NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA (An Autonomous Institute)



Affiliated to DR. A.P.J. ABDUL KALAM TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, LUCKNOW



Evaluation Scheme & Syllabus

For

B. Tech in Computer Science and Engineering (Data Science)(DS)First Year

(Effective from the Session: 2021-22)

NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA (An Autonomous Institute)

B. TECH. - CSE(DS)

Evaluation Scheme

SEMESTER I

Sl.	Subject	Subject	P	erioc	ds	E	valua	ation Scheme		e End Semester		Total	Credit
No.	Codes	U	L	T	P	CT	TA	TOTAL	PS	TE	PE		
	3 WEEKS COMPULSORY INDUCTION PROGRAM												
1	AAS0104	Mathematical Foundations-I	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
2	AEC0101	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering.	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
3	ACSE0101	Problem Solving using Python	3	0	0	30	20	50		100		150	3
4	AASL0101	Professional Communication	2	0	0	30	20	50		100		150	2
5	AEC0151	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering Lab	0	0	2				25		25	50	1
6	ACSE0151	Problem Solving using Python Lab	0	0	2				25		25	50	1
7	AASL0151	Professional Communication Lab	0	0	2				25		25	50	1
8	AME0152	Engineering Graphics & Solid Modelling	0	0	3				25		25	50	1.5
9		MOOCs** (For B.Tech. Hons. Degree)											
		TOTAL										800	17.5

**List of MOOCs (Coursera) Based Recommended Courses for First Year (Semester-I) B. Tech Students

S. No.	Subject Code	Course Name	University / Industry Partner Name	No of Hours	Credits
1	AMC0004	Python Basics	University of Michigan	36	3
2	AMC0002	What is Data Science?	IBM	9	0.5

Abbreviation Used:-

L: Lecture, T: Tutorial, P: Practical, CT: Class Test, TA: Teacher Assessment, PS: Practical Sessional, TE: Theory End Semester Exam., PE: Practical End Semester Exam.

NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA (An Autonomous Institute)

B. TECH. – CSE (DS)

Evaluation Scheme SEMESTER II

Sl.	Subject	Subject	P	erio	ds	E	Evaluation Scheme		ne	End Semester		Total	Credit
No.	Codes	Ū	L	T	P	CT	TA	TOTAL	PS	TE	PE		
1	AAS0204	Mathematical Foundations - II	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
2	AAS0201A	Engineering Physics	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
3	ACSE0203	Design Thinking-I	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
4	ACSE0202	Problem Solving using Advanced Python	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
5		Foreign Language*	2	0	0	30	20	50		50		100	2
6	AAS0251A	Engineering Physics Lab	0	0	2				25		25	50	1
7	ACSE0252	Problem Solving using Advanced Python Lab	0	0	2				25		25	50	1
8	AME0251	Digital Manufacturing Practices	0	0	3				25		25	50	1.5
9		MOOCs** (For B.Tech. Hons. Degree)											
		TOTAL										850	21.5

*Foreign Language:

- 1. AASL0202 French
- 2. AASL0203 German
- 3. AASL0204 Japanese

^{**} List of MOOCs (Coursera) Based Recommended Courses for First Year (Semester-II) B. Tech Students

S. No.	Subject Code	Course Name	University / Industry Partner Name	No of Hours	Credits
1	AMC0012	Human Centered Design for Inclusive Innovation	University of Toronto	14	1
2	AMC0013	Python for Data Science, AI & Development	IBM	17	1

PLEASE NOTE:-

• Internship (3-4 weeks) shall be conducted during summer break after II semester and will be assessed during III semester

Abbreviation Used:-

L: Lecture, T: Tutorial, P: Practical, CT: Class Test, TA: Teacher Assessment, PS: Practical Sessional, TE: Theory End Semester Exam., PE: Practical End Semester Exam.

NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA (An Autonomous Institute)

B. TECH (CSDS)

* AICTE Guidelines in Model Curriculum:

A student will be eligible to get Under Graduate degree with Honours only, if he/she completes the additional MOOCs courses such as Coursera certifications, or any other online courses recommended by the Institute (Equivalent to 20 credits). During Complete B.Tech. Program Guidelines for credit calculations are as follows.

1.	For 6 to 12 Hours	=0.5 Credit
2.	For 13 to 18	=1 Credit
3.	For 19 to 24	=1.5 Credit
4.	For 25 to 30	=2 Credit
5.	For 31 to 35	=2.5 Credit
6.	For 36 to 41	=3 Credit
7.	For 42 to 47	=3.5 Credit
8.	For 48 and above	=4 Credit

For registration to MOOCs Courses, the students shall follow Coursera registration details as per the assigned login and password by the Institute these courses may be cleared during the B. Tech degree program (as per the list provided). After successful completion of these MOOCs courses, the students shall provide their successful completion status/certificates to the Controller of Examination (COE) of the Institute through their coordinators/Mentors only.

The students shall be awarded Honours Degree as per following criterion.

- i. If he / she secures 7.50 as above CGPA.
- ii. Passed each subject of that degree program in the single attempt without any grace.
- iii. Successful completion of MOOCs based 20 credits.

B. TECH FIRST YEAR					
Course Code	AAS0104	L	T	P	Credit
Course Title	Mathematical Foundations - I	3	1	0	4
Course objective: The objective of this course is to familiarize the graduate engineers with					
techniques in linear algebra, differential calculus-I, differential calculus-II and vector space. It aims to					
equip the students with standard concepts and tools from intermediate to advanced level that will					
enable them to tackle more advanced level of mathematics and applications that they would find					

Pre-requisites:Knowledge of Mathematics upto 12th standard.

Course Contents / Syllabus

UNIT-I Matrix Algebra

useful in their disciplines.

8 hours

Types of Matrices: Symmetric, Skew-symmetric and Orthogonal Matrices; Complex Matrices, Inverse and Rank of matrix using elementary transformations, System of linear equations, Characteristic equation, Cayley-Hamilton Theorem and its application, Eigen values and eigenvectors, Diagonalisation of a Matrix.

UNIT-II Vector Space

10 hours

Vector spaces, basis, dimension, linear transformations, rank and nullity theorem, inner product spaces and Orthogonalization.

UNIT-III Differential Calculus-I

8 hours

Successive Differentiation (nth order derivatives), Leibnitz theorem and itsapplication, Asymptotes, Curve tracing: Cartesian and Polar co-ordinates, Partial derivatives, Total derivative, Euler's Theorem for homogeneous functions.

UNIT-IV Differential Calculus-II

8 hours

Taylor and Maclaurin's theorems for a function of one and two variables, Jacobians, Approximation of several variables, Lagrange Method of Multipliers.

UNIT-V Aptitude-I

8 hours

Simplification , Percentage , Profit, loss & discount , Average, Number & Series, Coding & decoding

Course outcome: After completion of this course students are able to:

CO 1 Apply the concept of matrices to solve linear simultaneous equations and linear K	\mathbf{K}_3
transformation.	
CO 2 Explain the concept of vector space, linear transformation and orthogonalization.	K ₂
CO 3 Apply the concept of successive differentiation and partial differentiation to solve K	K ₃
problems of Leibnitz theorems and total derivatives.	
CO 4 Apply partial differentiation for evaluating maxima, minima, series and Jacobians.	K ₃
CO 5 Solve the problems of Profit, Loss, Number & Series, Coding & decoding.	K ₃

Text books:

- (1) B. V. Ramana, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata Mc Graw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd..
- (2) B. S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publisher.
- (3) R K. Jain & S R K. Iyenger, Advance Engineering Mathematics, Narosa Publishing House.

Reference Books:

- (1) E. Kreyszig, Advance Engineering Mathematics, John Wiley & Sons.
- (2) Peter V. O'Neil, Advance Engineering Mathematics, Thomson (Cengage) Learning.
- (3) Maurice D. Weir, Joel Hass, Frank R. Giordano, Thomas, Calculus, Eleventh Edition, Pearson.
- (4) D. Poole, Linear Algebra: A Modern Introduction, 2nd Edition, Brooks/Cole.
- (5) Ray Wylie C and Louis C Barret, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Tata Mc-Graw-Hill; Sixth Edition.
- (6) Veerarajan T., Engineering Mathematics for first year, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
- (7) P. Sivaramakrishna Das and C. Vijayakumari, Engineering Mathematics, 1st Edition, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd
- (8) Advanced Engineering Mathematics. Chandrika Prasad, Reena Garg.
- (9) Engineering Mathemathics I. Reena Garg.
- (10)Quantitative Aptitude by R.S. Aggrawal.
- (11) A.R. Vasishtha, J.N. Sharma, Linear Algebra, Krishna Publication.

Link:

Unit 1	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kcL5WWJjmIU
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VTHz4gjzsKI
	https://youtu.be/56dEt9EOZ M
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=njDiwB43w80
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N33SOw1A5fo
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yLi8RxqfowA
	www.math.ku.edu/~lerner/LAnotes/Chapter5.pdf
	http://www.math.hawaii.edu/~lee/linear/sys-eq.pdf
	https://youtu.be/41Y38WjHbtE
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4jcvZmMK_28
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G4N8vJpf7hM
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r5dIXpssvrA
	https://youtu.be/ZX5YnDMzwbs
	http://web.mit.edu/2.151/www/Handouts/CayleyHamilton.pdf
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iKQESPLDnnI
	https://math.okstate.edu/people/binegar/3013-S99/3013-116.pdf
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kGdezES-bDU
Unit 2	https://youtu.be/0gHg5X6ng_4
	https://youtu.be/zvRdbPMEMUI
	https://youtu.be/ERfbtPBEYVA
	https://youtu.be/ZFQteSfxMss
Unit 3	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tQxk5IX9S 8&list=PLbu fGT0MPstS3DTIyqkUecSW

	_7axdxKe
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U5sGFf0DjLs&t=34s
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TCPPvRfHtXw
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PkuPGKSacu0&list=PL2FUpm_Ld1Q3H00wVFuwjW
	<u>OolgtMXk1eb</u>
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QeWrQ9Fz3Wo&t=22s
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5dFrWCE6bHg
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WX6O9TiFYsA&t=110s
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GII1ssdR2cg&list=PLhSp9OSVmeyK2yt8hdoo3Qze3O
	<u>0Y67qaY</u>
Unit 4	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6tQTRlbkbc8
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=McT-UsFx1Es
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= 1TNtFqiFQo
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X6kp2o3mGtA
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=btLWNJdHzSQ
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jiEaKYI0ATY
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r6lDwJZmfGA
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Jk9xMY4mPH8
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fqq_UR4zhfI
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G0V_yp0jz5c
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9-tir2V3vYY
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jGwA4hknYp4
Unit	https://www.GovernmentAdda.com
5	
-	

Course Code	AEC0101	LTP	Credits
Course Title	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering	3 1 0	4
Course objec	ctive:		
	 To provide the basics of DC and AC analysis of (Selectrical circuits. To study the basics of transformer and calculate its To impart elementary knowledge of Power System Energy Consumption. To provide the knowledge of Diode, Display devices, application. 	efficiency. n Componer	nts, Earthing,
Pre-requisite	es: Basic knowledge of 12th Physics and Mathematics		
	Course Contents / Syllabus		
UNIT-I	D.C CIRCUIT ANALYSIS AND NETWORK THEOR	EMS	10
	Concept of network, Active and passive elements, vo current sources, concept of linearity and linear network, and bilateral elements, source transformation, Kirchoff's land nodal methods of analysis, star delta transformation theorems: Superposition theorem, Thevenin's theorem, theorem, maximum power transfer theorem.	unilateral Law: loop , network	
UNIT-II	STEADY STATE ANALYSIS OF AC CIRCUIT		10
	Single phase AC circuit : AC fundamentals, concept of phasor representation of sinusoidally varying voltage an analysis of series and parallel RLC circuits, j-notation, types of power, power factor, resonance in series and circuits.	d current, Different	
	Three phase AC circuit: Advantages of three phase voltage and current relations in star and delta connections.		
UNIT-III	SINGLE PHASE TRANSFORMER AND ELEME POWER SYSTEM Single Phase Transformer: Principle of operation, cor EMF equation, equivalent circuit, losses and efficiency.		09
	Introduction to Elements of Power System: General Power system, Components of Distribution system: Sw Unit (SFU), MCB, ELCB, MCCB, Importance of Elementary calculations for energy consumption, Battery I	vitch Fuse Earthing,	

UNIT-IV	SEMICONDUCTOR DIODE AND THEIR APPLICATIONS	10
	Introduction of Semiconductors: Intrinsic and Extrinsic, P-N Junction Diode: Depletion layer, V-I characteristics, Half and Full Wave rectification, Clippers, Breakdown Mechanism: Zener and Avalanche, Zener Diode as Shunt Regulator.	
	Display Devices Liquid Crystal Display (LCD), Light Emitting Diode (LED),	
	Organic-Light Emitting Diode (O-LED), 7- segment display.	
UNIT-V	OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS Introduction, Op-Amp Basic, Practical Op-Amp Circuits (Inverting Amplifier, Noninverting Amplifier, Summing Amplifier, Integrator, Differentiator). Electronic Instrumentation	09
	Digital Multimeter (DMM), Types of sensor, Introduction to IoT and its application.	

