – Pronunciation tips
18. Merriam-Webster – Perfect pronunciation Exercises
19. <https://www.englishclub.com/>
20. <http://www.world-english.org/>
21. <http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/>

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

1. identify the context, topic, and pieces of specific information from social or transactional dialogues spoken by native speakers of English and speak clearly on a specific topic using suitable discourse markers in informal discussions (L3)
2. take notes while listening to a talk/lecture; to answer questions in English; formulate sentences using proper grammatical structures and correct word forms; and use language effectively in competitive examinations (L3)
3. write summaries based on global comprehension of reading/listening texts; produce a coherent write-up interpreting a figure/graph/chart/table; and use English as a successful medium of communication. (L3)

### **CO PO Mapping**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1									2	3		1

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CO2									2	3		1
CO3									2	3		1

(Strong – 3; Moderate – 2; Weak – 1)

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I- Year II - Semester	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
ES1201L	Problem Solving using Python Lab	0	0	3	1.5

### Course Objectives

- To acquire programming skills in core Python.
- To acquire Object Oriented Skills in Python
- To develop the skill of designing Graphical user Interfaces in Python
- To develop the ability to write database applications in Python

### List of Problems

1. Write a program that asks the user for a weight in kilograms and converts it to pounds. There are 2.2 pounds in a kilogram.
2. Write a program that asks the user to enter three numbers (use three separate input statements). Create variables called total and average that hold the sum and average of the three numbers and print out the values of total and average.
3. Write a program that uses a *for* loop to print the numbers 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, . . . , 83, 86, 89.
4. Write a program that asks the user for their name and how many times to print it. The program should print out the user's name the specified number of times.
5. Use a *for* loop to print a triangle like the one below. Allow the user to specify how high the triangle should be.
 

```
*
**
***
****
```
6. Generate a random number between 1 and 10. Ask the user to guess the number and print a message based on whether they get it right or not.
7. Write a program that asks the user for two numbers and prints *Close* if the numbers are within .001 of each other and *Not close* otherwise.
8. Write a program that asks the user to enter a word and prints out whether that word contains any vowels.
9. Write a program that asks the user to enter two strings of the same length. The program should then check to see if the strings are of the same length. If they are not, the program should print an appropriate message and exit. If they are of the same length, the program should alternate the characters of the two strings. For example, if the user enters *abcde* and *ABCDE* the program should print out *AaBbCcDdEe*. Write a program that asks the user for a large integer and inserts commas into it according to the standard American convention for

commas in large numbers. For instance, if the user enters 1000000, the output should be 1,000,000.

10. In algebraic expressions, the symbol for multiplication is often left out, as in  $3x+4y$  or  $3(x+5)$ . Computers prefer those expressions to include the multiplication symbol, like  $3*x+4*y$  or  $3*(x+5)$ . Write a program that asks the user for an algebraic expression and then inserts multiplication symbols where appropriate.
11. Write a program that generates a list of 20 random numbers between 1 and 100.
  - a) Print the list.
  - b) Print the average of the elements in the list.
  - c) Print the largest and smallest values in the list.
  - d) Print the second largest and second smallest entries in the list
  - e) Print how many even numbers are in the list.
12. Write a program that asks the user for an integer and creates a list that consists of the factors of that integer.
13. Write a program that generates 100 random integers that are either 0 or 1. Then find the longest run of zeros, the largest number of zeros in a row. For instance, the longest run of zeros in  $[1,0,1,1,0,0,0,0,1,0,0]$  is 4.
14. Write a program that removes any repeated items from a list so that each item appears at most once. For instance, the list  $[1,1,2,3,4,3,0,0]$  would become  $[1,2,3,4,0]$ .
15. Write a program that asks the user to enter a length in feet. The program should then give the user the option to convert from feet into inches, yards, miles, millimetres, centimetres, meters, or kilometres. Say if the user enters a 1, then the program converts to inches, if they enter a 2, then the program converts to yards, etc. While this can be done with if statements, it is much shorter with lists and it is also easier to add new conversions if you use lists.
16. Write a function called *sum\_digits* that is given an integer num and returns the sum of the digits of num.
17. Write a function called *first\_diff* that is given two strings and returns the first location in which the strings differ. If the strings are identical, it should return -1.
18. Write a function called *number\_of\_factors* that takes an integer and returns how many factors the number has.
19. Write a function called *is\_sorted* that is given a list and returns True if the list is sorted and False otherwise
20. Write a function called root that is given a number x and an integer n and returns  $x^{1/n}$ . In the function definition, set the default value of n to 2.
21. Write a function called primes that is given a number n and returns a list of the first n primes. Let the default value of n be 100.
22. Write a function called merge that takes two already sorted lists of possibly different lengths, and merges them into a single sorted list.
  - a) Do this using the sort method.
  - b) Do this without using the sort method.
23. Write a program that asks the user for a word and finds all the smaller words that can be made from the letters of that word. The number of occurrences of a letter in a smaller word can't exceed the number of occurrences of the letter in the user's word.

24. Write a program that reads a file consisting of email addresses, each on its own line. Your program should print out a string consisting of those email addresses separated by semicolons.
25. Write a program that reads a list of temperatures from a file called *temps.txt*, converts those temperatures to Fahrenheit, and writes the results to a file called *ftemps.txt*.
26. Write a class called *Product*. The class should have fields called *name*, *amount*, and *price*, holding the product's name, the number of items of that product in stock, and the regular price of the product. There should be a method *get\_price* that receives the number of items to be bought and returns a the cost of buying that many items, where the regular price is charged for orders of less than 10 items, a 10% discount is applied for orders of between 10 and 99 items, and a 20% discount is applied for orders of 100 or more items. There should also be a method called *make\_purchase* that receives the number of items to be bought and decreases amount by that much.
27. Write a class called *Time* whose only field is a time in seconds. It should have a method called *convert\_to\_minutes* that returns a string of minutes and seconds formatted as in the following example: if seconds is 230, the method should return '5:50'. It should also have a method called *convert\_to\_hours* that returns a string of hours, minutes, and seconds formatted analogously to the previous method.
28. Write a class called *Converter*. The user will pass a length and a unit when declaring an object from the class—for example, `c = Converter(9,'inches')`. The possible units are inches, feet, yards, miles, kilometers, meters, centimeters, and millimeters. For each of these units there should be a method that returns the length converted into those units. For example, using the *Converter* object created above, the user could call `c.feet()` and should get 0.75 as the result.
29. Write a Python class to implement `pow(x, n)`.
30. Write a Python class to reverse a string word by word.
31. Write a program that opens a file dialog that allows you to select a text file. The program then displays the contents of the file in a textbox.
32. Write a program to demonstrate `Try/except/else`.
33. Write a program to demonstrate `try/finally` and `with/as`.

**Course Outcomes:** After completing this course, Students will be able to-

- CO1:** Comprehend how software easily to build right out of the box.
- CO2:** Demonstrates the use of an interpreted language for problem solving through control statements including loops and conditionals.
- CO3:** Practice with data structures for quick programming solutions.
- CO4:** Demonstrates software building for real needs by breaking out code into reusable functions and modules.
- CO5:** Comprehend the software reliability through exception handling.

**CO – PO MAPPING:**

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
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<b>CO1</b>	-	-	3	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
<b>CO2</b>	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
<b>CO3</b>	2	2	2	2	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
<b>CO4</b>	2	1	2	2	2	-	-	-	3	2	-	-
<b>CO5</b>	-	3	3	2	3	-	-	-	3	2	-	-

[1-Slight (low), 2-Moderate (Medium), 3-Substantial (High)]

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I- Year II - Semester	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
MC1201	Environmental Science	2	0	0	0

### Course Objectives

- To make the students to get awareness on environment,
- to understand the importance of protecting natural resources, ecosystems for future generations and pollution causes due to the day-to-day activities of human life
- to save earth from the inventions by the engineers.

### Unit-1

#### MULTIDISCIPLINARY NATURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Definition, Scope and Importance – Need for Public Awareness.

**Natural Resources:** Renewable and non-renewable resources – Natural resources and associated problems – Forest resources – Use and over – exploitation, deforestation, case studies – Timber extraction – Mining, dams and other effects on forest and tribal people – Water resources – Use and over utilization of surface and ground water – Floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams – benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies. – Energy resources:

### Unit-2

#### ECOSYSTEMS, BIODIVERSITY, AND ITS CONSERVATION

**Ecosystems:** Concept of an ecosystem. – Structure and function of an ecosystem – Producers, consumers and decomposers – Energy flow in the ecosystem – Ecological succession – Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem:

- Forest ecosystem.
- Grassland ecosystem
- Desert ecosystem
- Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

**Biodiversity And Its Conservation :** Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – Bio-geographical classification of India – Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, Productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, National and local levels –

India as a mega-diversity nation – Hot-spots of biodiversity – Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – Endangered and endemic species of India – Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

### Unit-3

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT**

**Environmental Pollution:** Definition, Cause, effects and control measures of:

- a. Air Pollution.
- b. Water pollution
- c. Soil pollution
- d. Marine pollution
- e. Noise pollution
- f. Thermal pollution
- g. Nuclear hazards

**Solid Waste Management:** Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes – Role of an individual in prevention of pollution – Pollution case studies – Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

### Unit-4

#### **SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT**

From Unsustainable to Sustainable development – Urban problems related to energy – Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns. Case studies – Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case Studies – Wasteland reclamation. – Consumerism and waste products. – Environment Protection Act. – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act – Wildlife Protection Act – Forest Conservation Act – Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation – Public awareness.

### Unit-5

#### **HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT**

Population growth, variation among nations. Population explosion – Family Welfare Programmed. – Environment and human health – Human Rights – Value Education – HIV/AIDS – Women and Child Welfare – Role of information Technology in Environment and human health – Case studies.

**FIELD WORK:** Visit to a local area to document environmental assets River/forest grassland/hill/mountain – Visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural Study of common plants, insects, and birds – river, hill slopes, etc.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**



CO5													1
CO6													1

(Strong – 3; Moderate – 2; Weak – 1)

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II- Year I - Semester	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BS2101	Mathematics – III for AI & ML	2	1	0	3

Pre-Requisites: Mathematics-I and Mathematics-II

### Course Objectives:

1. To instruct the concept of Matrices in solving linear algebraic equations
2. To familiarize the techniques in partial differential equations
3. To furnish the learners with basic concepts and techniques at plus two level to lead them into advanced level by handling various real-world applications

### UNIT-I: Solving system of linear equations, Eigen values and Eigen Vectors

Rank of a matrix by Echelon form and normal form–solving system of homogeneous and non-homogeneous linear equations–Gauss elimination, Gauss Jordan for solving system of equations–Eigen values and Eigen vectors and their properties

### UNIT-II: Cayley-Hamilton theorem and quadratic forms:

Cayley-Hamilton theorem (without proof)–Finding inverse and power of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton theorem–Reduction to Diagonal form–Quadratic forms and nature of the quadratic forms–Reduction of quadratic form to canonical forms by orthogonal transformation.

**Application:** Free vibration of two mass systems.

### UNIT – III: Vector Differentiation:



Scalar and Vector point functions-Vector Differential operator- Gradient – Directional derivatives– Divergence – Curl – Laplacian second order operator- Vector identities- Scalar Potential.

#### **UNIT– IV: Vector Integration:**

Line integral – Work done – Circulation- Surface integral- Volume integral Vector integral theorems (without proof): Greens theorem in a plane- Stokes theorem- Gauss Divergence theorem.

#### **UNIT– V: Solutions of Partial differential Equations**

Formation of partial differential equations by elimination of arbitrary constants and arbitrary functions – Solutions of first order linear (Lagrange) equation and nonlinear (standard types) equations.

Second order PDE: Solutions of linear partial differential equations with constant coefficients

RHS term of the type  $e^{ax+by}$ ,  $\sin(ax + by)$ ,  $\cos(ax + by)$ ,  $x^m y^n$ .

#### **Text Books:**

2. **B.S. Grewal**, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 44<sup>th</sup> Edition, Khanna Publishers.

#### **Reference Books:**

4. **B.V. Ramana**, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 2007 Edition, Tata Mc. Graw Hill Education.
5. **H.K.Das**, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 22<sup>nd</sup> Edition, S. Chand & Company Ltd.
6. **Erwin Kreyszig**, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, Wiley-India.

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

- CO1: develop the use of matrix algebra techniques that is needed by engineers for practical applications (L6)
- CO2: solve system of linear algebraic equations using Gauss elimination, Gauss Jordan (L3)
- CO3: to interpret the physical meaning of different operators such as gradient, curl and divergence (L5)
- CO4: estimate the work done against a field, circulation and flux using vector calculus (L5)
- CO5: identify the solution methods for partial differential equation that model physical processes (L3)

#### **CO-PO Mapping**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2										1
CO2	3	2										1
CO3	3	2										1
CO4	3	2										1
CO5	3	2										1

### Micro Syllabus of MATHEMATICS – III

<b>UNIT-I: Solving system of linear equations, Eigen values and Eigen Vectors</b>		
Rank of a matrix by Echelon form and normal form–solving system of homogeneous and non-homogeneous linear equations–Gauss elimination, Gauss Jordan for solving system of equations- Eigen values and Eigen vectors and their properties		
Unit	Module	Micro content
<b>1a. Solving system of linear equations</b>	Rank of the given matrix	Find rank of the given matrix by reducing into Echelon form.
		Find rank of the given matrix by reducing into Normal form. (Canonical form)
	System of linear equations	Solve the system of homogeneous linear equations.
		Solve the system of non-homogeneous linear equations.
<b>1b. Applications</b>	Eigen values and Eigen vectors	Find eigen values and Eigen vectors of given matrix.
	Properties of Eigen values and Eigen vectors	If $\lambda$ is an eigen value of Matrix A then find Eigen values of $A^m$ or $A^{-1}$ or $B = A^2+k_1A+K_2I$ or ....
		The Eigen vectors corresponding to distinct Eigen values of real symmetric matrix are orthogonal.

