



DUMKA ENGINEERING COLLEGE

(Estd by Govt. of Jharkhand and Run by Techno India Under PPP) Dumka, Jharkhand-814101 (Affiliated To Jharkhand University Of Technology, Ranchi)

CURRICULUM

FOR

FIRST YEAR UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE COURSES

IN

ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

Jharkhand University of Technology

Ranchi, India

2018

COURSE STRUCTURE

SEMESTER I (FIRST YEAR]

Sl.	Category	: Branch/Course Common to all branches of UG Enginee Category Course Course Title Hours Pe				Credit	поюду	Marks		
No	Cutogory	Code			Veek		Cicuit		1111110	
		0000		L	T	Р		IA	ESE	Total
			Theor	·y						
1	Basic Science Course	BSC101	Physics I	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
2	Basic Science Course	BSC103	Mathematics – I	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
3	Engineering Science Courses/ Basic Science Course	ESC101/ BSC102	Basic Electrical Engineering/ Chemistry I	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
	Total(A)						12	90	210	300
			Practical/Drav	ving	/Des	sign	l		1	1
4	Engineering Science Courses	ESC102	Engineering Graphics & Design	1	0	4	3	25	25	50
5	Basic Science Course	BSC101P	Physics Lab	0	0	3	1.5	25	25	50
6	Engineering Science Courses/ Basic Science Course	ESC101P/ BSC102P	Basic Electrical Engineering Lab / Chemistry Lab	0	0	2	1	25	25	50
	Total(B)					l(B)	5.5	75	75	150
	Grand Total(A+B)				17.5	165	285	450		

Table 1: Branch/Course Common to all branches of UG Engineering & Technology

L-Lecture, T-Tutorial, P-Practical

IA- Internal Assessment, ESE-End Semester Examination

SEMESTER II (FIRST YEAR]

Table 2: Branch/Course: Common to all branches of UG Engineering & Technology

S1.	e 2: Branch/Course Category	Course	Course Title	Hours Per			Credit		Marks	
No		Code		V	Veek					
				L	Т	P		IA	ESE	Total
The	•									
1	Basic Science Course	BSC105	Physics II	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
2	Engineering Science Courses/ Basic Science Course	ESC101/ BSC102	Basic Electrical Engineering/ Chemistry I	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
3	Basic Science Course	BSC104	Mathematics – II	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
4	Engineering Science Courses	ESC103	Programming for Problem Solving	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
5	Humanities and Social Sciences including Management Courses	HSMC101	English	2	0	2	3	30	70	100
]	Fota	I(A)	19	150	350	500
Pra	ctical/Drawing/	Design								
6	Engineering Science Courses	ESC104	Workshop/ Manufacturin g Practices	1	0	4	3	25	25	50
7	Engineering Science Courses/ Basic Science Course	ESC101P/ BSC102P	Basic Electrical Engg. Lab / Chemistry Lab	0	0	2	1	25	25	50
8	Engineering Science Courses	ESC103P	Programming for Problem Solving	0	0	2	1	25	25	50
					Fota		5	75	75	150
	Grand Total(A+B)					+ B)	24	225	425	650

L-Lecture, T-Tutorial, P-Practical,

IA- Internal Assessment, ESE-End Semester Examination

COMMON BASIC SCIENCES COURSES

Table 3: Physics, Chemistry & Mathematics

Sl.	Courses	Papers	Remark		
No.					
1.	Mathanation	Mathematics(Option 1) Mathematics 1 Mathematics 2			
	Mathematics	Mathematics (Option 2) Mathematics 1 Mathematics 2	For CSE only		
2.	Physics (Theory & Lab.)	Physics I (i) Introduction to Electromagnetic Theory (ii) Introduction to Mechanics (iii) Oscillation, Waves and Optics (iv) Semiconductor Physics (v) Basics of Electricity Magnetism & Quantum Physics Physics II (i) Semiconductor Optoelectronics (ii) Mechanics of Solid (iii) Introduction to Quantum Mechanics for Engineers (iv) Optics & Fiber Optics	For all branches of Engineering with the combination as suggested in the table 5		
3.	Chemistry (Theory & Lab.)	Chemistry – I (Concepts in chemistry for engineering)	For all branches of Engineering		

ENGINEERING SCIENCE COURSES & HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES INCLUDING MANAGEMENT COURSES

Table 4: Engineering Science Courses & Humanities and Social Sciences Including Management Courses

Sl. No.	Course	Paper
1.	ENGINEERING SCIENCE	Programming for Problem Solving
	COURSES	Engineering Graphics & Design
		Basic Electrical Engineering
		Workshop/ Manufacturing Practices
2.	HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES INCLUDING MANAGEMENT COURSES	English

Table 5: Physics Papers for different Engineering Discipline

Branch	PHYSICS PAPER	Preferred
		Semester
Civil Engineering (CE)	Introduction to Mechanics	Semester I
	Mechanics of Solid	Semester II
Electrical & Electronics	Oscillation, Waves and Optics	Semester I
Engineering (EEE)/	Introduction to Quantum Mechanics for	Semester II
Electrical Engineering (EE)	Engineers	
Electronics & Communication	Semiconductor Physics	Semester I
Engineering (ECE)/	Semiconductor Optoelectronics	Semester II
App. Electr. & Instr. Engg.		
Mechanical Engineering(ME)/	Introduction to Electromagnetic Theory	Semester I
Production Engineering(PE)/	Mechanics of Solid	Semester II
Mining Engineering		
Computer Science	Semiconductor Physics	Semester I
Engineering (CSE)/	Introduction to Quantum Mechanics for	Semester II
Information Technology(IT)	Engineers	
Chemical Engineering	Basics of Electricity Magnetism and Quantum	Semester I
	Physics	
	Optics & Fiber Optics	Semester II
Metallurgical Engineering &	Introduction to Mechanics	Semester I
Materials Science (MEMS)	Mechanics of Solid	Semester II

SEMESTER I

COURSE CONTENTS

Course Code	BSC 103						
Category	Basic Sci	Basic Science Course					
Course Title	Mather	Mathematics - I					
		Calculus and Linear Algebra (Option 1) for All Branch excluding CSE					
	Calculus	and Linear	Algebra (Option 2) fo	r CSE		
Scheme & Credits	L	Т	Р	Credit	Semester I		
	3	3 1 0 4					
Pre-requisites	Pre-requ	Pre-requisites: High-school education					

MATHEMATICS 1

CALCULUS AND LINEAR ALGEBRA 40 Lectures Option 1 (For all branches) excluding CSE

Module 1: Calculus-I

Evolutes and involutes; Evaluation of definite and improper integrals; Beta and Gamma functions and their properties; Applications of definite integrals to evaluate surface areas and volumes of revolutions.

Module 2: Calculus-II

Rolle's Theorem, Mean value theorems, Taylor's and Maclaurin theorems with remainders; indeterminate forms and L'Hospital's rule; Maxima and minima.

Module 3: Sequences and series

Convergence of sequence and series, tests for convergence; Power series, Taylor's series, series for exponential, trigonometric and logarithm functions; Fourier series: Half range sine and cosine series, Parseval's theorem.

Module 4: Multivariable Calculus (Differentiation)

Limit continuity and partial derivatives, directional derivatives, total derivative; Tangent plane and normal line; Maxima, minima and saddle points; Method of Lagrange multipliers; Gradient, curl and divergence.

6 Lectures

10 Lectures

8 Lectures

6 Lectures

9

Module 5: Matrices

Inverse and rank of a matrix, rank-nullity theorem; System of linear equations; Symmetric, skew symmetric and orthogonal matrices; Determinants; Eigen values and eigenvectors; Diagonalization of matrices; Cayley-Hamilton Theorem, and Orthogonal transformation.

Textbooks/References:

- G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9th Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.
- Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
- Veerarajan T., Engineering Mathematics for first year, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2008.
- Ramana B.V., Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi, 11thReprint, 2010.
- D. Poole, Linear Algebra: A Modern Introduction, 2nd Edition, Brooks/Cole, 2005.
- N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.
- B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010.

COURSE OUTCOMES

To introduce the idea of applying differential and integral calculus to notions of curvature and to improper integrals.

To introduce the fallouts of Rolle's Theorem that is fundamental to application of analysis to Engineering problems.

To develop the tool of power series and Fourier series for learning advanced Engineering Mathematics.

To familiarize the student with functions of several variables that is essential in most branches of engineering.

To develop the essential tool of matrices and linear algebra in a comprehensive manner.

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CALCULUS AND LINEAR ALGEBRA	Option 2 (for CSE)	40Lectures

Module 1: Calculus-I

6 Lectures

Evolutes and involutes; Evaluation of definite and improper integrals; Beta and Gamma functions and their properties; Applications of definite integrals to evaluate surface areas and volumes of revolutions.

Module 2: Calculus-II

Rolle's Theorem, Mean value theorems, Taylor's and Maclaurin theorems with remainders; indeterminate forms and L' Hospital's rule; Maxima and minima.

Module 3: Matrices

Matrices, vectors: addition and scalar multiplication, matrix multiplication; Linear systems of equations, linear Independence, rank of a matrix, determinants, Cramer's Rule, inverse of a matrix, Gauss elimination and Gauss-Jordan elimination.

Module 4: Vector spaces-I

Vector Space, linear dependence of vectors, basis, dimension; Linear transformations (maps), range and kernel of a linear map, rank and nullity, Inverse of a linear transformation, rank nullity Theorem, composition of linear maps, Matrix associated with a linear map.

Module 5: Vector spaces-II

Eigen values, eigenvectors, symmetric, skew-symmetric, and orthogonal Matrices, Eigen bases. Diagonalization; Inner product spaces, Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization.

Textbooks/References:

- G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9th Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.
- Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
- D. Poole, Linear Algebra: A Modern Introduction, 2nd Edition, Brooks/Cole, 2005.
- Veerarajan T., Engineering Mathematics for first year, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2008. Ramana B.V., Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi, 11th Reprint, 2010.
- N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2010.
- B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 35th Edition, 2000.
- V. Krishnamurthy, V.P. Mainra and J.L. Arora, An introduction to Linear Algebra, Affiliated East-West press, Reprint 2005.

COURSE OUTCOMES

The objective of this course is to familiarize the prospective engineers with techniques in calculus, multivariate analysis and linear algebra. It aims to equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level that will serve them well towards tackling more advanced level of mathematics and applications that they would find useful in their disciplines.

10 Lectures

10 Lectures

8 Lectures

ing it for a given magnetic
urrent densities.
4 Lectures
eld; Boundary conditions on

INTRODUCTION TO ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY For ME **38 Lectures**

PHYSICS-I

Pre-requisites

Course Code Category

Course Title

Scheme

Credits

Module 1: Electrostatics in vacuum

BSC 101

Physics-I

Engg.

&

Basic Science Course

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3

Electric field and electrostatic potential for a charge distribution; Laplace's and Poisson's equations for electrostatic potential and uniqueness of their solution. Boundary conditions of electric field and electrostatic potential; method of images; energy of a charge distribution and its expression in terms of electric field.

(i) Introduction to Electromagnetic Theory – For ME (ii) Introduction to Mechanics - For Civil, MEMS (iii) Oscillation, Waves and Optics - For EEE (iv) Semiconductor Physics – For ECE, CSE

Т

1

Mathematics course with vector calculus, High-school education

Mathematics course on differential equations and linear algebra

(v) Basics of Electricity, Magnetism & Quantum Mechanics- For Chemical

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Module 2: Electrostatics in a linear dielectric medium

Electrostatic field and potential of a dipole. Bound charges due to electric polarization; Electric displacement; boundary conditions on displacement; Solving simple electrostatics problems in presence of dielectrics – Point charge at the centre of a dielectric sphere, charge in front of a dielectric slab, dielectric slab and dielectric sphere in uniform electric field.