Course outcome: After successful completion of this course students will be able to

CO 1	Apply the principle of KVL/KCL and network theorems for analysis of
	D.C circuit.
CO 2	Analyze the steady state behavior of single phase and three phase AC electrical
	circuits.
CO 3	Illustrate and analyze the working principles of a single phase transformer,
	efficiency, and components of Power system, Earthing, and energy calculation.
CO 4	Explain the construction, working principle, and application of PN junction
	diode, Zener diode and Display devices.
CO 5	Explain the concept of Op-Amp, Digital multimeter, Sensors,IoT and its
	applications.

Text books (Atleast3)

- 1. D. P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill.
- 2. D. C. Kulshreshtha, "Basic Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill.
- 3. C.L. Wadhwa, *Basic Electrical Engineering*, Pearson Education
- 4. J.B. Gupta, Basic Electrical Engineering, Kataria& Sons
- 5. Robert L. Boylestad / Louis Nashelsky "Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory", Latest Edition, Pearson Education.
- 6. H S Kalsi, "Electronic Instrumentation", Latest Edition, TMH Publication.

Reference Books (Atleast 3)

- 1. E. Hughes, "Electrical and Electronics Technology", Pearson, 2010.
- 2. L. S. Bobrow, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press.
- 3. V. D. Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Pearson India.
- 4. David A. Bell, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", Latest Edition, Oxford University Press.
- 5. Jacob Millman, C.C. Halkias, Stayabratajit, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", Latest Edition, TMH.

NPTEL	/Youtu	ibe/ Faculty Video Link:
Unit 1	1.	https://youtu.be/FjaJEo7knF4
		https://youtu.be/UsLbB5k9iuY
		https://youtu.be/1QfNg965OyE
	4.	https://youtu.be/wWihXHCOmUc
Unit 2	5.	https://youtu.be/ulGKCeOoR88
	1.	https://youtu.be/YLGrugmDvc0
	2.	https://youtu.be/0f7YkVorOmY
	3.	https://youtu.be/LM2G3cunKp4
	6.	https://youtu.be/S5464NnKOq4
Unit 3	1.	https://youtu.be/GgckE4H5AJE
	2.	https://youtu.be/OKkOif2JYRE
	3.	https://youtu.be/qSyUFp3Qk2I
	4.	https://youtu.be/GROtUE6ILc4
		https://youtu.be/k_FqhE0uNEU
Unit 4		https://youtu.be/EdUAecpYVWQ?list=PLwjK_iyK4LLBj2yTYPYKFKdF6kIg0ccP
		2
		https://youtu.be/MZPeRlst8rQ
		https://youtu.be/qQucInufX-s
	4.	https://youtu.be/tPFI2_PdCYA
		https://youtu.be/zA-UtZ-s9GA
Unit 5		https://youtu.be/AuZ00cQ0UrE?list=PLwjK_iyK4LLDBB1E9MFbxGCEnmMM
		OAXOH
		https://youtu.be/aU24RWIgJVs?list=PLwjK_iyK4LLDBB1E
		https://youtu.be/c5NeTnp_poA
		https://youtu.be/KLGbPgls18k
		https://youtu.be/UFJzQH3G1Ko?list=PLVrieKUj5RceFRq5MKy-f-
		EHdumStFPLt

B. TECH FIRST YEAR								
Course Code	ACSE0101	L P	T		Credit			
Course Title	Problem solving using Python	3	0	0	3			
Course object	ive:	<u>,</u>						
1	To impart knowledge of basic building blocks of	Python	pro	gran	ıming			
2	To provide skills to design algorithms for proble	m solvi	ng					
3	To impart the knowledge of implementation and debugging of basic programs in Python							
4	To disseminate the knowledge of basic data structures							
5	To provide the knowledge of file system concepts and its application in							

Pre-requisites: Students are expected to be able to open command prompt window or terminal window, edit a text file, download and install software, and understand basic programming concepts.

data handling

Course Contents / Syllabus

UNIT-I Basics of python programming 8 hours

Introduction: Introduction to computer system, algorithms, Ethics and IT policy in company, Feature of object-oriented programming, A Brief History of Python, Applications areas of python, The Programming Cycle for Python, Python IDE, Interacting with Python Programs.

Elements of Python:keywords and identifiers, variables, data types and type conversion, operators in python, expressions in python, strings.

UNIT-II Decision Control Statements 8 hours

Conditionals: Conditional statement in Python (if-else statement, its working and execution), Nested-if statement and elif statement in Python, Expression Evaluation & Float Representation.

Loops: Purpose and working of loops, while loop, For Loop, Nested Loops, Break and Continue, pass statement.

8 hours

UNIT-III Function and Modules

Introduction of Function, calling a function, Function arguments, built in function, scope rules, Passing function to a function, recursion, Lambda functions

Modules and Packages: Importing Modules, writing own modules, Standard library modules, dir() Function, Packages in Python

UNIT-IV BasicData structures in Python 8 hours

Strings: Basic operations, IndexingandSlicing of Strings, Comparing strings, Regular expressions.

Python BasicData Structure: Sequence, Unpacking Sequences, Mutable Sequences, Lists, ListComprehension, Looping in lists, Tuples, Sets, Dictionaries

UNIT-V File and Exception handling

8 hours

Files and Directories: Introduction to File Handling in Python, Reading and Writing files, Additional file methods, Working with Directories.

Exception Handling, Errors, Run Time Errors, Handling IO Exception, Try-except statement, Raise, Assert

Searching & Sorting: Simple search & Binary search, Selection Sort, Merge Sort

Course outcome: At the end of course, the student will be able to					
CO 1	Write simple python programs.	K_2 , K_3			
CO 2	Develop python programs using decision control statements	K_3 , K_6			
CO 3	Implement user defined functions and modules in python	K_2			
CO 4	Implement python data structures –lists, tuples, set, dictionaries	K_3			
CO 5	Perform input/output operations with files in python and implement searching, sorting and merging algorithms	K_3 , K_4			

Text books

- (1) Magnus Lie Hetland, "Beginning Python-From Novice to Professional"—Third Edition, Apress
- (2) Python Programming using Problem solving approach by ReemaThareja OXFORD Higher education
- (3) Kenneth A. Lambert, —Fundamentals of Python: First Programs, CENGAGE Learning, 2012.

Reference Books

- (1) John V Guttag, —Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python", Revised and expanded Edition, MIT Press, 2013
- (2) Charles Dierbach, —Introduction to Computer Science using Python: A Computational Problem Solving Focus, Wiley India Edition, 2013.
- (3) Allen B. Downey, "Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist", 2nd edition, Updated for Python 3, Shroff/O'Reilly Publishers, 2016
- (4) Robert Sedgewick, Kevin Wayne, Robert Dondero: Introduction to Programming in Python: An Inter-disciplinary Approach, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd., 2016.
- (5) Timothy A. Budd, —Exploring Python^{II}, Mc-Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd.,2015.
- (6) Guido van Rossum and Fred L. Drake Jr, —An Introduction to Python Revised and updated for Python 3.2, Network Theory Ltd., 2011.

E-book and E-Content

- (1) https://www.pdfdrive.com/hacking-hacking-practical-guide-for-beginners-hacking-with-pythn-e182434771.html
- $(2) \qquad \textit{https://www.pdfdrive.com/python-programming-python-programming-for-beginners-}$

python-programming-for-intermediates-e180663309.html

(3)<u>https://www.pdfdrive.com/python-algorithms-mastering-basic-algorithms-in-the-python-language-e175246184.html</u>

- (4) https://www.pdfdrive.com/python-algorithms-mastering-basic-algorithms-in-the-python-language-e160968277.html
- (5) https://docs.python.org/3/library/index.html
- (6) https://www.w3schools.com/python/
- (7) https://www.py4e.com/materials

Reference Links

Unit-1 https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106182/

Unit-2 https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106212/

Unit-3 https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106145/

Unit-4- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106145/

Unit-5- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106145/

[Unit-2]- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PqFKRqpHrjw

[Unit – 3]- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m9n2f9lhtrw

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v = oSPMmeaiQ68

[Unit 4]- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ixEeeNjjOJ0&t=4s

[Unit-5]- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NMTEjQ8-AJM

After Completing Course Student may get certification in python using following links: Link for Certification:

https://swayam.gov.in/nd1_noc19_cs41/preview

https://aktu.ict.iitk.ac.in/courses/python-programming-a-practical-approach/

		B. TECH FIRST YEAR		
Course (Code	AASL0101	LTP	Credit
Course T		Professional Communication	200	02
Course o	bjectiv	e:		I
1	•	The objective of the course is to ensure that the students can communicate effectively, in clear and correct English, in a st appropriate to the occasion.		
2	•	The course provides a foundation in the four basic skills LSF (Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing) of language learning aligned to an International Business English Certification.		
Pre-requ	isites:		1	
The graAll	e student mmatica the stude	should be able to communicate in basic English and have a structures of English. ents must take an assessment exam to ascertain their level of rief induction course in it.		-
unc	icigo a o	Course Contents / Syllabus		
UNIT-I	Iı	ntroduction & Reading Skills	7 H	lours
	oduction	9		
		ics (skimming, scanning, churning, & assimilation)		
	-	nprehension		
	_	ts for paraphrasing & note making; diagram, chart, picture re	1.	
▶ Res			adıng	
	-		adıng	
> Cri	tical reac	ling of texts through suggested list of books		0 Hours
> Cri UNIT-II	tical read V	ling of texts through suggested list of books Vriting Skills	1	
> Cri UNIT-II > Vo	tical read V cabulary	ling of texts through suggested list of books Vriting Skills building - word formation; root words, prefixes &su	1	0 Hours
Vocante	tical read V cabulary onyms; h	ling of texts through suggested list of books Vriting Skills building - word formation; root words, prefixes &stomophones abbreviations; one-word substitutes	1	
Cri UNIT-II Voc ante Rec	tical reactive values on the control of the control	ling of texts through suggested list of books Vriting Skills building - word formation; root words, prefixes &su omophones; abbreviations; one-word substitutes of a good sentence	uffixes; s	synonyms
➤ Cri UNIT-II ➤ Vocante ➤ Rec ➤ Cor	tical reactive values on the property of the p	ling of texts through suggested list of books Vriting Skills building - word formation; root words, prefixes &stomophones abbreviations; one-word substitutes	uffixes; s	synonyms
➤ Cri UNIT-II ➤ Vocante ➤ Rec ➤ Conpur	cabulary onyms; hquisites ommon enctuation	building - word formation; root words, prefixes &stomophones abbreviations; one-word substitutes f a good sentence rrors - subject-verb agreement and concord, tenses, ar	uffixes; s	synonyms
> Cri UNIT-II > Voo ante > Rec > Con pur > Par	cabulary onyms; h quisites o mmon e netuation agraph w	ling of texts through suggested list of books Vriting Skills building - word formation; root words, prefixes &stomophones abbreviations; one-word substitutes of a good sentence rrors - subject-verb agreement and concord, tenses, are vriting	uffixes; s	synonyms
> Cri UNIT-II > Voo anto > Rec > Cor pur > Par > Bas	cabulary onyms; h quisites o mmon e netuation agraph w sics of let	building - word formation; root words, prefixes &su omophones; abbreviations; one-word substitutes of a good sentence rrors - subject-verb agreement and concord, tenses, are rriting ter &email writing; notice & memo writing	uffixes; s	synonyms
Cri UNIT-II Voc anto Rec Cor pur Par Bas UNIT-II	cabulary onyms; h quisites o mmon e netuation agraph w sics of let I L	ling of texts through suggested list of books Vriting Skills building - word formation; root words, prefixes &stromophones abbreviations; one-word substitutes of a good sentence errors - subject-verb agreement and concord, tenses, are vriting eter &email writing; notice & memo writing istening Skills	uffixes; s	synonyms
> Cri UNIT-II > Voo ante > Rec > Coo pur > Par > Bas UNIT-II	cabulary onyms; h quisites of mmon e netuation ragraph w sics of let L cess of li	building - word formation; root words, prefixes &stomophones abbreviations; one-word substitutes of a good sentence errors - subject-verb agreement and concord, tenses, are riting ter &email writing; notice & memo writing istening Skills stening	uffixes; s	synonyms reposition
> Cri UNIT-II > Vocante > Rec > Cori pur > Par > Bas UNIT-II > Pro > Typ	cabulary conyms; h quisites of mmon e actuation ragraph w sics of let L cess of lis	ling of texts through suggested list of books Vriting Skills building - word formation; root words, prefixes &stomophones abbreviations; one-word substitutes of a good sentence errors - subject-verb agreement and concord, tenses, are riting ter &email writing; notice & memo writing istening Skills stening tening	uffixes; s	synonyms reposition
 ➢ Cri UNIT-II ➢ Voo anto ➢ Rec ➢ Cori pur ➢ Par ➢ Bas UNIT-II ➢ Pro ➢ Tyr ➢ Ovo 	cabulary onyms; h quisites of mmon e netuation agraph w sics of let L cess of list ercoming	ling of texts through suggested list of books Vriting Skills building - word formation; root words, prefixes &stomophones abbreviations; one-word substitutes of a good sentence errors - subject-verb agreement and concord, tenses, are viting eter & email writing; notice & memo writing eter & email writing; notice & memo writing etering stening etening tening tening starters to listening	uffixes; s	synonyms reposition
> Cri UNIT-II > Voo anto > Rec > Cor pur > Par > Bas UNIT-II > Pro > Typ > Ovo > Tip	cabulary onyms; h quisites of mmon e netuation ragraph w sics of let L cess of list ercoming os for effe	building - word formation; root words, prefixes &stomophones abbreviations; one-word substitutes of a good sentence errors - subject-verb agreement and concord, tenses, are riting eter &email writing; notice & memo writing etening stening tening etening services to listening eterities et	uffixes; s	synonyms reposition
 ➢ Cri UNIT-II ➢ Voo anto ➢ Rec ➢ Cori pur ➢ Par ➢ Bas UNIT-II ➢ Pro ➢ Tyr ➢ Ovo ➢ Tip ➢ Exe 	cabulary onyms; h quisites of mmon e netuation agraph w sics of let L cess of list ercoming as for effe	ling of texts through suggested list of books Vriting Skills building - word formation; root words, prefixes &stomophones abbreviations; one-word substitutes of a good sentence errors - subject-verb agreement and concord, tenses, are vriting eter & email writing; notice & memo writing eter & email writing; notice & memo writing etering stening etening etening etering e	furffixes; s	eposition 5 Hour
 ➢ Cri UNIT-II ➢ Voo ante ➢ Rec ➢ Con pur ➢ Par ➢ Bas UNIT-II ➢ Pro ➢ Typ ➢ Ove ➢ Tip ➢ Exe UNIT-IV 	cabulary onyms; h quisites o mmon e netuation ragraph w sics of let letes of list ercoming s for effe ercises or letes of list ercoming	building - word formation; root words, prefixes &stomophones abbreviations; one-word substitutes of a good sentence errors - subject-verb agreement and concord, tenses, are riting eter &email writing; notice & memo writing eter &email writing; notice & memo writing etening ete	furffixes; s	synonyms reposition
> Cri UNIT-II > Voo anto anto Par > Par > Bas UNIT-II > Pro > Typ > Ovo > Tip > Exc UNIT-IV > Ski	cabulary onyms; h quisites of mmon e netuation agraph w sics of let L cess of list ercoming as for effect ercises on S Ils of effet	ling of texts through suggested list of books Vriting Skills building - word formation; root words, prefixes &stomophones abbreviations; one-word substitutes of a good sentence rrors - subject-verb agreement and concord, tenses, are vriting ter &email writing; notice & memo writing istening Skills stening tening t	furffixes; s	eposition 5 Hour
> Cri UNIT-II > Voo anto A Rec > Cori pur > Par > Bas UNIT-II > Pro > Typ > Ovo > Tip > Exe UNIT-IV > Ski > App	cabulary onyms; h quisites of mmon e netuation agraph w sics of let L cess of list ercoming s for effect ercises or lls of effect plied pho	building - word formation; root words, prefixes &stomophones abbreviations; one-word substitutes of a good sentence errors - subject-verb agreement and concord, tenses, are writing exter &email writing; notice & memo writing enter &tening stening etening etenin	furffixes; s	eposition 5 Hour
 ➢ Cri UNIT-II ➢ Voo anto ➢ Rec ➢ Con pur ➢ Par ➢ Bas UNIT-II ➢ Typ ➢ Ovo ➢ Tip ➢ Exe UNIT-IV ➢ Ski ➢ App ➢ Stro 	cabulary onyms; h quisites o mmon e netuation ragraph w sics of let l cess of list ercoming s for effe ercises on lls of effe plied pho-	ling of texts through suggested list of books Vriting Skills building - word formation; root words, prefixes &stomophones abbreviations; one-word substitutes of a good sentence rrors - subject-verb agreement and concord, tenses, are vriting ter &email writing; notice & memo writing istening Skills stening tening t	furffixes; s	eposition 5 Hour