**UNIT-II: Cayley-Hamilton theorem and quadratic forms:**

Cayley-Hamilton theorem (without proof)–Finding inverse and power of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton theorem–Reduction to Diagonal form–Quadratic forms and nature of the quadratic forms–Reduction of quadratic form to canonical forms by orthogonal transformation.

Unit	Module	Micro content
II	Cayley-Hamilton theorem	Verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem for given matrix A and hence find $A^{-1}$ or $A^4$ .
II	Quadratic Forms	Reduce the given matrix into diagonal form.
		Reduce the quadratic form into canonical form using orthogonal transformation method.

**UNIT – III: Vector Differentiation:**

Scalar and Vector point functions-Vector Differential operator- Gradient – Directional derivatives Divergence – Curl – Laplacian second order operator- Vector identities- Scalar Potential.

Unit	Module	Micro content
<b>3a. Vector Differential operator</b>	Divergent, Curl and Gradient	Find Gradient of given scalar function.
		Find Unit normal vector at given point on given surface.
		Find divergent or Curl of given vector function.
<b>3b. Vector identities</b>	Vector identities	Find Scalar potential function.
		Problems on Laplacian second order operator.
		Prove the given vector identity.

**UNIT– IV: Vector Integration:**

Line integral – Work done – Circulation- Surface integral- Volume integral Vector integral theorems (without proof): Green’s theorem in a plane- Stokes theorem- Gauss Divergence theorem.

Unit	Module	Micro content
<b>4a. Vector integration</b>	Line integration, surface integration & volume integration	Evaluate given line integration along the given curve.
		Find work done by force in moving a particle from A to B along curve C.
		Find surface integral of vector function.
		Find volume integral of vector function.

<b>4b. Vector integration theorems</b>	Green's theorem, Stoke's theorem and Gauss Divergence theorem.	Verify Green's theorem.
		Evaluate using stoke's theorem.
		Evaluate using Divergence theorem.
<p><b>UNIT– V: Solutions of Partial differential Equations:</b> Formation of partial differential equations by elimination of arbitrary constants and arbitrary functions – Solutions of first order linear (Lagrange) equation and nonlinear (standard types) equations.</p> <p>Second order PDE: Solutions of linear partial differential equations with constant coefficients – RHS term of the type <math>e^{ax+by}</math>, <math>\sin(ax + by)</math>, <math>\cos(ax + by)</math>, <math>x^m y^n</math>.</p>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro content</b>
<b>5a. First order PDE</b>	Formation of PDE	Form PDE by eliminating arbitrary constants.
		Form PDE by eliminating arbitrary functions.
	Solve First order PDE	Solve first order linear PDE.
		Solve first order non-linear PDE.
<b>5b. Higher order PDE</b>	Solve Second order PDE.	Solve Second order linear PDE with constant coefficients with RHS terms $e^{ax+by}$ , $\sin(ax + by)$ , $\cos(ax + by)$ , $x^m y^n$ .

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II- Year I - Semester	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
PC2101	Mathematical Foundations of Computer Science	2	1	0	3

### Course Objectives:

- To introduce concepts of mathematical logic.
- To introduce concepts and perform operations with sets, relations and functions.
- To solve counting problems by applying elementary counting techniques.
- To introduce algebraic structures, generating functions and recurrence relations.
- To use graph theory for solving problems.

### Unit-1: Mathematical Logic & Calculus

8 hrs

**Mathematical Logic:** Propositional Calculus: Statements and Notations, Connectives, Well Formed Formulas, Truth Tables, Tautologies, Equivalence of Formulas, Duality Law, Tautological Implications, Normal Forms, Theory of Inference for Statement Calculus, Consistency of Premises, and Indirect Method of Proof.

**Predicate Calculus:** Predicative Logic, Statement Functions, Variables and Quantifiers, Free and Bound Variables, Inference Theory for Predicate Calculus.

### Unit-2: Set theory & Relations

10 hrs

**Set Theory:** Introduction, Operations on Binary Sets, Principle of Inclusion and Exclusion.

**Relations:** Properties of Binary Relations, Relation Matrix and Digraph, Operations on Relations, Partition and Covering, Transitive Closure, Equivalence, Compatibility and Partial Ordering Relations, Hasse Diagrams, *Functions:* Bijective Functions, Composition of Functions, Inverse Functions, Permutation Functions, Recursive Functions, Lattice and its Properties.

### Unit-3: Algebraic Structures and Number Theory

10 hrs

**Algebraic Structures:** Algebraic Systems, Examples, General Properties, Semi Groups and Monoids, Homomorphism of Semi Groups and Monoids, Group, Subgroup, Abelian Group, Homomorphism, Isomorphism.

**Number Theory:** Properties of Integers, Division Theorem, The Greatest Common Divisor, Euclidean Algorithm, and Least Common Multiple, Testing for Prime Numbers, The

Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic, Modular Arithmetic (Fermat's Theorem and Euler's Theorem)

**Unit-4: Combinatorics & Recurrence Relations**

**10 hrs**

Combinatorics: Binomial and Multinomial Coefficients, Binomial and Multinomial Theorems, Pigeonhole Principle and its Application.

Recurrence Relations: Solving Recurrence Relations by Substitution and Generating Functions, Method of Characteristic Roots, Solving non homogeneous Recurrence Relations.

**Unit-5: Graph Theory**

**10 hrs**

**Graph Theory:** Basic Concepts of Graphs, Sub graphs, Matrix Representation of Graphs: Adjacency Matrices, Incidence Matrices, Isomorphic Graphs, Paths and Circuits, Eulerian and Hamiltonian Graphs, Multi graphs, Planar Graphs, Euler's Formula, Graph Colouring, Chromatic Number, Spanning Trees, Algorithms for Spanning Trees (Problems Only and Theorems without Proofs).

**Text Books:**

1. Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science, J. P. Tremblay and P. Manohar, Tata McGraw Hill.
2. Elements of Discrete Mathematics-A Computer Oriented Approach, C. L. Liu and D. P. Mohapatra, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Discrete Mathematics and its Applications with Combinatorics and Graph Theory, K. H. Rosen, 7th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.

**Reference Books:**

1. Discrete Mathematics for Computer Scientists and Mathematicians, J. L. Mott, A. Kandel, T. P. Baker, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India.
2. Discrete Mathematical Structures, Bernard Kolman, Robert C. Busby, Sharon Cutler Ross, PHI.
3. Discrete Mathematics, S. K. Chakraborty and B. K. Sarkar, Oxford, 2020

**E-resources**

1. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/103/106103205/>
2. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106183/>

**Course Outcomes:**

By the end the of the course, the student will be able to

**CO-1:** Use mathematical logic to solve problems(L3)

**CO-2: Comprehend** sets, relations and discrete structures(L2)

**CO-3:** Use number theory to perform modulo arithmetic and computer arithmetic. (L3)

**CO-4: Solve** problems on recurrence relations and counting principles (L3)

**CO-5: Identify** and solve real world problems using graphs and trees. (L4)

**CO-PO-PSO Mapping:**

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	P011	PO12	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
CO2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
CO3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
CO4	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
CO5	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-

**Micro-Syllabus of Mathematical Foundations of Computer Science****II B. Tech I Semester**

<b>Unit-1:</b>			<b>12 Hours</b>
<b>Mathematical Logic</b> : Statements and Notations, Connectives, Well Formed Formulas, Truth Tables, Tautologies, Equivalence of Formulas, Duality Law, Tautological Implications, Normal Forms, Theory of Inference for Statement Calculus, Consistency of Premises, Indirect Method of Proof.			
<b>Predicate Calculus:</b> Predicate Logic, Statement Functions, Variables and Quantifiers, Free and Bound Variables, Inference Theory for Predicate Calculus			
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro content</b>	<b>N o o f hrs</b>
<b>1. Mathematical Logic &amp; Predicate calculus</b>	Introduction to Propositional logic	Def. of Proposition, Examples	2
		logical connectives	
		Truth tables	
	Truth tables for compound propositions	Well Formed Formulas	2
		Tautology, contradiction, contingency	
		Equivalence of Formulas	
		Duality Law	
Normal forms	DNF, PDNF	2	
	CNF, PCNF		



Rules of inference	Formulae and problems on rules of inference	3
	Consistency of premises	
	Indirect method of proof	
Predicate calculus	Predicate Logic-II	3
	Variables, Quantifiers, Free and Bound Variables	
	Inference Theory for Predicate logic-II	

**Unit-2:****12 Hours****Set Theory:** Introduction, Operations on Binary Sets, Principle of Inclusion and Exclusion.**Relations:** Properties of Binary Relations, Relation Matrix and Digraph, Operations on Relations, Partition and Covering, Transitive Closure, Equivalence, Compatibility and Partial Ordering Relations, Hasse Diagrams, **Functions:** Bijective Functions, Composition of Functions, Inverse Functions, Permutation Functions, Recursive Functions, Lattice and its Properties

Unit	Module	Micro content	No of hrs
2. Set theory and Relations	Set theory	Introduction, Operations on Binary Sets	2
		Principle of Inclusion and Exclusion.	
	Relations	Properties of Binary Relations	6
		Relation Matrix and Digraph	
		Partition and covering	
		Operations on Relations, Transitive Closure	
		Compatibility and Partial Ordering Relations	
	Functions	Hasse Diagrams	2
		Bijective Functions, Composition of Functions, Inverse Functions.	
		Permutation Functions, Recursive Functions	
			Lattice and its Properties

<b>Unit-3: 12 Hours</b> <b><i>Algebraic Structures:</i></b> Algebraic Systems, Examples, General Properties, Semi Groups and Monoids, Homomorphism of Semi Groups and Monoids, Group, Subgroup, Abelian Group, Homomorphism, Isomorphism.  <b><i>Number Theory:</i></b> Properties of Integers, Division Theorem, The Greatest Common Divisor, Euclidean Algorithm, Least Common Multiple, Testing for Prime Numbers, The Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic, Modular Arithmetic (Fermat's Theorem and Euler's Theorem)			
Unit	Module	Micro content	No of hrs
<b>3. Algebraic Structures &amp; Number Theory</b>	Algebraic structures	Algebraic Systems, Examples, General Properties,	5
		Semi Groups and Monoids,	
		Group, Subgroup, Abelian Group	
		Homomorphism, Isomorphism	
		Division Theorem	1
		GCD&LCM	1
		Prime factorization, Testing of primes	2
	Number theory	The Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic	3
		Fermat's Theorem and Euler's Theorem	
<b>Unit –4: Combinatorics &amp; Recurrence Relations (12 hrs)</b> <b><i>Combinatorics:</i></b> Binomial and Multinomial Coefficients, Binomial and Multinomial Theorems,Pigeonhole Principle and its Application. <b><i>Recurrence Relations:</i></b> Solving Recurrence Relations by Substitution and Generating Functions, Method of Characteristic Roots, Solving non homogeneous Recurrence Relations.			
Unit	Module	Micro content	No of hrs
<b>4a. Combinatorics</b>	Binomial and Multinomial Theorems	Binomial and Multinomial Coefficients and problems	2
	Pigeonhole Principle and its Application	Pigeonhole Principal Statement and problems	2
		Substitution method	

<b>4b. Recurrence Relations</b>	Solution of First and second order RR	Generating function method	8
		Method of characteristic roots	
		Problems	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro content</b>	<b>No of hrs</b>
<b>5.Graph Theory</b>	Basic terminology of graph theory	Vertex, edge, degree of vertex, Directed and un directed graphs, Matrix Representation of Graphs: Adjacency Matrix, Incidence Matrix	3
		Paths and circuits	3
	Graph theory	Eulerian and Hamiltonian Graphs	
		Chromatic Number	2
		Spanning Trees, BFS and DFS	4

II- Year I - Semester	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
PC2102	Data Structures	3	0	0	3

**Course Objectives:**

1. To impart the usage of linear list to students.
2. To help students understand the difference between dynamic memory using linked list.

3. To demonstrate the students about the operations Trees.
4. To make the student to understand various algorithms in graphs.
5. To make the students to learn the importance of hashing and sorting algorithms.

**Unit-1:** **10 hrs**

**Algorithms and Linear Lists :**Algorithmic complexity, performance and Analysis, Linear lists (Arrays) , Applications of Linear List : Searching and Sorting

**Unit-2:** **10 hrs**

**Stacks and Queues, Linked Lists:** Single Linked List, Double Linked List, Circular Linked List, Stack and Queues using Linked list

**Unit-3:** **10 hrs**

**Trees:** Binary Trees Operations, Tree traversal, Threaded Binary Trees, Binary Search Trees, Binary Heap

**Unit-4:** **10 hrs**

**Graphs-** Elementary Graph Operations, Graph Traversals, Minimum cost spanning tree Algorithms , Shortest paths algorithms.