Module 3: Magneto statics

Bio-Savart law, Static magnetic field; vector potential and calculating it for a given magnetic field; the equation for the vector potential and its solution for given cu

Module 4: Magneto statics in a linear magnetic medium

Magnetization and associated bound currents; auxiliary magnetic fiel on **B** and **H**. Solving for magnetic field due to simple magnets like a bar magnet; magnetic

12

Semester I

8 Lectures

4 Lectures

6 Lectures

Credit

4

susceptibility and ferromagnetic, paramagnetic and diamagnetic materials; Qualitative discussion of magnetic field in presence of magnetic materials.

Module 5: Faraday's law and Maxwell's equations

Faraday's law in terms of EMF produced by changing magnetic flux; equivalence of Faraday's law and motional EMF; Lenz's law; Electromagnetic breaking and its applications; Differential form of Faraday's law expressing curl of electric field in terms of time-derivative of magnetic field and calculating electric field due to changing magnetic fields in quasi-static approximation; energy stored in a magnetic field.

Continuity equation for current densities; Modifying equation for the curl of magnetic field to satisfy continuity equation; displace current and magnetic field arising from time dependent electric field; calculating magnetic field due to changing electric fields in quasistatic approximation. Maxwell's equation in vacuum and non-conducting medium; Energy in an electromagnetic field; Flow of energy and Poynting.

Module 6: Electromagnetic waves

8 Lectures

8 Lectures

The wave equation; Plane electromagnetic waves in vacuum, their transverse nature and polarization; relation between electric and magnetic fields of an electromagnetic wave; energy carried by electromagnetic waves. Momentum carried by electromagnetic waves and resultant pressure. Reflection and transmission of electromagnetic waves from a non conducting medium-vacuum interface for normal incidence.

Text Book:

• Introduction to Electrodynamics, D.J. Griffiths, 3rd Edn, 1998, Benjamin Cummings.

Reference books:

- Fundamentals of Physics Electricity and Magnetism, Halliday and Resnick, tenth edition (published 2013).
- W. Saslow, Electricity, magnetism and light, 1st edition
- Electricity, Magnetism & Electromagnetic Theory, S. Mahajan and Choudhury, 2012, Tata McGraw
- Elements of Electromagnetics, M.N.O. Sadiku, 2010, Oxford University Press.

COURSE OUTCOMES

To make student understand the basic of electrostatics in vacuum and in material medium. To make student understand the basic of magneto statics in vacuum and in magnetic material medium. Students to get familiarized with the Faraday's Law and Maxwell's equation leading to the application of EMW in vacuum and in media.

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INTRODUCTION TO MECHANICS

Module 1: Particle motion and Newton's law

Transformation of scalars and vectors under Rotation transformation; Forces in Nature; Newton's laws and its completeness in describing particle motion; Form invariance of Newton's Second Law;

Module 2: Central potential and Kepler's laws

Potential energy function; F = - Grad V, equipotential surfaces and meaning of gradient; Conservative and non-conservative forces, curl of a force field; Central forces; Conservation of Angular Momentum; Energy equation and energy diagrams; Kepler problem;

Module 3: Rotating coordinate system

Non-inertial frames of reference; rotating coordinate system: Five-term acceleration formula-Centripetal and Coriolis accelerations; Foucault pendulum;

Module 4: Harmonic Oscillations

Harmonic oscillator; Damped harmonic motion - over-damped, critically damped and lightlydamped oscillators; Forced oscillations and resonance.

Module 5: Planar rigid body mechanics

Definition and motion of a rigid body in the plane; Rotation in the plane; Kinematics in a coordinate system rotating and translating in the plane; Angular momentum about a point of a rigid body in planar motion; Euler's laws of motion, their independence from Newton's laws, and their necessity in describing rigid body motion;

Module 6: Three-dimensional rigid body motion

Introduction to three-dimensional rigid body motion - in terms of (a) Angular velocity vector, and its rate of change and (b) Moment of inertia tensor; Three-dimensional motion of a rigid body: Rod executing conical motion with center of mass fixed - show that this motion looks twodimensional but is three-dimensional.

Reference books:

- Engineering Mechanics, 2nd ed. Publisher: Cengage Learning; 2 edition (January 22, 2013) -• MK Harbola
- Introduction to Mechanics, CRC Press MK Verma

8 Lectures

for Civil, MEMS

38 Lectures

5 Lectures

7 Lectures

7 Lectures

5 Lectures

- An introduction to mechanics, D. Kleppner, R.J. Kolenkow, 1973, McGraw-Hill
- Principles of Mechanics. by Synge, John. L; Griffith, Byron. A. Publication date Publisher McGraw-Hill
- Mechanics JP Den Hartog
- Engineering Mechanics Dynamics, 7th ed. JL Meriam
- Mechanical Vibrations JP Den Hartog
- Theory of Vibrations with Applications WT Thomson

COURSE OUTCOMES

Students to learn basics of particle dynamics including the rotational motion in central potential field following Kepler's laws.

To learn the rotating co-ordinate system and harmonic motion with the effect of damping and forced oscillation.

OSCILLATIONS, WAVES AND OPTICS	For EEE
	38 Lectures
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Module 1: Harmonic Oscillation

Simple harmonic motion, damped and forced simple harmonic oscillator Mechanical and electrical simple harmonic oscillators, phasor representation of simple harmonic motion, damped harmonic oscillator – heavy, critical and light damping, energy decay in a damped harmonic oscillator, quality factor, forced mechanical and electrical oscillators, electrical and mechanical impedance, steady state motion of forced damped harmonic oscillator.

Module 2: Waves

Transverse and longitudinal waves in one dimension. Transverse wave on a string, the wave equation on a string, Harmonic waves, reflection and transmission of waves at a boundary, impedance matching, standing waves and their eigen frequencies, longitudinal waves and the wave equation for them, acoustics waves and speed of sound, standing sound waves. Waves with dispersion, water waves, superposition of waves, wave groups and group velocity.

07 Lectures

Module 3: Geometric Optics

Fermat's principle of stationary time and its applications. Laws of reflection and refraction, Fresnel equations, reflectance and transmittance, Brewster's angle, total internal reflection, and evanescent wave. Mirrors and lenses and optical instruments based on them.

Module 4: Wave Optics

Huygens' principle, superposition of waves and interference of light by wave front splitting and amplitude splitting; Young's double slit experiment, Newton's rings, Michelson interferometer,. Farunhoffer diffraction from a single slit, the Rayleigh criterion for limit of resolution; Diffraction gratings and their resolving power

Module 5: Lasers

Einstein's theory of matter radiation interaction, A and B coefficients; amplification of light by population inversion, different types of lasers: gas lasers (He-Ne), solid-state lasers (ruby); Properties of laser beams: mono-chromaticity, coherence, directionality and brightness, laser speckles, applications of lasers.

Reference books:

- Waves: Berkeley Physics Course, vol. 3, Francis Crawford, 2007, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Fundamentals of Optics, F.A. Jenkins and H.E. White, 1981, McGraw-Hill
- Principles of Optics, Max Born and Emil Wolf, 7th Edn., 1999, Pergamon Press.
- Optics, A. Ghatak, 2008, Tata McGraw Hill
- The Physics of Vibrations and Waves, H. J. Pain, 2013, John Wiley and Sons.
- The Physics of Waves and Oscillations, N.K. Bajaj, 1998, Tata McGraw Hill.

COURSE OUTCOME

Students to learn harmonic oscillations, physical and wave optics. Students to get familiarize with the knowledge of waves and Lasers.

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10 Lectures

06 Lectures

08 Lectures

16

..... SEMICONDUCTOR PHYSICS

Module 1: Electronic materials

Free electron theory, Density of states and energy band diagrams, Kronig-Penny model, Energy bands in solids, E-k diagram, Direct and indirect band gaps, Types of electronic materials: metals, semiconductors, and insulators, Density of states, Fermi level, Effective mass.

Module 2: Semiconductors

Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, Dependence of Fermi level on carrier-concentration and temperature, Carrier generation and recombination, Carrier transport: diffusion and drift, p-n junction, Metal-semiconductor junction (Ohmic and Schottky).

Module 3: Light-semiconductor interaction

Optical transitions in bulk semiconductors: absorption, spontaneous emission, and stimulated emission; Joint density of states, Density of states for photons, Transition rates (Fermi's golden rule), Optical loss and gain; Photovoltaic effect.

Module 4: Measurements

Four-point probe and vander Pauw measurements for carrier density, resistivity, and hall mobility; Hot-point probe measurement, capacitance-voltage measurements, parameter extraction from diode I-V characteristics.

Module 5: Engineered semiconductor materials

Density of states in 2D, 1D and 0D (qualitatively). quantum wells, wires, and dots: design, fabrication, and characterization techniques. Hetero junctions and associated band-diagrams

References:

- J. Singh, Semiconductor Optoelectronics: Physics and Technology, McGraw-Hill Inc. (1995).
- B. E. A. Saleh and M. C. Teich, Fundamentals of Photonics, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., (2007).
- S. M. Sze, Semiconductor Devices: Physics and Technology, Wiley (2008).
- Yariv and P. Yeh, Photonics: Optical Electronics in Modern Communications, Oxford University Press, New York (2007).
- P. Bhattacharya, Semiconductor Optoelectronic Devices, Prentice Hall of India (1997).
- Online course: "Semiconductor Optoelectronics" by M R Shenoy on NPTEL
- Online course: "Optoelectronic Materials and Devices" by Monica Katiyar and Deepak Gupta on NPTEL

8 Lectures

10 Lectures

7 Lectures

6 Lectures

7 Lectures

For ECE, CSE **38 Lectures**

COURSE OUTCOMES

Students will be exposed to the understanding of semiconductor materials and their importance in Computer, Electronics and Communication Engineering. To learn the interaction of light and semiconductor.

To get familiarized with the measurement techniques on semiconductor devices and circuits.

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BASICS OF ELECTRICITY, MAGNETISM AND QUANTUM PHYSICS For Chemical Engg. 38 Lectures

Module 1: Electromagnetism

Laws of electrostatics: Coulomb's and Gauss's Law, electric current and the continuity equation, laws of magnetism. Ampere's Law, Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction: Self and mutual induction, motional and changing field emf, Displacement current, Maxwell's equations.

Module 2: Dielectrics

Dielectric, Polar and non-polar dielectrics, Electric Polarisation, Polarizability, Types of polarization, Permittivity and dielectric constant, internal fields in a solid, Clausius-Mossotti equation.

Module 3: Magnetic Substances

Magnetic moment and Magnetisation, permeability and susceptibility, classification of magnetic materials, diamagnetic, paramagnetic and ferromagnetic, magnetic domains and hysteresis, hysteresis loss, applications.

Module 4: Basic Quantum Mechanics

Inadequacy of Classical Mechanics, Introduction to quantum physics, black body radiation, explanation using the photon concept, photoelectric effect: Stopping Potential, Work Function, Compton Effect: Compton Shift.

equations.

6 Lectures

7 Lectures

8 Lectures

Module 5: Wave particle duality and bound states

10 Lectures

de Broglie hypothesis, Bragg's Law, wave-particle duality, Born's interpretation of the wave function, verification of matter waves, uncertainty principle, Schrodinger wave equation: time dependent and independent form, eigen value and eigen function, normalization of wave function, particle in a box, quantum harmonic oscillator, hydrogen atom.

Text Book:

- Introduction to Electrodynamics, D.J. Griffiths, 3rd Edn., 1998, Benjamin Cummings.
- Introduction to Quantum Mechanics, David J. Griffith, 2005, Pearson Education.

Reference books:

- Introduction to Quantum mechanics, Nikhil Ranjan Roy, 2016, Vikash Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- Electricity, Magnetism & Electromagnetic Theory, S. Mahajan and Choudhury, 2012, Tata McGraw
- Concepts of Modern Physics, Arthur Beiser, 2002, McGraw-Hill.
- Introduction to Modern Physics, Rich Meyer, Kennard, Coop, 2002, Tata McGraw Hill
- Physics for scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics, Jewett and Serway, 2010, Cengage Learning.

COURSE OUTCOMES

Students to get basic knowledge of Electromagnetism, dielectrics, magnetic materials etc. Familiarization with the basics of Quantum Mechanics and its application to few bound states.