UNIT-V Public Speaking

10 Hours

- ➤ Components of effective speaking in the workplace
- ➤ Public speaking Kinesics, Chronemics, Proxemics
- > Voice dynamics
- ➤ Basics of Presentation, PPT support
- Online Presentations & Etiquette
- > Facing an Interview

Course outcome:

At the end of the course students will be able to

CO 1	Understand the basic objective of the course and						
	comprehend texts for professional reading tasks in						
	preparation for an International Certification in Business						
	English.						
CO 2	Write professionally in simple and correct English.						
CO 3	Interpret listening tasks for better professional competence.						
CO 4	Recognize the elements of effective speaking with emphasis						
	on applied phonetics.						
CO 5	Apply the skill of speaking at the workplace.						
Text books							

- 1. Cambridge English Business Benchmark (Pre-intermediate to Intermediate), 2nd edition, Norman Whitby, Cambridge University Press, 2006, UK.
- 2. Improve Your Writing ed. V.N. Arora and Laxmi Chandra, Oxford Univ. Press, 2001, New Delhi.
- 3. Technical Communication Principles and Practices by Meenakshi Raman & Sangeeta Sharma, Oxford Univ. Press, 2016, New Delhi.

Reference Books

- 1. Talbot, Fiona. Improve Your Global Business English Kogan Page, 2012.
- 2. Leech Geoffrey. Communicative Grammar of English Pears on Education Harlow, United Kingdom, 1994.
- 3. Sethi J. Course in Phonetics and Spoken EnglishPrentice Hall India Learning Private Limited; 2 edition (1999)
- 4. Rebecca Corfield. *Preparing the Perfect CV*. Kogan Page Publishers, 2009.
- 5. Anderson, Paul V. Technical communication. 8th ed. Cengage Learning, 2011.
- 6. IELTS 11: General Training with answers. Cambridge English

B. TECH FIRST YEAR										
Course	Code	AEC0151	LTP	Credit						
Course '	Title	Basic Electrical And Electronics Engineering Lab	0 0 2	01						
	Suggested list of Experiment									
Sr. No.	Name	of Experiment		CO						
1	To Verify Kirchhoff's laws of a circuit									
2	To Verif	fy Superposition Theorem of a circuit		1						
3	To Veri	fy Thevenin's Theorem of a circuit		1						
4	To Veri	fy Norton's Theorem of a circuit		1						
5	To Veri	fy Maximum Power Transfer Theorem of a circuit		1						
6		ement of power and power factor in a single phase ac serie and study improvement of power factor using capacitor	es inductive	2						
7	Study of frequence	of phenomenon of resonance in RLC series circuit and obtaining.	nin resonant	2						
8		nation of efficiency by load test on a single phase transfort input voltage using stabilizer.	mer having	3						
9	Study ar	nd Calibration of single phase energy meter.		3						
10	To design	gn half wave rectifier circuits using diode.		4						
11	To gene	erate random numbers using 7-Segment display.		4						
12	Study o using C	f Cathode Ray Oscilloscope and measurement of different RO.	parameters	4						
13	To desig	gn and perform Adder and Subtractor circuit using Op-Amp.		5						
14		erstand the concept of Wireless Home Automation System barrolling lights and fans.	ased on IoT	5						
15	To calculate and draw different electrical parameter using MATLAB/Simulink for a circuit.									
16	Energy a	audit of labs and rooms of different blocks.		3						
Lab Co	urse Ou	atcome: After successful completion of this course stude	nts will be ab	ole to:						
CO 1		ne principle of KVL/KCL and theorem to analysis DC Electric								
CO 2		trate the behavior of AC circuits connected to single phase A		d measure						
	power in	n single phase as well as three phase electrical circuits.								
CO 3	_	e efficiency of a single phase transformer and energy consump	otion.							
CO 4	Understa	and the concept and applications of diode, Op-Amp,sensors an	d IoT.							
l	1									

NPTEL/ YouTube/ Faculty Video Link:

1. Virtual Lab Website"http://www.vlab.co.in/

				I	3. TE	CH I	'IRS'	ГҮЕ	CAR			
Lab Co	ode	ACS	SE01	51							LTP	Credit
Lab Ti	tle	Prob	olem	Solvir	1g us	ing P	vthor	Lab			0 0 2	01
	outcon									will be	able to	
CO 1	Write si					Cour	, , ,			***************************************		K ₂ , K ₃
CO 2	Implem					ngdecis	sion co	ontrol	staten	nents		K ₃ , K ₆
CO 3										nd modul	es	K ₂
CO 4											tuples, set,	K ₃
	dictiona	_			0 1	•					•	
CO 5	Write p	rogran	ns to	perform	input	t/outpu	t oper	ations	on fil	es		K ₃ , K ₄
List of	Experi	ment:	:									•
				List	of Fu	undar	nenta	al Pr	ograi	ms		
S.N.						rograi						Category
1	Python	Progra	ım to	print "I	Hello 1	Python	"					Basic
2	Python	Progra	am to	read an	d prin	t value	s of v	ariabl	es of c	different	data types.	Basic
3	Python	Progra	am to	perforn	n arith	metic	operat	ions c	n two	integer	numbers	Basic
4	Python Program to Swap two numbers						Basic					
5	Python Program to convert degree Fahrenheit into degree Celsius					Operators						
6	Python Program to demonstrate the use of relational operators.						Operators					
7	Python Program to understand the working of bitwise and logical operators.					Operators						
8	Python	Progra	am to	calcula	te roo	ts of a	quadra	atic ec	quatio	n.		Conditional
9	Python	Progra	am to	check v	whethe	er a yea	ar is le	ap ye	ar or r	not.		Conditional
10	Python	Progra	am to	find sm	nallest	numbe	er amo	ng th	ree nu	mbers.		Conditional
11	Python											Conditional
12	Python							<u> </u>				Loop
13	Python											Loop
14	Python											Loop
15	Python										4.	Loop
16				-					- 3/4 +	+n/(n+1)	Loop
17	Python									т.		Loop
18									e of a	n Integer	· 	Loop
19	Python											Loop
20	Python								I.a.4 :- :	_1		Loop
21	Python										ia	Loop
22	palindro	_		CHECK (Using	runcul	ni wne	tiner a	ı passe	ed string	18	Function
23	•			ing fun	ction t	hat tal	econ	umbe	rgen	naramata	er, check	Function
23	whether						cs a II	umbe	i as a	paramett	1, CHUCK	Tunction
	whether	uic iii	umoc	i is biii	IIC OI I	101.						

24	PythonProgram using function that computes gcd of two given numbers.	Function						
25	Python Program to Find LCM of two or more given numbers.	Function						
26	Python Program to Convert Decimal to Binary, Octal and Hexadecimal	Function						
27	Python Program To Find ASCII value of a character	Basic						
28	Python Program to Display Calendar	Loop						
29	Python Program to Add Two Matrices	Loop						
30	Python Program to Multiply Two Matrices	Loop						
31	Python Program to Transpose a Matrix	Loop						
32	Python Program to Sort Words in Alphabetic Order	Sorting						
33	Python Program to Display Fibonacci Sequence Using Recursion	Recursion						
34	Python Program to Find Factorial of Number Using Recursion	Recursion						
35	Python Program that implements different string methods.	String						
36	Python Program that validates given mobile number. Number should start	String						
	with 7, 8 or 9 followed by 9 digits.							
37	Python Program to implement various methods of a list.	List						
38	Python Program that has a nested list to store toppers details. Edit the details	List						
	and reprint them.							
39	Python Program to swap two values using tuple assignment.	Tuple						
40	Python Program that has a set of words in English language and their	Dictionary						
	corresponding Hindi words. Define dictionary that has a list of words in							
	Hindi language and their corresponding Hindi Sanskrit. Take all words from							
	English language and display their meaning in both languages.							
41	Python Program that inverts a dictionary.	Dictionary						
42	Python Program that reads data from a file and calculates percentage of	File						
	white spaces, lines, tabs, vowels and consonants in that file.							
43	Python Program that fetches data from a given url and write it in a file.	File						
44	Python Program to understand the concept of Exception Handling	Exception						
		Handling						
45	Python Program to implement linear and binary search	Searching						
46	Python Program to sort a set of given numbers using Bubble sort	Sorting						
S.No.	Word Problem Experiments							
1.	String Rotation							
	Problem Description							
	Rotate a given String in the specified direction by specified magnitude.							
	After each rotation make a note of the first character of the rotated String, after all rotation							
	are performed the accumulated first character as noted previously will form another string,							
	say FIRSTCHARSTRING.							
	Check If FIRSTCHARSTRING is an Anagram of any substring of the Origin. If yes print "YES" otherwise "NO". Input	ai sumg.						
	The first line contains the original string s. The second line contains a single into	eger q. Theith						

of the next q lines contains character d[i] denoting direction and integer r[i] denoting the magnitude.

