

**Academic Regulations
Programme Structure
&
Detailed Syllabus**

**Bachelor of Technology
(B. Tech)**
(Four Year Regular Programme)
(Applicable for Batches admitted from 2018)



Department of Civil Engineering

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU
INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
Bachupally, Kukatpally, Hyderabad, Telangana, India
500 090**

Academic Regulations

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY,
HYDERABAD
DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING (B. Tech)
GR18 REGULATIONS**

Gokaraju Rangaraju Institute of Engineering and Technology 2018 Regulations (GR18 Regulations) are given hereunder. These regulations govern the programmes offered by the Department of Civil Engineering with effect from the students admitted to the programmes in 2018-19 academic year.

1. **Programme Offered:** The programme offered by the Department is B. Tech in Civil Engineering, a four-year regular programme.
2. **Medium of Instruction:** The medium of instruction (including examinations and reports) is English.
3. **Admissions:** Admission to the B. Tech in Civil Engineering Programme shall be made subject to the eligibility, qualifications and specialization prescribed by the State Government/University from time to time. Admissions shall be made either on the basis of the merit rank obtained by the student in the common entrance examination conducted by the Government/University or on the basis of any other order of merit approved by the Government/University, subject to reservations as prescribed by the Government/University from time to time.
4. **Programme Pattern:**
 - a) Each Academic year of study is divided in to two semesters.
 - b) Minimum number of instruction days in each semester is 90.
 - c) **Grade points, based on percentage of marks awarded for each course will form the basis for calculation of SGPA (Semester Grade Point Average) and CGPA (Cumulative Grade Point Average).**
 - d) The total credits for the Programme is 160.
 - e) **Student is introduced to “Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)”.**
 - f) **A student has a choice to register for all courses in a semester/ one less or one additional course from other semesters provided the student satisfies prerequisites.**
 - g) **All the registered credits will be considered for the calculation of final CGPA.**
 - h) Each semester has - ‘Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)’ and ‘Semester End Examination (SEE)’. Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Credit Based Semester System (CBSS) as indicated by UGC and course structure as suggested by AICTE are followed.
- i) **Subject/Course Classification:** All subjects/ courses offered for the under graduate programme in E&T (B.Tech. degree programmes) are broadly classified as follows.

S. No.	Broad Course Classification	Course Group/ Category	Course Description
1	BSC	Basic Science Courses	Basic Science Courses
2	ESC	Engineering Science Courses	Includes Engineering subjects
3	HSMC	Humanities and Social sciences	Includes Management courses
4	PCC	Professional Core Courses	Includes core subjects related to the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
5	PEC	Professional Elective Courses	Includes elective subjects related to the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
6	OEC	Open Elective Courses	Electives from other technical and/or emerging subjects
7	LC	Laboratory Courses	Laboratory Courses
8	MC	Mandatory Courses	Environmental Sciences, Induction training, Indian Constitution, Essence of Indian Traditional Knowledge
9	PROJ	Project Work	Project work, seminar and internship in industry or elsewhere

5. **Award of B. Tech Degree:** A student will be declared eligible for the award of B. Tech Degree if he/she fulfills the following academic requirements:

- a) He/She pursues the course of study and completes it successfully in not less than four academic years and not more than eight academic years.
- b) A student has to register for all the 160 credits and secure all credits.
- c) A student, who fails to fulfill all the academic requirements for the award of the degree within eight academic years from the date of admission, shall forfeit his/her seat in B. Tech course.
- d) The Degree of B. Tech in Civil Engineering shall be conferred by Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad (JNTUH), Hyderabad, on the students who are admitted to the programme and fulfill all the requirements for the award of the degree.

6. Attendance Requirements

- a) A student shall be eligible to appear for the semester-end examinations if he/she puts in a minimum of 75% of attendance in aggregate in all the courses concerned in the semester.

- b) Condonation of shortage of attendance in aggregate up to 10% (65% and above and below 75%) in a semester may be granted. A committee headed by Dean (Academic Affairs) shall be the deciding authority for granting the condonation.
- c) Students who have been granted condonation shall pay a fee as decided by the Academic Council.
- d) Shortage of Attendance more than 10% (attendance less than 65% in aggregate) shall in no case be condoned.
- e) Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any semester are detained and are not eligible to take their end examinations of that semester. They may seek reregistration for that semester when offered next with the academic regulations of the batch into which he/she gets re-registered.

7 Paper Setting, Evaluation of Answer Scripts, Marks and Assessment

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

b) Distribution and Weightage of marks

S. No	Components	Internal	External	Total
1	Theory	30	70	100
2	Practical	25	50	75
3	Engineering Graphics	30	70	100
4	Mini Project	30	70	100
5	Project Work	30	70	100

c) **Continuous Internal Evaluation and Semester End Examinations:** The assessment of the student's performance in each course will be based on Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) and Semester-End Examination (SEE). The marks for each of the component of assessment are fixed as shown in the following Table.

Assessment Procedure:

S. No	Component of Assessment	Marks Allotted	Type of Assessment	Scheme of Examinations
-------	-------------------------	----------------	--------------------	------------------------

1	Theory	30	Internal Examination & Continuous Evaluation	1) Two mid semester examination shall be conducted for 20 marks each for a duration of 2 hours. Average of the two mid exams shall be considered i) Subjective - 15 marks ii) Objective - 5 marks) Tutorials - 5 marks) Continuous Assessment – 5 marks
		70	Semester end examination	The semester-end examination is for a duration of 3 hours
2	Practical	25	Internal Examination & Continuous Evaluation	i) Internal Exam-10 marks ii) Record - 5 marks iii) Continuous Assessment - 10 marks
		50	Semester end examination	The semester-end examination is for a duration of 3 hours

d) Mini Project with Seminar: The Mini Project is to be taken up with relevance to Industry and is evaluated for 100 marks. Out of 100 marks, 30 marks are for internal evaluation and 70 marks are for external evaluation. The supervisor continuously assesses the students for 20 marks (Continuous Assessment – 15 marks, Report – 5 marks). At the end of the semester, Mini Project shall be displayed in the road show at the department level for the benefit of all students and staff and the same is to be evaluated by Mini Project Review Committee for 10 marks. The mini project report shall be presented before Project Review Committee in the presence of External Examiner and the same is evaluated for 70 marks. Mini Project Review Committee consists of HOD, Mini Project Coordinator and Supervisor.

e) Summer Internship: Summer Internship shall be done by the student in the summer break after III B. Tech II Semester and shall be evaluated in IV B. Tech I Semester along with the Project Work (Phase I).

f) Project Work (Phase-I and Phase-II): The project work is evaluated for 100 marks. Out of 100, 30 marks shall be for internal evaluation and 70 marks for the external evaluation. The supervisor assesses the student for 20 marks (Continuous Assessment – 15 marks, Report – 5 marks). At the end of the semester, projects shall be displayed in the road show at the department level for the benefit of all students and staff and the same is to be evaluated by the Project Review Committee for 10 marks. The external evaluation for Project Work is a Viva-Voce Examination which is conducted by the Project Review Committee in the presence of external examiner and is evaluated for 70 marks, Project

Review Committee consists of HOD, Project Coordinator and Supervisor. These rules are applicable for both Phase I and Phase II.

g) Engineering Graphics:

- Two internal examinations, each is of 10 marks. The average of the two internal tests shall be considered for the award of marks.
- Submission of day to day work - 15 marks.
- Continuous Assessment - 5 marks.

8. **Recounting of Marks in the End Examination Answer Books:** A student can request for recounting of his/her answer book on payment of a prescribed fee.
9. **Re-evaluation of the End Examination Answer Books:** A student can request for re-evaluation of his/her answer book on payment of a prescribed fee.
10. **Supplementary Examinations:** A student who has failed to secure the required credits can appear for a supplementary examination, as per the schedule announced by the College.
11. **Malpractices in Examinations:** Disciplinary action shall be taken in case of malpractices during Mid / End-examinations as per the rules framed by the Academic Council.
12. **Academic Requirements and Promotion Rules:**
 - a) A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the minimum academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each theory or laboratories if he/she secures not less than 35% of marks in the Semester-end Examination and a minimum of 40% of the sum total of the Internal Evaluation and Semester-end Examination taken together.
 - b) A student shall be promoted to the next year only when he/she satisfies the requirements of all the previous semesters.