PHYSICS LABORATORY

Code: BSC101P

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Choice of 08-10 experiments from the following:

• Experiments on electromagnetic induction and electromagnetic breaking;

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- LC circuit and LCR circuit
- Resonance phenomena in LCR circuits
- Magnetic field from Helmholtz coil
- Measurement of Lorentz force in a vacuum tube
- Coupled oscillators
- Experiments on an air-track
- Experiment on moment of inertia measurement
- Experiments with gyroscope
- Resonance phenomena in mechanical oscillators
- Frank-Hertz experiment
- Photoelectric effect experiment
- Recording hydrogen atom Spectrum
- Diffraction and interference experiments (from ordinary light or laser pointers)
- measurement of speed of light on a table top using modulation
- minimum deviation from a prism

LABROTARY OUTCOMES

Students to have hands on experiences with experiments on the basics laws and principles of Physics in the field of Mechanics, Optics, Electricity, Magnetism, Modern Physics, etc.

Course Code	ESC 101	ESC 101					
Category	Engineer	Engineering Science Course					
Course Title	Basic Electrical Engineering						
Scheme & Credits	L	L T P Credit Semeste					
	3	1	0	4			
Pre-requisites	Intermediate level Electricity						

BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

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Module 1 : DC Circuits

Electrical circuit elements (R, L and C), voltage and current sources, Kirchoff current and voltage laws, analysis of simple circuits with dc excitation. Superposition, Thevenin and Norton Theorems. Time-domain analysis of first-order RL and RC circuits.

Module 2: AC Circuits

Representation of sinusoidal waveforms, peak and rms values, phasor representation, real power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor. Analysis of single-phase ac circuits consisting of R, L, C, RL, RC, RLC combinations (series and parallel), resonance. Three phase balanced circuits, voltage and current relations in star and delta connections.

Module 3: Transformers

Magnetic materials, BH characteristics, ideal and practical transformer, equivalent circuit, losses in transformers, regulation and efficiency. Auto-transformer and three-phase transformer connections.

Module 4: Electrical Machines

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

Module 5: Power Converters

DC-DC buck and boost converters, duty ratio control. Single-phase and three-phase voltage source inverters; sinusoidal modulation.

7 Lectures

7 Lectures

40 Lectures

6 Lectures

8 Lectures

Module 6: Electrical Installations

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

Suggested Text / Reference Books

- D. P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
- D. C. Kulshreshtha, "Basic Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill, 2009.
- L. S. Bobrow, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2011.
- E. Hughes, "Electrical and Electronics Technology", Pearson, 2010.
- V. D. Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Prentice Hall India, 1989.

Course Outcomes

- To understand and analyze basic electric and magnetic circuits.
- To study the working principles of electrical machines and power converters.
- To introduce the components of low voltage electrical installations.

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Code: ESC101P

List of experiments/demonstrations:

- Basic safety precautions. Introduction and use of measuring instruments voltmeter, ammeter, multi-meter, oscilloscope. Real-life resistors, capacitors and inductors.
- Measuring the steady-state and transient time-response of R-L, R-C, and R-L-C circuits to a step change in voltage (transient may be observed on a storage oscilloscope). Sinusoidal steady state response of R-L, and R-C circuits - impedance calculation and verification. Observation of phase differences between current and voltage. Resonance in **R-L-C** circuits.
- Transformers: Observation of the no-load current waveform on an oscilloscope (non sinusoidal wave-shape due to B-H curve nonlinearity should be shown along with a discussion about harmonics). Loading of a transformer: measurement of primary and secondary voltages and currents, and power.
- Three-phase transformers: Star and Delta connections. Voltage and Current relationships (line-line voltage, phase-to-neutral voltage, line and phase currents). Phase-shifts between the primary and secondary side. Cumulative three-phase power in balanced three-phase circuits.
- Demonstration of cut-out sections of machines: dc machine (commutator-brush arrangement), induction machine (squirrel cage rotor), synchronous machine (field winging - slip ring arrangement) and single-phase induction machine.
- Torque Speed Characteristic of separately excited dc motor.
- Synchronous speed of two and four-pole, three-phase induction motors. Direction • reversal by change of phase-sequence of connections. Torque-Slip Characteristic of an induction motor. Generator operation of an induction machine driven at super synchronous speed.
- Synchronous Machine operating as a generator: stand-alone operation with a load. Control of voltage through field excitation.
- Demonstration of (a) dc-dc converters (b) dc-ac converters PWM waveform (c) the use • of dc-ac converter for speed control of an induction motor and (d) Components of LT switchgear.

LABORATORY OUTCOMES

Get an exposure to common electrical components and their ratings.

Make electrical connections by wires of appropriate ratings.

Understand the usage of common electrical measuring instruments.

Understand the basic characteristics of transformers and electrical machines.

Get an exposure to the working of power electronic converters.

24

Course Code	ESC 102	ESC 102					
Category	Engineeri	Engineering Science Course					
Course Title	0	Engineering Graphics & Design (Theory & Lab)					
Scheme & Credits	L	Т	Р	Credit	Semester I		
	1						
Pre-requisites	Basic knowledge of Computer and Solid Geometry						

ENGINEERING GRAPHICS & DESIGN

Lecture - 10 hours & Lab - 60 hours

Traditional Engineering and Computer Graphics:

Principles of Engineering Graphics; Orthographic Projection; Descriptive Geometry; Drawing Principles; Isometric Projection; Surface Development; Perspective; Reading a Drawing; Sectional Views; Dimensioning & Tolerances; True Length, Angle; intersection, Shortest Distance.

Engineering Graphics Software; -Spatial Transformations; Orthographic Projections; Model Viewing; Co-ordinate Systems; Multi-view Projection; Exploded Assembly; Model Viewing; Animation; Spatial Manipulation; Surface Modeling; Solid Modeling; Introduction to Building Information Modeling (BIM)

(*Lab modules also include concurrent teaching*)

Lab Module 1: Introduction to Engineering Drawing

Principles of Engineering Graphics and their significance, usage of Drawing instruments, lettering, Conic sections including the Rectangular Hyperbola (General method only); Cycloid, Epicycloid, Hypocycloid and Involute; Scales – Plain, Diagonal and Vernier Scales;

Lab Module 2: Orthographic Projections

Principles of Orthographic Projections-Conventions - Projections of Points and lines inclined to both planes; Projections of planes inclined Planes - Auxiliary Planes;

Lab Module 3: Projections of Regular Solids

those inclined to both the Planes- Auxiliary Views; Draw simple annotation, dimensioning and scale. Floor plans that include: windows, doors, and fixtures such as WC, bath, sink, shower, etc.

Lab Module 4: and Sectional Views of Right Angular Solids

Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone – Auxiliary Views; Development of surfaces of Right Regular Solids - Prism, Pyramid, Cylinder and Cone; Draw the sectional orthographic views of geometrical solids, objects from industry and dwellings (foundation to slab only)

5 Lectures

5 Lectures

10 Lectures

5 Lectures

Lab Module 5: Isometric Projections

Principles of Isometric projection – Isometric Scale, Isometric Views, Conventions; Isometric Views of lines, Planes, Simple and compound Solids; Conversion of Isometric Views to Orthographic Views and Vice-versa, Conventions;

Lab Module 6: Overview of Computer Graphics

listing the computer technologies that impact on graphical communication, Demonstrating knowledge of the theory of CAD software [such as: The Menu System, Toolbars (Standard, Object Properties, Draw, Modify and Dimension), Drawing Area (Background, Crosshairs, Coordinate System), Dialog boxes and windows, Shortcut menus (Button Bars), The Command Line (where applicable), The Status Bar, Different methods of zoom as used in CAD, Select and erase objects.; Isometric Views of lines, Planes, Simple and compound Solids];

Lab Module 7: Customization & CAD Drawing

consisting of set up of the drawing page and the printer, including scale settings, Setting up of units and drawing limits; ISO and ANSI standards for coordinate dimensioning and tolerancing; Orthographic constraints, Snap to objects manually and automatically; Producing drawings by using various coordinate input entry methods to draw straight lines, Applying various ways of drawing circles;

Lab Module 8: Annotations, layering & other functions

applying dimensions to objects, applying annotations to drawings; Setting up and use of Layers, layers to create drawings, Create, edit and use customized layers; Changing line lengths through modifying existing lines (extend/lengthen); Printing documents to paper using the print ommand; orthographic projection techniques; Drawing sectional views of composite right regular geometric solids and project the true shape of the sectioned surface; Drawing annotation, Computer-aided design (CAD) software modeling of parts and assemblies. Parametric and nonparametric solid, surface, and wireframe models. Part editing and two-dimensional documentation of models. Planar projection theory, including sketching of perspective, isometric, multiview, auxiliary, and section views. Spatial visualization exercises. Dimensioning guidelines, tolerancing techniques; dimensioning and scale multi views of dwelling;

Lab Module 9: Demonstration of a simple team design project

Geometry and topology of engineered components: creation of engineering models and their presentation in standard 2D blueprint form and as 3D wire-frame and shaded solids; meshed topologies for engineering analysis and tool-path generation for component manufacture; geometric dimensioning and tolerancing; Use of solid-modeling software for creating associative models at the component and assembly levels; floor plans that include: windows, doors, and fixtures such as WC, bath, sink, shower, etc. Applying colour coding according to building

9 Lectures

8 Lectures

8 Lectures

9 Lectures

drawing practice; Drawing sectional elevation showing foundation to ceiling; Introduction to Building Information Modelling (BIM).

Suggested Text/Reference Books:

- Bhatt N.D., Panchal V.M. & Ingle P.R., (2014), Engg Drawing, Charotar Pub House
- Shah, M.B. & Rana B.C. (2008), Engg Drawing & Comp. Graphics, Pearson Education
- Agrawal B. & Agrawal C. M. (2012), Engineering Graphics, TMH Publication
- Narayana, K.L. & P Kannaiah (2008), Text book on Engg Drawing, Scitech Publishers
- Corresponding set of CAD Software Theory and User Manuals

COURSE OUTCOMES

All phases of manufacturing or construction require the conversion of new ideas and design concepts into the basic line language of graphics. Therefore, there are many areas (civil, mechanical, electrical, architectural and industrial) in which the skills of the CAD technicians play major roles in the design and development of new products or construction. Students prepare for actual work situations through practical training in a new state-of-the-art computer designed CAD laboratory using engineering software. This course is designed to address:

- To prepare you to design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints such as economic, environmental, social, political, ethical, health and safety, manufacturability, and sustainability
- To prepare you to communicate effectively
- To prepare you to use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice The student will learn :
- Introduction to engineering design and its place in society
- Exposure to the visual aspects of engineering design
- Exposure to engineering graphics standards
- Exposure to solid modeling
- Exposure to computer-aided geometric design
- Exposure to creating working drawings
- Exposure to engineering communication

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SEMESTER II COURSE CONTENTS

Course Code	BSC 104	BSC 104						
Category	Basic Sc	Basic Science Course						
Course Title	Mather	Mathematics – II						
	Contents	Contents						
	Calculus	Calculus, Ordinary Differential Equations and						
	Complex	Complex Variable (Option 1) for All branches						
	excluding	excluding CSE						
	Probabil	lity and Sta	tistics (Op	otion I1) for	CSE			
Scheme & Credits	L	Т	Р	Credit	Semester			
	3	3 1 0 0 II						
Pre-requisites	Element	Elementary Knowledge of calculus, Probability and						
	Statistics	5						

MATHEMATICS - II

CALCULUS, ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND COMPLEX VARIABLE (OPTION 1) for All branches excluding CSE **40 Lectures**

Module 1: Multivariable Calculus (Integration):

Multiple Integration: Double integrals (Cartesian), change of order of integration in double integrals, Change of variables (Cartesian to polar), Applications: areas and volumes, Center of mass and Gravity (constant and variable densities); Triple integrals (Cartesian), orthogonal curvilinear coordinates, Simple applications involving cubes, sphere and rectangular parallelepipeds; Scalar line integrals, vector line integrals, scalar surface integrals, vector surface integrals, Theorems of Green, Gauss and Stokes.