Constraints

1 <= Length of original string <= 30

 $1 \le q \le 10$

Output

YES or NO

Explanation

Example 1

Input

carrace

3

L 2

R 2

L 3

Output

NO

Explanation

After applying all the rotations, the FIRSTCHARSTRING string will be "rcr" which is not anagram of any sub string of original string "carrace".

2. Jurassic Park

Problem Description

Smilodon is a ferocious animal which used to live during the Pleistocene epoch (2.5 mya–10,000 years ago). Scientists successfully created few smilodons in an experimental DNA research. A park is established and those smilodons are kept in a cage for visitors.

This park consists of Grasslands(G), Mountains(M) and Waterbodies(W) and it has three gates (situated in grasslands only). Below is a sample layout.

W	М	G	G	G	G
М	G	W	G	М	М
G	G	G	G	G	G
W	G	G	M	W	G

Before opening the park, club authority decides to calculate Safety index of the park. The procedure of the calculation is described below. Please help them to calculate.

Safety Index calculation

Assume a person stands on grassland(x) and a Smilodon escapes from the cage situated on grassland(y). If the person can escape from any of those three gates before the Smilodon able to catch him, then the grassland(x) is called safe else it is unsafe. A person and a Smilodon both take 1 second to move from one area to another adjacent area(top, bottom, left or right) but a person can move only over grasslands though Smilodon can move over

grasslands and mountains.

If any grassland is unreachable for Smilodon(maybe it is unreachable for any person also), to increase safe index value Club Authority use to mark those grasslands as safe land. Explained below

W	М	G	G	G	G	
М	G	W	G(x)	М	M	
G	W	G	G(y)	G	G	
W	G(z)	W	М	W	G	

For the above layout, there is only one gate at (4,6)

Y is the position of Smilodon's cage

X is not safe area

Z is a safe area as is it not possible for smilodon to reach z

Safety index=(total grassland areas which are safe*100)/total grassland area

Constraints

- i. $3 \le R.C \le 10^3$
- ii. Gates are situated on grasslands only and at the edge of the park
- iii. The cage is also situated in grassland only
- iv. The position of the cage and the position of three gates are different

Input Format

The first line of the input contains two space-separated integers R and C, denoting the size of the park (R*C)

The second line contains eight space-separated integers where

First two integers represent the position of the first gate

3rd and 4th integers represent the position of second gate

5th and 6th integers represent the position of third gate respectively

The last two integers represent the position of the cage

Next R lines, each contains space separated C number of characters. These R lines represent the park layout.

Output

Safety Index accurate up to two decimal places using Half-up Rounding method

Explanation

Example 1

Input

44

11213113

G GGG

GWWM

GGWW

MGMM

Output

75.00

3. Bank Compare

Problem Description

There are two banks; Bank A and Bank B. Their interest rates vary. You have received offers from both bank in terms of annual rate of interest, tenure and variations of rate of interest over the entire tenure.

You have to choose the offer which costs you least interest and reject the other.

Do the computation and make a wise choice.

The loan repayment happens at a monthly frequency and Equated Monthly Installment (EMI) is calculated using the formula given below:

EMI = loanAmount * monthlyInterestRate/(1 - 1 / (1

+monthlyInterestRate)^(numberOfYears * 12))

Constraints

i. $1 \le P \le 1000000$

ii. $1 \le T \le 50$

iii. $1 \le N1 \le 30$

iv. $1 \le N2 \le 30$

Input Format

First line : P – principal (Loan Amount) Second line : T – Total Tenure (in years).

Third Line: N1 is number of slabs of interest rates for a given period by Bank A. First slab starts from first year and second slab starts from end of first slab and so on.

Next N1 line will contain the interest rate and their period.

After N1 lines we will receive N2 viz. the number of slabs offered by second bank.

Next N2 lines are number of slabs of interest rates for a given period by Bank B. First slab starts from first year and second slab starts from end of first slab and so on.

The period and rate will be delimited by single white space.

Output

Your decision – either Bank A or Bank B.

Explanation

Example 1

Input

10000

20

3

5 9.5

10 9.6

5 8.5

3

10 6.9

5 8.5

5 7.9

Output

Bank B

4. Cross Words

Problem Description

A crossword puzzle is a square grid with black and blank squares, containing clue numbers (according to a set of rules) on some of the squares. The puzzle is solved by obtaining the solutions to a set of clues corresponding to the clue numbers.

The solved puzzle has one letter in each of the blank square, which represent a sequence of letters (consisting of one or more words in English or occasionally other languages) running along the rows (called "Across", or "A") or along the columns (called "Down" or "D"). Each numbered square is the beginning of an Across solution or a Down solution. Some of the across and down solutions will intersect at a blank square, and if the solutions are consistent, both of them will have the same letter at the intersecting square.

In this problem, you will be given the specifications of the grid, and the solutions in some random order. The problem is to number the grid appropriately, and associate the answers consistently with the clue numbers on the grid, both as Across solutions and as Down solutions, so that the intersecting blank squares have the same letter in both solutions.

Rules for Clue Numbering

The clue numbers are given sequentially going row wise (Row 1 first, and then row2 and so on)

Only blank squares are given a clue number

A blank square is given a clue number if either of the following conditions exist (only one number is given even if both the conditions are satisfied)

It has a blank square to its right, and it has no blank square to its left (it has a black square to its left, or it is in the first column). This is the beginning of an Across solution with that number

It has a blank square below it, and no blank square above it (it has a black square above it or it is in the first row). This is the beginning of a Down solution with that number

Constraints

- i. 5<=N<=15
- ii. 5<=M<=50

Input Format

The input consists of two parts, the grid part and the solution part

The first line of the grid part consists of a number, N, the size of the grid (the overall grid is N x N) squares. The next N lines correspond to the N rows of the grid. Each line is comma separated, and has number of pairs of numbers, the first giving the position (column) of the beginning of a black square block, and the next giving the length of the block. If there are no black squares in a row, the pair "0,0" will be specified. For example, if a line contains "2,3,7,1,14,2", columns 2,3,4 (a block of 3 starting with 2), 7 (a block of 1 starting with 7) and 14,15 (a block of 2 starting with 14) are black in the corresponding row.

The solution part of the input appears after the grid part. The first line of the solution part

contains M, the number of solutions. The M subsequent lines consist of a sequence of letters corresponding to a solution for one of the Across and Down clues. All solutions will be in upper case (Capital letters)

Output

The output is a set of M comma separated lines. Each line corresponds to a solution, and consists of three parts, the clue number, the letter A or D (corresponding to Across or Down) and the solution in to that clue (in upper case)

The output must be in increasing clue number order. If a clue number has both an Across and a Down solution, they must come in separate lines, with the Across solution coming before the Down solution.

Explanation

Example 1

Input

5

5,1

1,1,3,1,5,1

0,0

1,1,3,1,5,1

1.1

5

EVEN

ACNE

CALVE

PLEAS

EVADE

Output

1,A,ACNE

2.D.CALVE

3,D,EVADE

4,A,PLEAS

5,A,EVEN

5. Skateboard

Problem Description

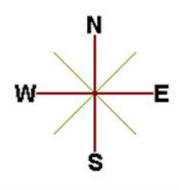
The amusement park at Patagonia has introduced a new skateboard competition. The skating surface is a grid of N x N squares. Most squares are so constructed with slopes that it is possible to direct the skateboard in any of up to three directions of the possible four (North ,East, South or West, represented by the letters N, E, S and W respectively). Some squares however have a deep drop from the adjacent square from which it is impossible to go to any adjacent square. These are represented by D (for Drop) in that square. The objective is to maneuver the skateboard to reach the South East corner of the grid, marked

F

Each contestant is given a map of the grid, which shows where the Drop squares are (marked D), where the Final destination is (marked F), and, for each other square, the directions it is possible to maneuver the skateboard in that square.

The contestant draws lots to determine which of the squares on the boundaries of the grid on the North or the West of the grid (the top or the left in the diagram) he or she should start in. Then, using a map of the grid, he or she needs to try to reach the South East corner destination by maneuvering the skateboard.

E	E	ME	E	E	F
SE	ES	D	WSE	MES	MS
ES	SE	ES	SE	E	D
ES	ES	SE	ES	SE	S
SE	ES	SE	ES	ES	S
ES	ES	SE	ES	ES	s



In some cases, it is impossible to reach the destination. For example, in the diagram above, if one starts at the North East corner (top right in the diagram), the only way is to go is South, until the Drop square is reached (three squares South), and the contestant is stuck there.

A contestant asks you to figure out the number of squares at the North or West boundary (top or left boundary in the map) from which it is feasible to reach the destination.

Constraints

Input Format

The first line of the input is a positive integer N, which is the number of squares in each side of the grid.

The next N lines have a N strings of characters representing the contents of the map for that corresponding row. Each string may be F, representing the Final destination, D, representing a drop square, or a set of up to three of the possible four directions (N,E,S,W) in some random order. These represent the directions in which the contestant can maneuver the skateboard when in that square.

Output

The output is one line with the number of North or West border squares from which there is a safe way to maneuver the skateboard to the final destination.

Explanation

Example 1

Input

6

ES,ES,SE,ES,ES,S

SE,ES,SE,ES,ES,S

ES,ES,SE,ES,SE,S

ES,SE,ES,SE,E,D

SE,ES,D,WSE,NES,NS

E,E,NE,E,E,F

Output

9

6. Chakravyuha

Problem Description

During the battle of Mahabharat, when Arjuna was far away in the battlefield, Guru Drona made a Chakravyuha formation of the Kaurava army to capture YudhisthirMaharaj. Abhimanyu, young son of Arjuna was the only one amongst the remaining Pandava army who knew how to crack the Chakravyuha. He took it upon himself to take the battle to the enemies.

Abhimanyu knew how to get power points when cracking the Chakravyuha. So great was his prowess that rest of the Pandava army could not keep pace with his advances. Worried at the rest of the army falling behind, YudhisthirMaharaj needs your help to track of Abhimanyu's advances. Write a program that tracks how many power points Abhimanyu has collected and also uncover his trail

A Chakravyuha is a wheel-like formation. Pictorially it is depicted as below

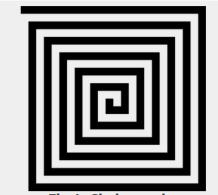


Fig 1. Chakravyuha

A Chakravyuha has a very well-defined co-ordinate system. Each point on the co-ordinate system is manned by a certain unit of the army. The Commander-In-Chief is always located at the centre of the army to better co-ordinate his forces. The only way to crack the Chakravyuha is to defeat the units in sequential order.

A Sequential order of units differs structurally based on the radius of the Chakra. The radius can be thought of as length or breadth of the matrix depicted above. The structure i.e. placement of units in sequential order is as shown below

1	2	3	4	5
16	17	18	19	6
15	24	25	20	7
14	23	22	21	8
13	12	11	10	9

Fig 2. Army unit placements in Chakravyuha of size 5

The entry point of the Chakravyuha is always at the (0,0) co-ordinate of the matrix above. This is where the 1st army unit guards. From (0,0) i.e. 1st unit Abhimanyu has to march towards the center at (2,2) where the 25th i.e. the last of the enemy army unit guards. Remember that he has to proceed by destroying the units in sequential fashion. After destroying the first unit, Abhimanyu gets a power point. Thereafter, he gets one after destroying army units which are multiples of 11. You should also be a in a position to tell YudhisthirMaharaj the location at which Abhimanyu collected his power points.

Input Format:

First line of input will be length as well as breadth of the army units, say N

Output Format:

- Print NxN matrix depicting the placement of army units, with unit numbers delimited by (\t) Tab character
- Print Total power points collected
- Print coordinates of power points collected in sequential fashion (one per line)
- Constraints: $0 < N \le 100$

Sample Input and Output

S.	Input	Output
NO.		
1	2	1 2
		4 3
		Total Power points : 1
		(0,0)
2	5	1 2 3 4 5
		16 17 18 19 6
		15 24 25 20 7
		14 23 22 21 8
		13 12 11 10 9
		Total Power points : 3
		(0,0)
		(4,2)
		(3,2)

7. Exam Efficiency

Problem Description

In an examination with multiple choice questions, the following is the exam question pattern.

- X1 number of One mark questions, having negative score of -1 for answering wrong
- X2 number of Two mark questions, having negative score of -1 and -2 for one or both options wrong
- X3 number of Three mark questions, having negative score of -1, -2 and -3 for one, two or all three options wrong
- Score Required to Pass the exam: Y
- For 1,2 and 3 mark questions, 1,2 and 3 options must be selected. Simply put, once has to attempt to answer all questions against all options.

Identify the minimum accuracy rate required for each type of question to crack the exam. Calculations must be done up to 11 precision and printing up to 2 digit precision with ceil value

Input Format:

First line contains number of one mark questions denoted by X1,

Second line contains number of two mark questions denoted by X2

Third line contains number of three mark questions denoted by X3

Fourth line contains number of marks required to pass the exam denoted by Y.