**Unit-5:** **8 hrs**

**Hashing and Pattern Matching:** Concept Hashing, Hash Functions, Collision Resolution Techniques, Pattern Matching algorithms

#### **Text Books**

1. Data structures, Algorithms and Applications in Java, S. Sahni, University Press (India) Pvt. Ltd, 2nd edition, Universities Press, Pvt. Ltd.
2. Data structures and Algorithm Analysis in Java, Mark Allen Weiss, Pearson Education. Ltd, Second Edition

#### **Reference Books**

1. Data Structures and Algorithms, A. V. Aho, J. E. Hopcroft, and J. D. Ullman, Pearson, 2002.
2. Introduction to Algorithms, by Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest, and Clifford Stein, MIT Press. 3rd Edition.

3. Classical Data Structures, 2nd Edition, DebasisSamanta, PHI

**e- resources**

1. Data Structures Visualizations : <https://www.cs.usfca.edu/~galles/visualization/Algorithms.html>

2. Code Archery Youtube Channel:

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLrKBFf87Cy9CNZpzi3poq8BFWc0h4f0vL>

**Course Outcomes:**

CO1: **Comprehend** the implementation of linear lists (**Understand**)

CO2: **Examine** static and dynamic data structures with suitable applications. (**Apply**)

CO3: **Determine** trees applications. (**Apply**)

CO4: appreciate the importance and **significance** of graph algorithms in building and solving real world applications. (**Analyze**)

CO5: **Comprehend** and implement algorithms for text processing. (**Understand**)

**CO-PO mapping Table**

Mapping	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	P012	PSO1	PSO2
C01	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
C02	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
C03	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
C04	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
C05	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2

**Micro Syllabus of Data Structures and Algorithms**

UNIT-I		10 Hours	
Algorithms and Linear Lists: Algorithmic complexity, performance and Analysis, Linear lists (Arrays) , Applications of Linear List : Searching and Sorting			
Unit	Module	Micro content	# hrs
Algorithms	Algorithmic Complexity, performance and analysis	Introduction to algorithms	1
		Time complexity and space complexity Analyzing performance of algorithm Big Oh, Theta, small Oh notations	1

<b>Linear Lists (Array)</b>	Representation and Operations	Arrays, representation	1
	Searching in Linear List	Linear Search Binary Search	3
	Sorting	Insertion Sort, Merge Sort, Quick Sort, Radix Sort	4
<b>Additional Topics</b>		Evaluation of Postfix expression, Round Robin algorithm, Fibonacci Search	

**UNIT II** **16 Hours**  
**Stacks, Queues and Linked List** :Stacks, Queues, Single Linked List, Double Linked List, Circular Linked List, Stack and Queues using Linked list.

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro content</b>	<b># hrs</b>
<b>Stacks</b>	Representation and Operations	Stacks : Representation using arrays Operations : push, pop, peek	2
<b>Queues</b>	Representation and Operations	Queue : Representation using arrays Operations : enqueue, dequeue, search	2
<b>Linked List</b>	Representation and Operations	Singly Linked List : Representation Operations: Insert at begin, Insert at end, Insert at position, Delete at begin, Delete at end, Delete at position, search	5
		Doubly Linked List: Representation Operations: Insert at begin, Insert at end, Insert at position, Delete at begin, Delete at end, Delete at position, search	3
		Circular Linked List: Representation Operations: Insertion, Deletion and search	2
		Stack using Linked list, Queue using Linked List	2
<b>Additional Topics:</b>		Huffman Coding, Generalized Linked List	

**UNIT III** **14 Hours**  
**Trees:** Binary Trees Operations, Tree traversal, Threaded Binary Trees, Binary Search Trees, Priority Queues: Heap

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro content</b>	<b># hrs</b>
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<b>Trees</b>	Introduction	Terminology: Node, Root, Leaf, InternalNode, Representation , Types of Binary Trees	2
	Binary Trees	Binary Trees: properties, representation, Traversals: Inorder, Preorder, Postorder Threaded Binary Trees	5
	Binary Search Trees	Representation, Operations: Insert, delete, search Skewed Trees	5
<b>Priority Queues</b>	Binary Heap: Representation and operations	Heap : Min Heap, Max Heap Operations: insert, delete, findMin, reheapify	2
<b>Additional Topics:</b>		Balanced Binary Search Trees	
<b>UNIT IV</b>			<b>10 Hours</b>
<b>Graphs-</b> Elementary Graph Operations, Graph Traversals, Minimum cost spanning tree Algorithms , Shortest paths algorithms			
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro content</b>	<b># hrs</b>
<b>Graphs</b>	Introduction	Definition, Representation, Degree of graph, Connected Components, Biconnected Components	2
	Graph Traversal	Breadth First Search Traversal, Depth First Search Traversal	2
	Minimum cost spanning tree	Prims algorithm, Kruskals algorithm	3
	Shortest path and Transitive closure	Single Source shortest path algorithm: Dijkstra's algorithm, All pair Shortest Path algorithm: Floyd – Warshall, Transitive Closure	3
<b>Additional Topics:</b>		Directed Acyclic Graph, Bellman Ford Algorithm	
<b>UNIT-V</b>			<b>10 Hours</b>
<b>Hashing and Sorting :</b> Concept Hashing, Hash Functions, Collision Resolution Techniques, Sorting algorithms			
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro content</b>	<b># hrs</b>

<b>Hashing</b>	Collision Resolution using Hashing	Concept of Hashing, Hash Functions: Division Method, Folding Method, Mid Square Method Collision Resolution Techniques: Linear Probing, Quadratic Probing, Double Hashing, Separate Chaining	6
<b>Pattern Matching</b>	Algorithms	Brute Force, Boyer Moore Pattern Algorithm,	4
<b>Additional Topics</b>		Digital Search Trees	

<b>II- Year I- Semester</b>	<b>Name of the Course</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>PC2103</b>	<b>Java Programming</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

1. To understand object-oriented programming concepts, and apply them in solving problems.
2. To make the students to learn the principles of inheritance and polymorphism; and to demonstrate how they relate to the design of abstract classes; to introduce the implementation of packages and interfaces.
3. To make the students to learn the concepts of exception handling.
4. To make the students to learn the concepts of multithreading.
5. To make the students to develop GUI applications.



**Unit-1: Introduction to OOPS Concepts, Classes and Strings****8 Hrs**

Introduction to Object Oriented Programming, Java buzzwords, Java Programming Basics, Sample programs, Data types and operators, Control statements.

**Classes:** Classes, Objects, Methods, Constructors, this and static keywords, Method and Constructor Overloading, Access modifiers, arrays-One Dimensional and multi-dimensional arrays, Searching, Sorting.

**Strings-**Exploring the String class, String buffer class, Command-line arguments.

**Unit – II: Inheritance, Interfaces, Packages****10 Hrs**

**Inheritance:** Need of inheritance, types, super keyword, abstract classes, interfaces, compile time and runtime polymorphism, Packages.

**Unit – III: Exception Handling and I/O Streams****10 Hrs**

**Exception Handling:** Concepts of Exception handling, Built-in exceptions, creating own exception sub classes, Assertions.

**Stream based I/O (java.io)** – The Stream Classes-Byte streams and Character streams, reading console Input and Writing Console Output, File class, Reading and writing Files, Random access file operations, Object Serialization, exploring java.nio

**Unit – IV: Multithreading****10 Hrs**

**Multithreading:** Concepts of Multithreading, differences between process and thread, thread life cycle, Thread class, Runnable interface, creating multiple threads, Synchronization, thread priorities, inter thread communication, daemon threads, thread groups.

**Unit – V: GUI Programming****10 Hrs**

**GUI Programming with Swing:** Introduction, limitations of AWT, Various swing components & hierarchy.

**Event Handling-** event delegation model, sources of event, Event Listeners, adapter classes, inner classes.

**Text Books**

.Java - The Complete Reference, Herbert Schildt, MC GRAW HILL Education, 9th Edition, 2016

**Reference Books**

1. “Java – How to Program”, Paul Deitel, Harvey Deitel, PHI.
2. “Core Java”, Nageswar Rao, Wiley Publishers.

3. “Thinking in Java”, Bruce Eckel, Pearson Education
4. “A Programmers Guide to Java SCJP”, Third Edition, Mughal, Rasmussen, Pearson.

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

**CO-1: Comprehend** object-oriented programming concepts for problem solving.

**CO-2: Build** class hierarchy and packages for real world problems.

**CO-3: Develop** thread safe Java programs with appropriate Exception handling.

**CO-4: Demonstrate** multithreaded application programs through a language

**CO-5: Design** GUI applications using swings and multithreading.

#### CO-PO MAPPING MATRIX:

Mapping	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	P012	PSO1	PSO2
C01	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
C02	-	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
C03	-	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
C04	-	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
C05	-	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1

#### Micro syllabus for Java Programming

<b>Unit – I: Introduction to OOPS Concepts, Classes and Strings</b>		<b>12 Hrs</b>
Introduction to Object Oriented Programming, Java buzzwords, Java Programming Basics, Sample programs, Data types and operators, Control statements.		
<b>Classes:</b> Classes, Objects, Methods, Constructors, this and static keywords, Method and Constructor Overloading, Access modifiers, arrays-One Dimensional and multi-dimensional arrays, Searching, Sorting.		
<b>Strings-</b> Exploring the String class, String buffer class, Command-line arguments.		
Unit	Module	Micro content
		Need of Java, JVM, JDK
		Introduction to Object Oriented Programming
		OOPS Vs structured programming

<b>Introduction to OOPS Concepts, Classes and Strings</b>	OOPS	Java buzzwords, Sample programs
		Data types & operators
		Control statements
	Classes	Classes, Objects, Methods
		Constructors, this and static keywords
		Method and Constructor Overloading,
		Arrays, searching & sorting
	Strings	String class & methods, problems related
		String buffer & String tokenizer
		Command line arguments

**Unit – II: Inheritance, Interfaces, Packages****12 Hrs**

**Inheritance:** Need of inheritance, types, super keyword, abstract classes, interfaces, compile time and runtime polymorphism, Packages.

<b>Inheritance, Interface &amp; Packages</b>	Inheritance	Need for inheritance
		Types of inheritance
		Super keyword
		Abstract classes
		Calling super class with sub class
	Interface	Introduction
		Dynamic method despatch
		Compile time & runtime polymorphism
	Packages	Introduction, classpath
		Built-in packages
		User defined package,

**Unit – III: Exception Handling and I/O Streams****12 Hrs**

**Exception Handling:** Concepts of Exception handling, Built-in exceptions, creating own exception sub classes, Assertions.

**Stream based I/O (java.io)** – The Stream Classes-Byte streams and Character streams, reading console Input and Writing Console Output, File class, Reading and writing Files, Random access file operations, Object Serialization, exploring java.nio

<b>Exceptions &amp; I/o</b>	Exception Handling	Introduction, Concepts of Exceptions - try, catch, throw & throws, finally
		Built-in exceptions
		exception hierarchy
		User defined exceptions
	Stream & I/O	Readers & Writers, Byte Stream, Random Access files, object serialization
		Exploring java.nio package
Reading console Input and Writing Console Output		

**Unit – IV: Multithreading****10 Hrs**

**Multithreading:** Concepts of Multithreading, differences between process and thread, thread life cycle, Thread class, Runnable interface, creating multiple threads, Synchronization, thread priorities, inter thread communication, daemon threads, thread groups.

<b>Multithreading</b>	Multithreading	Introduction of Multitasking, Multitasking Vs Multithreading
		Process Vs Thread
		Thread life cycle
		Using Thread & Runnable Interfaces
		Creation of multiple threads
		Synchronization - Producer consumer problems, Banker problems
		Thread priorities
		Inter thread communication
		Daemon threads
		Thread groups

		All thread related methods
<b>Unit – V: GUI Programming</b>		<b>14 Hrs</b>
<b>GUI Programming with Swing:</b> Introduction, limitations of AWT, Various swing components & hierarchy.		
<b>Event Handling-</b> event delegation model, sources of event, Event Listeners, adapter classes, inner classes.		
<b>Gui Programming</b>	GUI with Swings	Introduction, AWT Vs Swings
		Components & hierarchy
	Event Handling	Event Delegation Model
		Sources of events
		Event Listeners
		Adapter Classes, Inner classes

II- Year I- Semester	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
PC2104	Software Engineering	3	0	0	3

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:** The student should be able to

1. To understand the software life cycle models.
2. To understand the software requirements and SRS document.
3. To understand the importance of modeling and modeling languages.
4. To design and develop correct and robust software products.
5. To understand the quality control and how to ensure good quality software.

**Unit-1: Introduction to Software Engineering: (8 Hrs)**

Software, Software Classifications and Characteristics, Emergency of Software Engineering, what is Software Engineering? Software Engineering Challenges

**Software Processes** Process model, Elements and Characteristics of Process model, Process Classification, Phased Development Life Cycle, Software Development

**Process Models:** Prescriptive Process Models, Agile process models, and RUP process model

**Unit-2: Project Management & Planning: (10 Hrs)**

Project management essentials, Project success and failures, Project Life Cycle, Project team structure and organization, Software Configuration Management. Project planning activities, Metrics and Measurements, Project Size Estimation, Effort Estimation Techniques, Staffing and Personnel Planning, Project Scheduling and Miscellaneous Plans.

**Unit-3: Requirement Engineering: (10 Hrs.)**

Software Requirements, Requirement Engineering Process, Requirement Elicitation, Requirement Analysis (Structured Analysis, Object Oriented Analysis, Data Oriented Analysis and Prototyping Analysis), Requirements Specification, Requirement Validation, and Requirement Management.