06 Lectures Module 2: First order ordinary differential equations:

Exact, linear and Bernoulli's equations, Euler's equations, Equations not of first degree: equations solvable for p, equations solvable for y, equations solvable for x and Clairaut's type.

Module 3: Ordinary differential equations of higher orders:

Second order linear differential equations with variable coefficients, method of variation of parameters, Cauchy-Euler equation; Power series solutions; Legendre polynomials, Bessel functions of the first kind and their properties.

Module 4: Complex Variable - Differentiation:

Differentiation, Cauchy-Riemann equations, analytic functions, harmonic functions, finding harmonic conjugate; elementary analytic functions (exponential, trigonometric, logarithm) and their properties; Conformal mappings, Mobius transformations and their properties.

10 Lectures

08 Lectures

Module 5: Complex Variable - Integration:

29

Contour integrals, Cauchy-Goursat theorem (without proof), Cauchy Integral formula (without proof), Liouville's theorem and Maximum-Modulus theorem (without proof); Taylor's series, zeros of analytic functions, singularities, Laurent's series; Residues, Cauchy Residue theorem (without proof), Evaluation of definite integral involving sine and cosine, Evaluation of certain improper integrals using the Bromwich contour.

Textbooks/References:

- G.B. Thomas & R.L. Finney, Calculus & Analytic geometry, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.
- Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
- W. E. Boyce and R. C. DiPrima, Elementary Differential Equations and Boundary Value Problems, 9th Edn., Wiley India, 2009.
- S. L. Ross, Differential Equations, 3rd Ed., Wiley India, 1984.
- E. A. Coddington, An Introduction to Ordinary Differential Equations, PHI, 1995.
- E. L. Ince, Ordinary Differential Equations, Dover Publications, 1958.
- J. W. Brown & R. V. Churchill, Complex Variables & Appln, Mc-Graw Hill, 2004.
- N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Pub, Reprint, 2008.
- B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010.

COURSE OUTCOME

To familiarize the prospective engineers with techniques in multivariate integration, ordinary and partial differential equations and complex variables.

To equip the students to deal with advanced level of mathematics and applications that would be essential for their disciplines.

PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS (OPTION 2) FOR CSE ONLY 40 Lectures

..... Module 1: Basic Probability:

Probability spaces, conditional probability, independence; Discrete random variables, Independent random variables, the multinomial distribution, Poisson approximation to the binomial distribution, infinite sequences of Bernoulli trials, sums of independent random variables; Expectation of Discrete Random Variables, Moments, Variance of a sum, Correlation coefficient, Chebyshev's Inequality.

08 Lectures

Module 2: Continuous Probability Distributions:

Continuous random variables and their properties, distribution functions and densities, normal, exponential and gamma densities.

Engg. & Tech.

Module 3: Bivariate Distributions:

Bivariate distributions and their properties, distribution of sums and quotients, conditional densities, Bayes' rule.

Module 4: Basic Statistics:

Measures of Central tendency: Moments, skewness and Kurtosis - Probability distributions: Binomial, Poisson and Normal - evaluation of statistical parameters for these three distributions, Correlation and regression – Rank correlation

Module 5: Applied Statistics:

Curve fitting by the method of least squares- fitting of straight lines, second degree parabolas and more general curves. Test of significance: Large sample test for single proportion, difference of proportions, single mean, difference of means, and difference of standard deviations.

Module 6: Small samples:

Test for single mean, difference of means and correlation coefficients, test for ratio of variances - Chi-square test for goodness of fit and independence of attributes.

Textbooks/References:

- Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
- P. G. Hoel, S. C. Port and C. J. Stone, Introduction to Probability Theory, Universal Book Stall, 2003 (Reprint).
- S. Ross, A First Course in Probability, 6th Ed., Pearson Education India, 2002.
- W. Feller, An Introduction to Probability Theory and its Applications, Vol. 1, 3rd Ed., Wiley, 1968.
- N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2010.
- B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 35th Edition, 2000.
- Veerarajan T., Engineering Mathematics (for semester III), Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2010.

COURSE OUTCOME

- To acquaint the student with mathematical tools needed in evaluating multiple integrals and their usage.
- To introduce effective mathematical tools for the solutions of differential equations that model physical processes.
- To introduce the tools of differentiation and integration of functions of complex variable that is used in various techniques dealing engineering problems.

04 Lectures

08 Lectures

08 Lectures

04 Lectures

Jharkhand University of Technology

Course Code	BSC 105						
Category	Basic Sci	ence Course	:				
Course Title	Course c	Course contents in Physics					
	(i) Introd	(i) Introduction to Quantum Mechanics for Engineers – For					
	EEE, CS	EEE, CSE					
	(ii) Semio	(ii) Semiconductor Optoelectronics – For ECE					
	(iii) Mecl	(iii) Mechanics of Solid – For Civil, ME, MEMS					
	(iv) Optics & Fiber Optics – For Chemical Engineering						
Scheme & Credits	L	Т	Р	Credit	Semester II		
	2	1	0	3]		
Pre-requisites	Mathema	Mathematics course on differential equations and linear algebra					
	Introduct	Introduction to Electromagnetic Theory					
	Semicono	Semiconductor Physics					

Physics-II

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INTRODUCTION TO QUANTUM MECHANICS FOR ENGINEERS	For EEE, CSE
	38 Lectures

Module 1: Wave nature of particles and the Schrodinger equation8 LecturesIntroduction to Quantum mechanics, Wave nature of Particles, Time-dependent and timeindependent Schrodinger equation for wave function, Born interpretation, probability current,Expectation values, Free-particle wave function and wave-packets, Uncertainty principle

Module 2: Mathematical Preliminaries for quantum mechanics5 LecturesComplex numbers, Linear vector spaces, inner product, operators, eigenvalue problems,
Hermitian operators.5

Module 3: Applying the Schrodinger equation

Solution of stationary-state Schrodinger equation for one dimensional problems– particle in a box, square-well potential, linear harmonic oscillator.

Module 4: Bound Quantum States

Numerical solution of stationary-state Schrodinger equation for one dimensional problems for different potentials Scattering from a potential barrier and tunneling. Three-dimensional problems: particle in three dimensional box, Angular momentum operator, Rigid Rotor, Hydrogen atom ground-state, orbitals, interaction with magnetic field.

Engg. & Tech.

Module 5: Introduction to solids

Free electron theory of metals, Fermi level, density of states, Application to white dwarfs and neutron stars, Bloch's theorem for particles in a periodic potential, Kronig-Penney model and origin of energy bands.

Text book:

• Eisberg and Resnick, Introduction to Quantum Physics Publisher New York: Wiley. Collection printdisabled

Reference Books:

- Introduction to Quantum mechanics, Nikhil Ranjan Roy, 2016, Vikash Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- Introduction to Quantum Mechanics, David J. Griffith, 2005, Pearson Education.
- Quantum Mechanics: Theory & Applications, A.K.Ghatak & S.Lokanathan, 2004, Macmillan

COURSE OUTCOMES

Students to learn the basics of Quantum mechanics and its application to bound states.

To understand the wave particle duality.

To familiarize with the molecular bonding, free electron theory and periodic potentials in solids.

10 Lectures

33

SEMICONDUCTOR OPTOELECTRONICS

Engg. & Tech.

Module 1: Review of semiconductor physics

E-k diagram, Density of states, Occupation probability, Fermi level; p-n junction, Metalsemiconductor junction (Ohmic and Schottky); Carrier transport, generation, and recombination; Semiconductor materials of interest for optoelectronic devices, band gap modification, hetero structures; Light semiconductor interaction: Rates of optical transitions, joint density of states, condition for optical amplification.

Module 2: Semiconductor light emitting diodes (LEDs)

Rate equations for carrier density, Radiative and non-radiative recombination mechanisms in semiconductors, LED: device structure, materials, characteristics, and figures of merit.

Module 3: Semiconductor lasers

Rate equations for carrier- and photon-density, and their steady state solutions, Laser dynamics, Relaxation oscillations, Input-output characteristics of lasers. Semiconductor laser: structure, materials, device characteristics, and figures of merit.

Module 4: Photo-detectors

Types of semiconductor photodetectors -p-n junction, PIN, and Avalanche -- and their structure, materials, working principle, and characteristics, Solar cells.

Module 5: Low-dimensional optoelectronic devices

Ouantum-well, -wire, and -dot based LEDs, lasers, and photo-detectors.

References:

- J. Singh, Semiconductor Optoelectronics: Physics and Tech., McGraw-Hill Inc. (1995).
- B. E. A. Saleh and M. C. Teich, Fundamentals of Photonics, John Wiley & Sons,
- S. M. Sze, Semiconductor Devices: Physics and Technology, Wiley (2008).
- Yariv and P. Yeh, Photonics: Optical Electronics in Mod. Comm, OUP, NY (2007).
- P. Bhattacharya, Semiconductor Optoelectronic Devices, Prentice Hall of India (1997).
- Online course: "Semiconductor Optoelectronics" by M R Shenoy on NPTEL
- Online course: "Optoelectronic Materials & Devices" by Monica Katiyar & Deepak Gupta on NPTEL

COURSE OUTCOME

Students to review the concepts of semiconductor physics.

To learn about the semiconductor LEDs and semiconductor Lasers.

To have the understanding of photo detectors and low dimensional optoelectronic devices.

06 Lectures

08 Lectures

06 Lectures

06 Lectures

Jharkhand University of Technology



MECHANICS OF SOLIDS For Civil, ME, MEN

For Civil, ME, MEMS 40 Lectures

Module 1: Statics

Free body diagrams on modelling of typical supports and joints; Condition for equilibrium in three- and two- dimensions; Friction: limiting and non-limiting cases; Force displacement relationship; Geometric compatibility for small deformations.

Module 2: Stress and Strain at a point

Concept of stress at a point; Planet stress: transformation of stresses at a point, principal stresses and Mohr's circle; Displacement *field; Concept of strain at a point; Planet strain:* transformation of strain at a point, principal strains and Mohr's circle.

Module 3: Material behavior

One- dimensional material behaviour; Concepts of elasticity, plasticity, strain hardening, failure (fracture / yielding); Idealization of one dimensional stress-strain curve; Generalized Hooke's law with and without thermal strains for isotropic materials.

Module 4: Force analysis

Force analysis — axial force, shear force, bending moment and twisting moment diagrams of slender members (without using singularity functions);; Moment curvature relationship for pure bending of beams with symmetric cross-section; Bending stress; Shear stress; Cases of combined stresses;

Module 5: Strain energy

Concept of strain energy; Yield criteria; De*flection due to bending; Integration of* the momentcurvature relationship for simple boundary conditions; Method of superposition (without using singularity functions); Strain energy and complementary strain energy for simple structural elements (i.e. those under axial load, shear force, bending moment and torsion).

Reference books:

- An Introduction to the Mechanics of Solids, 2nd ed. with SI Units SH Crandall, NC
- Dahl & TJ Lardner

10 Lectures

7 Lectures

6 Lectures

8 Lectures

- Engineering Mechanics: Statics, 7th ed. JL Meriam
- Engineering Mechanics of Solids EP Popov

COURSE OUTCOME

To familiarize students of civil and mechanical engineering with the understanding of the elastic and plastic behavior of solids.

To understand the importance of stress and strain at a point on solid.

To be able to do force analysis and understand strain energy of solid.

OPTICS AND FIBER OPTICS For Chemical Engineering **36** Lectures

Module 1: Interference

Introduction to interference and example, Theory of fringes, Analytical treatment of interference, Displacement of fringes, Thin film, Newton's Ring, Wedge shaped film.

Module 2: Diffraction

concept of diffraction, Fraunhoffer and Fresnel diffraction, Fraunhoffer diffraction at single slit, double slit, and multiple slits; diffraction grating, characteristics of diffraction grating and its applications, Limit of Resolution, Resolving power of grating.