S. No.	Promotion	Conditions to be fulfilled
1	First year first semester to first year second semester	Regular course of study of first year first semester.
2	First year second semester to second year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of first year second semester. (ii) Must have secured at least 50% credits up to first year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
3	Second year first semester to second year second semester	Regular course of study of second year first semester.
4	Second year second semester to third year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of second year second semester (ii) Must have secured at least 60% credits up to second year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.

5	Third year first semester to third year second semester	Regular course of study of third year first semester.
6	Third year second semester to fourth year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of third year second semester. (ii) Must have secured at least 60% credits up to third year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
7	Fourth year first semester to fourth year second semester	Regular course of study of fourth year first semester.

13. Grade Points: A 10 - point grading system with corresponding letter grades and percentage of marks, as given below, is followed

Letter Grade	Grade Point	Percentage of marks
O (Outstanding)	10	Marks ≥ 90
A+ (Excellent)	9	Marks ≥ 80 and Marks < 90
A (Very Good)	8	Marks ≥ 70 and Marks < 80
B+ (Good)	7	Marks ≥ 60 and Marks < 70
B (Average)	6	Marks ≥ 50 and Marks < 60
C (Pass)	5	Marks ≥ 40 and Marks < 50
F (Fail)	0	Marks < 40
Ab (Absent)	0	

Earning of Credit:

A student shall be considered to have completed a course successfully and earned the credits if he/she secures an acceptable letter grade in the range O-P. Letter grade 'F' in any Course implies failure of the student in that course and no credits earned.

Computation of SGPA and CGPA:

The UGC recommends the following procedure to compute the Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):

- i) S_k the SGPA of k^{th} semester (1 to 8) is the ratio of sum of the product of the number of credits and grade points to the total credits of all courses registered by a student, i.e.,

$$SGPA (S_k) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_k} (C_i * G_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n_k} C_i}$$

Where C_i is the number of credits of the i^{th} course and G_i is the grade point scored by the student in the i^{th} course and n is the number of courses registered in that semester. ii) The CGPA is calculated in the same manner taking into account all the courses m , registered by student over all the semesters of a programme, i.e., upto and inclusive of S_k , where $k \geq 2$.

$$CGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m (C_i * G_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^m C_i}$$

- iii) The SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points.

14. **Award of Class:** After a student satisfies all the requirements prescribed for the completion of the Degree and becomes eligible for the award of B. Tech Degree by JNTUH, he/she shall be placed in one of the following four classes based on CGPA secured from the 160 credits.

	Class Awarded	CGPA Secured
14.1	First Class With Distinction	CGPA \geq 8.00 with no F or below grade/detention anytime during the programme
14.2	First Class	CGPA \geq 8.00 with rest of the clauses of 14.1 not satisfied
14.3	First Class	CGPA \geq 6.50 and CGPA $<$ 8.00
14.4	Second Class	CGPA \geq 5.50 and CGPA $<$ 6.50
14.5	Pass Class	CGPA \geq 5.00 and CGPA $<$ 5.50

15. **Withholding of Results:** If the student has not paid dues to the Institute/ University, or if any case of indiscipline is pending against the student, the result of the student (for that Semester) may be withheld and the student will not be allowed to go into the next semester. The award or issue of the Degree may also be withheld in such cases.

16. **Transfer of students from the Constituent Colleges of JNTUH or from other Colleges/ Universities:** Transfer of students from the Constituent Colleges of JNTUH or from other Colleges/ Universities shall be considered only on case-to-case basis by the Academic Council of the Institute.

17. **Transitory Regulations:** Students who have discontinued or have been detained for want of attendance, or who have failed after having undergone the Degree Programme, may be considered eligible for readmission/re-registration to the same or equivalent subjects as and when they are offered.

18. General Rules

- a) The academic regulations should be read as a whole for the purpose of any interpretation.
- b) In the case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the Academic Council is final.
- c) In case of any error in the above rules and regulations, the decision of the Academic Council is final.
- d) The college may change or amend the academic regulations or syllabi at any time and the changes or amendments made shall be applicable to all the students with effect from the dates notified by the college.

Academic Regulations for B.Tech (Lateral Entry) under GR18 (Applicable for Batches Admitted from 2019-2020)

1. All regulations as applicable for B.Tech Four year degree programme (Regular) will hold good for B.Tech (Lateral Entry Scheme) except for the following rules

- a) Pursued programme of study for not less than three academic years and not more than six academic years.
- b) A student should register for all 123 credits and secure all credits. The marks obtained in all 123 credits shall be considered for the calculation of the final CGPA.
- c) Students who fail to fulfil all the academic requirements for the award of the degree within six academic years from the year of their admission, shall forfeit their seat in B.Tech programme.

2. Academic Requirements and Promotion Rules:

- a) A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the minimum academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each theory or laboratories if he/she secures not less than 35% of marks in the Semester-end Examination and a minimum of 40% of the sum total of the Internal Evaluation and Semester-end Examination taken together.
- b) A student shall be promoted to the next year only when he/she satisfies the requirements of all the previous semesters.

S. No.	Promotion	Conditions to be fulfilled
1	Second year first semester to second year second semester.	Regular course of study of second year first semester.
2	Second year second semester to third year first semester.	(i) Regular course of study of second year second semester. (ii) Must have secured at least 50% credits up to second year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
3	Third year first semester to third year second semester.	Regular course of study of third year first semester.
4	Third year second semester to fourth year first semester.	(i) Regular course of study of third year second semester. (ii) Must have secured at least 60% credits up to third year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.

5	Fourth year first semester to fourth year second semester.	Regular course of study of fourth year first semester.
----------	---	---

3. Award of Class: After a student satisfies all the requirements prescribed for the completion of the Degree and becomes eligible for the award of B. Tech Degree by JNTUH, he/she shall be placed in one of the following four classes based on CGPA secured from the 123 credits.

	Class Awarded	CGPA Secured
3.1	First Class With Distinction	CGPA \geq 8.00 with no F or below grade/ detention anytime during the programme
3.2	First Class	CGPA \geq 8.00 with rest of the clauses of 3.1 not satisfied
3.3	First Class	CGPA \geq 6.50 and CGPA $<$ 8.00
3.4	Second Class	CGPA \geq 5.50 and CGPA $<$ 6.50
3.5	Pass Class	CGPA \geq 5.00 and CGPA $<$ 5.50



Gokaraju Rangaraju Institute of Engineering and Technology
(Autonomous)

Bachupally, Kukatpally, Hyderabad – 500 090, India. (040) 6586 4440

CIVIL ENGINEERING

I YEAR I SEMESTER

S.NO.	Course Code	COURSE	Hours			Total Hours	Total Credits	Int	Ext	Marks
			L	T	P					
1		Linear Algebra and Differential Calculus	3	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
2		Engineering Physics	3	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
3		Programming for Problem Solving	3	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
4		Engineering Graphics	1	0	4	5	3	30	70	100
5		Engineering Physics Lab	0	0	3	3	1.5	25	50	75
6		Programming for Problem Solving Lab	0	0	3	3	1.5	25	50	75
		Induction Programme								
Total			10	3	10	23	18	170	380	550

I YEAR II SEMESTER

S.NO.	Course Code	COURSE	Hours			Total Hours	Total Credits	Int	Ext	Total Marks
			L	T	P					
1		Differential Equations and Vector Calculus	3	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
2		Chemistry	3	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
3		Engineering Mechanics	3	1	0	4	4	30	70	100
4		English	2	0	0	2	2	30	70	100
5		Engineering Chemistry Lab	0	0	3	3	1.5	25	50	75
6		English Language and Communication Skills Lab	0	0	2	2	1	25	50	75
7		Engineering Workshop	1	0	3	4	2.5	25	50	75
Total			12	3	8	23	19	195	430	625

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU
INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
LINEAR ALGEBRA AND DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS

Course Code:

L/T/P/C: 3/1/0/4

Course Objectives: To provide the student with

- The ideas of linearity and linear systems, which lie at the core of many engineering concepts
- The concept of latent values of a matrix which is critical in many engineering applications
- The ideas of function approximation using the tools of mean value theorems
- The skill of using a definite integral for various geometrical applications
- The skill of finding the optimal values of multi-variable functions

Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Compute the rank of a matrix to determine the existence of solutions of a linear algebraic system
- Determine the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a square matrix which arise in several engineering applications
- Test the convergence and divergence of sequences and series which is critical to concepts in signal processing
- Apply mean value theorems for approximations
- Apply the definite integral for various computational problems in geometry
- Evaluate some improper integrals using special functions
- Develop the skill of determining optimal values of multivariable functions using classical methods

UNIT-1 MATRICES

Types of Matrices, Symmetric; Hermitian; Skew-symmetric; Skew-Hermitian; orthogonal matrices; Unitary Matrices; rank of a matrix by Echelon form and Normal form, Inverse of Non-singular matrices by Gauss-Jordan method; System of linear equations; solving system of Homogeneous and Non-Homogeneous equations. Gauss elimination method; Gauss Seidel Iteration Method.