**Unit-4: Software Design: (12 Hrs.)**

Software Design Process, Characteristics of a Good Design, Design Principles, Modular Design (Coupling and Cohesion), Software Architecture, Design

Methodologies (Function Oriented Design and Object-Oriented Design), Structured Design Methodology (SDM), Transaction Analysis and Logical Design;

**Coding:** Coding principles, Coding process, Code verification and documentations.

**Unit-5: Software Testing:****(8 Hrs)**

Testing Fundamentals, Test Planning, Black Box Testing, White Box Testing, Levels of Testing, Debugging Approaches

**Quality of Software:** Quality Concept, Quality Factors, Verification and Validation, Quality Assurance Activities, Quality Standards: Capability Maturity Model (CMM), ISO 9000, Six Sigma.

**Maintenance:** Software Maintenance, Maintenance Process Models and Reengineering.

**Text Books**

1. Software Engineering: Concepts and Practices- Ugrasen Suman, Cengage Learning Publications.
2. Fundamentals of Software Engineering-Rajib Mall, PHI, New Delhi.

**Reference Books**

1. An Integrated Approach to S/w Engineering- Pankaj Jalote, Narosa Publishing House.
2. Software Engineering- Ian Sommerville, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
3. Software Engineering Concepts-Richard E. Fairly, Tata McGraw Hill Inc. New York.

**e- resources**

<https://www.javatpoint.com/software-engineering-tutorial>

**COURSE OUTCOMES:** Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to

**CO1:** Define and develop s/w projects from requirement gathering to implementation.

**CO2:** Obtain knowledge about principles and practices of software engineering.

**CO3:** Focus on the fundamentals of modeling a software project.

**CO4:** Obtain knowledge about estimation and maintenance of software systems

**CO5:** Design test cases, schedules and perform testing for SQA

**CO-PO MAPPING MATRIX:**

Mapping	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	P012	PSO1	PSO2
<b>C01</b>	1	2	1	-	-	-	3	-	2	3	2	1	2	1
<b>C02</b>	-	2	3	1	2	2	2	-	1	2	1	-	3	1
<b>C03</b>	-	-	2	-	3	3	1	-	2	1	3	-	3	2
<b>C04</b>	1	3	2	2	2	2	3	-	-	2	2	-	3	1

Mapping	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	P012	PSO1	PSO2
C05	-	-	2	-	3	2		2	2	-	2	-	2	1

### Micro Syllabus of Software Engineering

<b>UNIT I: Introduction to Software Engineering: (14Hrs)</b>		
Software, Software Classifications and Characteristics, Emergency of Software Engineering, what is Software Engineering? Software Engineering Challenges		
<b>Software Processes</b> Process model, Elements and Characteristics of Process model, Process Classification, Phased Development Life Cycle, Software Development		
<b>Process Models:</b> Prescriptive Process Models, Agile process models, and RUP process model		
Unit	Module	Micro Content
<b>UNIT I</b>	<b>Software Engineering</b>	Software Classifications, Characteristics
		Engineering Discipline
		Emergency Of Software Engineering
		What Is Software Engineering?
		Software Engineering Challenges
	<b>Software Processes</b>	Process Model
		Elements And Characteristics of Process Model
		Process Classification
		Phased Development Life Cycle
		Software Development
	<b>Process Models</b>	Prescriptive Process Models
		Agile Process Models,
		RUP Process Model



**UNIT – II: Project Management & Planning: (12Hrs)**

Project management essentials, Project success and failures, Project Life Cycle, Project team structure and organization, Software Configuration Management. Project planning activities, Metrics and Measurements, Project Size Estimation, Effort Estimation Techniques, Staffing and Personnel Planning, Project Scheduling and Miscellaneous Plans.

Unit	Module	Micro Content
<b>UNIT II</b>	Project Management Essentials	Project, People, Process, Product
	Project Success & Failures	Why Project Fails, Keys to Success
	Project Life Cycle	Project Vs Product Life Cycles
	Project Team Structure and Organization, S/W Configuration Management	Configuration Identification, Change Control
		Configuration Status Accounting, Auditing
	Project Planning And Estimation	Project Planning Activities
		Metrics And Measurements
		Project Size Estimation
		Effort Estimation Techniques
		Staffing And Personnel Planning
Project Scheduling		
	Miscellaneous Plans	

**UNIT –III: Requirement Engineering: (14 Hrs.)**

Software Requirements, Requirement Engineering Process, Requirement Elicitation, Requirement Analysis (Structured Analysis, Object Oriented Analysis, Data Oriented Analysis and Prototyping Analysis), Requirements Specification, Requirement Validation, and Requirement Management.

Unit	Module	Micro Content
	Requirements Engineering	Software Requirements
		Requirement Engineering Process
		Requirement Elicitation
		Requirement Analysis
	Structured Analysis	Data Flow Diagrams, Dictionary
		Structured Analysis Method, Pros & Cons

<b>Unit III</b>	Data Oriented Analysis	ERM, Data Oriented Analysis Method
	Object Oriented Analysis	OO Method, Modeling
		Dynamic And Functional Modeling
	Prototyping Analysis	Throwaway Prototyping
		Evolutionary Prototyping
	Requirements Specification, Validation, And Management	SRS Characteristics and Components
		Structure And Methods
Review And Reading		

**UNIT - IV: Software Design: (14 Hrs.)**

Software Design Process, Characteristics of a Good Design, Design Principles, Modular Design (Coupling and Cohesion), Software Architecture, Design Methodologies (Function Oriented Design and Object-Oriented Design), Structured Design Methodology (SDM), Transaction Analysis and Logical Design;

**Coding:** Coding principles, Coding process, Code verification and documentations.

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro Content</b>
<b>UNIT IV</b>	Software Design Process	Software Design Process
	Characteristics of a Good Design	Characteristics of a Good Design
	Design Principles	Abstraction and information hiding
		Functional decomposition and TD BU strategies
	Modular Design	coupling and cohesion
	Software Architecture	importance of SA and styles
		designs and documentation evaluation
	Design Methodologies	FO & OO designs
	Structured Design Methodology	DFD I/p process & O/p segments
		First level factoring
		additional factoring
Transaction Analysis And Logical Design	PDL and algorithmic design	
Coding Principles & Process	Coding principles & process	

	Verification And Documentation	Verification and documentation
<p><b>UNIT V: Software Testing: (17Hrs)</b>  Testing Fundamentals, Test Planning, Black Box Testing, White Box Testing, Levels of Testing, Debugging Approaches  <b>Quality of Software:</b> Quality Concept, Quality Factors, Verification and Validation, Quality Assurance Activities, Quality Standards: Capability Maturity Model (CMM), ISO 9000, Six Sigma.  <b>Maintenance:</b> Software Maintenance, Maintenance Process Models and Reengineering.</p>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro Content</b>
<b>UNIT V</b>	Testing Fundamentals	Errors, Faults, Failures, Cost, Process, Role
	Planning	Case Design and Execution Stubs And Drivers
		Defect Tracking and Stats
	Black box testing	Ecp, Bva
		Cause Effect Graphing and Error Guessing
	White box testing	CF Based, Path Testing
		DF Base, Mutation Testing
	Levels of testing	Unit Integration System Acceptance
	Debugging approaches	Brute Force, Backtracking
		Breakpoint And Debugging by Induction
		Deduction And Testing
	Quality of software	Concept, Factors
	Verification and validation	Verification And Validation
	SQA	SQA Activities and Plan
	Quality standards	CMM, ISO 900, Six Sigma
Maintenance	Maintenance Process Models	
	Reengineering	

<b>II- Year I- Semester</b>	<b>Name of the Course</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>PC2101L</b>	<b>Data Structures Lab</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>

**Course Objectives:**

1. Ability to apply computational thinking to a diverse set of problems.
2. Ability to adapt to new challenges and computational environments.
3. Proficiency in the design and implementation of algorithms.

**List of experiments:****Prerequisites: Solve the following problems in Hackerrank**

1. Time Conversion
2. Diagonal Difference
3. Stair case
4. Birthday Cake candles

**UNIT I**

1. Implement Binary Search using arrays
2. Implement Insertion Sort.
3. Implement Quick Sort
4. Implement Merge Sort
5. Implement Radix Sort

**String Pairs****Anagram**

**UNIT II**

6. Implement stack using arrays
7. Implement conversion of infix to postfix expression.
8. Implement queue using arrays.
9. Implement circular queue
10. Implement Singly Linked List
11. Implement Doubly Linked List
12. Implement Binary Heap Operations.

**Minimize the Sum****Implement Expression Tree.****UNIT III**

13. Implement Complete Binary Tree
14. Implement Binary Trees Traversal techniques (recursive and non-recursive)
15. Implement Binary Search Tree
16. Implement Binary Heap Operations.

**UNIT IV**

17. Implement Graph and its operations
18. Implement Breadth First Search
19. Implement Depth First Search
20. Implement Prim's Algorithm
21. Implement Kruskal's Algorithm

**Implement Island Strikes.****Implement Pawn Moves.****UNIT V**

22. Implement Linear Probing on a dictionary.
23. Implement Separate Chaining.
24. Implement Brute Force Pattern Matching.
25. Implement Boyer Moore Pattern Matching.

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

<b>CO1</b>	Select the most appropriate data structure and defend the selection.
<b>CO2</b>	Appropriately solve a variety of computational problems.
<b>CO3</b>	Communicate their results and describe an algorithm.

**CO-PO Mapping**

	<b>PO 1</b>	<b>PO 2</b>	<b>PO 3</b>	<b>PO 4</b>	<b>PO 5</b>	<b>PO 6</b>	<b>PO 7</b>	<b>PO 8</b>	<b>PO 9</b>	<b>PO1 0</b>	<b>PO1 1</b>	<b>PO1 2</b>	<b>PSPO 1</b>	<b>PSPO 2</b>
<b>CO-1</b>	2	2	1										1	1
<b>CO-2</b>	2		2	1										1
<b>CO-3</b>		2	1	2									1	1

<b>II- Year I- Semester</b>	<b>Name of the Course</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>PC2102L</b>	<b>Java Programming Lab</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>

**Course Objectives:**

1. To write programs using abstract classes.
2. To write programs for solving real world problems using java collection frame work.
3. To write multithreaded programs.
4. To design GUI application using swing controls.
5. To introduce java compiler and eclipse platform
6. To impart hands on experience with java programming.

**Note:**

Mandatory to follow test driven development with Eclipse IDE empowered JUnit testing framework and code coverage plugin.

The list suggests the minimum program set. Hence, the concerned staff is requested to add more problems to the list as needed.

**List of Experiments**

1. Create a class called Invoice that a hardware store might use to represent an invoice for an item sold at the store. An Invoice should include four pieces of information as instance variables—a part number (type String), a part description (type String), a quantity of the item being purchased (type int) and a price per item (double). Your class should have a constructor that initializes the four instance variables. Provide a set and a get method for each instance variable. In addition, provide a method named `getInvoiceAmount()` that calculates the invoice amount (i.e., multiplies the quantity by the price per item), then returns the amount as a double value. If the quantity is not positive, it should be set to 0. If the price per item is not positive, it should be set to 0.0. Write a test application named `InvoiceTest` that demonstrates class Invoice's capabilities. [CO1]
2. Develop a Java application to generate Electricity bill. Create a class with the following members: Consumer no., consumer name, previous month reading, current month reading, and type of EB connection (i.e. domestic or commercial). Compute the bill amount using the following tariff. [CO1]

If the type of the EB connection is domestic, calculate the amount to be paid as follows:

1. First 100 units - Rs. 1 per unit
2. 101-200 units - Rs. 2.50 per unit
3. 201 -500 units - Rs. 4 per unit
4. >501 units - Rs. 6 per unit

If the type of the EB connection is commercial, calculate the amount to be paid as follows:

5. First 100 units - Rs. 2 per unit
6. 101-200 units - Rs. 4.50 per unit
7. 201 -500 units - Rs. 6 per unit

8. >501 units - Rs. 7 per unit

3. Create class Savings Account. Use a static variable annual Interest Rate to store the annual interest rate for all account holders. Each object of the class contains a private instance variable savings Balance indicating the amount the saver currently has on deposit. Provide method calculate Monthly Interest to calculate the monthly interest by multiplying the savings Balance by annual Interest Rate divided by 12 this interest should be added to savings Balance. Provide a static method modify Interest Rate that sets the annual Interest Rate to a new value. Write a program to test class Savings Account. Instantiate two savings Account objects, saver1 and saver2, with balances of \$2000.00 and \$3000.00, respectively. Set annual Concentration Rate to 4%, then calculate the monthly interest and print the new balances for both savers. Then set the annual Interest Rate to 5%, calculate the next month's interest and print the new balances for both savers. [CO1]
4. Create a class called Book to represent a book. A Book should include four pieces of information as instance variables-a book name, an ISBN number, an author name and a publisher. Your class should have a constructor that initializes the four instance variables. Provide a mutator method and accessor method (query method) for each instance variable. In addition, provide a method named get Book Info that returns the description of the book as a String (the description should include all the information about the book). You should use this keyword in member methods and constructor. Write a test application named Book Test to create an array of object for 30 elements for class Book to demonstrate the class Book's capabilities. [CO1].
5. Write a JAVA program to search for an element in a given list of elements using binary search mechanism. [CO1]
6. Write a Java program that implements Merge sort algorithm for sorting and also shows the number of interchanges occurred for the given set of integers. [CO1]
7. Write a java program to make rolling a pair of dice 10,000 times and counts the number of times doubles of are rolled for each different pair of doubles. Hint: Math.random() [CO1].
8. Develop a java application with Employee class with Emp\_name, Emp\_id, Address, Mail\_id, Mobile\_no as members. Inherit the classes, Programmer, Assistant Professor, Associate Professor and Professor from employee class. Add Basic Pay (BP) as the member of all the inherited classes with 97% of BP as DA, 10 % of BP as HRA, 12% of BP as PF, 0.1% of BP for staff club fund. Generate pay slips for the employees with their gross and net salary. [CO1]
9. Write a Java Program to create an abstract class named Shape that contains two\_integers and an empty method named print Area(). Provide three classes named Rectangle, Triangle and