Output Format:

Minimum Accuracy rate required for one mark question is 80%

Minimum Accuracy rate required for Two mark question is 83.33%

Minimum Accuracy rate required for Three mark question is 90%

Note: - If the mark required to pass the exam can be achieved by attempting without attempting any particular type of question then show message similar to, One mark question need not be attempted, so no minimum accuracy rate applicable

Sample Input and Output

S.No.	Input	Output	Explanation
1	20	One mark questions need not be	If one got full marks in two
	30	attempted, so no minimum	marks question and three
	30	accuracy rate applicable.	marks question then total
	120	Minimum Accuracy rate required	accuracy can be 0 in one
		for Two mark question is 58.33%	mark question
		Minimum Accuracy rate required	
		for Three mark question is 72.23%	In same way it will be done
			for two marks and three
			marks question

2	20	Minimum Accuracy rate required	If one got full marks in two
	30	for one mark question is 100%	marks question and three
	30	Minimum Accuracy rate required	marks question then total
	170	for Two mark question is 100%	accuracy should be 100% in
		Minimum Accuracy rate required	one mark question to pass the
		for Three mark question is 100%	exam.
			In same way it will be done
			for two marks and three
			marks question

8. Calculate Salary and PF

Problem Description

Calculate the Final Salary & Final Accumulated PF of an Employee working in ABC Company Pvt. Ltd. The Company gives two Increments (i.e. Financial Year Increment & Anniversary Increment) to an Employee in a Particular Year.

The Employee must have Completed 1 Year to be Eligible for the Financial Year Increment. The Employee who are joining in the month of Financial Year Change (i.e. April) are considered as the Luckiest Employee's, because after completion of 1 Year, they get Two Increments

(Financial Year Increment & Anniversary Increment).

Rate of Interest for the Financial Year Increment = 11%.

Rate of Interest for the Anniversary Increment = 12%.

From 4th Year, the Financial Year Increment will be revised to 9%.

From 8th Year, the Financial Year Increment will be revised to 6%.

The Company is giving special Increment for the Employee who have completed 4 years & 8 years respectively.

So, the Anniversary Increment of the Employee for the 4th Year will be 20% and the Anniversary Increment of the Employee for the 8th year will be 15%.

Calculate the Final Salary after N number of Years as well as Calculate the Accumulated PF of the Employee after N number of Years.

Please Note that, the Rate of Interest for calculating PF for a Particular Month is 12%. Moreover, take the upper Limit of the amount if it is in decimal (For e.g. - If any Amount turns out to be 1250.02, take 1251 for the Calculation.)

Input Format:

- i. Joining Date in dd/mm/yy format
- ii. Current CTC.
- iii. Number of Years for PF & Salary Calculation.

Output Format:

i. Salary after the Specified Number of Years (i.e. CTC after N number of Years) in the following format
 Final Salary =

ii. Accumulated PF of the Employee after N number of Years in the following format

Final Accumulated PF =

Constraints:

Calculation should be done upto 11-digit precision and output should be printed with ceil value

Sample Input and Output

S.No.	Input	Output
1	5	Final Salary = 13924
	01/01/2016	Final Accumulated PF = 2665
	10000	
	2	
2	19/01/2016	Final Salary = 14718
	6500	Final Accumulated PF = 4343
	4	

9. ISL Schedule

Problem Description

The Indian Soccer League (ISL) is an annual football tournament.

The group stage of ISL features N teams playing against each other with following set of rules:

- i. N teams play against each other twice once at Home and once Away
- ii. A team can play only one match per day
- iii. A team cannot play matches on consecutive days
- iv. A team cannot play more than two back to back Home or Away matches
- v. Number of matches in a day has following constraints
 - a. The match pattern that needs to be followed is -
 - Day 1 has two matches and Day 2 has one match,
 - Day 3 has two matches and Day 4 has one match and so on
 - b. There can never be 3 or more matches in a day
- **vi.** Gap between two successive matches of a team cannot exceed floor(N/2) days where floor is the mathematical function floor()
- vii. Derby Matches (any one)
 - a. At least half of the derby matches should be on weekend
 - b. At least half of the weekend matches should be derby matches

Your task is to generate a schedule abiding to above rules.

Input Format:

First line contains number of teams (N).

Next line contains state ID of teams, delimited by space

Output Format:

Match format: Ta-vs-Tb

where Ta is the home team with id a and Tb is the away team with id b.

For each day print the match(es) in following format:-

Two matches:- "#D Ta-vs-Tb Tm-vs-Tn"

One match:- "#D Tx-vs-Ty"

where D is the day id and [a, b, m, n, x, y] are team ids.

Constraints:

i.
$$8 \le N \le 100$$

Note:

- Team ids are unique and have value between 1 to N
- Day id starts with 1
- Every 6th and 7th day are weekends
- Derby is a football match between two teams from the same state

Sample Input and Output

S.No.	Input	Output
1	8	#1 T1-vs-T6 T3-vs-T5
	12543166	#2 T7-vs-T4
		#3and so on

Note: - There can be multiple correct answers for the same test cases. For better understanding of test case refer this PDF. This PDF contains one of the correct answer for a test case.

Explanation:

There are 8 teams with following information: -

Team ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
State ID	1	2	5	4	3	1	6	6

10. Longest Possible Route

Problem Description

Given an MxN matrix, with a few hurdles arbitrarily placed, calculate the cost of longest possible route from point A to point B within the matrix.

Input Format:

- i. First line contains 2 numbers delimited by whitespace where, first number M is number of rows and second number N is number of columns
- ii. Second line contains number of hurdles H followed by H lines, each line will contain one hurdle point in the matrix.
- iii. Next line will contain point A, starting point in the matrix.
- iv. Next line will contain point B, stop point in the matrix.

Output Format:

Output should display the length of the longest route from point A to point B in the matrix.

Constraints:

i. The cost from one position to another will be 1 unit.

- ii. A location once visited in a particular path cannot be visited again.
- **iii.** A route will only consider adjacent hops. The route cannot consist of diagonal hops.
- iv. The position with a hurdle cannot be visited.
- v. The values MxN signifies that the matrix consists of rows ranging from 0 to M-1 and columns ranging from 0 to N-1.
- vi. If the destination is not reachable or source/ destination overlap with hurdles, print cost as -1.

Sample Input and Output

S. No.	Input	Output	Explanation
1	3 10	24	Here matrix will be of size 3x10 matrix with a hurdle at
	3		(1,2),(1,5) and $(1,8)$ with starting point A $(0,0)$ and stop point
	1 2		B(1,7)
	1 5		
	18		3 10
	0.0		3 (no. of hurdles)
	1 7		1 2
			15
			18
			0 0 (position of A)
			17 (position of B)
			(->) count is 24. So final answer will be 24. No other route
			longer than this one is possible in this matrix.
2	2 2	-1	No path is possible in this 2*2 matrix so answer is -1
	1		
	0.0		
	1 1		
	0 0		

11. Min Product array

Problem Description

The task is to find the minimum sum of Products of two arrays of the same size, given that k modifications are allowed on the first array. In each modification, one array element of the first array can either be increased or decreased by 2.

Note- the product sum is Summation (A[i]*B[i]) for all i from 1 to n where n is the size of both arrays

Input Format:

- i. First line of the input contains n and k delimited by whitespace
- ii. Second line contains the Array A (modifiable array) with its values delimited by spaces
- iii. Third line contains the Array B (non-modifiable array) with its values

delimited by spaces

Output Format:

Output the minimum sum of products of the two arrays

Constraints:

- i. $1 \le N \le 10^5$
- ii. $0 \le |A[i]|, |B[i]| \le 10^5$
- iii. $0 \le K \le 10^9$

Sample Input and Output

S.No.	Input	Output
1	3 5	-31
	1 2 -3	
	-2 3 -5	
2	5 3	25
	2 3 4 5 4	
	3 4 2 3 2	

Explanation for sample 1:

Here total numbers are 3 and total modifications allowed are 5. So we modified A[2], which is -3 and increased it by 10 (as 5 modifications are allowed). Now final sum will be (1 * -2) + (2 * 3) + (7 * -5)

$$-2 + 6 - 35$$

-31

-31 is final answer.

Explanation for sample 2:

Here total numbers are 5 and total modifications allowed are 3. So we modified A[1], which is 3 and decreased it by 6 (as 3 modifications are allowed).

Now final sum will be

$$(2*3) + (-3*4) + (4*2) + (5*3) + (4*2)$$

$$6 - 12 + 8 + 15 + 8$$

25

25 is final answer.

12. Consecutive Prime Sum

Problem Description

Some prime numbers can be expressed as a sum of other consecutive prime numbers. For example, 5 = 2 + 3, 17 = 2 + 3 + 5 + 7, 41 = 2 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 11 + 13. Your task is to find out how many prime numbers which satisfy this property are present in the range 3 to N subject to a constraint that summation should always start with number 2.

Write code to find out the number of prime numbers that satisfy the above-mentioned property in a given range.

Ī	S.	Input	Output	Comment
---	----	-------	--------	---------

No.			
1	20	2	(Below 20, there are 2 such members: 5 and 17)
			5 = 2+3
			17 = 2+3+5+7
2	15	1	

Input Format:

First line contains a number N

Output Format:

Print the total number of all such prime numbers which are less than or equal to N.

Constraints:

2<N<=12,000,000,000

13. kth largest factor of N

Problem Description

A positive integer d is said to be a factor of another positive integer N if when N is divided by d, the remainder obtained is zero. For example, for number 12, there are 6 factors 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12. Every positive integer k has at least two factors, 1 and the number k itself. Given two positive integers N and k, write a program to print the kth largest factor of N.

Input Format:

The input is a comma-separated list of positive integer pairs (N, k)

Output Format:

The kth highest factor of N. If N does not have k factors, the output should be 1.

Constraints:

1<N<10000000000. 1<k<600. You can assume that N will have no prime factors which are larger than 13.

Example 1

Input:

12,3

Output:

4

Explanation:

N is 12, k is 3. The factors of 12 are (1,2,3,4,6,12). The highest factor is 12 and the third largest factor is 4. The output must be 4

14. | Coins Distribution Question (or Coins Required Question)

Problem Description

Find the minimum number of coins required to form any value between 1 to N, both inclusive. Cumulative value of coins should not exceed N. Coin denominations are 1 Rupee, 2 Rupee and 5 Rupee.

Let's understand the problem using the following example. Consider the value of N is 13,

then the minimum number of coins required to formulate any value between 1 and 13, is 6. One 5 Rupee, three 2 Rupee and two 1 Rupee coins are required to realize any value between 1 and 13. Hence this is the answer.

However, if one takes two 5 Rupee coins, one 2 rupee coins and two 1 rupee coins, then to all values between 1 and 13 are achieved. But since the cumulative value of all coins equals 14, i.e., exceeds 13, this is not the answer.

Input Format

A single integer value

Output Format

Four Space separated Integer Values

1st – Total Number of coins

2nd – number of 5 Rupee coins.

3rd – number of 2 Rupee coins.

4th – number of 1 Rupee coins.

Constraints

 $0 \le n \le 1000$

Sample Input:

13

Sample Output:

6132

S. NO.

Debugging Experiments

1. Write error/output in the following code.

abc.py deffunc(n): return n + 10

func('Hello')

print 4

2. Write the output of the following code.

if not a or b:
 print 1
elif not a or not b and c:
 print 2
elif not a or b or not b and a:
 print 3
else:

3. Write error/output in the following code.

```
count = 1
      defdoThis():
        global count
        for i in (1, 2, 3):
           count += 1
      doThis()
      print count
4.
      Write the output of the following code.
      check1 = ['Learn', 'Quiz', 'Practice', 'Contribute']
      check2 = check1
      check3 = check1[:]
      check2[0] = 'Code'
      check3[1] = 'Mcq'
      count = 0
      for c in (check1, check2, check3):
        if c[0] == 'Code':
           count += 1
        if c[1] == 'Mcq':
           count += 10
      print count
      What is the output of the following program?
5.
      D = dict()
      for x in enumerate(range(2)):
        D[x[0]] = x[1]
        D[x[1]+7] = x[0]
      print(D)
      What is the output/error in the following program?
6.
      D = \{1:1,2:'2','1':1,'2':3\}
      D['1'] = 2
      print(D[D[D[str(D[1])]])
```

```
What is the output/error in the following program?
7.
      D = \{1 : \{'A' : \{1 : "A"\}, 2 : "B"\}, 3 : "C", 'B' : "D", "D": 'E'\}
      print(D[D[D[1][2]]], end = " ")
      print(D[D[1]["A"][2]])
      What is the output/error in the following program?
8.
      D = dict()
      for i in range (3):
         for j in range(2):
           D[i] = j
      print(D)
      What is the output/error in the following program?
9.
      x = ['ab', 'cd']
      for i in x:
      x.append(i.upper())
      print(x)
      What is the output/error in the following program?
10.
      i = 1
      while True:
         if i\%3 == 0:
           break
        print(i)
      i += 1
```

	B. TECH FIRST YEAR					
Cou	rse Co	ode	AASL0151	LTP	Credit	
Cou	rse Ti	itle	Professional Communication Lab	0 0 2	1	
			Suggested list of Experiment			
Sr.	Nam	e of I	Experiment			
No.						
1	Exten	npore s	speech& Jam Sessions (4 hrs)			
2	Group	p Discu	ussion (4 hrs)			
3	Presentations (Individual and group) (4 hrs)					
4	Listen	ning Pr	actice (2 hrs)			
5	News	/ Book	Review (Presentation based) (4 hrs)			
Lab	Cour	rse O	utcome:			
At th	e end o	f the co	ourse students will be able to -			
CC) 1	Learn	to use English language for communicating ideas.			
CC) 2	Develo	op interpersonal skills and leadership abilities.			
CC) 3	Practice their public speaking skills and gain confidence in it.				
CC) 4	Realize the importance of analytical listening during communication.				
CO 5 App		Apply	critical thinking skills in interpreting texts and disc	ourses.		