UNIT-II EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS

Linear Transformation and Orthogonal Transformation: Eigen values and Eigenvectors and their properties: Diagonalization of a matrix; Cayley-Hamilton Theorem (without proof); finding inverse and power of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton Theorem; Quadratic forms and Nature of the Quadratic Forms; Reduction of Quadratic form to canonical forms by Orthogonal Transformation

UNIT-III SEQUENCES AND SERIES

Sequence: Definition of a Sequence, limit; Convergent, Divergent and Oscillatory sequences. Series: Convergent, Divergent and Oscillatory Series; Series of positive terms; Comparison test, p-test, D-Alembert's ratio test; Raabe's test; Cauchy's Integral test; Cauchy's root test;

logarithmic test. Alternating series: Leibnitz test; Alternating Convergent series: Absolute and Conditionally Convergence.

UNIT-IV: CALCULUS

Mean value theorems: Rolle's theorem, Lagrange's Mean value theorem with their Geometrical Interpretation and applications, Cauchy's Mean value Theorem. Taylor's Series. Applications of definite integrals to evaluate surface areas and volumes of revolutions of curves (Only in Cartesian coordinates), Definition of Improper Integral: Beta and Gamma functions and their applications.

UNIT-V: MULTIVARIABLE CALCULUS (Partial differentiation and applications)

Definitions of Limit and continuity. Partial Differentiation; Euler's Theorem; Total derivative; Jacobian; Functional dependence & independence, Maxima and minima of functions of two variables and three variables using method of Lagrange multipliers.

TEXTBOOKS

1. R.K.Jain and S.R.K.Iyengar, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Narosa publishing house, Fourth edition 2014
2. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010
3. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9th edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.
4. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006

REFERENCES

1. GRIET reference manual.
2. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.
3. Ramana B.V., Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi, 11th Reprint, 2010.

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU
INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
ENGINEERING PHYSICS

Course code:

L/T/P/C: 3/1/0/4

UNIT-I: Wave Optics

Huygens's principle, Superposition of waves and interference of light by wave front splitting and amplitude splitting, Young's double slit experiment, Interference in thin films by reflection, Newton's rings, Michelson's interferometer, Fraunhofer diffraction from a single slit, double slit and N slits, Diffraction grating: Grating spectrum and resolving power.

UNIT-II: Lasers and Fiber Optics

Lasers: Interaction of radiation with matter: Spontaneous and Stimulated emission and absorption, Einstein coefficients, Characterizes of lasers, Resonating cavity, Active medium, pumping, population inversion, Construction and working of laser: Ruby laser, He-Ne laser, application of lasers.

Fiber Optics: Introduction, Principle and Construction of an optical fiber, Acceptance angle, Numerical aperture, Types of Fibers, losses associated with optical fibers, Basic components in optical fiber communication system, Application of optical fibers.

UNIT-III: Introduction to solids

Free electron theory of metals, Classical and quantum free electron theory, Density of states, Dependence of Fermi level on temperature, Bloch's theorem, Kronig – Penny model(Qualitative treatment), E – K diagram, origin of energy bands, Classification of materials on the basis of energy bands, Effective mass.

UNIT-IV: Engineered semiconductor materials

Nanomaterials: Introduction, quantum confinement, surface to volume ratio, density of states in 2D, 1D and 0D (qualitatively), Practical examples of low-dimensional systems such as quantum wells, wires and dots. Fabrication: Top-Down by CVD, Bottom –Up by Sol-Gel and characterization techniques: SEM, TEM and EDAX.

Unit V: Harmonic Oscillations

Mechanical oscillators: Differential equation of simple harmonic motion, Phase relationship between displacement, velocity and acceleration, energy of a harmonic oscillator, Damped harmonic oscillator: heavy, critical and light damping, Energy decay in a damped harmonic oscillator, Quality factor. Electrical oscillators: L-C Circuit.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Engineering Mechanics, 2nd ed.- MK Harbola, Cengage Learning

2. Mechanics, D S Mathur and P S Hemne, S Chand
3. I. G. Main, "Vibrations and waves in physics", 3rd Edn, Cambridge University Press, 2018
4. Applied Physics, T. Bhīma Sankaram, BSP Publishers.
5. Engineering Physics, P.K Palanisamy, Scitech Publishers.
6. AjoyGhatak, "Optics", McGraw Hill Education, 2012

REFERENCES:

1. H. J. Pain, "The physics of vibrations and waves", Wiley, 2006
2. O. Svelto, "Principles of Lasers"
3. "Introduction to Mechanics", M.K.Verma, Universities Press

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU
INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING

COURSE CODE

L/T/P/C: 3/1/0/4

Prerequisite: Knowledge of Mathematics required.

Course Objectives:

1. To learn the fundamentals of computers.
2. To understand the various steps in program development.
3. To learn the syntax and semantics of C programming language.
4. To learn the usage of structured programming approach in solving problems.

Course Outcomes:

The Student will learn:

1. To write algorithms and to draw flowcharts for solving problems.
2. To convert the algorithms/flowcharts to C programs.
3. To code and test a given logic in C programming language.
4. To decompose a problem into functions and to develop modular reusable code.
5. To use arrays, pointers, strings and structures to write C programs.
6. Searching and sorting problems.

Unit-1: Introduction to Programming

Introduction to components of a computer system: disks, primary and secondary memory, processor, operating system, compilers, creating, compiling and executing a program etc., Number systems

Introduction to Algorithms: steps to solve logical and numerical problems. Representation of Algorithm, Flowchart/Pseudo code with examples, Program design and structured programming

Introduction to C Programming Language: variables (with data types and space requirements), Syntax and Logical Errors in compilation, object and executable code , Operators, expressions and precedence, Expression evaluation, Storage classes (auto, extern, static and register), type conversion, The main method and command line arguments
Bitwise operations: Bitwise AND, OR, XOR and NOT operators

Conditional Branching and Loops: Writing and evaluation of conditionals and consequent branching with if, if-else, switch-case, ternary operator, goto, Iteration with for, while, do-while loops

I/O: Simple input and output with scanf and printf, formatted I/O.

Unit- 2: Arrays, Strings, Structures and Pointers:

Arrays: one and two dimensional arrays, creating, accessing and manipulating elements of arrays

Strings: Introduction to strings, handling strings as array of characters, basic string functions available in C (strlen, strcat, strcpy, strstr etc.), arrays of strings

Structures: Defining structures, initializing structures, unions, Array of structures.

Pointers: Idea of pointers, Defining pointers, Pointers to Arrays and Structures, Use of Pointers in self-referential structures, usage of self referential structures in linked list (no implementation)

Enumeration data type

Unit-3: Preprocessor and File handling in C:

Preprocessor: Commonly used Preprocessor commands like include, define, undef, if, ifdef, ifndef

Files: Text and Binary files, Creating and Reading and writing text and binary files, Appending data to existing files, Writing and reading structures using binary files, Random access using fseek, ftell and rewind functions.

Introduction to stdin, stdout and stderr.

Command line arguments

Unit -4 : Function and Dynamic Memory Allocation:

Functions: Designing structured programs, Declaring a function, Signature of a function, Parameters and return type of a function, passing parameters to functions, call by value, Passing arrays to functions, passing pointers to functions, idea of call by reference, Some C standard functions and libraries

Recursion: Simple programs, such as Finding Factorial, Fibonacci series etc., Limitations of Recursive functions

Dynamic memory allocation: Allocating and freeing memory, Allocating memory for arrays of different data types

Unit -5: Introduction to Algorithms:

Algorithms for finding roots of a quadratic equations, finding minimum and maximum numbers of a given set, finding if a number is prime number, etc.