Module 3: Polarisation

Introduction, plane of polarization, plane of vibration, polarisation by reflection: Brewester's Law, polarisation by refraction: Malus' Law, polarisation by double refraction, scattering of light, circular and elliptical polarisation, optical activity.

Module 4: Fibre Optics

Introduction, optical fibre as a dielectric wave guide: total internal reflection, numerical aperture and various fibre parameters, losses associated with optical fibres, step and graded index fibres, application of optical fibres.

06 Lectures

06 Lectures

07 Lectures

Module 5: Lasers

10 Lectures

Introduction to interaction of radiation with matter, Stimulated and spontaneous emission, Einstein's coefficient, principles and working of laser: population inversion, pumping, various modes, threshold population inversion, three level and four level laser, types of laser: solid state, semiconductor, gas; application of lasers.

Reference Books

- Waves: Berkeley Physics Course, vol. 3, Francis Crawford, 2007, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Fundamentals of Optics, F.A. Jenkins and H.E. White, 1981, McGraw-Hill
- Principles of Optics, Max Born and Emil Wolf, 7th Edn., 1999, Pergamon Press.
- Optics, Ajoy Ghatak, 2008, Tata McGraw Hill

COURSE OUTCOMES

To understand the optical phenomenon of interference, diffraction and polarization, To get familiarize with fiber optics and laser, their basic concept and application in engineering.

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Course Code	BSC 102	BSC 102						
Category	Basic Scie	Basic Science Course						
Course Title	Chemist	Chemistry-I						
	Contents	Contents						
	(i) Chemis	(i) Chemistry-I (Concepts in chemistry for engineering)						
	(ii) Chemi	(ii) Chemistry Laboratory						
Scheme & Credits	L	Т	Р	Credit	Semester I			
	3	1	0	4				
Pre-requisites	Knowledg	Knowledge of intermediate level chemistry						

Engg. & Tech.

CHEMISTRY-I

CONCEPTS IN CHEMISTRY FOR ENGINEERING

Module 1: Atomic and molecular structure

Schrodinger equation. Particle in a box solutions and their applications for conjugated molecules and nanoparticles. Forms of the hydrogen atom wave functions and the plots of these functions to explore their spatial variations. Molecular orbitals of diatomic molecules and plots of the multicentre orbitals. Equations for atomic and molecular orbitals. Energy level diagrams of diatomics. Pi-molecular orbitals of butadiene and benzene and aromaticity. Crystal field theory and the energy level diagrams for transition metal ions and their magnetic properties. Band structure of solids and the role of doping on band structures.

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Module 2: Spectroscopic techniques and applications

Principles of spectroscopy and selection rules. Electronic spectroscopy. Fluorescence and its applications in medicine. Vibrational and rotational spectroscopy of diatomic molecules. Applications. Nuclear magnetic resonance and magnetic resonance imaging, surface characterisation techniques. Diffraction and scattering.

Module 3: Intermolecular forces and potential energy surfaces4 lectures

Ionic, dipolar and van Der Waals interactions. Equations of state of real gases and critical phenomena. Potential energy surfaces of H₃, H₂F and HCN and trajectories on these surfaces.

Module 4: Use of free energy in chemical equilibria

Thermodynamic functions: energy, entropy and free energy. Estimations of entropy and free energies. Free energy and emf. Cell potentials, the Nernst equation and applications. Acid base, oxidation reduction and solubility equilibria. Waterchemistry. Corrosion. Use of free energy considerations in metallurgy through Ellingham diagrams.

12 lectures

42 Lectures

8 lectures

6 lectures

8 Lectures

Module 5: Periodic properties and Stereochemistry

Effective nuclear charge, penetration of orbitals, variations of s, p, d and f orbital energies of atoms in the periodic table, electronic configurations, atomic and ionic sizes, ionization energies, electron affinity and electronegativity, polarizability, oxidation states, coordination numbers and geometries, hard soft acids and bases, molecular geometries

Representations of 3 dimensional structures, structural isomers and stereoisomers, configurations and symmetry and chirality, enantiomers, diastereomers, optical activity, absolute configurations and conformational analysis. Isomerism in transitional metal compounds

Module 6: Organic reactions and synthesis of a drug molecule4 lectures

Introduction to reactions involving substitution, addition, elimination, oxidation, reduction, cyclization and ring openings. Synthesis of a commonly used drug molecule.

Books:

- University chemistry, by B. H. Mahan
- Chemistry: Principles and Applications, by M. J. Sienko and R. A. Plane
- Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, by C. N. Banwell
- Engg Chemistry (NPTEL Web-book), by B. L. Tembe, Kamaluddin and M. S. Krishnan
- Physical Chemistry, by P. W. Atkins
- □ Organic Chemistry: Structure and Function by K. P. C. Volhardt and N. E. Schore, 5th Edition <u>http://bcs.whfreeman.com/vollhardtschore5e/default.asp</u>

COURSE OUTCOMES

The concepts developed in this course will aid in quantification of several concepts in chemistry hat have been introduced at the 10+2 levels in schools. Technology is being increasingly based on the electronic, atomic and molecular level modifications. Quantum theory is more than 100 years old and to understand phenomena at nanometer levels, one has to base the description of all chemical processes at molecular levels. The course will enable the student to:

- Analyse microscopic chemistry in terms of atomic and molecular orbitals and intermolecular forces.
- Rationalise bulk properties and processes using thermodynamic considerations.
- Distinguish the ranges of the electromagnetic spectrum used for exciting different molecular energy levels in various spectroscopic techniques
- Rationalise periodic properties such as ionization potential, electronegativity, oxidation states and electronegativity.
- List major chemical reactions that are used in the synthesis of molecules.

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CHEMISTRY LABORATORY Code: BSC 102P

Choice of 08-10 experiments from the following:

- Determination of surface tension and viscosity
- Thin layer chromatography
- Ion exchange column for removal of hardness of water
- Determination of chloride content of water
- Colligative properties using freezing point depression
- Determination of the rate constant of a reaction
- Determination of cell constant and conductance of solutions
- Potentiometry determination of redox potentials and emfs
- Synthesis of a polymer/drug
- Saponification/acid value of an oil
- Chemical analysis of a salt
- Lattice structures and packing of spheres
- Models of potential energy surfaces
- Chemical oscillations- Iodine clock reaction
- Determination of the partition coefficient of a substance between two immiscible liquids
- Adsorption of acetic acid by charcoal
- Use of the capillary visco meters to the demonstrate of the isoelectric point as the pH of minimum viscosity for gelatin sols and/or coagulation of the white part of egg.

LABORATORY OUTCOMES

- The chemistry laboratory course will consist of experiments illustrating the principles of chemistry relevant to the study of science and engineering. The students will learn to:
- Estimate rate constants of reactions from concentration of reactants/products as a function of time
- Measure molecular/system properties such as surface tension, viscosity, conductance of solutions, redox potentials, chloride content of water, etc
- Synthesize a small drug molecule and analyse a salt sample

Course Code	ESC	ESC 103				
Category	Eng	Engineering Science Course				
Course Title	Pro	Programming for Problem Solving				
Scheme & Credits	L	L T P Credit Semester II				
	3 0 0 3					
Pre-requisites	Bas	Basic Knowledge of Computer and Mathematics				

PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING

Module 1: Introduction to Programming

Introduction to components of a computer system (disks, memory, processor, where a program is stored and executed, operating system, compilers etc.). Idea of Algorithm: steps to solve logical and numerical problems. Representation of Algorithm: Flowchart/Pseudo code with examples. From algorithms to programs; source code, variables (with data types) variables and memory locations, Syntax and Logical Errors in compilation, object and executable code.

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Module 2: Arithmetic expressions and precedence

Conditional Branching and Loops Writing and evaluation of conditionals and consequent branching, Iteration and loops

Module 3: Arrays

Arrays (1-D, 2-D), Character arrays and Strings

Module 4: Basic Algorithms, Searching, Basic Sorting Algorithms

(Bubble, Insertion and Selection), Finding roots of equations, notion of order of complexity through example programs (no formal definition required)

Module 5: Function and Pointers

Functions (including using built in libraries), Parameter passing in functions, call by value, Passing arrays to functions: idea of call by reference

Idea of pointers, Defining pointers, Use of Pointers in self-referential structures, notion of linked list (no implementation).

6 lectures

40 Lectures

3 Lectures

12 lectures

4 lectures

6 lectures

Module 6: Recursion and Structure

9 lectures

Recursion, as a different way of solving problems. Example programs, such as Finding, Factorial, Fibonacci series, Ackerman function etc. Quick sort or Merge sort. Structures, Defining structures and Array of Structures

Suggested Text Books

- Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill
- E. Balaguruswamy, Programming in ANSI C, Tata McGraw-Hill

Suggested Reference Books

• Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice Hall of India

COURSE OUTCOMES

The student will learn

To formulate simple algorithms for arithmetic and logical problems.

To translate the algorithms to programs (in C language).

To test and execute the programs and correct syntax and logical errors.

To implement conditional branching, iteration and recursion.

To decompose a problem into functions and synthesize a complete program using divide and conquer approach.

To use arrays, pointers and structures to formulate algorithms and programs.

To apply programming to solve matrix addition and multiplication problems and searching and sorting problems.

To apply programming to solve simple numerical method problems, namely rot finding of function, differentiation of function and simple integration.

LABORATORY - PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING Code: ESC103P

[The laboratory should be preceded or followed by a tutorial to explain the approach or algorithm to be implemented for the problem given.]

Tutorial 1:	Problem solving using computers:
Lab1:	Familiarization with programming environment
Tutorial 2:	Variable types and type conversions:
Lab 2:	Simple computational problems using arithmetic expressions
Tutorial 3:	Branching and logical expressions:
Lab 3:	Problems involving if-then-else structures
Tutorial 4:	Loops, while and for loops:
Lab 4:	Iterative problems e.g., sum of series
Tutorial 5:	1D Arrays: searching, sorting:
Lab 5:	1D Array manipulation
Tutorial 6:	2D arrays and Strings
Lab 6:	Matrix problems, String operations
Tutorial 7:	Functions, call by value:
Lab 7:	Simple functions
Tutorial 8 & integration):	9: Numerical methods (Root finding, numerical differentiation, numerical
-	Programming for solving Numerical methods problems
Tutorial 10:	Recursion, structure of recursive calls
Lab 10:	Recursive functions
Tutorial 11:	Pointers, structures and dynamic memory allocation
Lab 11:	Pointers and structures
Tutorial 12:	File handling:
Lab 12:	File operations

LABORATORY OUTCOMES

To formulate the algorithms for simple problems.

To translate given algorithms to a working and correct program.

To be able to correct syntax errors as reported by the compilers.

To be able to identify and correct logical errors encountered at run time.

To be able to write iterative as well as recursive programs.

To be able to represent data in arrays, strings and structures and manipulate them through a program.

To be able to declare pointers of different types and use them in defining self referential structures.

To be able to create, read and write to and from simple text files.

Course Code	ESC 104	ESC 104					
Category	Engineeri	Engineering Science Course					
Course Title	Worksł	Workshop/Manufacturing Practices					
	(Theory &	(Theory & Lab)					
Scheme & Credits	L	L T P Credit Semester II					
	1	1 0 4 3					
Pre-requisites	Basic Kn	Basic Knowledge of Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics					

Engg. & Tech.

WORKSHOP/MANUFACTURING PRACTICES 10 Lectures

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1. Manufacturing Methods- casting, forming, machining, joining, advanced manufacturing
methods(3 lectures)2. CNC machining, Additive manufacturing(1 lecture)3. Fitting operations & power tools(1 lecture)4. Electrical & Electronics(1 lecture)

4. Electronics(1 lecture)5. Carpentry(1 lecture)6. Plastic Moulding, glass cutting(1 lecture)7. Metal casting(1 lecture)8. Welding (arc welding & gas welding), brazing(1 lecture)

Suggested Text/Reference Books:

- Hajra Choudhury S.K., Hajra Choudhury A.K. and Nirjhar Roy S.K., "Elements of Workshop Technology", Vol. I 2008 and Vol. II 2010, Media promoters and publishers private limited, Mumbai.
- Kalpakjian S. And Steven S. Schmid, "Manufacturing Engineering and Technology", 4th edition, Pearson Education India Edition, 2002.
- Gowri P. Hariharan & A. Suresh Babu, "Mfg. Tech-I" Pearson Education, 2008.
- Roy A. Lindberg, "Processes and Materials of Manufacture", 4th edition, PHI, 1998.
- Rao P.N., "Manufacturing Technology", Vol. I & Vol. II, Tata McGrawHill House, 2017.