Circle such that each one of the classes extends the class Shape. Each one of the classes contains only the method print Area () that prints the area of the given shape.[CO2]

10. Develop a java application to implement currency converter (Dollar to INR, EURO to INR, Yento INR and vice versa), distance converter (meter to KM, miles to KM and vice versa), time converter (hours to minutes, seconds and vice versa) using packages. [CO1]
11. Write a Java Program to Handle Arithmetic Exceptions and Input Mis Match Exceptions. [CO1]
12. Write a multi-threaded Java program to print all numbers below 100,000 that are both prime and Fibonacci number (some examples are 2, 3, 5, 13, etc.). Design a thread that generates prime numbers below 100,000 and writes them into a pipe. Design another thread that generates Fibonacci numbers and writes them to another pipe. The main thread should read both the pipes to identify numbers common to both. [CO3].
13. Write a java program that implements a multi-threaded application that has three threads. First thread generates a random integer every 1 second and if the value is even, second thread computes the square of the number and prints. If the value is odd, the third thread will print the value of cube of thenumber. [CO3].
14. Write a Java program that correctly implements the producer – consumer problem using the concept of inter-thread communication. [CO3].
15. Write a Java program that reads a file name from the user, displays information about whether the file exists, whether the file is readable, or writable, the type of file and the length of the file inbytes. [CO1].
16. Write a Java program to build a Calculator in Swings/ [CO4]
17. Write a Java program to implement JMenu to draw all basic shapes using Graphics. [CO4]
18. Write a Java program to implement JTable and JTree. [CO4]
19. Write a Java program to implement JTabbedPane. [CO4]

20. Write a Java Program that implements a simple client/server application. The client sends data to a server. The server receives the data, uses it to produce a result and then sends the result back to the client. The client displays the result on the console. For ex: The data sent from the client is the radius of a circle and the result produced by the server is the area of the circle. [CO3]

**Course Outcomes:** at the end of the lab, the student will be able to

**CO1:** Develop programs for solving real world problems using java collection frame work.

**CO2:** Develop and apply multithreaded programs in network applications.

**CO3:** Develop GUI programs using swing controls in Java.

#### CO-PO mapping Table

Mapping	P0 1	P0 2	P0 3	P0 4	P0 5	P0 6	P0 7	P0 8	P0 9	P01 0	P01 1	P01 2	PS0 1	PSO 2
<b>C01</b>	2	2	2		2				2				2	2
<b>C02</b>	2	2	2		2				2				2	2
<b>C03</b>	2	2	2		2				2				2	2



<b>II-Year-I Semester</b>	<b>SOFTWARE ENGINEERING LAB</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>PC2103L</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>

The Software Engineering lab will facilitate the students to develop a preliminary yet practical understanding of software development process and tools

### Course Objectives

- To have hands on experience in developing a software project by using various software engineering principles and methods in each of the phases of software development.

### Experiments

Take any real time problem and do the following experiments:

1. Do the Requirement Analysis and Prepare SRS
2. Using COCOMO model estimate effort.
3. Calculate effort using FP oriented estimation model.
4. Analyze the Risk related to the project and prepare RMMM plan.
5. Develop Time-line chart and project table using PERT or CPM project scheduling methods.
6. Draw E-R diagrams, DFD, CFD and structured charts for the project.
7. Design of Test cases based on requirements and design.
8. Prepare FTR
9. Prepare Version control and change control for software configuration items

### Reference Books:

1. Roger S. Pressman, Software engineering-A practitioner's Approach, McGraw-Hill International Edition, 6th edition, 2001.
2. Ian Sommerville, Software engineering, Pearson education Asia, 6th edition, 2000.

### Course Outcomes

1. To demonstrate requirement gathering techniques to create SRS for a defined problem.
2. To implement the cost, size, effort estimation techniques on a defined problem
3. To assess the risk for a defined problem by applying Risk Assessment strategies like RMMM.
4. To investigate a real-world problem using modern modelling tools.

5. To formulate test cases based on requirements and design
6. To conduct FTRs as a measure of communication between him and the other stakeholders of the project

CO/ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	P011	PO12
CO1	3	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	3	2	-
CO2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	-
CO3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	-
CO4	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	-
CO5	3	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	-
CO6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	-

II- Year I- Semester	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
SOC2101	Advanced Python Programming	1	0	2	2

**PRE-REQUISITES:**

- Fundamentals of Python
- Problem solving skills

**Course objectives:** The student should be able to

1. Able to learn advanced concepts in Python
2. Able to use advanced packages like numpy, scipy, opencv in Python for building data processing & visualizing applications.
3. Able to process digital imaging applications

**Unit-1: Python Fundamentals:** Introduction to Python, Data Structures – List, Dictionaries, Sets and Tuples. **(6 hrs)**

**Modules, Python Packages, Libraries:** Modules - Creating modules, import statement, from Import statement, name spacing. Math Module: Constants, Power and logarithmic functions, Trigonometric functions. Numpy Library: Numpy import, Basic functions, Matrices Addition, Subtraction Multiplication, Transpose, Inverse, Eigen values and Eigenvectors using Numpy **(8hrs)**

**Unit-2: Python packages:** Introduction to PIP, Installing Packages via PIP, Using Python Packages **(4hrs)**

**Data Visualization – Matplotlib -** Loading the library and importing the data, How Mat plot lib works? modifying the appearance of a plot, plotting multiple plots, Modifying the tick marks, Scatter plots, Bar plots. **(8hrs)**

**Unit-3: File Handling –** Introduction to Files, File modes, Reading, writing data from files, Copy one file to another, deletion of files. Other file programs in Python. **(4hrs)**

**Text Processing:** Word, character and line counting, Frequency count. Usage of with () and split (). Reading and writing into CSV formats. **(8hrs)**

**Unit-4: Image Processing -** Installing Jupiter notebook. Image & Its properties. Image processing applications. Image I/O and display with Python, Reading, saving and displaying an image using Open CV - PyPI, matplotlib

Sample programs – Image statistics Cropping, converting images from RGB to Gray and resizing the image. **(12 hrs)**

**Unit-5: Using Databases and SQL** – Introduction to Database Concepts, usage of SQLite, Create, Insert & Retrieve data, Spidering twitter using a database. Sample Python codes **(8 hrs)**

**Text books:**

1. Python for Everybody: Exploring Data Using Python 3, Charles Severance
2. The Hitchiker’s Guide to Python, O’Reilly publication

**Reference books:**

1. Hands-On Image Processing with Python, O’Reilly Publications
2. *Think Python*, Allen Downey, Green Tea Press

**e- Resources & other digital material**

1. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/117/105/117105079/>
2. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106145/#>
3. <https://realpython.com/python-mysql/>

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

**CO1: Recall** the usage of Python Concepts.

**CO2: Use** different Python packages for Data Visualization

**CO3: Demonstrate** File handling & text processing

**CO4: Demonstrate** applications that performs Image processing

**CO5: Connect** database with Python.

**CO-PO mapping Table**

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO-1	PSO-2
CO1	1	1	1	2										
CO2	1	2	2	2										
CO3	1	2	2	2										
CO4	2	2	2	2										
CO5	1	2	2	1										

**Micro-Syllabus for Advanced Python Programming**

<p><b>Python Fundamentals:</b> Introduction to Python, Data Structures – List, Dictionaries, Sets and Tuples.</p> <p><b>Modules, Python Packages, Libraries:</b> Modules - Creating modules, import statement, from Import statement, name spacing. Math Module: Constants, Power and logarithmic functions, Trigonometric functions. Numpy Library: Numpy import, Basic functions, Matrices Addition, Subtraction Multiplication, Transpose, Inverse, Eigen values and Eigenvectors using Numpy</p>		
Unit No	Module	Micro content
<b>I a</b>	Python Fundamentals	Introduction to Python features, advantages and disadvantages, applications
		Lists - different types of problems using lists
		Tuples
		Dictionaries - converting lists into dictionaries and other problems
		sets
<b>I b</b>	Modules, Python Packages, Libraries	Module creation and import
		Math module and functions - basic math, statistical and logarithmic, trigonometric functions
		Numpy basic mathematical operations - matrix applications
		Eigen values and vectors
<p><b>Python packages:</b> Introduction to PIP, Installing Packages via PIP, Using Python Packages</p> <p><b>Data Visualization – Matplotlib -</b> Loading the library and importing the data, How Mat plot lib works?, modifying the appearance of a plot, Plotting multiple plots, Modifying the tick marks, Scatter plots, Bar plots.</p>		
Unit No	Module	Micro content
<b>I a.</b>	Introduction to PIP	Installation process, commands
		Installation of various packages
		Using Python packages
<b>II b.</b>	Data Visualization	Loading and importing matplotlib
		Multiple plots - small applications
		Updating plot ticks, scatter plots - sample applications
		Bar plots sample applications



**File Handling** – Introduction to Files, File modes, Reading, Writing data from files, Copy one file to another, deletion of files. Other file programs in Python. **(4hrs)**

**Text Processing:** Word, character and line counting, Frequency count. Usage of with() and split(). Reading and writing into CSV formats. **(8hrs)**

Unit No	Module	Micro content
3a.	File Handling	Introduction to Files, File modes
		Reading and writing files - sample
		programs - copy, reverse, reading lines, reading words, deletion of files
		Updating a file
3b.	Text processing	Word, line, character count programs
		Frequency count
		Usage of with() and split()
		Reading different files like CSV
		Implement read, update, cells/rows/columns in a CSV file

**Image Processing** - Installing Jupiter notebook. Image & Its properties. Image processing applications. Image I/O and display with Python, Reading, saving and displaying an image using Open CV - PyPI, matplotlib

Unit No	Module	Micro content
IV	Image processing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to images and their properties</li> <li>• Reading and writing images</li> <li>• Types of images</li> <li>• Display images using opencv</li> <li>• Usage of PyPI (methods for image processing)</li> <li>• Image enhancement operations</li> <li>• other simple image-based programs</li> </ul>

**Using Databases and SQL** – Introduction to Database Concepts, usage of SQLite, Create, Insert & Retrieve data, Spidering twitter using a database. Sample Python codes **(8 hrs)**

Unit No	Module	Micro content
		Database concepts - tables, rows and columns, primary keys, referential integrity
		Usage of SQLite

<b>V</b>	<b>Database connectivity</b>	DDL and DML commands
		Basic storage and retrieval operations on database
		Spidering twitter data and related python code modules

<b>II- Year I- Semester</b>	<b>Name of the Course</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>MC2101</b>	<b>Essence of Indian Tradition and Knowledge</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Objectives:**

To facilitate the students with the concepts of Indian traditional knowledge and to make them understand the Importance of roots of knowledge system.

- The course aim of the importing basic principle of third process reasoning and inference sustainability is at the course of Indian traditional knowledge system
- To understand the legal framework and traditional knowledge and biological diversity act 2002 and geographical indication act 2003.
- The courses focus on traditional knowledge and intellectual property mechanism of traditional knowledge and protection.
- To know the student traditional knowledge in different sector.

**Unit-I:**

10Hrs

Introduction to traditional knowledge: Define traditional knowledge, nature and characteristics, scope and importance, kinds of traditional knowledge, the physical and social contexts in which traditional knowledge develop, the historical impact of social change on traditional knowledge systems. Indigenous Knowledge (IK), characteristics, traditional knowledge vis-à-vis indigenous knowledge, traditional knowledge Vs western knowledge traditional knowledge vis-à-vis formal knowledge

**Learning Outcomes:**

At the end of the unit the student will able to:

- Understand the traditional knowledge.
- Contrast and compare characteristics importance kinds of traditional knowledge.
- Analyze physical and social contexts of traditional knowledge.
- Evaluate social change on traditional knowledge.

**Unit-II:**

10Hrs

Protection of traditional knowledge: the need for protecting traditional knowledge Significance of TK Protection, value of TK in global economy, Role of Government to harness TK.

**Learning Outcomes:**

At the end of the unit the student will able to:

- Know the need of protecting traditional knowledge.
- Apply significance of TK protection.
- Analyze the value of TK in global economy.
- evaluate role of government

**Unit-III:**

10Hrs

Legal framework and TK: A: The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, Plant Varieties Protection and Farmers Rights Act, 2001 (PPVFR Act);B:The Biological Diversity Act 2002 and Rules 2004, the protection of traditional knowledge bill, 2016. Geographical indications act 2003.