	Code	AME0152 LTP	Credi
Course 7	itle	Engineering Graphics & Solid Modelling 003	1.5
Course o	bjective:		
1	understar	arize the students with the concepts of Engineering Graphics and providending of the drafting, principles, instruments, standards, conventions of , scales, curves etc.	,
2	To impar	t knowledge about projections of point, lines and planes.	
3		the students able tounderstandorthographic projections of simple solicions and development of curves for lateral surfaces	ls and
4	To make	them capable to prepare engineering drawing using CAD software.	
5	To make	them capable to prepare engineering drawing using CREO software.	
Pre-requ	isites: Kno	owledge of basic geometry.	
		Course Contents / Syllabus	
UNIT-I		Introduction	6 hours
Introduction	n to engine	ering graphics, Convention for Lines and their uses, Symbols for differ	rent material
and surface	e finish, Met	thods of dimensioning, Scales, Cycloidal curves and involutes. (1 Sheet)	
UNIT-II		Projection of points, lines and planes	6 hours
Projection	of points, li	nes and planes. (1 Sheet)	
UNIT-II	[Projection of solids and Sections of solids and	6 hour
		Development of surfaces	
surfaces of	regular soli		ent of latera
UNIT-IV	7	Introduction to CAD	9 hours
fillet, chan systems, D practice us	nfer, hatch or rawing practing 3D prin	atter Aided Drawing: Drawing practice using various commands (Array, etc.), Absolute coordinate systems, Polar coordinate systems and relative tice using dimensioning, Drawing of 2D planes; circle, polygons, ellipse mitives; Drawing of cone Prism, pyramid etc.; Create solids using exterawings of various mechanical systems. (4 Sheets)	ve coordinate etc, Drawin
UNIT-V		Introduction to CREO	9 hour
Introduction		Parametric, features of CREO, concepts- modeling, parametric, associ inference lines, center lines, circle, arc, ellipse, rectangle, slots, polygo	•

CO 1	Apply the basic principles of engineering graphics to draw various	K_1, K_2
	types of Scales, Cycloidal and involutes curves.	
CO 2	Draw and develop the projections of points lines and planes.	K_1, K_2
CO 3	CO 3 Draw orthographic projection of solids and their sections and draw the	
	lateral surfaces.	
CO 4	Apply CAD software to draw 2D and 3D drawing.	K ₂
CO 5	Apply CREO software to draw 2D and 3D drawing.	K_2, K_3

A Textbook of Engineering Drawing- Dr R.K. Dhawan, S.Chand Publication, Revised edition-2015

Engineering Graphics and Design- P.S. Gill, Katson books, Revised edition-2018

Reference Books

- (1) **Engineering Drawing** N.D. Bhatt & V.M. Panchal, 48thedition, 2005- Charotar Publishing House, Gujarat.
- (2) **Computer Aided Engineering Drawing** S. Trymbaka Murthy, I.K. International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 3rdrevised edition-2006

Video links

Unit 1

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uojN7SOHPBw

https://youtu.be/w2-a EzO4-Q

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n9iQcttWHAo

Unit 2

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fK4h5gM73w8&list=PLIhUrsYr8yHxEk_Jv8yOatnDcr6KYK3j https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FtugLo9DMw8&list=PLIhUrsYr8yHz_FkG5tGWXaNbIxVcibQvV https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AoNIOxnxDO0&list=PLIhUrsYr8yHx7TVB51jN3HZVyW3R6RiBg

Unit 3

 $\frac{https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YV4RZNQ2yB8\&list=PLIhUrsYr8yHxARPzEFz1nXgt8j6xF_tEm}{https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v1YAGkWmiW8&list=PLIhUrsYr8yHwdB96ft6c0Uwc4SDCLuG1v&index=5}$

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vo9LC9d7FQA&list=PLIhUrsYr8yHxVky7bfrnbRcdXcHjT_K83&index=1

youtube.com/watch?v=t9gepMkey0w&list=PLItCiRV7ABU4SUL7gYOSiwmMlN1t -gQl&index=2

Unit 4

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ifM0JQ6-Nus

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tHrfxjgFQt8

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c1kGuiYEHh0

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UKpCFYWK7q4&t=14s

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R8Hd7DUZcF0

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rzXWDgfcxec

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QnN8A1mIUYY

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gx3yy51KumA

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tnylweRokkw

Unit 5

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sVWsUS_7V6s

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KsMil9ND5E8

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GGxmUWBoqcg

	B. TECH FIRST YEAR						
Course Co	de	AME015	2	LTP	Credit		
Course Tit	tle	Engineer	ing Graphics & Solid Modelling	003	1.5		
			Suggested list of Experiment	l			
Sheet No.	Ex	periment	Name of Experiment				
	No	•					
1.	1		To draw plain scale and diagonal scale.				
2.	1		To draw projection of points, lines and planes.				
3.	1		To draw orthographic projection of regular sol	lids.			
	2		To draw section of regular solids.				
4.	1		To draw development of lateral surfaces of sin	nple solids.			
	2		To draw cycloidal or involute curve.				
5.	1		Initiating the Graphics Package; Setting the I	paper size, spa	ace; setting		
			the limits, units; use of snap and grid command	ls in AutoCAL)		
	1		To create 2D view of a center pin with given di				
6.	2		To create 2D view of abase plate with given dir				
	3		To create 2D view of a bush with given dimens	ions in AutoC	AD.		
7.	1		To create 3D view of a washer in AutoCAD.				
7.	2		To create 3D view of a guide pin in AutoCAD.				
	3		To create 3D view of a lock nut in AutoCAD.				
8.	1		To create drawings of given machine compone	nts in AutoCA	D.		
9.	1		To understand basic of CREO				
	2		To understand basic sketching in CREO				
10.	1		To understand basic par modelling in CREC	using different	ent options		
			aiding constructions like extrude, hole, ribs, sho	ell etc.			
11.	1		Introduction to CREO Parametric 'sketch fe	atures' (revol	ve, sweep,		
			helical sweep, sweep blend etc.				
12. Introduction to CREO Parametric 'edit features' (group, copy, mirr tool) and 'place features' (holes, shells and drafts).				opy, mirror			

B. TECH FIRST YEAR						
Course Code	AAS0204	L	T	P	Credit	
Course Title	Mathematical Foundations -II	3	1	0	4	
Course objective: The objective of this course is to familiarize the engineering students with						
techniques of solvin	ng Ordinary Differential Equations, Partial	Diff	eren	tial Eq	uation, Laplace	

Course objective: The objective of this course is to familiarize the engineering students with techniques of solving Ordinary Differential Equations, Partial Differential Equation, Laplace Transform and Function of complex variable and its application in real world. It aims to equip the students with adequate knowledge of mathematics that will enable them in formulating problems and solving problems analytically.

Pre-requisites:Knowledge of Engineering Mathematics –I and Mathematics upto 12th standard.

Course Contents / Syllabus

UNIT-I Multivariable Calculus

8 hours

Multiple integration: Double integral, Triple integral, Change of order of integration, Change of variables, Application: Areas and volume, Improper integrals, Beta & Gama function and their properties, Dirichlet's integral and its applications.

UNIT-II Ordinary Differential Equation of Higher Order

10 hours

Linear differential equations of nth order with constant coefficients, Complementary function and Particular integral, Simultaneous linear differential equations, Solution of second order differential equations by changing dependent & independent variables, Method of variation of parameters, Application of ordinary differential equation.

UNIT-III Partial Differential Equation

8 hours

Solution of first order Lagrange's linear partial differential equations, Second order linear partial differential equations with constant coefficients(homogeneous and non-homogeneous), classification of second order partial differential equations.

UNIT-IV | Laplace Transform

8 hours

Laplace transform, Existence theorem, Laplace transforms of derivatives and integrals, Initial and final value theorems, Unit step function, Dirac- delta function, Laplace transform of periodic function, Inverse Laplace transform, Convolution theorem, Application to solve simple linear and simultaneous differential equations.

UNIT-V Aptitude-II

8 hours

Ratio, Proportion & Partnership, Problem of ages, Allegation & Mixture, Direction, Blood relation, Simple & Compound interest

Course outcome:

СО	Apply multiple integral to find area and volume.	K ₃
CO	Apply the concept of differentiation to solve differential equations.	K ₃

CO 3	Illustrate the solution of partial differential equation of second order.	K_2
CO 4	Apply the Laplace transform to solve ordinary differential equations	K ₃
CO 5	Solve the problems of Proportion & Partnership, Problem of ages,	K ₃
	Allegation & Mixture, Direction, Blood relation, Simple & Compound	
	interest	

- (1) B. V. Ramana, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd..
- (2) B. S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publisher.

Reference Books

- 1. E. Kreyszig, Advance Engineering Mathematics, John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Peter V. O'Neil, Advance Engineering Mathematics, Thomson (Cengage) Learning.
- 3. Maurice D. Weir, Joel Hass, Frank R.Giordano, Thomas, Calculus, Eleventh Edition, Pearson.
- 4. G.B Thomas, R L Finney, Calculus and Analytical Geometry, Ninth Edition Pearson.
- 5. James Ward Brown and Ruel V Churchill, Fourier Series and Boundary Value Problems, 8th Edition-Tata McGraw-Hill
- 6. D. Poole, Linear Algebra: A Modern Introduction, 2nd Edition, Brooks/Cole.
- 7. Veerarajan T., Engineering Mathematics for first year, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
- 8. Charles E Roberts Jr, Ordinary Diffrential Equations, Application, Model and Computing, CRC Press T&F Group.
- 9. Ray Wylie C and Louis C Barret, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 6th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 10. P. Sivaramakrishna Das and C. Vijayakumari, Engineering Mathematics, 1st Edition, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd.
- 11. Advanced Engineering Mathematics By Chandrika Prasad, Reena Garg Khanna Publishing House, Delhi.
- 12. Quantitative Aptitude by R.S. Aggrawal.

Link:

Unit 1	
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3BbrC9JcjOU
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-DduB46CoZY
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VvKAuFBJLs0
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4rc3w1sGoNU
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X6kp2o3mGtA&t=1003s
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wtY5fx6VMGQ&t=1151s
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-I3HUeHi1Ys&t=1933s
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kfv9h3c46CI
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9_m36W3cK74
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HQM7XMd5QQo

Unit 2	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ql42qcOLKfo&t=7s
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qIyx1kFTqT8
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n_3ZmnVnrc4
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=19Vt7ds8Lvw
Unit 3	https://youtu.be/NmRQ3sjp8Eo
	https://youtu.be/gG_bDhPibQo
Unit 4	https://youtu.be/nmp-5tSp-UY
	https://youtu.be/6ANT4eD6fII
	https://youtu.be/c9NibpoQjDk
	https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLNOGIXC4kCBT8G5pWCrH71hmwaAvwsBY3
Unit 5	https://www.GovernmentAdda.com

B.TECH FIRST YEAR							
Course	Code	AAS0201A	L	T	P	Credit	
Course '	Title	Engineering Physics	3	1	0	4	
Course	object	ive:	•				
1 To provide the knowledge of Relativistic Mechanics and their uses to engineering applications.						ng	
2	_	rovide the knowledge of Quantum Mechanics and to explore possible ering utilization.	ble				
3	To pr	ovide the knowledge of interference and diffraction.					
4 To provide the knowledge of the phenomenon of semiconductors and its uses to							

Pre-requisites: Newton's laws of motions, scalar and vectors, electricity and magnetism, basic laws of optics.

To provide the basic knowledge of Optical Fiber and Laser which is necessary to

Course Contents / Syllabus

UNIT-I Relativistic Mechanics 8 hours

understand the working of modern engineering tools and techniques.

Frame of reference, Inertial & non-inertial frames, Galilean transformations, Michelson Morley experiment, Postulates of special theory of relativity, Lorentz transformations, Length contraction, Time dilation, Velocity addition theorem, Variation of mass with velocity, Einstein's mass energy relation, Relativistic relation between energy and momentum, Massless particle.

Some engineering applications(qualitative): Global positioning system (GPS), Application to Satellites.

UNIT-II Quantum Mechanics

engineering applications.

5

8 hours

Introduction to wave-particle duality, de Broglie matter waves, Phase and group velocities, Heisenberg's uncertainty principle and its applications, Wave function characteristics and significance, Time-dependent and time- independent Schrödinger's wave equations, Particle in one-dimensional rigid box, Theory of Quantum excitation of the Higgs field (Higgs Boson or GOD particle)(qualitative).