Basic searching in an array of elements (linear and binary search techniques),

Basic algorithms to sort array of elements (Bubble, Insertion and Selection sort algorithms),

Basic concept of order of complexity through the example programs

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill
2. B.A. Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg C Programming and Data Structures, Cengage Learning, (3rd Edition)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice
2. Hall of India
3. R.G. Dromey, How to solve it by Computer, Pearson (16th Impression)
4. Programming in C, Stephen G. Kochan, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
5. Herbert Schildt, C: The Complete Reference, Mc Graw Hill, 4th Edition

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU
INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

Course Code:

L:1 T:0 P:4 C:3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. Provide basic conventions and standards used in Engineering Graphics
2. Impart knowledge on various Engineering curves and their significance
3. To draw orthographic, sectional and pictorial views of a given solid.
4. To develop skills in three dimensional visualization of engineering components
5. To inculcate CAD packages on modelling and drafting

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO's)

1. Familiarize with BIS standards and conventions used in engineering graphics.
2. Draw various engineering curves e.g ellipse, parabola, cycloids and involutes etc and construct various reduced scales e.g plain, diagonal and vernier scales
3. Differentiate between first angle and third angle methods of projection and distinguish parallel and perspective projection.
4. Visualize different views like elevation and plan for a given line, plane figures or solid objects.
5. Apply drafting techniques and use 2D software e.g AutoCAD to sketch 2D plane figures.
6. Identify internal features of an object from the sectional views of the object.
7. Develop the solid surfaces and estimate material required to produce various engineered products like chimney, ducts etc..

UNIT – I

Introduction to Engineering Drawing: Principles of Engineering Graphics and their Significance, Conic Sections including the Rectangular Hyperbola – General method only. Cycloid, Epicycloid and Hypocycloid, Scales – Plain & Diagonal.

UNIT- II

Orthographic Projections: Principles of Orthographic Projections – Conventions – Projections of Points and Lines, Projections of Plane regular geometric figures-Auxiliary Planes.

UNIT– III

Projections of Regular Solids – Auxiliary Views - Sections or Sectional views of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone – Auxiliary views – Sections of Sphere

UNIT – IV

Development of Surfaces of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid and Cone, Intersection of Solids: Intersection of – Prism vs Prism- Cylinder Vs Cylinder

UNIT – V

Isometric Projections: Principles of Isometric Projection – Isometric Scale – Isometric Views –Conventions – Isometric Views of Lines, Plane Figures, Simple and Compound Solids – Isometric Projection of objects having non- isometric lines. Isometric Projection of Spherical Parts. Conversion of Isometric Views to Orthographic Views and Vice-versa – Conventions

Introduction to CAD: (For Internal Evaluation Weightage only): Introduction to CAD Software Package Commands.- Free Hand Sketches of 2D- Creation of 2D Sketches by CAD Package

Text Books:

1. Engineering Drawing by N.D. Bhatt/Charotar
2. Engineering Drawing/ N.S.Parthasarathy and Vela Murali/Oxford

References:

1. Engineering Graphics. By Basanth Agrawal/CM Agrawal/McGraw Hill Education
2. Engineering Drawing by K.Venu Gopal/New Age Publications.
3. Computer Aided Engineering Drawing / K Balaveerareddy et al-CBS publishers

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU
INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
ENGINEERING PHYSICS LAB**

B. Tech I Year

L: 0 T: 0 P: 3 C: 1.5

List of Experiments:

1. Melde's experiment: To determine the frequency of a vibrating bar or tuning fork using Melde's arrangement.
2. Torsional pendulum: To determine the rigidity modulus of the material of the given wire using Torsional pendulum.
3. Newton's rings: To determine the radius of curvature of the lens by forming Newton's rings.
4. Diffraction grating: To determine the number of lines per inch of the grating.
5. Dispersive power: To determine the dispersive power of prism by using spectrometer.
6. Coupled Oscillator: To determine the spring constant by single coupled oscillator.
7. LCR Circuit: To determine quality factor and resonant frequency of LCR circuit.
8. LASER: To study the characteristics of LASER sources.
9. Optical fiber: To determine the Numerical aperture and bending losses of Optical fibers.
10. Energy gap of P-N junction diode: To determine the energy gap of a semiconductor diode.

Note: Any 8 experiments are to be performed

INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING LAB

I B.Tech I semsister

L:0 ;T:0; P:3; C: 1.5

LABORATORY SYLLABUS

Prerequisite: Basic operations of computer and knowledge of mathematics

Laboratory Objectives: The students will learn the following:

1. To work with an IDE to create, edit, compile, run and debug programs
2. To analyze the various steps in program development.
3. To develop programs to solve basic problems by understanding basic concepts in C like operators, control statements etc.
4. To develop modular, reusable and readable C Programs using the concepts like functions, arrays etc.
5. To Write programs using the Dynamic Memory Allocation concept.
6. To create, read from and write to text and binary files

Laboratory Outcomes The candidate is expected to be able to:

1. formulate the algorithms for simple problems
2. translate given algorithms to a working and correct program
3. correct syntax errors as reported by the compilers
4. identify and correct logical errors encountered during execution
5. represent and manipulate data with arrays, strings and structures
6. use pointers of different types
7. create, read and write to and from simple text and binary files
8. modularize the code with functions so that they can be reused

Task 1: (Practice sessions)

- a. Write a simple program that prints the results of all the operators available in C (including pre/ post increment , bitwise and/or/not , etc.). Read required operand values from standard input.
- b. Write a simple program that converts one given data type to another using auto conversion and casting. Take the values form standard input.

Task 2: (Simple numeric problems)

- a. Write a program for fiend the max and min from the three numbers.
- b. Write the program for the simple, compound interest.
- c. Write program that declares Class awarded for a given percentage of marks, where mark <40%= Failed, 40% to <60% = Second class, 60% to <70%=First class, >= 70% = Distinction. Read percentage from standard input.

Task 3: (Simple numeric problems)

- a. Write a program that prints a multiplication table for a given number and the number of rows in the table. For example, for a number 5 and rows = 3, the output should be:

$$5 \times 1 = 5$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$
- b. Write a program that shows the binary equivalent of a given positive number between 0 to 255.

Task 4: (Expression Evaluation)

- a. A building has 10 floors with a floor height of 3 meters each. A ball is dropped from the top of the building. Find the time taken by the ball to reach each floor. (Use the formula $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ where u and a are the initial velocity in m/sec ($= 0$) and acceleration in m/sec^2 ($= 9.8 m/s^2$)).
- b. Write a C program, which takes two integer operands and one operator from the user, performs the operation and then prints the result. (Consider the operators +, -, *, /, % and use Switch Statement)
- c. Write a program that finds if a given number is a prime number

Task 5: (Expression Evaluation)

- a. Write a C program to find the sum of individual digits of a positive integer and test given number is palindrome.
- b. A Fibonacci sequence is defined as follows: the first and second terms in the sequence are 0 and 1. Subsequent terms are found by adding the preceding two terms in the sequence. Write a C program to generate the first n terms of the sequence.
- c. Write a C program to generate all the prime numbers between 1 and n , where n is a value supplied by the user.

Task 6: (Expression Evaluation)

- a. Write a C program to find the roots of a Quadratic equation.
- b. Write a C program to calculate the following, where x is a fractional value.

$$1 - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{x^3}{6}$$
- c. Write a C program to read in two numbers, x and n , and then compute the sum of this geometric progression: $1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots + x^n$. For example: if n is 3 and x is 5, then the program computes $1 + 5 + 25 + 125$.

Task 7: (Arrays and Pointers and Functions)

- a. Write a C program to find the minimum, maximum and average in an array of integers.
- b. Write a functions to compute mean, variance, Standard Deviation, sorting of n elements in single dimension array.
- c. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following:
 - i. Addition of Two Matrices
 - ii. Multiplication of Two Matrices
 - iii. Transpose of a matrix

with memory dynamically allocated for the new matrix as row and column counts may not be same.

Task 8: (Arrays and Pointers and Functions)

- a. Write C programs that use both recursive and non-recursive functions
 - i. To find the factorial of a given integer.
 - ii. To find the GCD (greatest common divisor) of two given integers.
 - iii. To find x^n
- b. Write a program for reading elements using pointer into array and display the values using array.
- c. Write a program for display values reverse order from array using pointer.
- d. Write a program through pointer variable to sum of n elements from array.