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon completion of this course, the students will gain knowledge of the different manufacturing processes which are commonly employed in the industry, to fabricate components using different materials.

WORKSHOP PRACTICE	60 Lectures
4 N.C. 1 ' 1	(40.1)
1. Machine shop	(10 hours)
2. Fitting shop	(8 hours)
3. Carpentry	(6 hours)
4. Electrical & Electronics	(8 hours)
5. Welding shop	(8 hours (Arc welding 4 hrs + gas welding 4 hrs))
6. Casting	(8 hours)
7. Smithy	(6 hours)
8. Plastic Moulding &	(6 hours)
Glass Cutting	

Examinations could involve the actual fabrication of simple components, utilizing one or more of the techniques covered above.

LABORATORY OUTCOMES

- Upon completion of this laboratory course, students will be able to fabricate components with their own hands.
- They will also get practical knowledge of the dimensional accuracies and dimensional tolerances possible with different manufacturing processes.
- By assembling different components, they will be able to produce small devices of their interest.

Course Code	HSMC 1	HSMC 101				
Category	Humaniti	Humanities and Social Sciences including Management Courses				
Course Title	English	English				
Scheme & Credits	L	Т	Р	Credit	Semester II	
	2	0	2	3		
Pre-requisites	Basic Kn	Basic Knowledge of English grammar and composition				

Engg. & Tech.

ENGLISH

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Module 1: Vocabulary Building

The concept of Word Formation, Root words from foreign languages and their use in English, Acquaintance with prefixes and suffixes from foreign languages in English to form derivatives, Synonyms, antonyms and standard abbreviations.

Module 2: Basic Writing Skills

Sentence Structures, Use of phrases and clauses in sentences, Importance of proper punctuation, Creating coherence, Organizing principles of paragraphs in documents, Techniques for writing precisely.

Module 3: Identifying Common Errors in Writing

Subject-verb agreement, Noun-pronoun agreement, Misplaced modifiers, Articles, Prepositions, Redundancies, Clichés.

Module 4: Nature and Style of sensible Writing

Describing, Defining, Classifying, Providing examples or evidence, Writing introduction and conclusion

Module 5: Writing Practices

Comprehension, Précis Writing, Essay Writing,

Module 6: Oral Communication

(This unit involves interactive practice sessions in Language Lab)

Listening Comprehension, Pronunciation, Intonation, Stress and Rhythm, Common Everyday, Situations: Conversations and Dialogues, Communication at Workplace, Interviews, Formal Presentations.

6 lecture

6 lectures

38 Lectures

7 lectures

6 lectures

6 lectures

7 lectures

Suggested Readings:

- Practical English Usage. Michael Swan. OUP. 1995.
- Remedial English Grammar. F.T. Wood. Macmillan.2007
- On Writing Well. William Zinsser. Harper Resource Book. 2001
- Study Writing. Liz Hamp-Lyons and Ben Heasly. Cambridge University Press. 2006.
- Communication Skills. Sanjay Kumar and Pushp Lata. Oxford University Press. 2011.
- Exercises in Spoken English. Parts. I-III. CIEFL, Hyderabad. Oxford University Press

COURSE OUTCOMES

The student will acquire basic proficiency in English including reading and listening comprehension, writing and speaking skills.

A Guide to Induction Program

Mandatory Induction Program

3 weeks duration		
 Physical activity 		
Creative Arts		
Universal Human Values		
Literary		
 Proficiency Modules 		
Lectures by Eminent People		
 Visits to local Areas 		
 Familiarization to Dept./Branch & Innovations 		

1 Introduction

(Induction Program was discussed and approved for all colleges by AICTE in March 2017. It was discussed and accepted by the Council of IITs for all IITs in August 2016. It was originally proposed by a Committee of IIT Directors and accepted at the meeting of all IIT Directors in March 2016. This guide has been prepared based on the Report of the Committee of IIT Directors and the experience gained through its pilot implementation in July 2016 as accepted by the Council of IITs. Purpose of this document is to help institutions in understanding the spirit of the accepted Induction Program and implementing it.)

Engineering colleges were established to train graduates well in the branch/department of admission, have a holistic outlook, and have a desire to work for national needs and beyond.

The graduating student must have knowledge and skills in the area of his study. However, he must also have broad understanding of society and relationships. Character needs to be nurtured as an essential quality by which he would understand and fulfill his responsibility as an engineer, a citizen and a human being. Besides the above, several meta-skills and underlying values are needed.

There is a mad rush for engineering today, without the student determining for himself his interests and his goals. This is a major factor in the current state of demotivation towards studies that exists among UG students.

The success of gaining admission into a desired institution but failure in getting the desired branch, with peer pressure generating its own problems, leads to a peer environment that is demotivating and corrosive. Start of hostel life without close parental supervision at the same time, further worsens it with also a poor daily routine.

To come out of this situation, a multi-pronged approach is needed. One will have to work closely with the newly joined students in making them feel comfortable, allow them to explore their academic interests and activities, reduce competition and make them work for excellence, promote bonding within them, build relations between teachers and students, give a broader view of life, and build character.

2 Induction Program

When new students enter an institution, they come with diverse thoughts, backgrounds and preparations. It is important to help them adjust to the new environment and inculcate in them the ethos of the institution with a sense of larger purpose. Precious little is done by most of the institutions, except for an orientation program lasting a couple of days.

We propose a 3-week long induction program for the UG students entering the institution, right at the start. Normal classes start only after the induction program is over. Its purpose is to make the students feel comfortable in their new environment, open them up, set a healthy daily routine, create bonding in the batch as well as between faculty and students, develop awareness, sensitivity and understanding of the self, people around them, society at large, and nature.

The time during the Induction Program is also used to rectify some critical lacunas, for example, English background, for those students who have deficiency in it. The following are the activities under the induction program in which the student would be fully engaged throughout the day for the entire duration of the program.

2.1 Physical Activity

This would involve a daily routine of physical activity with games and sports. It would start with all students coming to the field at 6 am for light physical exercise or yoga. There would also be games in the evening or at other suitable times according to the local climate. These would help develop team work. Each student should pick one game and learn it for three weeks. There could also be gardening or other suitably designed activity where labour yields fruits from nature.

2.2 Creative Arts

Every student would chose one skill related to the arts whether visual arts or performing arts. Examples are painting, sculpture, pottery, music, dance etc. The student would pursue it every day for the duration of the program. These would allow for creative expression. It would develop a sense of aesthetics and also enhance creativity which would, hopefully, flow into engineering design later.

2.3 Universal Human Values

It gets the student to explore oneself and allows one to experience the joy of learning, stand up to peer pressure, take decisions with courage, be aware of relationships with colleagues and supporting staff in the hostel and department, be sensitive to others, etc. Need for character building has been underlined earlier. A module in Universal Human Values provides the base.

Methodology of teaching this content is extremely important. It must not be through do's and don'ts, but get students to explore and think by engaging them in a dialogue. It is best taught through group discussions and real life activities rather than lecturing. The role of group discussions, however, with clarity of thought of the teachers cannot be over emphasized. It is essential for giving exposure, guiding thoughts, and realizing values.

The teachers must come from all the departments rather than only one department like HSS or from outside of the Institute. Experiments in this direction at IIT (BHU) are noteworthy and one can learn from them.

Discussions would be conducted in small groups of about 20 students with a faculty mentor each. It is to open thinking towards the self. Universal Human Values discussions could even continue for rest of the semester as a normal course, and not stop with the induction program.

Besides drawing the attention of the student to larger issues of life, it would build relationships between teachers and students which last for their entire 4-year stay and possibly beyond.

2.4 Literary

Literary activity would encompass reading, writing and possibly, debating, enacting a play etc.

2.5 Proficiency Modules

This period can be used to overcome some critical lacunas that students might have, for example, English, computer familiarity etc. These should run like crash courses, so that when normal courses start after the induction program, the student has overcome the lacunas substantially. We hope that problems arising due to lack of English skills, wherein students start lagging behind or failing in several subjects, for no fault of theirs, would, hopefully, become a thing of the past.

2.6 Lectures by Eminent People

This period can be utilized for lectures by eminent people, say, once a week. It would give the students exposure to people who are socially active or in public life.

2.7 Visits to Local Area

A couple of visits to the landmarks of the city, or a hospital or orphanage could be organized. This would familiarize them with the area as well as expose them to the under privileged.

2.8 Familiarization to Dept./Branch & Innovations

The students should be told about different method of study compared to coaching that is needed at IITs. They should be told about what getting into a branch or department means what role it plays in society, through its technology. They should also be shown the laboratories, workshops & other facilities.

3 Schedules

The activities during the Induction Program would have an Initial Phase, a Regular Phase and a Closing Phase. The Initial and Closing Phases would be two days each.

3.1 Initial Pl

Time	Activity
Day 0	
Whole day	Students arrive - Hostel allotment. (Preferably do pre- allotment)
Day 1	
09:00 am - 03:00 pm	Academic registration
04:30 pm - 06:00 pm	Orientation
Day 2	
09:00 am - 10:00 am	Diagnostic test (for English etc.)
10:15 am - 12:25 pm	Visit to respective depts.
12:30 pm - 01:55 pm	Lunch
02:00 pm - 02:55 pm	Director's address
03:00 pm - 05:00 pm	Interaction with parents
03:30 pm - 05:00 pm	Mentor-mentee groups - Introduction within group. (Same as Universal Human Values groups)

3.2 Regular Phase

After two days is the start of the Regular Phase of induction. With this phase there would be regular program to be followed every day.

3.2.1 Daily Schedule

Some of the activities are on a daily basis, while some others are at specified periods within the Induction Program. We first show a typical daily timetable.

Sessn.	Time	Activity	Remarks
	Day 3 onwards		
	06:00 am	Wake up call	
I	06:30 am - 07:10 am	Physical activity (mild exercise/yoga)	
	07:15 am - 08:55 am	Bath, Breakfast, etc.	
II	09:00 am - 10:55 am	Creative Arts / Universal Human Values	Half the groups do Creative Arts
Ш	11:00 am - 12:55 pm	Universal Human Values / Creative Arts	Complementary alternate
	01:00 pm - 02:25 pm	Lunch	
IV	02:30 pm - 03:55 pm	Afternoon Session	See below.
V	04:00 pm - 05:00 pm	Afternoon Session	See below.
	05:00 pm - 05:25 pm	Break / light tea	
VI	05:30 pm - 06:45 pm	Games / Special Lectures	
	06:50 pm - 08:25 pm	Rest and Dinner	
VII	08:30 pm - 09:25 pm	Informal interactions (in hostels)	

Sundays are off. Saturdays have the same schedule as above or have outings.

3.2.2 Afternoon Activities (Non-Daily)

The following five activities are scheduled at different times of the Induction Program, and are not held daily for everyone:

- 1. Familiarization to Dept./Branch & Innovations
- 2. Visits to Local Area
- 3. Lectures by Eminent People
- 4. Literary
- 5. Proficiency Modules

Here is the approximate activity schedule for the afternoons (may be changed to suit local needs):

Activity	Session	Remarks For 3 days (Day 3 to 5)		
Familiarization with	IV			
Dept/Branch & Innovations				
Visits to Local Area	IV, V and VI	For 3 days - interspersed (e.g., 3 Saturdays)		
Lectures by Eminent People IV		As scheduled - 3-5 lectures		
Literary (Play / Book Reading / Lecture)	IV	For 3-5 days		
Proficiency Modules	Iodules V Daily, but only for those who need i			

Time	Activity
Last But One Day	an an the second se A
$08{:}30$ am - 12 noon	Discussions and finalization of presen- tation within each group
02:00 am - 05:00 pm	Presentation by each group in front of 4 other groups besides their own (about 100 students)
Last Day Whole day	Examinations (if any). May be ex- panded to last 2 days, in case needed.