UNIT-III Wave Optics 10 hours

Coherent sources, Interference in uniform and wedge shaped thin films, Necessity of extended sources, Newton's Rings and its applications, Fraunhofer diffraction at single slit and at double slit, absent spectra, Diffraction grating, grating spectra, Rayleigh's criterion of resolution, Resolving power of grating, Optical filters.

UNIT-IV Semiconductor Physics and Information Storage 6 hours

- (a) Introduction to the concept of electrical conductivity, conductivity of conductors and semiconductors, Fermi-Dirac probability distribution function, Position of Fermi level in intrinsic semiconductors and extrinsic semiconductors, variation of Fermi level with temperature (qualitative), Photovoltaic effect, working of a solar cell on the basis of band diagrams and Applications.
- (b) Basics of magnetic, and semiconductor memories

UNIT-V Fiber Optics & Laser 8 hours

Fiber Optics: Introduction to fiber optics, Acceptance angle, Numerical aperture, Normalized frequency, Classification of fiber, Attenuation and Dispersion in optical fibers.

Laser: Absorption of radiation, Spontaneous and stimulated emission of radiation, Einstein's coefficients, Population inversion, Ruby Laser, He-Ne Laser.

Recent applications of optical fibers and Laser (Qualitative): Laser-guided UAV (Drone).

Course outcome: After completion of this course students will be able to:

CO 1	Solve the relativistic mechanics problems	K1,K2,K3
CO 2	Apply the concept of quantum mechanics	K1,K2,K3
CO 3	Apply the laws of optics and their application in various processes	K1,K2,K3
CO 4	Define the laws of semiconductors.	K1,K2
CO 5	Explain the working of modern engineering tools and techniques of optical	K1,K2
	fiber and laser.	

Text books

- 1. A. Beiser, Concepts of Modern Physics (McGraw Hill)
- 2. Brijlal&Subramanian,Optics (S. Chand)
- 3. Neeraj Mehta, Applied Physics for Engineers (PHI Learning, New)

Reference Books

- 1. Robert Resnick, Introduction to Special Theory of Relativity (Wiley)
- 2. Katiyar and Pandey, Engineering Physics: Theory and Practical (Wiley India)
- 3. H. K. Malik and A. K. Singh, Engineering Physics- (McGrawHill)
- 4. J.W. Jewett , Jr. and R. A. Serway , Physics for Scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics,7th Edn. (CENGAGE Learning)
- 5. C. Kittel, Solid State Physics,7th Edn. (Wiley Eastern)
- 6. V. Raghavan, Materials Science and Engineering (Prentice Hall, India)
- 7. S.O. Pillai, Solid State Physics,5th Edn (New Age International)
- 8. R. Booker and E. Boysen, Nanotechnology (Wiley Publ.)
- 9. K.Rajagopal, Engineering Physics, 2nd Edn. (PHI Learning)
- 10. G. Aruldhas, Engineering Physics (PHI Learning)
- 11. S.D. Jain and G.S. Sahasrabudhe, Engineering Physics (Universities Press)
- 12. L. F. Bates, Modern Magnetism, (Cambridge Univ. Press)
- 13. F.T.S.Yu, X.-Y.Yang, Introduction to Optical Engineering (Cambridge Univ.Press)
- 14. G.Keiser, Optical Communications Essentials (Tata McGrawHill)

B. TECH FIRST YEAR						
Course Code	ACSE0203	LTP	Credits			
Course Title	Design Thinking I	310	4			
G 01:	. •					

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to familiarize students with design thinking process as a tool for breakthrough innovation. It aims to equip students with design thinking skills and ignite the minds to create innovative ideas, develop solutions for real-time problems.

Pre-requisites: None

Course Contents / Syllabus

UNIT-I Introduction 8 HOURS

Introduction to design thinking, traditional problem solving versus design thinking, history of design thinking, wicked problems. Innovation and creativity, the role of innovation and creativity in organizations, creativity in teams and their environments, design mindset. Introduction to elements and principles of design, 13 Musical Notes for Design Mindset, Examples of Great Design, Design Approaches across the world

UNIT-II Ethical Values and Empathy

8 HOURS

Understanding humans as a combination of I (self) and body, basic physical needs up to actualization, prosperity, the gap between desires and actualization. Understanding culture in family, society, institution, startup, socialization process. Ethical behavior: effects on self, society, understanding core values and feelings, negative sentiments and how to overcome them, definite human conduct: universal human goal, developing human consciousness in values, policy, and character. Understand stakeholders, techniques to empathize, identify key user problems. Empathy tools- Interviews, empathy maps, emotional mapping, immersion and observations, customer journey maps, and brainstorming, Classifying insights after Observations, Classifying Stakeholders, Do's &Don'ts for Brainstorming, Individual activity- 'Moccasin walk'

UNIT-III Problem Statement and Ideation

10 HOURS

Defining the problem statement, creating personas, Point of View (POV) statements. Research-identifying drivers, information gathering, target groups, samples, and feedbacks. Idea Generation-basic design directions, Themes of Thinking, inspirations and references, brainstorming, inclusion, sketching and presenting ideas, idea evaluation, double diamond approach, analyze – four W's, 5 why's, "How Might We",Defining the problem using Ice-Cream Sticks, Metaphor & Random Association Technique, Mind-Map,ideation activity games - six thinking hats, million-dollar idea, introduction to visual collaboration and brainstorming tools - Mural, JamBoard.

UNIT-IV Critical Thinking

6 HOURS

Fundamental concepts of critical thinking, the difference between critical and ordinary thinking, characteristics of critical thinkers, critical thinking skills- linking ideas, structuring arguments, recognizing incongruences, five pillars of critical thinking, argumentation versus rhetoric, cognitive

bias, tribalism, and politics. Case study on applying critical thinking on different scenarios.

UNIT-V Logic and Argumentation

8 HOURS

The argument, claim, and statement, identifying premises and conclusion, truth and logic conditions, valid/invalid arguments, strong/weak arguments, deductive argument, argument diagrams, logical reasoning, scientific reasoning, logical fallacies, propositional logic, probability, and judgment, obstacles to critical thinking. Group activity/role plays on evaluating arguments

Course outcome: After completion of this course, students will be able to

CO 1	Develop a strong understanding of the design process and apply it in a variety of business settings	K2,K3
CO 2	Analyze self, culture, teamwork to work in a multidisciplinary environment and exhibit empathetic behavior	K3
CO 3	Formulate specific problem statements of real time issues and generate innovative ideasusing design tools	K3,K6
CO 4	Apply critical thinking skills in order to arrive at the root cause from a set of likely causes	K3
CO 5	Demonstrate an enhanced ability to apply design thinking skills for evaluation of claims and arguments	K3,K4

Textbooks

- 1. Arun Jain, UnMukt: Science & Art of Design Thinking, 2020, Polaris
- 2. Jeanne Liedta, Andrew King and Kevin Benett, Solving Problems with Design Thinking Ten Stories of What Works, 2013, Columbia Business School Publishing
- 3. RR Gaur, R Sangal, G P Bagaria, A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics, First Edition, 2009, Excel Books: New Delhi

Reference Books

- 1. Vijay Kumar, 101 Design Methods: A Structured Approach for Driving Innovation in Your Organization, 2013, John Wiley and Sons Inc, New Jersey
- 2. BP Banerjee, Foundations of Ethics and Management, 2005, Excel Books
- 3. Gavin Ambrose and Paul Harris, Basics Design 08: Design Thinking, 2010, AVA Publishing SA
- 4. Roger L. Martin, Design of Business: Why Design Thinking is the Next Competitive Advantage, 2009, Harvard Business Press, Boston MA

NPTEL/ YouTube/ Web Link

Unit I

https://nptel.ac.in/courses/110/106/110106124/

https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109/104/109104109/

https://designthinking.ideo.com/

https://blog.hypeinnovation.com/an-introduction-to-design-thinking-for-innovation-managers

https://www.creativityatwork.com/design-thinking-strategy-for-innovation/

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GFffb2H-gK0

Unit II

https://aktu.ac.in/hvpe/

http://aktu.uhv.org.in/

https://nptel.ac.in/courses/110/106/110106124/

https://swayam.gov.in/nd1_noc19_mg60/preview

Unit III

https://nptel.ac.in/courses/110/106/110106124/

https://swayam.gov.in/nd1_noc19_mg60/preview

https://www.udemy.com/course/design-thinking-for-beginners/

https://www.designthinking-methods.com/en/

 $\underline{https://www.interaction-design.org/literature/article/personas-why-and-how-you-should-use-them}$

Unit IV

https://www.forbes.com/sites/sap/2016/08/25/innovation-with-design-thinking-demands-critical-

thinking/#340511486908

https://www.criticalthinking.org/pages/defining-critical-thinking/766

Unit V

https://www.udemy.com/course/critical-thinker-academy/

https://swayam.gov.in/nd2_aic19_ma06/preview

B. TECH FIRST YEAR					
Course Code	ACSE0202	L	T	P	Credit
Course Title	Course Title Problem solving using Advanced Python 3 1 0 4				4
Course objective: The objective of the course is to make its students able					
1	To learn the Object Oriented Concepts in Python				
2	To learn the concept of reusability through inheritance and polymorphism				
3	To impart the knowledge of functional programming				
4	4 To learn the concepts of designing graphical user interfaces				
5	5 To explore the knowledge of standard Python libraries				

Pre-requisites:Students are expected to have basic knowledge of programming concepts of python programming.

Course Contents / Syllabus

UNIT-I Classes and Objects

8 hours

Introduction: Python Classes and objects, User-Defined Classes, Encapsulation, Data hiding , Class Variables and Instance Variables, Instance methods, Class method, static methods, constructor in python, parametrized constructor, Magic Methods in python, Object as an argument, Instances as Return Values, namespaces

UNIT-II Object Oriented Concepts

8 hours

Introduction to the Specialization, Inheritance, Types of inheritance, Invoking the Parent Class's Method, Method overriding, abstract class, MRO and super (), Polymorphism Introspection: Introspecting types, Introspecting objects, Introspecting scopes, inspect modules, introspect tools

UNIT-III Functional Programming

8 hours

Map, filter, Reduce, Comprehensions, Immutability, Closures and Decorators, generators, Co-routines, iterators, Declarative programming

UNIT-IV GUI Programming

8 hours

Ipywidgets Package, Numeric Widgets, Boolean Widgets, Selection Widgets, String Widgets, Date Picker, Color Picker, Container Widgets, Creating a GUI Application, Tkinter, button, canvas.

UNIT-V Libraries in Python

8 hours

NumPy: Basic Operation, Indexing, slicing and Iterating, multidimensional arrays, NumPy Data types, Reading and writing data on Files, **Pandas:** Series and Data Frames, Grouping, aggregation, Merge Data Frames, Generate summary tables, Group data into logical pieces, Manipulation of data. **SciPy:** Introduction to SciPy, Create function, modules of SciPy. **Matplotlib:** Scatter plot, Bar charts, histogram, Stack charts, Legend title Style, Figures and subplots, Plotting function in pandas, Labelling and arranging figures, Save plots. **Seaborn:** style function, color palettes, distribution plots, category plot, regression plot.

Course outcome:

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

CO 1	Define classes and create instances in python	K_1, K_2
CO 2	Implement concept of inheritance and polymorphism using python	K ₃
CO 3	Implement functional programming in python	K_2
CO 4	Create GUI based Python application	K ₃
CO 5	Applythe concept of Python libraries to solve real world problems	K ₃ , K ₆

- (1) Magnus Lie Hetland, "Beginning Python-From Novice to Professional"—Third Edition, Apress
- (2) Peter Morgan, Data Analysis from Scratch with Python, AI Sciences
- (3) Allen B. Downey, "Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist", 2nd edition, Updated for Python 3, Shroff/O'Reilly Publishers, 2016
- (4) Miguel Grinberg, Developing Web applications with python, OREILLY

Reference Books

- (1) Dusty Phillips, Python 3 Object-oriented Programming Second Edition, O'Reilly
- (2) Burkhard Meier, Python GUI Programming Cookbook Third ,Packt
- $(3) \ DOUG \ HELLMANN, THE \ PYTHON \ 3 \ STANDARD \ LIBRARY \ BY \ EXAMPLE, : Pyth$
- 3 Stan Libr Exam _2 (Developer's Library) 1st Edition, Kindle Edition.
- (4) Kenneth A. Lambert, —Fundamentals of Python: First Programs, CENGAGE Learning, 2012.