Task 9: (Files)

- a. Write a C program to display the contents of a file to standard output device.
- b. Write a C program which copies one file to another, replacing all lowercase characters with their uppercase equivalents.
- c. Write a C program to count the number of times a character occurs in a text file. The file name and the character are supplied as command line arguments.

Task 10: (Files)

- a. Write a C program that does the following:
It should first create a binary file and store 10 integers, where the file name and 10 values are given in the command line. (hint: convert the strings using atoi function)
Now the program asks for an index and a value from the user and the value at that index should be changed to the new value in the file. (hint: use fseek function)

The program should then read all 10 values and print them back.
- b. Write a C program to merge two files into a third file (i.e., the contents of the first file followed by those of the second are put in the third file).

Task 11: (Strings)

- a. Write a C program to convert a Roman numeral ranging from I to L to its decimal equivalent.
- b. Write a C program that converts a number ranging from 1 to 50 to Roman equivalent
- c. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:
 - i. To insert a sub-string in to a given main string from a given position.
 - ii. To delete n Characters from a given position in a given string.

Task 12: (Strings)

- a. Write a C program to determine if the given string is a palindrome or not (Spelled same in both directions with or without a meaning like madam, civic, noon, abcba, etc.)
- b. Write a C program that displays the position of a character ch in the string S or -1 if S doesn't contain ch.

- c. Write a C program to count the lines, words and characters in a given text.

Task 13 : (Miscellaneous)

- a. Write a menu driven C program that allows a user to enter n numbers and then choose between finding the smallest, largest, sum, or average. The menu and all the choices are to be functions. Use a switch statement to determine what action to take. Display an error message if an invalid choice is entered.
- b. Write a C program to construct a pyramid of numbers as follows:

```

1      *      1      1      *
1 2    **     2 3    2 2    **
1 2 3  ***   4 5 6    3 3 3  ***
                                4 4 4 4  **
                                        *
```

Task 14 : (Sorting and Searching)

- a. Write a C program that uses non recursive function to search for a Key value in a given list of integers using linear search method.
- b. Write a C program that uses non recursive function to search for a Key value in a given sorted list of integers using binary search method.
- c. Write a C program that implements the Bubble sort method to sort a given list of integers in ascending order.

Task 15 : (Sorting and Searching)

- a. Write a C program that sorts the given array of integers using selection sort in descending order.
- b. Write a C program that sorts the given array of integers using insertion sort in ascending order .
- c. Write a C program that sorts a given array of names.

SUGGESTED REFERENCE BOOKS FOR SOLVING THE PROBLEMS:

- i. Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill
- ii. B.A. Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg C Programming and Data Structures, Cengage Learning, (3rd Edition)
- iii. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice Hall of India
- iv. R.G. Dromey, How to solve it by Computer, Pearson (16th Impression)
- v. Programming in C, Stephen G. Kochan, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.

vi. Herbert Schildt, C: The Complete Reference, Mc Graw Hill, 4th Edition

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Course Objectives:

- Understanding the importance of ecological balance for sustainable development.
- Understanding the impacts of developmental activities and mitigation measures.
- Understanding the environmental policies and regulations
- Integrate human ecology and science of environmental problems.
- The effect of human activities on atmospheric pollution

Course Outcomes:

Based on this course, the Engineering graduate will

- Understand the harmonious co-existence in between nature and human being
- Recognize various problems related to environment degradation.
- Develop relevant research questions for environmental investigation.
- Generate ideas and solutions to solve environmental problems due to soil, air and water pollution.
- Evaluate and develop technologies based on ecological principles and environmental regulations which in turn helps in sustainable development.
- Knowledge of hazardous solid waste and sewage water treatment plants and rules for handling them.
- Differentiate the use and effects of fossil fuels and alternative energy resources.

UNIT-I

Ecosystems: Definition, Scope, and Importance of ecosystem. Classification, structure, and function of an ecosystem, Food chains, food webs, and ecological pyramids. Flow of energy, Biogeochemical cycles, Bioaccumulation, Bio magnification, ecosystem value, services and carrying capacity.

UNIT-II

Natural Resources: Classification of Resources: Living and Non-Living resources, water resources: use and over utilization of surface and ground water, floods and droughts, Dams: benefits and problems. Mineral resources: use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, Land resources: Forest resources, Energy resources: growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy source, case studies.

UNIT-III

Biodiversity and Biotic Resources: Introduction, Definition, genetic, species and ecosystem diversity. Value of biodiversity; consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and optional values. India as a mega diversity nation, Hot spots of biodiversity. Field visit. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching

UNIT-III

Biodiversity and Biotic Resources: Introduction, Definition, genetic, species and ecosystem diversity. Value of biodiversity; consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and optional values. India as a mega diversity nation, Hot spots of biodiversity. Field visit. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts; conservation of biodiversity: In-Situ and Ex-situ conservation. National Biodiversity act.

UNIT-IV

Environmental Pollution and Control Technologies: Environmental Pollution: Classification of pollution, Air Pollution: Primary and secondary pollutants, Automobile and Industrial pollution, Ambient air quality standards. Water pollution: Sources and types of pollution, drinking water quality standards. Soil Pollution: Sources and types, Impacts of modern agriculture, degradation of soil. Noise Pollution: Sources and Health hazards, standards, Solid waste: Municipal Solid Waste management, composition and characteristics of e-Waste and its management. Pollution control technologies: Waste water Treatment methods: Primary, secondary and Tertiary.

Global Environmental Issues and Global Efforts: Climate change and impacts on human environment. Ozone depletion and Ozone depleting substances (ODS). Deforestation and desertification. International conventions / Protocols: Earth summit, Kyoto protocol, and Montréal Protocol.

.UNIT-V

Environmental Policy, Legislation & EIA: Environmental Protection act, Legal aspects Air Act- 1981, Water Act, Forest Act, Wild life Act, Municipal solid waste management and handling rules, biomedical waste management and handling rules, hazardous waste management and handling rules. EIA: EIA structure, methods of baseline data acquisition. Towards Sustainable Future: Concept of Sustainable Development Goals, Population and its explosion, Crazy Consumerism, Environmental Education, Environmental Ethics, Concept of Green Building.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Text book of Environmental Science and Technology - Dr. M. Anji Reddy 2007, BS. Publications.
2. Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses by Erach Bharucha for University Grants Commission.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Environmental Science: towards a sustainable future by Richard T. Wright. 2008 PHL Learning Private Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Environmental Engineering and science by Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela.2008 PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
3. Environmental Science by Daniel B. Botkin & Edward A. Keller, Wiley INDIA edition.
4. Environmental Studies by Anubha, Kaushik, 4th Edition, New age international publishers.
5. Introduction to Environmental Science by Y. Anjaneyulu, BS Publications.
6. Environmental Studies by R. Rajagopalan, Oxford University Press.

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU

INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

L T P C 3 1 0 4

DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND VECTOR CALCULUS

COMMON TO CE, EEE, ME, ECE, CSE & IT

Course Objectives: To provide the student with

- The knowledge to visualize solutions to engineering problems governed by differential equations
- The skill of evaluating multiple integrals needed for applications in mechanics and electro-magnetic field theory
- The knowledge to visualize the functions arising in vector field theory and use mathematical tools for some computations
- The skill of calculating work done by a field and flux across a surface
- The skill of using specialized theorems for fast computation of work and flux

Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Identify first order differential equations by type and solve them analytically by suggested methods
- Solve linear differential equations of higher order under various forcing functions
- Evaluate double and triple integrals and apply them to some problems in geometry and mechanics
- Employ the concept of Jacobian to evaluate double and triple integrals by a change of domain
- Perform vector differential operations on scalar and vector fields and apply them to solve some field related problems
- Evaluate work done by a force field and flux across a surface by line and surface integrations
- Apply classical vector integral theorems for fast computation of work done around closed curves and flux across closed surfaces

UNIT-I: FIRST ORDER ODE

Exact, linear and Bernoulli's equations; Applications: Newton's law of cooling, Law of natural growth and decay; Equations not of first degree: equations solvable for p, equations solvable for y, equations solvable for x and Clairaut's type.

UNIT-II: ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF HIGHER ORDER

Second order linear differential equations with constant coefficients: Non-Homogeneous terms of the type e^{ax} , $\cos ax$, $\sin ax$ polynomials in x , $e^{ax}V(x)$, $xV(x)$; method of variation of parameters; Equations reducible to linear ODE with constant coefficients: Legendre's equation, Cauchy-Euler equation.