**Learning Outcomes:**

At the end of the unit the student will able to:

- Understand legal framework of TK.
- Contrast and compare the ST and other traditional forest dwellers
- Analyse plant variant protections
- Evaluate farmers right act

**Unit-IV:**

7Hrs

Traditional knowledge and intellectual property: Systems of traditional knowledge protection, Legal concepts for the protection of traditional knowledge, Certain non IPR mechanisms of traditional knowledge protection, Patents and traditional knowledge, Strategies to increase protection of traditional knowledge, global legal FOR A for increasing protection of Indian Traditional Knowledge.

**Learning Outcomes:**

At the end of the unit the student will able to:

- Understand TK and IPR
- Apply systems of TK protection.
- Analyze legal concepts for the protection of TK.
- Evaluate strategies to increase the protection of TK.

**Unit-V:**

9Hrs

Traditional knowledge in different sectors: Traditional knowledge and engineering, Traditional medicine system, TK and biotechnology, TK in agriculture, Traditional societies depend on it for their food and healthcare needs, Importance of conservation and sustainable development of environment, Management of biodiversity, Food security of the country and protection of TK.

**Learning Outcomes:**

At the end of the unit the student will able to:

- know TK in different sectors.
- apply TK in engineering.
- analyze TK in various sectors.
- evaluate food security and protection of TK in the country.

**Reference Books:**

1. Traditional Knowledge System in India, by Amit Jha, 2009.
2. Traditional Knowledge System and Technology in India by Basanta Kumar Mohanta and Vipin Kumar Singh, Pratibha Prakashan 2012.
3. Traditional Knowledge System in India by Amit Jha Atlantic publishers, 2002
4. “Knowledge Traditions and Practices of India” Kapil Kapoor, Michel Danino

**E-Resources:**

1. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LZP1StpYEPM>
2. <http://nptel.ac.in/courses/121106003/>

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. understand the concept of Traditional knowledge and its importance
2. know the need and importance of protecting traditional knowledge
3. know the various enactments related to the protection of traditional knowledge.
4. understand the concepts of Intellectual property to protect the traditional knowledge

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II- Year II- Semester	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BS2201	Probability and Statistics	2	1	0	3

### Course objectives:

1. To **Classify** the concepts of data science and its importance (L4) or (L2)
2. To **Interpret** the association of characteristics and through correlation and regression tools (L4)
3. To **Understand** the concepts of probability and their applications, **apply** discrete and continuous probability distributions (L3)
4. To **Design** the components of a classical hypothesis test (L6)
5. To **Infer** the statistical inferential methods based on small and large sampling tests (L4)

### UNIT-I

#### Descriptive statistics and methods for data science:

Data science-Statistics Introduction-Population vs Sample-Collection of data-primary and secondary data-Types of variable: dependent and independent Categorical and Continuous Variables-Data Visualization-Measures of Central Tendency-Measures of Variability (spread or variance)-Skewness Kurtosis.

### UNIT-II

#### Correlation and Curve fitting:

Correlation- correlation coefficient-Rank Correlation-Regression coefficient and properties-regression lines-Multiple Regression-Method of least squares-Straight line-parabola-Exponential-Power curves.

### UNIT-III

#### Probability and Distributions:

Probability-Conditional probability and Baye's Theorem-Random variables-Discrete and Continuous random variables-Distribution function-Mathematical Expectation and Variance-Binomial, Poisson, Uniform and Normal distributions.

### UNIT-IV

**Sampling Theory:**

Introduction–Population and samples-Sampling distribution of Means and Variance (definition only)-Central limit theorem (without proof)-Point and Interval estimations, good estimator, Unbiased estimator, Efficiency estimator-Maximum error of estimate.

**UNIT-V****Test of Hypothesis:**

Introduction–Hypothesis-Null and Alternative Hypothesis-Type I and Type II errors-Level of significance-One tail and two-tail tests-Tests concerning one mean, two means, and proportions using Z test, Tests concerning one mean, two means using t test, also chi-square and F tests use for small samples.

**Text books:**

1. **Miller and Freund's**, Probability and Statistics for Engineers, 7/e, Pearson, 2008.
2. **S. C. Gupta and V. K. Kapoor**, Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, 11/e, Sultan Chand & Sons Publications, 2012

**Reference books**

1. **Shron L. Myers, Keying Ye, Ronald E Walpole**, Probability and Statistics Engineers and the Scientists, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson 2007.
2. **Jay I. Devore**, Probability and Statistics for Engineering and the Sciences, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Cengage.
3. **Sheldon M. Ross**, Introduction to probability and statistics Engineers and the Scientists, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Academic Foundation, 2011.
4. **Johannes Ledolter and Robert V. Hogg**, Applied statistics for Engineers and Physical Scientists, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Pearson, 2010.
5. **T. K. V. Iyenger**, Probability and Statistics, S. Chand & Company Ltd, 2015.

**e- Resources & other digital material**

1. [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=COI0BUmNHT8&list=PLyqSpQzTE6M\\_JcleDbrVyPnE0PixKs2JE](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=COI0BUmNHT8&list=PLyqSpQzTE6M_JcleDbrVyPnE0PixKs2JE) (For Probability and Statistics)
2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VVYLpmKRfQ8&list=PL6C92B335BD4238AB> (For Probability and Statistics)
3. <https://www.mathsisfun.com/data/standard-normal-distribution-table.html> (Information about Normal distribution)
4. <https://www.statisticshowto.com/tables/t-distribution-table/>(Information about T- distribution)

**Statistical Tables to be allowed in examinations:**

1. Normal distribution table

2. T- distribution table

**Course Outcomes**

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to

**CO1: Classify** the concepts of data science and its importance (L4) or (L2) (**Understand, Analyze**)

**CO2: Interpret** the association of characteristics and through correlation and regression tools (L4) **Analyze**

**CO3: Understand** the concepts of probability and their applications, **apply** discrete and continuous probability distributions (L3) **Understand, Apply**

**CO4: Design** the components of a classical hypothesis test (L6) **Understand, Design, create**

**CO5: Infer** the statistical inferential methods based on small and large sampling tests (L4) **Understand, Analyze**

**CO-PO mapping Matrix**

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO-1	PSO-2
CO1	2	2												
CO2	2	3												
CO3	2	2												
CO4	2	2												
CO5	2	3												

**Micro-Syllabus of Probability and Statistics**



<b>UNIT-I: Descriptive statistics and methods for data science: 10 hrs</b> Data science-Statistics Introduction-Population vs Sample-Collection of data-primary and secondary data-Types of variable: dependent and independent Categorical and Continuous variables-Data visualization-Measures of Central tendency-Measures of Variability (spread or variance)-Skewness Kurtosis.			
Unit	Module	Micro content	No of hrs
<b>1a.Descriptive Statistics</b>	Introduction-Population vs Sample	Collection of data-primary and secondary data	3
		Population	
		Sample	
	Types of variable	dependent and independent	2
		Categorical	
		Continuous variables	
	Data visualization	-Data visualization	1
<b>1b.methods for data science</b>	Measures of Central tendency and Measures of Variability	Measures of Central tendency	2
		Measures of Variability	2
		Skewness Kurtosis.	
<b>UNIT-II: Correlation and Curve fitting: 10 hrs</b> Correlation-correlation coefficient-Rank correlation-Regression coefficient and properties-regression lines-Multiple regression-Method of least squares-Straight line-parabola-Exponential-Power curves.			
Unit	Module	Micro content	No of hrs
	Correlation	correlation coefficient	4
		Rank correlation	
	Regression	Regression coefficient	4
		properties	

<b>2. Correlation and Curve fitting</b>	regression	regression lines	4
		Multiple regression	
	Method of least squares	Straight line	4
		Parabola.	
		Exponential curves	
		Power curves.	

**UNIT-III: Probability and Distributions:****12 hrs**

Probability-Conditional probability and Baye's theorem- Random variables -Discrete and Continuous random variables-Distribution function-Mathematical Expectation and Variance- Binomial, Poisson, Uniform and Normal distributions.

Unit	Module	Micro content	No of hrs
<b>3. Probability and Distributions</b>	Probability	Conditional probability	2
		Baye's theorem	
	Random variables	Discrete Random variables	1
		Continuous Random variables	1
		Distribution function	1
		Mathematical Expectation and variance	1
	Distributions	Binomial distribution.	4
		Poisson distribution	
		Uniform distribution	
		Normal distribution	

**UNIT-IV: Sampling Theory:****10 hrs**

Introduction–Population and samples-Sampling distribution of Means and Variance (definition only)-Central limit theorem (without proof)-Point and Interval estimations, Good estimator, Unbiased estimator, Efficiency estimator-Maximum error of estimate.

Unit	Module	Micro content	No of hrs
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<b>4.Sampling Theory</b>	Introduction	Population samples	1
		Central limit theorem (without proof)	
	Sampling distributions	Sampling distribution of Means	4
		Sampling distribution of Variance	
	Estimation	Point estimations	5
		Interval estimation	
Good estimator			
Unbiased estimator			
Maximum error of estimate.			

**UNIT-V: Test of Hypothesis:****14 hrs**

Introduction–Hypothesis-Null and Alternative Hypothesis-Type I and Type II Errors-Level of significance-One tail and two-tail tests-Tests concerning one mean, two means, and proportions using Z test, Tests concerning one mean, two means using t test, also chi-square and F tests use for small samples.

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro content</b>	<b>No of hrs</b>
<b>5. Test of Hypothesis</b>	Hypothesis	Null Hypothesis	2
		Alternative Hypothesis	
		Type I and Type II errors	
		Level of significance	
		One tail and two-tail tests	
	Test for large samples	Tests concerning one mean using Z test	6
		Tests concerning one two means using Z test.	

		Tests concerning proportions using Z test	
	<b>Tests for small samples</b>	Tests concerning one mean, two means using t test	<b>6</b>
		chi-square test	
		F test	

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II- Year II- Semester	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
ES2201	Computer Organization	3	0	0	3

### Course Objectives:

1. To understand basic structures of computers and to understand various machine instructions.
2. To understand basic structures of computers and to understand various machine instructions.
3. To analyse ALU & I/O organization of a computer.
4. To understand various memory systems.
5. To analyse functionalities done by processing unit and also learn micro programmed control.

#### Unit – I: Basic Structure of a Computer and Machine Instructions. 8 hrs

Introduction, History of Computer Generations, Functional unit, Basic Operational concepts, Bus structures, System Software, Performance. Number representation: Fixed Point and Floating-Point representation. Instruction and Instruction Sequencing: Register Transfer Notation, Assembly Language Notation, Basic Instruction Types

#### Unit – II: Addressing modes and types of Instructions 10 hrs

Addressing Modes, Basic Input/output Operations, and role of Stacks and Queues in computer programming equation.

**Component of Instructions:** Logical Instructions, shift and Rotate Instructions. Type of Instructions: Arithmetic and Logic Instructions, Branch Instructions, Addressing Modes, Input/output Operations

#### Unit – III: Basic building blocks for the ALU: 10 hrs

Adder, Subtractor, Shifter, Multiplication and division circuits. Accessing I/O Devices, Interrupts: Interrupt Hardware, Enabling and Disabling Interrupts, Handling Multiple Devices, Direct Memory Access, Buses: Synchronous Bus, Asynchronous Bus, Interface Circuits, Standard I/O Interface: Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI) Bus, Universal Serial Bus (USB)

#### Unit – IV: The Memory Systems 8 hrs



CO5	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
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## Micro Syllabus of Computer Organization

UNIT I: Basic Structure of a Computer and Machine Instructions.		
Unit	Module	Micro Content
UNIT I	Introduction	Introduction, History of Computer Generations, Functional unit
		Basic Operational concepts, Bus structures, System Software, Performance
	Number representation	Integer - unsigned, signed (sign magnitude, 1's complement, 2's complement);
		Characters - ASCII coding, other coding schemes;
		Real numbers - fixed and floating point, IEEE754 representation
	Instruction and Instruction Sequencing	Register Transfer Notation
		Assembly Language Notation
Basic Instruction Types		
UNIT – II: Addressing modes and types of Instructions		
Unit	Module	Micro Content
UNIT II	Addressing modes	Addressing Modes
		Basic Input/output Operations
		Role of Stacks and Queues in computer programming equation
	Component of Instructions	Logical Instructions
		Shift and Rotate Instructions.

	Type of Instructions	Arithmetic and Logic Instructions, Branch Instructions, Addressing Modes, Input/output Operations
<b>UNIT – III: Basic building blocks for the ALU</b>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro Content</b>
UNIT III	Basic Building blocks	Adder, Subtractor, Shifter, Multiplication and division circuits. Accessing I/O Devices
	Interrupts	Interrupt Hardware, Enabling and Disabling Interrupts, Handling Multiple Devices, Direct Memory access
	Buses	Synchronous Bus, Asynchronous Bus, Interface Circuits
	Standard I/O Interface	Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI) Bus, Universal Serial Bus (USB)
<b>UNIT - IV - The Memory Systems</b>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro Content</b>
UNIT IV	Main Memory	Basic memory circuits, Memory System Consideration, Read- Only Memory: ROM, PROM, EPROM, EEPROM, Flash Memory, and Associative Memory.
	Cache Memories	Mapping Functions
		INTERLEAVING
Secondary Storage	Magnetic Hard Disks, Optical Disks.	
<b>UNIT V - Processing unit</b>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro Content</b>
UNIT V	Fundamental Concepts	Register Transfers, Performing an Arithmetic or Logic Operation, Fetching a Word from Memory
		Execution of Complete Instruction, Hardwired Control
	Micro Programmed Control	Microinstructions, Micro program Sequencing, Wide Branch Addressing Microinstructions with next –Address Field.