3.4 Follow Up after Closure

A question comes up as to what would be the follow up program after the formal 3-week Induction Program is over? The groups which are formed should function as mentor mentee network. A student should feel free to approach his faculty mentor or the student guide, when facing any kind of problem, whether academic or financial or psychological etc. (For every 10 undergraduate first year students, there would be a senior student as a *student guide*, and for every 20 students, there would be a *faculty mentor*.) Such a group should remain for the entire 4-5 year duration of the stay of the student. Therefore, it would be good to have groups with the students as well as teachers from the same department/discipline. Here we list some important suggestions which have come up and which have been experimented with.

3.4.1 Follow Up after Closure – Same Semester

It is suggested that the groups meet with their faculty mentors once a month, within the semester after the 3-week Induction Program is over. This should be a scheduled meeting shown in the timetable. (The groups are of course free to meet together on their own more often, for the student groups to be invited to their faculty mentor's home for dinner or tea, nature walk, etc.)

3.4.2 Follow Up – Subsequent Semesters

It is extremely important that continuity be maintained in subsequent semesters. It is suggested that at the start of the subsequent semesters (up to fourth semester), three days be set aside for three full days of activities related to follow up to Induction Program. The students be shown inspiring films, do collective art work, and group discussions be conducted. Subsequently, the groups should meet at least once a month.

4 Summary

Engineering institutions were set up to generate well trained manpower in engineering with a feeling of responsibility towards oneself, one's family, and society. The incoming undergraduate students are driven by their parents and society to join engineering without understanding their own interests and talents. As a result, most students fail to link up with the goals of their own institution. The graduating student must have values as a human being, and knowledge and met skills related to his/her profession as an engineer and as a citizen. Most students, who get demotivated to study engineering or their branch, also lose interest in learning. The Induction *Program* is designed to make the newly joined students feel comfortable, sensitize them towards exploring their academic interests and activities, reducing competition and making them work for excellence, promote bonding within them, build relations between teachers and students, give a broader view of life, and building of character. The Universal Human Values component, which acts as an anchor, develops awareness and sensitivity, feeling of equality, compassion and oneness, draw attention to society and nature, and character to follow through. It also makes them reflect on their relationship with their families and extended family in the college (with hostel staff and others). It also connects students with each other and with teachers so that they can share any difficulty they might be facing and seek help.

Jharkhand University of Technology Ranchi, India

Updated Syllabus For MATHEMATICS PHYSICS CHEMISTRY

Course Code	BSC 101				
Category	Basic Science Course				
Course Title	Mathematic	cs-I			
Scheme & Credits	L	Т	Р	Credit	Semester I
Creuits	3	1	0	4	

Mathematics I: New Syllabus JUT for All Branches except CSE and IT

Module1: Function of one variable: Successive Differentiation, Leibnitz Theorem, Expansion of a function into Taylors and Maclaurin's Series. Function of two or more variables: Partial derivatives; Euler's Theorem; Taylor's Expansion. Maxima & Minima of a function of two variables, Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers. (10 L/ 2.5Q)

Module 2: Reduction formula for integrals. Improper integrals and its convergence; Beta and Gamma functions and their properties. Differentiation under integral sign. Applications of integrals as length, area, volume and surface area of revolution. (8 L/ 1.5Q)

Module 3: Matrices- Rank of a matrix (Echelon form and Normal form), System of linear equations; consistency and inconsistency, Eigen values and eigenvectors; Diagonalization of square matrices; Cayley-Hamilton Theorem. (8L/1Q)

Module 4: First order ordinary Differential Equations: Exact, Linear and Bernoulli's equations, Euler's equations, Equations not of first degree: equations solvable for p, equations solvable for x and Clairaut's type. (8 L/ 1Q)

Module 5: Infinite Series: Convergence of series; Comparison test, P Test, Cauchy's nthRoot test, D Alembert's Ratio Test, Rabies Test, Logarithmic test.(6 L/ 1Q)

Note:- Question no. 1 will be objective type and compulsory comprising of the whole syllabus with seven sub-parts.

Mathematics I: New Syllabus JUT for CSE and IT Students

Module 1: Functions of one variable: Successive Differentiation, Leibnitz Theorem, Expansion of function into Taylors and Maclaurin's Series. Functions of two or more variable: Partial derivatives; Euler's Theorem; Taylor's Expansion. Maxima, minima of function of two variables. Lagrange method of undetermined multipliers. (10 L/ 2Q)

Module 2:Reduction formula for integrals. Improper integrals and its convergence; Betaand Gamma functions and their properties. Differentiation under integral sign. Applicationsof integrals as length, area, volume and surface area of revolution.(8 L/ 1Q)

Module 3: Vector Space: Vector addition and scalar multiplication, linear dependence and independence of vectors, basis, dimension; Linear transformations, range and kernel of a linear mapping, rank and nullity, Inverse of a linear transformation, rank nullity theorem, composition of linear maps, Matrix associated with a linear mapping. (10 L/ 2Q)

Module 4: Matrices: Rank of a matrix, solution of system of linear equations, consistency and inconsistency, Eigen values and eigenvectors; Diagonalization of matrices; Cayley-Hamilton Theorem. Inner product spaces, Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization. (8 L/ 1Q)

Module 5: First order ordinary Differential Equations: Exact, Linear and Bernoulli'sequations, Euler's equations, Equations not of first degree: equations solvable for p,equations solvable for y, equations solvable for x and Clairaut's type.(6 L/ 1Q)

Note:- Question no. 1 will be objective type and compulsory comprising of the whole syllabus with seven sub-parts.

Course Code	BSC 202					
Category	Basic Science Course					
Course Title	e Mathematics-II					
Scheme & Credits	L	Т	Р	Credit	Semester II	
Creans	3	1	0	4		

Mathematics II: New Syllabus JUT for All Branches except CSE & IT

Module 1: Multivariable Integral Calculus: Double and Triple integrals, Evaluation of double integrals, change of order of integration, change of variables, Evaluation of Triple integrals, Simple applications involving areas, volumes. (8 L/ 1Q)

Module 2: Vector Calculus: Scalar and Vector point functions. Directional derivative, Gradient, divergence and curl. Line integrals, Surface integrals, Volume integrals, Green's theorem, Stokes theorem and Gauss divergence theorem (without proofs). (10 L/ 2Q)

Module 3: Higher order linear differential equations with constant and variable coefficients, Method of variation of parameters, Cauchy's and Legendre's linear equations, Simultaneous linear equations, Series solutions of differential equations, Bessel and Legendre's equations and its solution(without proof). Elementary properties of Bessel function and Legendre's polynomial. (10 L/ 2Q)

Module 4: Complex Variable - Differentiation:

Differentiation, Cauchy-Riemann equations, Analytic functions, Harmonic functions, finding harmonic conjugate; Conformal mappings, Mobius transformations and their properties.

(6 L/ 1Q)

Module 5: Complex Variable - Integration:

Contour integrals, Cauchy Integral Theorem, Cauchy Integral formula (without proof)and for derivatives also, zeros of analytic functions, singularities, Taylor's series, Laurent's series; Residues, Cauchy Residue theorem (without proof), Evaluation of definite integral involving sine and cosine. (8 L/ 1Q)

Note :- Question no. 1 will be objective type and compulsory comprising of the whole syllabus with seven sub-parts.

Mathematics II: New Syllabus JUT for CSE and IT Students

Module 1: Multivariable Integral Calculus: Double and Triple integrals, Evaluation of doubleintegrals, change of order of integration, change of variables, Evaluation of Triple integrals,Simple applications involving areas, volumes.(8 L/ 1Q)

Module 2: Vector Calculus: Scalar and Vector point functions. Directional derivative, Gradient, divergence and curl. Line integrals, Surface integrals, Volume integrals, Green's theorem, Stokes theorem and Gauss divergence theorem (without proofs). (10 L/ 2Q)

Module 3: Ordinary differential equations of higher orders: Higher order linear differentialequations with constant and variable coefficients, Cauchy's and Legendre's linear equations.Method of variation of parameters. Simultaneous linear equations.(6 L/ 1Q)

Module 4: Probability and Statistics: Random variables: Discrete and continuous random variables, probability mass function, probability density function and commutative distribution functions. Mathematical expectation, variance, moment and moment generating function. Binomial, Poisson, Normal and Exponential distributions.

(8 L/ 1.5Q)

Module 5: Complex Variable - Differentiation: Differentiation, Cauchy-Riemann equations, Analytic functions, Harmonic functions, finding harmonic conjugate;

Complex Variable - Integration: Contour integrals, Cauchy Integral Theorem, Cauchy Integral formula(without proof) and for derivatives also, zeros of analytic functions, singularities, Taylor's series, Laurent's series; Residues, Cauchy Residue theorem (without proof). (6 L/ 1.5Q)

Note :- Question no. 1 will be objective type and compulsory comprising of the whole syllabus with seven sub-parts.



FOR

FIRST YEAR UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE COURSES

IN

ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

Jharkhand University of Technology

Ranchi, India

2020-21 Onwards



Course Code	BSC 101					
Category	Basic Science Course					
Course Title	Physics-I					
Scheme & Credits	L	Т	Р	Credit	Semester I	
	3	1	0	4		
Pre-requisites	Mathematics course with vector calculus, differential equations and linear algebra; Physics course up to 10+2 level					

Module 1:Harmonic Oscillation

Simple harmonic motion, damped and forced simple harmonic oscillator with examples, damped harmonic oscillator – heavy, critical and light damping, Amplitude and energy decay in a damped harmonic oscillator. Forced oscillation and resonance condition.

Module 2: Wave optics

Superposition of waves, Interference, thin film interference and Newton's ring, Diffraction of light, Diffraction due to single slit, double slits, Unpolarized & Polarized light, Polarization of wave, Production of polarized wave: Brewster's law, Malus' law, Double refraction, Retardation plate, Analysis of polarization.

Module 3: Vector Calculus

Scalar & Vector field, Gradient of scalar field, Divergence & Curl of Vector field, Gauss' Divergence theorem, Stokes' theorem.

Module 4: Electrostatics

Laplace's and Poisson's equations for electrostatic potential, Uniqueness theorem. Electric polarization; Relation between **D**, **E** and **P** Electric displacement and boundary conditions; Dielectric sphere in uniform electric field.

Module 5: Magnetostatics

Biot-Savart's law and applications, Three magnetic vector **B**, **H** and **M** and relation between them; Boundary conditions on **B** and **H**. magnetic susceptibility, diamagnetic, paramagnetic and ferromagnetic materials. Hysteresis loop Hysteresis loss and its application.

Module 6: Maxwell's equations & EMW

Continuity equation for current densities; Ampere's law and its modification, Differential and integral forms of Maxwell's equation, Maxwell's equation in vacuum and non-conducting medium; The wave equation; Plane electromagnetic waves in vacuum, transverse character, relation between electric and magnetic fields of an electromagnetic wave; Energy in an electromagnetic field and Poynting theorem.

6 Lectures

7 Lectures

8 Lectures

6 Lectures

8 Lectures

7 Lectures

Text Book:

• Introduction to Electrodynamics, D.J. Griffiths, 3rd Edn., 1998, Benjamin Cummings.