Second order linear differential equations with constant coefficients: Non-Homogeneous terms of the type e^{ax} , $\cos ax$, $\sin ax$ polynomials in x , $e^{ax}V(x)$, $xV(x)$; method of variation of parameters; Equations reducible to linear ODE with constant coefficients: Legendre's equation, Cauchy-Euler equation.

UNIT-III: MULTIVARIABLE CALCULUS (INTEGRATION)

Evaluation of Double Integrals (Cartesian and polar coordinates); change of order of integration (only Cartesian form); Evaluation of Triple Integrals: Change of variables (Cartesian to polar) for double and (Cartesian to Spherical and Cylindrical polar coordinates) for triple integrals.

Applications: Areas (by double integrals) and volumes (by double integrals and triple integrals), Centre of mass and Gravity (constant and variable densities) by double and triple integrals (applications involving cubes, sphere and rectangular parallelepipeds)

UNIT-IV: VECTOR DIFFERENTIATION

Vector point functions and scalar point functions. Gradient, Divergence and Curl. Directional derivatives, Tangent plane and normal line. Vector Identities. Scalar potential functions. Solenoidal and Irrotational vectors.

UNIT-V: Vector Integration

Line, Surface and Volume Integrals. Theorems of Green, Gauss and Stokes (without proofs) and their applications.

TEXT BOOKS

1. R.K.Jain and S.R.K.Iyengar, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Narosa publishing house, Fourth edition 2014
2. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010
3. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006
- 4.. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9th Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. GRIET reference manual
2. Paras Ram, Engineering Mathematics, 2nd Edition, CBS Publishes
3. S. L. Ross, Differential Equations, 3rd Ed., Wiley India, 1984.

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU
INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
CHEMISTRY

Course code

L /T/P/C :3 /1/0/ 4

Course Objectives:

1. To relate how the basic concepts and principles of chemistry can be applied to practical utility in a broader perspective of the society.
2. To distinguish the ranges of electromagnetic spectrum and its interaction with matter and to develop knowledge of various spectroscopic techniques at atomic and molecular levels.
3. To identify and apply various principles of electrochemistry, corrosion and water treatment which are essential for an engineer in industry
4. To acquire knowledge of existence of different organic molecules in different stereochemical orientations useful for understanding reaction path ways.
5. To bring adaptability to the concepts of chemistry and to acquire the required skills to become a perfect engineer.

Course Outcomes:

1. Analyze microscopic chemistry in terms of atomic and molecular orbitals and intermolecular forces.
2. Relate electromagnetic spectra used for exciting different molecular energy levels in various spectroscopic techniques and their application in medicine and other fields.
3. Understand the fundamental principles of electrochemistry for energy production and corrosion prevention.
4. Recognise various problems related to corrosion in industry and is able to explain different prevention techniques.
5. Know the origin of different types of engineering materials used in modern technology and Interpret different problems involved in industrial utilization of water.
6. Understand the processing of fossil fuels for the effective utilization of chemical energy.
7. Generates an idea and knowledge on how to apply concepts of chemistry in engineering.

Unit 1: *Atomic and Molecular Structure:* (8 Lectures)

Atomic and molecular orbitals, Linear Combination of Atomic Orbitals (LCAO), Molecular orbitals of homo-nuclear diatomic molecules, MO energy diagrams of N₂ and O₂.

Metallic bonding, Valence Bond Theory, Crystal Field Theory, Crystal Field Splitting of transition metal ion d-orbitals in tetrahedral, octahedral, and square planar geometries.

Unit 2: *Spectroscopic Techniques and Applications:* (10 Lectures)

Regions of electromagnetic spectrum, Molecular spectroscopy

Unit 1: Atomic and Molecular Structure: (8 Lectures)

Atomic and molecular orbitals, Linear Combination of Atomic Orbitals (LCAO), Molecular orbitals of homo-nuclear diatomic molecules, MO energy diagrams of N₂ and O₂.

Metallic bonding, Valence Bond Theory, Crystal Field Theory, Crystal Field Splitting of transition metal ion d-orbitals in tetrahedral, octahedral, and square planar geometries.

Unit 2: Spectroscopic Techniques and Applications: (10 Lectures)

Regions of electromagnetic spectrum, Molecular spectroscopy

Rotational Spectroscopy: Rotation of molecules, rotational spectra of rigid diatomic molecules, selection rules.

Vibrational Spectroscopy: The vibrating diatomic molecule, simple and anharmonic oscillators of a diatomic molecule, selection rules, applications of IR spectroscopy.

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance: Basic concepts of NMR, Chemical shift. Magnetic resonance Imaging.

Unit 3: Electrochemistry and Corrosion: (12 Lectures)

Electrochemistry: Electrode potential, types of electrodes: calomel and glass electrodes- construction and working, electrochemical series and applications, electrochemical cells: Galvanic & electrolytic cells, Nernst equation- applications, numerical problems, Batteries: primary and secondary types, lithium metal, lithium ion and lead acid batteries. Fuel cells: hydrogen-oxygen fuel cell - applications and advantages.

Corrosion: Definition, causes and effects of corrosion, Theories of chemical and electro chemical corrosion with mechanism, Types of corrosion - Galvanic, concentration cell and pitting corrosions, factors affecting corrosion (Nature of metal & Nature of Environment), corrosion control methods: Proper designing, cathodic protection (sacrificial anodic and impressed current cathodic protection), Metallic coatings: Hot dipping- Galvanization and tinning, electroplating, electroless plating of nickel.

Unit 4: Engineering Materials and Water Technology: (8 Lectures)

Semiconductors: Si and Ge, preparation, purification and crystal growth by zone refining and Czochralski pulling methods, doping.

Polymeric Materials: plastics-classification, types of polymerization, properties of polymers- crystallinity, melting and boiling points, glass transition temperature, viscoelasticity. Compounding and fabrication by compression moulding and injection moulding, conducting polymers – definition, classification, application.

Water: impurities, hardness- causes of hardness, types, Units. Boiler troubles- scales and sludges, caustic embrittlement, water purification by reverse osmosis (RO) method.

Unit 5: Stereochemistry and Energy Resources (8 Lectures)

Stereo chemistry: Structural isomers and stereoisomers, representations of 3D structures, configurations and symmetry, chirality, enantiomers, diastereomers, optical activity, conformational analysis of n-butane. Structure, synthesis and pharmaceutical applications of paracetamol and aspirin.

Energy sources: Fossil Fuels: Coal –types, analysis of coal- proximate and ultimate analysis and their significance, Petroleum-its composition-synthetic petrol – Fischer Tropsch's process, cracking - Definition and its significance, knocking and its mechanism in Internal Combustion engines, Octane rating and cetane number. Composition and Uses of Natural gas, LPG and CNG.

Suggested text Books:

1. Engineering chemistry by P.C. Jain and M. Jain; Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Engineering Chemistry by Prasanta Rath, B. Rama Devi, Ch. Venkata Ramana reddy, S. chakroborty. Cenage publications, 2018.

References:

1. University Chemistry, by B.H. Mahan.
2. Engineering Chemistry by B. Siva Sankar, Mc Graw Hill Publication.
3. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, by C.N. Banwell. Mc Graw Hill Publication
4. A Text book of Engineering Chemistry by Shashi Chawla, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd., New Delhi.