II- Year II- Semester	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
PC2203	Operating Systems	3	0	0	3

**Course Objectives:**

1. Study the basic concepts and functions of operating system
2. Learn about Processes, Threads and Scheduling algorithms
3. Understand the principles of concurrency and Deadlocks
4. Learn various memory management schemes
5. Study I/O management and File systems

**UNIT-I****8 Hours**

**Introduction to Operating System Concepts:** What Operating Systems do, Computer System Organization, Functions of Operating systems, Types of Operating Systems, Operating Systems Services, System calls, Types of System calls, Operating System Structures, Distributed Systems, Special purpose systems.

**UNIT-II****10 Hours**

**Process Management:** Process concept, Process State Diagram, Process control block, Process Scheduling- Scheduling Queues, Schedulers, Scheduling Criteria, Scheduling algorithms and their evaluation, Operations on Processes, Inter-process Communication.

**Threads:** Overview, User and Kernel threads, Multi-threading Models.

**UNIT-III****10 Hours**

**Concurrency:** Process Synchronization, The Critical- Section Problem, Peterson's Solution, Synchronization Hardware, Semaphores, Monitors, and Classic Problems of Synchronization.

**Principles of deadlock:** System Model, Deadlock Characterization, Methods for Handling Deadlocks: Deadlock Prevention, Detection and Avoidance, Recovery form Deadlock.

**UNIT- IV****10 Hours**

**Memory Management:** Logical vs physical address space, Swapping, Contiguous Memory Allocation, Paging, Structures of the Page Table, Segmentation.

**Virtual Memory Management:** Virtual memory overview, Demand Paging, Page-Replacement & its algorithms, Allocation of Frames, Thrashing.

**UNIT-V****10 Hours**

**File system Interface:** The concept of a file, Access Methods, Directory structure, files sharing, protection.

**File System implementation:** File system structure, Allocation methods, and Free-space management.

**Mass-storage structure:** overview of Mass-storage structure, Disk scheduling, Swap space management.

**Text Books:**

1. Operating System Concepts, Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin and Greg Gagne 9th Edition, John Wiley and Sons Inc., 2012
2. Operating Systems – Internals and Design Principles, William Stallings, 7th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2011

**Reference Books:**

1. Modern Operating Systems, Andrew S. Tanenbaum, Second Edition, Addison Wesley.
2. Operating Systems: A Design-Oriented Approach, Charles Crowley, Tata McGraw Hill Education.
3. Operating Systems: A Concept-Based Approach, D M Dhamdhare, Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Education

**e-Resources**

1. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Operating\\_system](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Operating_system)
2. [https://www.tutorialspoint.com/operating\\_system/](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/operating_system/)

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

**CO-1: Understand** the structure and functionalities of Operating System

**CO-2: Demonstrate** the concept of Process, Threads and CPU Scheduling Algorithms

**CO-3: Use** the principles of Concurrency to solve Synchronization problems

**CO-4: Demonstrate** various methods for handling Deadlocks

**CO-5: Infer** various Memory Management Techniques

**CO-6: Illustrate** File System Implementation

**CO-PO Mapping Matrix:**

	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>	<b>PO12</b>
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CO1	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO2	3	3	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO3	2	2	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO4	2	2	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO5	3	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO6	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CO-PSO Mapping Matrix:

	PSO-1	PSO-2
<b>CO1</b>	3	2
<b>CO2</b>	3	--
<b>CO3</b>	2	--
<b>CO4</b>	2	2
<b>CO5</b>	3	2
<b>CO6</b>	1	--

### Micro Syllabus of Operating Systems

<b>UNIT I: Introduction to Operating System Concepts:</b> What Operating Systems do, Computer System Organization, Functions of Operating systems, Types of Operating Systems, Operating Systems Services, System calls, Types of System calls, Operating System Structures, Distributed Systems, Special purpose systems.		
Unit	Module	Micro Content
	What Operating Systems do	User View, System View, Defining Operating Systems.

UNIT I	Computer System Organization	Computer-system operation, Storage structure, i/o structure.
	Functions of Operating systems	Process Management, Memory Management, File Management, I/O Management, Protection, Security, Networking.
	Types of Operating Systems	Batch processing, Multiprogramming, Timesharing, Distributed, Real time, Multi user, Multi-tasking, Embedded, Mobile operating system.
	Operating Systems Services	User interface, Program execution, I/O operations, File system manipulation, Communication, Error Detection.
	System calls, Types of System calls	Process control, File management, Device management, Information maintenance, and Communication maintenance, Protection and security maintenance system calls.
	Operating System Structures	Simple Structure Approach, Layered Approach, Microkernel Approach, Modules Approach.
	Distributed Systems	About Distributed Systems.
	Special purpose systems	Real Time Embedded Systems, Multimedia Systems, And Handheld Systems.

**UNIT - II**

**Process Management:** Process concept, Process State Diagram, Process control block, Process Scheduling- Scheduling Queues, Schedulers, Scheduling Criteria, Scheduling algorithms and their evaluation, Operations on Processes, Inter-process Communication.

**Threads:** Overview, User and Kernel threads, Multi-threading Models.

Unit	Module	Micro Content
	Process concept	Define process, process in memory.
	Process State Diagram	Process states, diagram of process states.
	Process control block	Process state, process number, program counter, CPU registers, CPU switch from process to process, memory management information, accounting information, I/O status information.
	Process Scheduling	Introduction to process scheduler.
	Scheduling Queues	Job queue, ready queue, device queue, queueing diagram.

UNIT II	Schedulers	Importance of scheduler, long term scheduler, short term scheduler, medium term scheduler, degree of multiprogramming, i/o bound process, cpu-bound process, swapping.
	Scheduling Criteria	Throughput, Turnaround time, Waiting Time, Response time.
	Scheduling algorithms	First-Come First-Served (FCFS) Scheduling, Shortest-Job-First (SJF) Scheduling, Priority Scheduling, Round Robin (RR) Scheduling, Multiple-Level Queue Scheduling, Multilevel Feedback Queue Scheduling.
	Evaluation of Scheduling algorithms	Deterministic modelling, Queueing models, Simulations and Implementation.
	Operations on Processes	Process creation, Process termination.
	Inter-process Communication	Shared memory systems, Message passing systems.
	Threads: Overview	Definition of thread, single threaded process, multithreaded process, benefits.
	Multi-threading Models	User and Kernel threads, many-to-one model, one-to-one model, many-to-many model.
<b>UNIT-III</b> <b>Concurrency:</b> Process Synchronization, The Critical- Section Problem, Peterson's Solution, Synchronization Hardware, Semaphores, Monitors, and Classic Problems of Synchronization. <b>Principles of deadlock:</b> System Model, Deadlock Characterization, Methods for Handling Deadlocks: Deadlock Prevention, Detection and Avoidance, Recovery form Deadlock.		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro Content</b>
UNIT III	Process Synchronization	What is synchronization, why is it required, cooperating processes, race condition.
	Critical- Section Problem	Critical section, entry section, remainder section, mutual exclusion, progress, bounded waiting.
	Peterson's Solution	Software based solution to critical section between two processes.
	Synchronization Hardware	Locking, test and set instructions, mutual exclusion implementation with test and set, compare and swap instructions, mutual exclusion implementation with compare and swap.

Semaphores	Semaphore usage, counting and binary semaphore, semaphore implementation, deadlock and starvation.
Monitors	Structure of monitors, monitors vs semaphores, monitor usage, implementing a monitor using semaphores, dining-philosophers solution using monitors.
Classic Problems of Synchronization	Bounded-buffer problem, reader-writer problem, dining-philosophers problem.
Principles of deadlock: System Model	Deadlock definition, resources, request-use-release of resources.
Deadlock Characterization	Necessary conditions for occurrence of deadlock, Resource allocation graph.
Deadlock Prevention	Mutual exclusion, hold and wait, no-pre-emption, circular wait.
Deadlock Detection	Graph algorithm, Banker's algorithm.
Deadlock Avoidance	Safe state, Graph algorithm, Banker's algorithm.
Recovery form Deadlock	Process termination, resource pre-emption.

**UNIT- IV**

**Memory Management:** Logical vs physical address space, Swapping, Contiguous Memory Allocation, Paging, Structures of the Page Table, Segmentation.

**Virtual Memory Management:** Virtual memory overview, Demand Paging, Page-Replacement & its algorithms, Allocation of Frames, Thrashing

Unit	Module	Micro Content
UNIT IV	Memory Management	Base register, limit register, protection with base and limit register.
	Logical vs physical address space	Logical address, memory address register, physical address, dynamic relocation using relocation register.
	Swapping	Swapping of two processes using a disk as backing store, swapping on mobile systems.
	Contiguous Memory Allocation	Memory protection, memory allocation, fragmentation.
	Paging	Basic method for implementing paging, paging hardware, TLB, protection, shared pages.
	Structure of the Page Table	Hierarchical paging, hashed page tables, inverted page tables.

Segmentation	Basic method, segmentation hardware.
Virtual memory overview	Virtual memory, virtual address space.
Demand Paging	Demand paging technique, basic concepts, steps in handling page fault, locality of reference.
Page-Replacement & its algorithms	Need for page replacement, page replacement techniques: FIFO, Optimal, LRU, LRU Approximation, Counting based.
Allocation of Frames	Minimum number of frames, allocation algorithms: equal, proportional, global vs local allocation, non-uniform memory access,
Thrashing	Cause of thrashing, working set model.

**UNIT-V**

**File system Interface:** The concept of a file, Access Methods, Directory structure, files sharing, protection.

**File System implementation:** File system structure, Allocation methods, and Free-space management.

**Mass-storage structure:** overview of Mass-storage structure, Disk scheduling, Swap space management.

Unit	Module	Micro Content
UNIT V	File Concept	File - attributes, operations, types, structure.
	Access Methods	Sequential, Direct, other access methods.
	Directory structure	Typical file system organization, storage structure, single level directory, two-level, tree-structured, acyclic-graph, general graph directory.
	Files sharing	Multiple users, remote file system, Consistency semantics.
	Protection	Types of access, access control.
	File system structure	File systems, basic file system, layered file system, file organization module, logical file system, FCB.
	Allocation methods	Contiguous, linked, indexed, efficiency of these methods.
	Free-space management	Free-space list, bit vector, linked list, grouping, counting.



Overview of Mass-storage structure	Magnetic disks, solid state disks.
Disk scheduling	FCFS, SSTF, SCAN, C-SCAN, LOOK, C-LOOK.
Swap space management	Swap-space use, location

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II- Year II- Semester	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
PC2202	Database Management System	3	0	0	3

**Course Objectives:**

1. Study the basic concepts and importance of Database Management Systems
2. Learn and understand the conceptual design of database and information retrieval
3. Learn various commands and writing of queries for information retrieval
4. Understand the concepts of Database design
5. Study of internal storage and its access

**Unit-I: Introduction (10hrs)**

Introduction to Database, Applications of Database, Purpose of Database, View of Data, Data Independence, Data Models, Users of Database, DBA, Query Processor, Storage Manager, Database Architecture

**Unit-II: Conceptual Design & Relational Query Languages (10 hrs)**

Conceptual Design of Database using ER Model, Notations, Types of attributes, Relation, Mapping Constraints, Features of ER Diagram, Weak Entity Set, Examples of Conceptual Design

Relational Algebra: Selection, Projection, Set Operations, Rename, Cartesian-Product, Join, Outer Join, Examples

**Relational Calculus:** Tuple Relational Calculus and Domain Relational Calculus, Safety Expressions

### **Unit-III: SQL & PL/SQL (10 hrs)**

SQL Commands: DDL, DML, TCL, DCL

Types of Constraints (Primary, Alternate, Not Null, Check, Foreign), Basic form of SQL query, joins, outer joins, set operations, group operations, various types of queries, PL/SQL (Cursor, Procedures, Functions, Packages, Triggers...)