Reference books:

- Fundamentals of Physics Electricity and Magnetism, Halliday and Resnick, tenth edition (published 2013).
- Electricity, magnetism and light, W. Saslow, 1st edition
- Electromagnetic Theory, Singh and Prasad, I. K. International Publication, 1/e
- Electricity, Magnetism & Electromagnetic Theory, S. Mahajan and Choudhury, 2012, Tata McGraw
- Elements of Electromagnetics, M.N.O. Sadiku, 2010, Oxford University Press.
- Fundamentals of Optics, F.A. Jenkins and H.E. White, 1981, McGraw-Hill
- Principles of Optics, Max Born and Emil Wolf, 7th Edn., 1999, Pergamon Press.
- Optics, AjoyGhatak, 2008, Tata McGraw Hill
- Waves: Berkeley Physics Course, vol. 3, Francis Crawford, 2007, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Engineering physics, Gaur and Gupta, DhanpatRai Publications
- Modern engineering physics, A. S. Vasudeva, S Chand & Company Ltd

COURSE OUTCOMES

Students to get familiarize with the knowledge of harmonic oscillation and wave optics.

To make student understand the basic of electrostatics and magneto statics in vacuum and in material medium.

Students to get familiarized with the vector calculus and Maxwell's equation leading to the application of EMW in vacuum and in

media.....

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PHYSICS LABORATORY

Code: BSC101P

Course Code	BSC 101P						
Category	Basic Science Course						
Course Title	Physics Lab						
Scheme & Credits	L	Т	Р	Credit	Semester I		
Creans	0	0	3	1.5			

Choice of 08-10 experiments from the following:

- Experiments on electromagnetic induction and electromagnetic breaking;
- Study of LCR circuits
- Magnetic field from Helmholtz coil
- Coupled oscillators
- Experiment on moment of inertia measurement
- Experiments with gyroscope
- Resonance phenomena in mechanical oscillators
- Frank-Hertz experiment
- Photoelectric effect experiment
- Diffraction (from ordinary light or laser pointers)
- interference experiment (from ordinary light or laser pointers)
- Minimum deviation, refractive index and dispersive power of material of a prism
- Study of variation of resistance due to heating effect
- Study of variation of magnetic field along the axis of current carrying coil.
- Use of Carey-Foster bridge
- Measurement of numerical aperture of optical fibre

Text Book:

• Text Book of Practical Physics, Dr. S. K. Ghosh, New Central Book Agency (P.) Ltd., 2000.

Reference books:

- Laboratory Manual in Applied Physics, Hannah Sathyaseelam, New Age International Pvt. Ltd.
- B.Sc. Practical Physics, C.L. Arora, S. Chand Publication.
- Practical optics, NattalyMenn, Elsevier Publication

LABROTARY OUTCOMES

Students to have hands on experience with experiments on the basic laws and principles of Physics in the field of Mechanics, Optics, Electricity, Magnetism, Modern Physics, etc.

Course Code	BSC 201	BSC 201					
Category	Basic Sci	Basic Science Course					
Course Title	Physics I	Physics II					
Scheme & Credits	L	Τ	Р	Credit	Semester II		
	3	1	0	4			
Pre-requisites	Mathema	Mathematics course on differential equations and linear algebra;					
	Introduct	Introduction to Modern Physics					

Physics-II

Module 1: Basic Quantum Mechanics

Inadequacy of Classical Mechanics, Introduction to quantum physics, black body radiation; explanation using the photon concept; photoelectric effect: Stopping Potential, Work Function, Einstein's photo electric equation, Compton Effect: Compton Shift.

Module 2:Wave particle duality and bound states

de Broglie hypothesis, wave-particle duality, Bragg's Law, Davision and Germer's experiment; Phase velocity, group velocity and relation between phase, group and particle velocity, uncertainty principle- mathematical Illustration, Determination of minimum energy of harmonic oscillator, Non existence of electron within a nucleus.

Wave function and Born's interpretation of the wave function, Schrodinger wave equation: time dependent and independent form, eigen value and eigen function, normalization of wave function, particle in a box- one and three dimensional box, Linear harmonic oscillator.

Module 3: Theory of relativity

Frame of reference, inertial and non-inertial frames, postulates of special theory of relativity, Galilean Transformation, Michelson Morley experiment, Lorentz transformation, length contraction, time dilation, relativistic variation of mass, addition of velocity, mass-energy equivalence

Module 4: Fibre Optics

Introduction of optical fibre as a dielectric wave guide: total internal reflection, numerical aperture and various fibre parameters, losses associated with optical fibres, step and graded index fibres, application of optical fibres.

Module 5: Lasers

Introduction to interaction of radiation with matter, Stimulated and spontaneous emission, Einstein's coefficient, principles and working of laser: population inversion, pumping, various modes, threshold population inversion, three levels and four level laser, types of laser: Ruby laser and He- Ne laser; application of lasers.

08 Lectures

08 Lectures

08 Lectures

08 Lectures

10 Lectures

Text book:

• Eisberg and Resnick, Introduction to Quantum PhysicsPublisher New York: Wiley. Collection

Reference Books:

- Introduction to Quantum mechanics, Nikhil Ranjan Roy, 2016, Vikash Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- Introduction to Quantum Mechanics, David J. Griffith, 2005, Pearson Education.
- Quantum Mechanics: Theory & Applications, A.K.Ghatak&S.Lokanathan, 2004, Macmillan
- Fundamentals of Optics, F.A. Jenkins and H.E. White, 1981, McGraw-Hill
- Principles of Optics, Max Born and Emil Wolf, 7th Edn., 1999, Pergamon Press.
- Optics, Ajoy Ghatak, 2008, Tata McGraw Hill
- Introduction to Special theory of Relativity, Robert Resnick, John Wiley & Sons
- Concept of Modern Physics, Arthur Beiser, 2002, McGraw-Hill
- Engineering Physics, Gaur and Gupta, DhanpatRai Publications
- Modern Engineering Physics, A. S. Vasudeva, S Chand & Company Ltd

COURSE OUTCOMES

Students to learn the basics of Quantum mechanics and its application to bound states. To understand the wave particle duality.

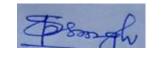
To be able to understand Special theory of relativity and its consequences.

To get familiarize with fiber optics and laser, their basic concept and application in engineering.

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Prof.(Dr.) R.K.Verma Deptt.of Physics B.I.T. Sindri



Dr. S. P. Singh Deptt. of Physics R.V.S.C.E.T. Jamshedpur



N.K.Sinha H. O. D. Deptt. of Physics C.I.T. Ranchi

Dr. R. Sharma Deptt. of Physics R.T.C.I.T. Ormanjhi

Course Code	BSC102	BSC102					
Category	Basic Sci	Basic Science Course					
Course Title	Chemistr	Chemistry-I					
	Contents	Contents					
	(i)Chemi	(i)Chemistry-I (Concepts in Chemistry for Engineering)					
	(ii)Chem						
Scheme& Credits	L	Т	Р	Credit	Semester I		
	3	1	0	4			
Pre-requisites	Knowled	Knowledge of Intermediate Level Chemistry					

CHEMISTRY-I

CONCEPTS IN CHEMISTRY FOR ENGINEERING 42

Module-1: Atomic and molecular structure

Schrodinger equation. Particle in box solutions and their applications for conjugated molecules. Molecular orbitals of diatomic molecules and plots of the multicentre orbitals. Equations for atomic and molecular orbitals. Energy level diagrams of diatomics. Pimolecular orbitals of butadiene and benzene and aromaticity. Crystal field theory and the energy level diagrams for transition metal ions and their magnetic properties. Band structure of solids and the role of doping on band structures.

Module-2 : Spectroscopic techniques and applications [6 L

Principles and Applications of Electronic spectroscopy and Nuclear magnetic resonance. Vibrational and rotational spectroscopy of diatomic molecules and its applications. Fluorescence and its applications in Medicine. Surface Characterisation Techniques (Scanning Electron Microscopy and Transmission Electron Microscopy)

Module-3: Intermolecular forces

Ionic, dipolar and van Der Waals interactions. Measurement of non-covalent interaction, Hydrogen bond, Equations of state of real gases and critical phenomena.

[6 Lectures]

[4 lectures]

42 Lectures

[10Lectures]

Module: 4: Use of free energy in chemical equilibria [8 Lectures]

Thermodynamic functions: energy, entropy and free energy. Estimations of entropy and free energies. Free energy and emf. Cell potentials, the Nernst equation and applications. Acid base, oxidation reduction and solubility equilibria. Corrosion: Introduction, Causes, consequences, Mechanism, Laws of Dry Corrosion, Wet Corrosion, Factors Influencing Corrosion, Protective measures against corrosion. Use of free energy considerations in metallurgy through Ellingham diagrams.

Module-5: Periodic properties and Stereochemistry [8 Lectures]

Effective nuclear charge, penetration of orbitals, variations of s, p, d and f orbital energies of atoms in the periodic table, electronic configurations, atomic and ionic sizes, ionization energies, electron affinity and electronegativity, polarizability, oxidation states, coordination numbers and geometries, hard soft acids and bases.

Representations of 3 dimensional structures, structural isomers and stereoisomers, configurations and symmetry and chirality, enantiomers, diastereomers, optical activity, absolute configurations and conformational analysis.

Module-6: Polymer

[6 lectures]

Classification of polymers, Mechanism of Polymerisation, structure-property relationship, conductive polymers.

Books

- University Chemistry, by B.H.Mahan
- Chemistry, Second Edition, By Prasanta Ratha and S. Chakroborty –Cengage pub
- Engineering Chemistry by Jaya Shree Anireddy, Wiley publication
- Text book of Engineering Chemistry , First Ed.2019, By Sashi Chawala, Dhanpat Rai, publication
- Chemistry: Principles and Applications, by M.J.Sienko and R.A.Plane
- Fundamentals of molecular Spectroscopy, by C.N.Banwell
- Engg Chemistry(NPTEL Web Book),by B.L.Tembe, Kamaluddin and M.S.Krishnan
- Physical Chemistry, by P.W.Atkins
- Organic Chemistry: Structure and Function by K.P.C. Volhardt and N.E. Schore, 5th Edition <u>http://bcs.whfreeman.com/volhardtschore5e/default.asp</u>

COURSE OUTCOMES

The concepts develops in this course will aid in quantification of several concepts in chemistry that have been introduced at the 10+2 levels in schools. Technology is being increasing based on the electronic, atomic and molecular level modifications. Quantum theory is more than 100 years old and to understand phenomena at nanometer levels; one has to base the description of all chemical processes at molecular levels. The course will enable the student to:

- Analyse microscope chemistry in terms of atomic and molecular orbitals and intermolecular forces.
- Rationalise bulk properties and processes using thermodynamics considerations.
- Distinguish the range of the electromagnetic spectrum used for exciting different molecular energy levels in various spectroscope techniques
- Rationalise periodic properties such as ionization potential, electronegativity, oxidation states and electronegativity.
- Apply the concept and mechanism of polymerization

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY Code: BSC 102P

Choice of 06-08 experiments from the following

- 1. Determination of surface tension and viscosity
- 2. Thin layer chromatography
- 3. Preparation of a metal complex
- 4. Determination of chloride content of water
- 5. Colligative properties using freezing point depression
- 6. Determination of the rate constant of a reaction
- 7. Determination of cell constant and conductance of solutions
- 8. Potentiometry determination of redox potentials and emfs
- 9. Synthesis of a polymer/drug
- 10. Saponification/acid value of an oil
- 11. Chemical analysis of a salt
- 12. Lattice structures and packing of spheres
- 13. Redox-titration (Estimation of Iron using permanganometry)
- 14. Chemical oscillations- Iodine clock reaction

- 15. Determination of the partition coefficient of a substance between two immiscible liquids
- 16. Adsorption of acetic acid by charcoal
- 17. Use of the capillary viscometers to demonstrate the isoelectric point as the pH of minimum viscosity for gelatin sols and/ or coagulation of the white part of egg.

LABORATORY OUTCOMES

The chemistry laboratory course will consist of experiments illustrating the principles of chemistry relevant to the study of science and engineering. The students will learn to:

- Estimate rate constants of reactions from concentration of reactants/ products as a function of time.
- Measure molecular/ system properties such a surface tension, viscosity, conductance of solutions, redox potentials, chloride content of water, etc.
- Synthesize a small drug molecule and analyse a salt sample