ENGINEERING MECHANICS

I-Year II Semester

L :3 T:1 P:0 C:4

Course Objectives:

- Explain the resolution of a system of forces, compute their resultant and solve problems using equations of equilibrium
- Perform analysis of bodies lying on rough surfaces.
- Locate the centroid of a body and compute the area moment of inertia and mass moment of inertia of standard and composite sections
- Explain kinetics and kinematics of particles, projectiles, curvilinear motion, centroidal motion and plane motion of rigid bodies.
- Explain the concepts of work-energy method, impulse-momentum and its applications to translation, rotation and plane motion

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

- Determine resultant of forces acting on a body and analyze equilibrium of a body subjected to a system of forces.
- Solve problem of bodies subjected to friction.
- Find the location of centroid and calculate moment of inertia of a given section.
- Understand the kinetics and kinematics of a body undergoing rectilinear, curvilinear, fixed axis rotation and plane motion.
- Solve problems using work energy equations for translation, fixed axis rotation and plane motion of rigid bodies
- Solve problems using impulse-momentum equation for the bodies having direct and oblique impact
- Solve problems using D'Alembert's principle for the bodies which are connected
-

UNIT-I

Introduction to Engineering Mechanics - Force Systems :Basic concepts, Particle equilibrium in 2-D & 3-D; Rigid Body equilibrium; System of Forces, Coplanar Concurrent Forces, Components in Space – Resultant- Moment of Forces and its Application; Couples and Resultant of Force System, Equilibrium of System of Forces, Free body diagrams, Equations of Equilibrium of Coplanar Systems and Spatial Systems; Static Indeterminacy

UNIT-II

Friction: Types of friction, Limiting friction, Laws of Friction, Static and Dynamic Friction; Motion of Bodies, wedge friction, screw jack & differential screw jack; Centroid and Centre of Gravity -Centroid of Lines, Areas and Volumes from first principle, centroid of composite sections; Centre of Gravity and its implications. – Theorem of Pappus

UNIT-III

Area moment of inertia- Definition, Moment of inertia of plane sections from first principles, Theorems of moment of inertia, Moment of inertia of standard sections and composite sections; Product of Inertia, Parallel Axis Theorem, Perpendicular Axis Theorem, Mass Moment of Inertia: Moment of Inertia of Masses - Transfer Formula for Mass Moments of Inertia – Mass moment of inertia of composite bodies.

UNIT-IV

Review of particle dynamics- Rectilinear motion; Plane curvilinear motion (rectangular, path, and polar coordinates). 3-D curvilinear motion; Relative and constrained motion; Newton's 2nd law (rectangular, path, and polar coordinates). Work-kinetic energy, power, potential energy. Impulse-momentum (linear, angular); Impact (Direct and oblique).

UNIT-V

Kinetics of Rigid Bodies -Basic terms, general principles in dynamics; Types of motion, Instantaneous centre of rotation in plane motion and simple problems; D'Alembert's principle and its applications in plane motion and connected bodies; Work Energy principle and its application in plane motion of connected bodies; Kinetics of rigid body rotation

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Reddy Vijay Kumar K. and J. Suresh Kumar (2010), Singer's Engineering Mechanics – Statics & Dynamics
2. A. Nelson , "Engineering Mechanics: Statics & Dynamics",Tata McGraw-Hill Education,2009.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Timoshenko S.P and Young D.H., "Engineering Mechanics", McGraw Hill International Edition,1983.
2. Andrew Pytel, Jaan Kiusalaas, "Engineering Mechanics", Cengage Learning, 2014.
3. Beer F.P & Johnston E.R Jr. "Vector Mechanics for Engineers", TMH, 2004.
4. Hibbeler R.C & Ashok Gupta, "Engineering Mechanics", Pearson Education, 2010.
5. Tayal A.K., "Engineering Mechanics – Statics & Dynamics", Umesh Publications, 2011.
6. Basudeb Bhattacharyya, "Engineering Mechanics", Oxford University Press, 2008.
7. Meriam. J. L., "Engineering Mechanics", Volume-II Dynamics, John Wiley & Sons, 2008.

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU
INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
ENGLISH

Course Code

L/T/P/C: 2/0/0/2

INTRODUCTION

In view of the growing importance of English as a tool for global communication and the consequent emphasis on training students to acquire language skills, the syllabus of English has been designed to develop linguistic, communicative and critical thinking competencies of Engineering students.

In English classes, the focus should be on the skills development in the areas of vocabulary, grammar, reading and writing. For this, the teachers should use the prescribed text for detailed study. The students should be encouraged to read the texts leading to reading comprehension and different passages may be given for practice in the class. The time should be utilized for working out the exercises given after each excerpt, and also for supplementing the exercises with authentic materials of a similar kind, for example, newspaper articles, advertisements, promotional material etc. *The focus in this syllabus is on skill development, fostering ideas and practice of language skills in various contexts and cultures.*

Learning Objectives: The course will help to

1. Improve the language proficiency of students in English with an emphasis on Vocabulary, Grammar, Reading and Writing skills.
2. Equip students to study academic subjects more effectively and critically using the theoretical and practical components of English syllabus.
3. Develop study skills and communication skills in formal and informal situations.
4. Understand the importance of defining, classifying and practice the unique qualities of professional writing style.
5. Employ the acquired knowledge in classroom with reference to various social and professional spheres thus leading to a life-long learning process.

Course Outcomes: Students should be able to

1. Use English Language effectively in spoken and written forms.
2. Comprehend the given texts and respond appropriately.
3. Communicate confidently in various contexts and different cultures.
4. Acquire basic proficiency in English including reading and listening comprehension, writing and speaking skills.
5. Demonstrate the skills needed to v participate in a conversation that builds knowledge collaboratively by listening carefully and respect others point of view.
6. Recognise the need to work in teams with appropriate ethical, social and professional responsibilities.
7. Integrate non-verbal communication and verbal communication to meet the corporate needs.

SYLLABUS

UNIT –I

‘The Raman Effect’ from the prescribed textbook ‘English for Engineers’ published by Cambridge University Press.

Vocabulary Building: The Concept of Word Formation --The Use of Prefixes and Suffixes.
Grammar: Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Articles and Prepositions.

Reading: Reading and Its Importance- Techniques for Effective Reading

Basic Writing Skills: Sentence Structures - Use of Phrases and Clauses in Sentences- Importance of Proper Punctuation- Techniques for writing precisely – **Paragraph writing** – Types, Structures and Features of a Paragraph - Creating Coherence-Organizing Principles of Paragraphs in Documents.

UNIT –II

‘Ancient Architecture in India’ from the prescribed textbook ‘English for Engineers’ published by Cambridge University Press.

Vocabulary: Synonyms and Antonyms.

Grammar: Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Noun-pronoun Agreement and Subject-verb Agreement.

Reading: Improving Comprehension Skills – Techniques for Good Comprehension

Writing: Format of a Formal Letter-**Writing Formal Letters** E.g., Letter of Complaint, Letter of Requisition, Job Application with Resume.

UNIT –III

‘Blue Jeans’ from the prescribed textbook ‘English for Engineers’ published by Cambridge University Press.

Vocabulary: Acquaintance with Prefixes and Suffixes from Foreign Languages in English to form Derivatives-Words from Foreign Languages and their Use in English.

Grammar: Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Misplaced Modifiers and Tenses.

Reading: Sub-skills of Reading- Skimming and Scanning

Writing: Nature and Style of Sensible Writing- **Defining- Describing** Objects, Places and Events – **Classifying-** Providing Examples or Evidence

UNIT –IV

‘What Should You Be Eating’ from the prescribed textbook ‘English for Engineers’ published by Cambridge University Press.

Vocabulary: Standard Abbreviations in English

Grammar: Redundancies and Clichés in Oral and Written Communication.

Reading: Comprehension- Intensive Reading and Extensive Reading

Writing: Writing Practices--Writing Introduction and Conclusion - Essay Writing-Précis Writing.

UNIT –V

‘How a Chinese Billionaire Built Her Fortune’ from the prescribed textbook ‘English for Engineers’ published by Cambridge University Press. Vocabulary: Technical Vocabulary and their usage

Grammar: Common Errors in English

Reading: Reading Comprehension-Exercises for Practice

Writing: **Technical Reports-** Introduction – Characteristics of a Report – Categories of Reports

Formats- Structure of Reports (Manuscript Format) -Types of Reports - Writing a Report.

B.Tech.

Prescribed Textbook:

1. **Sudarshana, N.P. and Savitha, C. (2018). English for Engineers. Cambridge University Press.**

References:

1. Swan, M. (2016). Practical English Usage. Oxford University Press.
2. Kumar, S and Lata, P.(2018). Communication Skills. Oxford University Press.
3. Wood, F.T. (2007).Remedial English Grammar. Macmillan.
4. Zinsser, William. (2001). On Writing Well. Harper Resource Book.
5. Hamp-Lyons, L. (2006).Study Writing. Cambridge University Press.
6. Exercises in Spoken English. Parts I –III. CIEFL, Hyderabad. Oxford University Press.