### **Unit-IV: Database Design (10 hrs)**

Database Design: Normalization, Purpose of Normalization, Functional Dependency, Closure, 1NF, 2NF, 3NF, BCNF, MVFD, 4NF, Join Dependency, 5NF

Why NoSQL? Importance of NoSQL

### **Unit-V: Transaction, Data Recovery & Storage Management (8 hrs)**

Transaction Management: ACID Properties of Transactions, Conflict & View serializability, Lock based protocols, Time Stamp based protocol, Thomas Write Rule, Validation Based Protocol, Deadlock detection, Deadlock avoidance, Deadlock prevention: wait-die and wound-wait

**Recovery Management:** Types of failures, ideal storage, Log, Log records, log-based recovery techniques, Shadow Paging, ARIES

**File Organization & Indexing:** Types of File Organizations, Primary Indexing, Secondary Indexing, Multi-level Indexing, Hash Indexing, Tree Indexing

### **Text Books:**

1. Data base System Concepts,5/e, Silberschatz, Korth, TMH
2. Introduction to Database Systems, CJ Date, Pearson

### **Reference Books:**

1. Data base Management Systems, Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke, and TATA McGraw Hill 3rd Edition
2. Fundamentals of Database Systems, ElmasriNavate Pearson Education

### Course Outcomes:

By the end the of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: To **comprehend** the basics of database systems and applications

CO2: To **construct** logical design of database and information retrieval

CO3: To **demonstrate** relational model practically (Structured Query Language)

CO4: To **demonstrate** and relate normalization for database design

CO5: To **outline** the necessity of transaction management, recovery management, file organization & indexing

### CO-PO Mapping Matrix:

Mapping	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	P012	PSO1	PSO2
C01	2	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
C02	3	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
C03	3	2	1	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	3
C04	3	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	3
C05	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--

### Micro Syllabus of Database Management Systems

UNIT - I : INTRODUCTION		
Introduction to Database, Applications of Database, Purpose of Database, View of Data, Data Independence, Data Models, Users of Database, DBA, Query Processor, Storage Manager, Database Architecture		
Unit	Module	Micro Content
		Definitions of data, database and information
		History of data

UNIT I	Introduction to Database	Importance of databases over file systems
		Applications of Database
		Purpose of Database
		View of Data
		Data Independence
		Data Models
		Users of Database
		DBA
		Query Processor
		Storage Manager
		Database Architecture
<p><b>UNIT – II: Conceptual Design &amp; Relational Query Languages</b>            Conceptual Design of Database using ER Model, Notations, Types of attributes, Mapping Constraints, Features of ER Diagram, Weak Entity Set, Examples of Conceptual Design            Relational Algebra: Selection, Projection, Set Operations, Rename, Cartesian-Product, Join, Outer Join, Examples            Relational Calculus: Tuple Relational Calculus and Domain Relational Calculus, Safety Expressions</p>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro Content</b>
UNIT II	Conceptual Design	ER Model
		Notations
		Types of attributes
		Mapping Constraints
		Features of ER Diagram
		Weak Entity Set
		Examples of Conceptual Design
	Relational Algebra	Selection
		Projection
		Set Operations
		Rename
Cartesian-Product		

		Join
		Outer Join
		Safety Expressions
	Relational Calculus	Tuple Relational Calculus
		Domain Relational Calculus
		Safety Expressions
<b>UNIT – III: SQL &amp; PL/SQL</b> SQL Commands: DDL, DML, TCL, DCL Types of Constraints (Primary, Alternate, Not Null, Check, Foreign), Basic form of SQL query, joins, outer joins, set operations, group operations, various types of queries, PL/SQL (Cursor, Procedures, Functions, Packages, Triggers)		
Unit	Module	Micro Content
UNIT III	SQL Commands	DDL
		DML
		TCL
		DCL
	Types of Constraints	Primary
		Alternate
		Not Null
		Check
		Foreign
	SQL Queries	Basic
		Joins
		Set operations
		Group operations
		Various types of queries
	PL/ SQL	Cursor
		Procedures
		Functions
		Packages

		Triggers
<b>UNIT – IV: Database Design</b> Database Design: Normalization, Purpose of Normalization, Functional Dependency, Closure, 1NF, 2NF, 3NF, BCNF, MVFD, 4NF, Join Dependency, 5NF. Why NoSQL?, Importance of NoSQL		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro Content</b>
UNIT IV	Database Design	Normalization
		Purpose of Normalization
		Functional Dependency
		Closure
		1NF
		2NF
		3NF
		BCNF
		MVFD
		4NF
	Join Dependency	
	5NF	
	NoSQL	Why NoSQL?
Importance of NoSQL		
Overview of NoSQL tools		
<b>UNIT - V: Transaction, Data Recovery &amp; Storage Management</b> Transaction Management: ACID Properties of Transactions, Conflict & View serializability, Lock based protocols (2PLP, Tree & Multiple Granularity), Time Stamp based protocol, Thomas Write Rule, Validation Based Protocol, Deadlock detection, Deadlock avoidance, Deadlock prevention: wait-die and wound-wait Recovery Management: Types of failures, ideal storage, Log, Log records, log-based recovery techniques, Shadow Paging, ARIES File Organization & Indexing: Types of File Organizations, Primary Indexing, Secondary Indexing, Multi-level Indexing, Hash Indexing, Tree Indexing.		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Module</b>	<b>Micro Content</b>
		ACID Properties of Transactions

UNIT V	Transaction Management	Conflict & View serializability
		Lock based protocols (2PLP, Tree & Multiple Granularity)
		Time Stamp based protocol, Thomas Write Rule
		Validation Based Protocol
		Deadlock detection
		Deadlock avoidance
		Deadlock prevention: wait-die and wound-wait
	Recovery Management	Types of failures
		Ideal storage
		Log, Log records, log based recovery techniques
		Shadow Paging
		ARIES
	File Organization & Indexing	Types of File Organizations
		Primary Indexing
		Secondary Indexing
Hash Indexing: Static and Dynamic		
Tree Indexing		

II- Year II- Semester	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
PC2201	Artificial Intelligence	3	0	0	3

**Preamble:** Introduce the concepts of Artificial Intelligence; Learn the methods of solving problems using Artificial Intelligence in Graph Playing, Natural Language Processing, Expert Systems and Machine Learning.

**Course objectives:** The main objectives are

1. To have a basic proficiency in a traditional AI language including an ability to write simple to intermediate programs and an ability to understand code written in that language.
2. To have an understanding of the basic issues of knowledge representation and blind and heuristic search, as well as an understanding of other topics such as minimax, resolution, etc. that play an important role in AI programs.
3. To have a basic understanding of some of the more advanced topics of AI such as learning, natural language processing, agents and robotics, expert systems, and planning

## UNIT-I

**10 Hours**

### Unit-1:

**Introduction to artificial intelligence:** Introduction, history, intelligent systems, foundations of AI, applications, tic-tac-toe game playing, development of AI languages, current trends in AI.

## UNIT-II

**10 Hours**

### Unit-2:

**Problem solving: state-space search and control strategies** :Introduction, general problem solving, characteristics of problem, exhaustive searches, heuristic search techniques, iterative deepening search, constraint satisfaction Problem reduction and game playing: Introduction, problem reduction, game playing, alpha-beta pruning, two-player perfect information games.

## UNIT-III

**10 Hours**

**Logic concepts:** Introduction, propositional calculus, propositional logic, natural deduction system, axiomatic system, semantic tableau system in propositional logic, resolution refutation in propositional logic, predicate logic. **Knowledge representation:** Introduction, approaches to knowledge representation, knowledge representation using semantic network, extended semantic networks for KR, knowledge representation using frames

## UNIT-IV

**10 Hours**

**Advanced knowledge representation techniques:** Introduction, conceptual dependency theory, script structure, cyc theory, case grammars, semantic web. **Expert system and applications:** Introduction phases in building expert systems, expert system versus traditional systems, rule-







<b>II- Year II - Semester</b>	<b>OPERATING SYSTEMS LAB</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
PC2203L		0	0	3	1.5

### Course Objectives:

1. Ability to apply computational thinking to a diverse set of problems.
2. Ability to analyze the working of an OS as a resource manager, file system manager, process manager, memory manager and I/O manager and methods used to implement the different parts of OS.
3. Proficiency in the design and implementation of algorithms.

### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Simulate the following CPU scheduling algorithms [CO1]
  - a) FCFS
  - b) SJF (Preemptive, Non Preemptive)
  - c) Priority (Preemptive, Non Preemptive)
  - d) Round Robin
  
2. Simulate the following Process Synchronization techniques [CO1]
  - a) Bounded-Buffer problem
  - b) Readers-Writers problem
  - c) Dining philosophers problem using semaphores
  - d) Dining-Philosophers Solution using Monitors
  
4. Simulate Bankers Algorithm for [CO1]
  - a) Dead Lock Avoidance
  - b) Dead Lock Prevention
  
4. Simulate the following page replacement algorithms. [CO2]
  - a) FIFO
  - b) LRU
  - c) LFU
  - d) MFU
  
5. Simulate the following [CO2]
  - a) Multiprogramming with a fixed number of tasks (MFT)

b) Multiprogramming with a variable number of tasks (MVT)

6. Simulate the following File allocation strategies [CO3]

- a) Contiguous
- b) Linked
- c) Indexed

7. Simulate the following disk-scheduling algorithms [CO3]

- a) FCFS
- b) SSTF
- c) SCAN
- d) C-SCAN
- e) LOOK
- f) C-LOOK

### Course Outcomes:

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

**CO1:** Examine various process management techniques like CPU scheduling, process synchronization and deadlocks. [K4, Analyze]

**CO2:** Prioritize various memory management techniques like page replacement algorithms. [K4, Analyze]

**CO3:** Analyze various storage management techniques like file allocation and disk scheduling. [K4, Analyze]

### CO-PO Mapping:

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	Po 12	PSO 1	PSO 2
<b>CO 1</b>	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
<b>CO 2</b>	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
<b>CO 3</b>	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1

<b>II- Year II - Semester</b>	<b>DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
PC2201L	<b>LAB</b>	0	0	3	1.5

**Course Objectives:**

1. To familiarize the participant with the distinctions of database environments towards an information-oriented framework
2. To give a good formal foundation on the relational model of data
3. To present SQL and procedural interfaces to SQL comprehensively

**List of experiments:****SQL**

1. Queries for Creating, Dropping, and Altering Tables, Views, and Constraints [CO1]
2. Queries to facilitate acquaintance of Built-In Functions, String Functions, Numeric Functions, Date Functions and Conversion Functions. [CO1]
3. Queries using operators in SQL [CO2]
4. Queries to Retrieve and Change Data: Select, Insert, Delete, and Update [CO2]
5. Queries using Group By, Order By, and Having Clauses [CO2]
6. Queries on Controlling Data: Commit, Rollback, and Save point [CO2]
7. Queries to Build Report in SQL \*PLUS [CO2]
8. Queries on Joins and Correlated Sub-Queries [CO2]
9. Queries on Working with Index, Sequence, Synonym, Controlling Access, and Locking Rows for Update, Creating Password and Security features [CO2]

**PL/SQL**

1. Write a PL/SQL Code using Basic Variable, Anchored Declarations, and Usage of Assignment Operation [CO3]
2. Write a PL/SQL Code Bind and Substitution Variables. Printing in PL/SQL [CO3]



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II- Year II- Semester	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
PC2203L	Artificial Intelligence Lab	0	0	3	1.5

### Course Objectives

1. Find appropriate idealizations for converting real world problems into AI search problems formulated using the appropriate search algorithm.
2. Search Formalization

### Experiments:

1. Installation of gnu-prolog, Study of Prolog (gnu-prolog), its facts, and rules.
2. Write simple facts for the statements and querying it.
3. Write Program for Tictactoe Problem.
4. Solve any problem using depth first search.
5. Solve any problem using best first search.

6. Write a program which behaves a small expert for medical Diagnosis.
7. Write programs for computation of recursive functions like factorial Fibonacci numbers, etc.
8. Write program to solve 8-queens problem.
9. Write a Program for water jug problem.
10. Write a program for travelling salesman program.
11. Case study of standard AI programs like Mycin and AI Shell

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

**CO1** Design appropriate Bayes Nets corresponding to the causal relationships and conditional independence of a real-world situation

**CO2** To Implement different problems

II- Year II- Semester	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
SOC2201	R Programming Lab	1	0	2	2

**Course Objectives:**

1. Use R for statistical programming, computation, graphics, and modeling,
2. Write functions and use R in an efficient way
3. Fit some basic types of statistical models
4. Use R in their own research,
5. Be able to expand their knowledge of R on their own.

**Unit-1:**

Introduction, How to run R, R Sessions and Functions, Basic Math, Variables, Data Types, Vectors, Conclusion, Advanced Data Structures, Data Frames, Lists, Matrices, Arrays, Classes.

**Unit-2:**

R Programming Structures, Control Statements, Loops, - Looping Over Non-vector Sets,- If-Else, Arithmetic and Boolean Operators and values, Default Values for Argument, Return Values,



Deciding Whether to explicitly call return- Returning Complex Objects, Functions are Objective, No Pointers in R, Recursion, A Quicksort Implementation-Extended Extended Example: A Binary Search Tree.

**Unit-3:**

Doing Math and Simulation in R, Math Function, Extended Example Calculating Probability Cumulative Sums and Products-Minima and Maxima- Calculus, Functions Fir Statistical Distribution, Sorting, Linear Algebra Operation on Vectors and Matrices

**Unit-4:**

Extended Example: Vector cross Product- Extended Example: Finding Stationary Distribution of Markov Chains, Set Operation, Input /output, Accessing the Keyboard and Monitor, Reading and writer Files

**Unit-5**

Graphics, Creating Graphs, The Workhorse of R Base Graphics, the plot() Function – Customizing Graphs, Saving Graphs to Files.

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

**CO1** List motivation for learning a programming language

**CO2** Access online resources for R and import new function packages into the R workspace

**CO3** Explore data-sets to create testable hypotheses and identify appropriate statistical tests

**CO4** Perform appropriate statistical tests using R Create and edit visualizations with

**Text Books:**

1. The Art of R Programming, Norman Matloff, Cengage Learning
2. R for Everyone, Lander, Pearson.

**Reference Books:**

1. R Cookbook, Paul Teetor, Oreilly.
2. R in Action, Rob Kabacoff, Manning

<b>Course Outcome</b>	<b>PO 1</b>	<b>PO 2</b>	<b>PO 3</b>	<b>PO 4</b>	<b>PO 5</b>	<b>PO 6</b>	<b>PO 7</b>	<b>PO 8</b>	<b>PO 9</b>	<b>PO 10</b>	<b>PO 11</b>	<b>PO 12</b>	<b>PSO1</b>	<b>PSO2</b>
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<b>C01</b>	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
<b>C02</b>	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
<b>C03</b>	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
<b>C04</b>	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1

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