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU
INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LAB

Course code

L -0, T-0, P-3, C- 1.5

Course Objectives:

1. Introduce practical applications of chemistry concepts to engineering problems.
2. To determine the rate constant of reactions from concentrations as a function of time.
3. Measure the molecular or ionic properties such as conductance, redox potentials
4. Synthesize a drug molecule to learn how organic compounds are prepared in industry.
5. Know the laboratory practices implemented in a research and industrial chemistry laboratory setting.

Course Outcomes:

1. Ability to perform experiments illustrating the principles of chemistry relevant to the study of science and engineering.
2. Determination of parameters like hardness and chloride content in water.
3. Understand the kinetics of a reactions from a change in concentrations of reactants or products as a function of time.
4. Measurement of redox potentials and conductance
5. Synthesize a drug molecule as an example of organic synthesis methods widely used in industry.
6. Determination of physical properties like adsorption and viscosity.
7. Practice scientific approach to solve practical problems.

List of Experiments: (any 12 experiments out of 14)

1. Determination total hardness of water by complexometric method using EDTA.
2. Determination of chloride content of water by Argentometry.
3. Redox titration: Estimation of ferrous iron using standard KMnO_4
4. Estimation of HCl by Conductometric titrations
5. Estimation of Acetic acid by Conductometric titrations
6. Estimation of Ferrous iron by Potentiometry using dichromate
7. Determination of rate constant of acid catalyzed reaction of methyl acetate
8. Determination of acid value of coconut oil.
9. Adsorption of acetic acid by charcoal
10. Determination of surface tension of liquid by using stalagmometer
11. Determination of viscosity of liquid by using Ostwald's viscometer.
12. Determination of partition coefficient of acetic acid between n-butanol and water.
13. Synthesis of Aspirin
14. Synthesis of Paracetamol.

Reference Books:

1. Vogel's text book of Practical organic chemistry, 5th Edition.
2. Senior Practical Physical Chemistry, B.D. Khosala, A. Gulati and V. Garg (R. Chand & Co., Delhi)
3. Text book on experiments and Calculations in Engineering Chemistry- S.S.Dara.
4. An introduction to practical chemistry, K.K. Sharma and D.S. Sharma (Vikas Publications, New Delhi)

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU
INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB

Course code:	L	T	P	C
	0	0	2	1

The **Language Lab** focuses on the production and practice of sounds of language and familiarizes the students with the use of English in everyday situations both in formal and informal contexts.

Course Objectives:

1. To facilitate computer-assisted multi-media instruction enabling individualized and independent language learning
2. To sensitize students to the nuances of English speech sounds, word accent, intonation rhythm and Neutralization of accent for intelligibility
3. To bring about a consistent accent and intelligibility in students' pronunciation of English by providing an opportunity for practice in speaking
4. To improve the fluency of students in spoken English and neutralize their mother tongue influence
5. To train students to use language appropriately for public speaking and interviews

Course Outcomes

1. Interpret the role and importance of various forms of communication skills.
2. Demonstrate the skills needed to participate in a conversation that builds knowledge collaboratively by listening carefully and respect others point of view.
3. Utilize various media of verbal and non-verbal communication with reference to various professional contexts.
4. Accredit the activity of sequencing ideas in an efficacious style.
5. Evaluate and use a neutral and correct form of English.
6. Integrate business communication & soft skills to meet the requirement of corporate communication.
7. Gains confidence while speaking which in turn enhances their employability Skills.

Syllabus

English Language and Communication Skills Lab (ELCS) shall have two parts:

- a. **Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab**
- b. **Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab**

Listening Skills

Objectives

1. To enable students develop their listening skills so that they may appreciate its role in the LSRW skills approach to language and improve their pronunciation
2. To equip students with necessary training in listening so that they can comprehend the speech of people of different backgrounds and regions

Students should be given practice in listening to the sounds of the language, to be able to recognize them and find the distinction between different sounds, to be able to mark stress and recognize and use the right intonation in sentences.

- Listening for general content
- Listening to fill up information
- Intensive listening
- Listening for specific information

Speaking Skills

Objectives

1. To involve students in speaking activities in various contexts
 2. To enable students express themselves fluently and appropriately in social and professional contexts
 - Oral practice: Just A Minute (JAM) Sessions
 - Describing objects/situations/people
 - Role play – Individual/Group activities
- **The following course content is prescribed for the English Language and Communication Skills Lab based on Unit-6 of AICTE Model Curriculum 2018 for B.Tech First English. As the syllabus is very limited, it is required to prepare**

teaching/learning materials by the teachers collectively in the form of handouts based on the needs of the students in their respective colleges for effective teaching/learning and timesaving in the Lab)

Exercise – I

CALL Lab:

Understand: Listening Skill- Its importance – Purpose- Process- Types- Barriers of Listening.

Practice: Introduction to Phonetics – Speech Sounds – Vowels and Consonants.

ICS Lab:

Understand: Communication at Work Place- Spoken vs. Written language.

Practice: Ice-Breaking Activity and JAM Session- Situational Dialogues – Greetings – Taking Leave – Introducing Oneself and Others.

Exercise – II

CALL Lab:

Understand: Structure of Syllables – Word Stress and Rhythm– Weak Forms and Strong Forms in Context.

Practice: Basic Rules of Word Accent - Stress Shift - Weak Forms and Strong Forms in Context.

ICS Lab:

Understand: Features of Good Conversation – Non-verbal Communication.

Practice: Situational Dialogues – Role-Play- Expressions in Various Situations –Making Requests and Seeking Permissions - Telephone Etiquette.

Exercise - III

CALL Lab:

Understand: Intonation-Errors in Pronunciation-the Influence of Mother Tongue (MTI).

Practice: Common Indian Variants in Pronunciation – Differences in British and American Pronunciation.

ICS Lab:

Understand: How to make Formal Presentations.

Practice: Formal Presentations.

Exercise – IV

CALL Lab:

Understand: Listening for General Details.

Practice: Listening Comprehension Tests.

ICS Lab:

Understand: Public Speaking – Exposure to Structured Talks.

Practice: Making a Short Speech – Extempore.

Exercise – V

CALL Lab:

Understand: Listening for Specific Details.

Practice: Listening Comprehension Tests.

ICS Lab:

Understand: Interview Skills.

Practice: Mock Interviews.

Minimum Requirement of infrastructural facilities for ELCS Lab:

1. Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab:

The Computer Assisted Language Learning Lab has to accommodate 40 students with 40 systems, with one Master Console, LAN facility and English language learning software for self- study by students.

System Requirement (Hardware component):

Computer network with LAN facility (minimum 40 systems with multimedia) with the following specifications:

- i) Computers with Suitable Configuration
- ii) High Fidelity Headphones

2. Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab:

The Interactive Communication Skills Lab: A Spacious room with movable chairs and audio-visual aids with a Public-Address System, a LCD and a projector etc.

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU
INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

Course code

L: 1 T: 0 P: 4 C: 3

Course objectives

1. To prepare and practice of scientific principles underlying the art of manufacturing in workshop/manufacturing practices.
2. To Demonstrate basic knowledge of various tools and their use in different sections.
3. To make students to execute applications of various tools in carpentry.
4. To make students recognize applications of manufacturing methods casting, forming machining, joining and advanced manufacturing methods.
5. To develop generate safety rules, safe practices and workshop dress code.

Course Outcomes:

1. Develop various trades applicable to industries / Manufacturing practices.
2. Create Hands on experience for common trades.
3. Improve to fabricate components with their own hands.
4. Develop practical knowledge of the dimensional accuracies and dimensional tolerances possible with different manufacturing process.
5. To build the requirement of quality of work life on safety and organizational needs.
6. Improve knowledge of the different manufacturing in the industry, to fabricate components using different materials.
7. Developing different components, they will be able to produce small devices of their interest .

1. TRADES FOR EXERCISES: At least two exercises from each trade:

- i. Carpentry
- ii. Fitting Shop
- iii. Tin-Smithy
- iv. Casting
- v. Welding Practice
- vi. House-wiring
- vii. Black Smithy

2. VIDEO LECTURES: Carpentry, Fitting operations, Tin-Smithy, Casting, Welding, Electrical and Electronics, Black Smithy, Plumbing, Power tools in construction and Wood Working, Manufacturing Methods,

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Workshop Practice /B. L. Juneja / Cengage
2. Workshop Manual / K. Venugopal / Anuradha.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Work shop Manual - P. Kannaiah/ K. L. Narayana/ SciTech
2. Workshop Manual / Venkat Reddy/ BSP