E-books& E-Contents:

- $(1) \underline{https://www.pdfdrive.com/a-python-book-beginning-python-advanced-python-and-python-exercises-e125280.html$
- $(2) \underline{https://www.pdfdrive.com/a-python-book-beginning-python-advanced-python-and-python-e9236005.html$
- (3) https://www.pdfdrive.com/learn-python-in-one-day-and-learn-it-well-python-for-beginners-with-hands-on-project-the-only-book-you-need-to-start-coding-in-python-immediately-e183833259.html
- $(4) \underline{https://www.pdfdrive.com/python-programming-python-programming-for-beginners-python-programming-for-intermediates-d180663309.html}$
- (5)<u>https://www.pdfdrive.com/python-programming-python-programming-for-beginners-python-programming-for-intermediates-d180663309.html</u>
- (6) https://realpython.com/tutorials/advanced/

Reference Links

Unit 1-https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106145/

Unit-2-https://www.python-course.eu/python3_inheritance.php

Unit -3 https://realpython.com/courses/functional-programming-python/

Unit-4: https://realpython.com/python-gui-tkinter/

Unit-5: https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/107/106107220/

https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106212/

https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105152/
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=98YeQpmQeH8

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u9x475OGj_U

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HFW7eA9wUxY

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=byHcYRpMgI4

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9N6a-VLBa2I

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ta1bAMOMFOI

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FsAPt_9Bf3U

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LwPTfwlry1s

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YXPyB4XeYLA

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dVr7r7QgLrk&t=21s

Students may follow Links given below to get certification in course of Advanced python

Link for Certification in Python

https://swayam.gov.in/nd1_noc20_cs36/preview

https://swayam.gov.in/nd1 noc20 cs46/preview

B.TECH FIRST YEAR(Foreign Language)			
Course Code	AASL0202	LTP	Credit
Course Title	French		02
Course objectiv	ve:		
An introduction to French language and culture - Students will learn to understand and articulate in day to day, reallife situations.			
2	The course provides a foundation in the four basic skills LSRW (Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing) of language learning.		

Pre-requisite:

• The student should be able to communicate in English.

Course Contents / Syllabus

UNIT-I	Introduction to French	7 Hours

- ➤ Basic greetings and introductions
- > Differences and similarities between English and French alphabets
- > Recognize and spell simple words and phrases in French
- > Commonly used nouns and adjectives

UNIT-II	Vocabulary Building	8 Hours
---------	---------------------	---------

- ➤ Introduce oneself and others
- > Identify, speak and understand the days of the week/ months/ seasons/colours
- > Speak and understand simple weather expressions
- > Understand, ask and answer about date of birth/ important dates and age
- > Identify, understand and write numbers from 1-60
- > Use the masculine and feminine of regular nouns and adjectives (petit/ grand/ blond/ rouge/ sympa)

UNIT-III	Everyday Common Simple Sentences	7 Hours
➤ In the c	ity/ naming places and buildings	,
> Means	of transport / basic directions	
➤ Listen t	o, understand, and respond to everyday conversation	
➤ Respon	d to questions about ourselves and family members	
➤ Use the	e singular and plural of regular nouns (-s).	
UNIT-IV	Reading	10 Hours
➤ Food, d	rink, groceries and meal	
➤ Everyda	ay life/ telling time	
➤ Making	appointments	
➤ Use de	finite and indefinite articles.	
UNIT-V	Writing	8 Hours
➤ Fill in a	simple form (fiched'inscription/ carte d' identité)	
>> Describ	e pictures (Speak and Write)	
➤ Write a	short text on oneself	
Course outco	me	
At the end of	the course students will be able to	
CO 1	Recognize the basic sounds, letters, numbers, words and phrases of French.	
CO 2	Develop basic French vocabulary	
CO 3	Use simple phrases in real life conversations	
CO 4	Read simple sentences	
CO 5	Write simple sentences and fill in a form	

	B.TECH FIRST YEAR (Foreign	Language)	
Course Code	AASL0203	LTI	Credit
Course Title	German	200	02
Course objectiv	e:	-	-
1	An introduction to German languag Students will learn to understand and a to day real-life situations.		
2	The course provides a foundation in the four basic skills LSRW (Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing) of language learning.		
Pre-requisites: The student	should be able to communicate in basic English.	<u>'</u>	
	Course Contents / Syllabu	s	
UNIT-I	Introduction to German		5 Hours
 ➢ Grammar: V ➢ personal pro ➢ simple sente ➢ verb conjuga 	onouns, ence,		
UNIT-II	Vocabulary building		6 Hour
→ hobbies,→ numbers, m	building – the alphabet, nonths, seasons articles, singular and plural forms		
UNIT-III	Everyday common simple sentences		5 Hour
means of transport. Grammar: definite	and indefinite articles;	L	
negation - kein and	nicht; imperative		

food, drink, family / groceries and meals

Grammar: the accusative

Everyday life, telling time, making appointments

Grammar: prepositions am, um, von. bis; modal verbs, possessive articles

Leisure activity, celebrations

Grammar: separable verbs, the accusative, past tense of to have and to be

UNIT-V Writing 7 Hours

Contacts, filling basic information and forms

Grammar: dative

A short text about oneself. Grammar: changing prepositions

Professions

Grammar: perfect tense Clothes Health and the body

Grammar: perfect tense and dative

Grammar: the imperative and modal verbs

Course outcome:

At the end of the course students will be able to

CO 1	Understand and be familiar with basic German and the culture	
CO 2	Recognise the foundational vocabulary	
CO 3	Use simple phrases in everyday conversations	
CO 4	Read simple sentences	
CO 5	Write simple sentences	
Text books		

- 1. NETZWERK Deutsch alsFremdsprache A1(Goyal, New Delhi, 2015)
- 2. Lagune 1
- 3. Schulz-Griesbach: Deutsch alsFremdsprache. Grundstufe in einem Band (for Grammar)

Online Practice Material

- 1. https://www.goethe.de/en/spr/kup/prf/prf/sd1/ueb.html
- 2. http://www.deutschkurse.passau.de/JM/images/stories/SKRIPTEN/a1_skript_gr.pdf
- 4. https://www.schubert-verlag.de/aufgaben/arbeitsblaetter_a1_z/a1_arbeitsblaetter_index_z.htm

B.TECH FIRST YEAR (Foreign Language)				
Course Code	AASL0204	LTP	Credit	
Course Title	Course Title Japanese 200 02			
Course objective:				
1	-	An introduction to Japanese language and culture. Students will learn to understand and articulate in day to day real-life situations.		
2	The course provides a foundation in the four basic skills LSRW (Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing) of language learning.			

Pre-requisites:

The student should be able to communicate in basic English.

The student should be keen to learn the language.

Course Contents / Syllab	us
UNIT-I	Introduction to Japanese

8 Hours

Introduction to Japanese alphabet (Hirangana), phonetics and pronunciation.

- Introducing ourselves and others,
- Introduction to Japanese Language
- Types of Japanese scripts- HIRANGANA, KATAKANA,
- Basic pronunciation rules
- Time and numbers telling and asking the time, counting cardinal numbers,
- Grammar different types of verbs, nouns number & gender, pronouns, present and simple past tense.

UNIT-II Vocabulary building 8 Hours

Use simple sentences to answer basic personal questions

- Expressing gratitude
- Invitations
- Talking about plans
- Holidays
- Hotels & restaurants
- Town & country

Word order – sentence, question, negative

***************************************	semence, question, negative	
UNIT-III	Everyday common simple sentences	8 Hours

- Customer and shopkeeper
- Making a request
- Home/ Relatives/ Fruits/ Vegetables/Animals Grammar- Singular vs. Plural Question formation

UNIT-IV

Reading

8 Hours

- Transportation
- Week /Month names
- Shopping

Basic Japanese grammar rules – particles: \hbar (ka), \hbar (wa), \hbar (no), \hbar (to), \hbar (o), \hbar (ni), \hbar (ga), \hbar (ya).

Grammar- Present, Past, Future

UNIT-V

Writing

8 Hours

Write short text on oneself

Grammar- Pronouns – subject, object, possessive, Modal verbs

Course outcome:

At the end of the course students will be able to

CO1	understand the basics of Japanese Language and its script.
CO2	recognise the foundational vocabulary.
CO3	use simple phrases in everyday conversations.
CO4	read simple sentences.
CO5	write simple sentences

References:

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6p9Il_j0zjc&ab_channel=LearnJapanesewithJapanesePod101.com
- https://books.google.co.in/books?id=4nHnMa4ZwMC&newbks=0&printsec=frontcover&dqminna+no+nihong-o&hl=en&source=newbks_fb&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q=minna%20no%20nihongo&f=false

Course Code AAS0251A			B. TECH FIRST YI	EAR	
Suggested list of Experiment Sr. Name of Experiment No. (Minimum Ten experiments should be performed) 1 To determine the wavelength of monochromatic light by Newton's ring. 2 To determine the focal length of two lenses by nodal slide and to verify the formula for the focal length of combination of two lenses. 3 To determine the specific rotation of cane sugar solution using Polarimeter. 4 To determine the wavelength of spectral lines using plane transmission Grating. 5 To determine the specific resistance of a given wire using Carey Foster's bridge. 6 To study the variation of magnetic field along the axis of current carrying - Circular coil and then to estimate the radius of the coil. 7 To verify Stefan's Law by electrical method. 8 To Study the Hall effect and determine the Hall Coefficient, carrier density and mobility of a given semiconductor material using hall effect setup. 9 To determine the energy band gap of a given semiconductor material. 10 To determine the coefficient of viscosity of a liquid. 11 Calibration of a voltmeter using potentiometer. 12 Calibration of a ammeter using potentiometer. 13 To determine E.C.E. of copper using Tangent or Helmholtz galvanometer. 14 To determine the magnetic susceptibility of a ferromagnetic salt (FeCl ₃) by using Quincke's tube method. 15 To study the hysteresis curve and then to estimate the retentively and coercivity of a given ferromagnetic material. 16 To determine the wavelength of laser using diffraction grating. 18 To determine the numerical aperture of optical fiber. Lab Course Outcome: After completion of this course students willbeable to: CO 1 Apply the practical knowledge of the phenomenon of interference, diffraction and polarization. CO 2 Understand energy band gap and resistivity. CO 3 Develop the measurement techniques of magnetism. CO 4 Analyze the flow of liquids. Link: Link: Link:	Course	ourse Code AAS0251A LTP Credit			Credit
Sr. Name of Experiment (Minimum Ten experiments should be performed) 1 To determine the wavelength of monochromatic light by Newton's ring. 2 To determine the focal length of two lenses by nodal slide and to verify the formula for the focal length of combination of two lenses by nodal slide and to verify the formula for the focal length of combination of two lenses by nodal slide and to verify the formula for the focal length of combination of two lenses by nodal slide and to verify the formula for the focal length of combination of two lenses. 3 To determine the specific rotation of cane sugar solution using Polarimeter. 4 To determine the wavelength of spectral lines using plane transmission Grating. 5 To determine the specific resistance of a given wire using Carey Poster's bridge. 6 To study the variation of magnetic field along the axis of current carrying - Circular coil and then to estimate the radius of the coil. 7 To verify Stefan's Law by electrical method. 8 To Study the Hall effect and determine the Hall Coefficient, carrier density and mobility of a given semiconductor material using hall effect setup. 9 To determine the energy band gap of a given semiconductor material. 10 To determine the coefficient of viscosity of a liquid. 11 Calibration of a voltmeter using potentiometer. 12 Calibration of a voltmeter using potentiometer. 13 To determine E.C.E. of copper using Tangent or Helmholtz galvanometer. 14 To study the hysteresis curve and then to estimate the retentively and coercivity of a given ferromagnetic material. 15 To study the hysteresis curve and then to estimate the retentively and coercivity of a given ferromagnetic material. 16 To determine the angle of divergence of laser beam using He-Ne Laser. 17 To determine the angle of divergence of laser beam using He-Ne Laser. 18 To determine the numerical aperture of optical fiber. Lab Course Outcome: After completion of this course students willbeable to: CO 1 Apply the practical knowledge of the phenomenon of interference,	Course Title		Engineering Physics Lab	0 0 2	1
Sr. Name of Experiment (Minimum Ten experiments should be performed) 1 To determine the wavelength of monochromatic light by Newton's ring. 2 To determine the focal length of two lenses by nodal slide and to verify the formula for the focal length of combination of two lenses by nodal slide and to verify the formula for the focal length of combination of two lenses by nodal slide and to verify the formula for the focal length of combination of two lenses by nodal slide and to verify the formula for the focal length of combination of two lenses. 3 To determine the specific rotation of cane sugar solution using Polarimeter. 4 To determine the wavelength of spectral lines using plane transmission Grating. 5 To determine the specific resistance of a given wire using Carey Poster's bridge. 6 To study the variation of magnetic field along the axis of current carrying - Circular coil and then to estimate the radius of the coil. 7 To verify Stefan's Law by electrical method. 8 To Study the Hall effect and determine the Hall Coefficient, carrier density and mobility of a given semiconductor material using hall effect setup. 9 To determine the energy band gap of a given semiconductor material. 10 To determine the coefficient of viscosity of a liquid. 11 Calibration of a voltmeter using potentiometer. 12 Calibration of a voltmeter using potentiometer. 13 To determine E.C.E. of copper using Tangent or Helmholtz galvanometer. 14 To study the hysteresis curve and then to estimate the retentively and coercivity of a given ferromagnetic material. 15 To study the hysteresis curve and then to estimate the retentively and coercivity of a given ferromagnetic material. 16 To determine the angle of divergence of laser beam using He-Ne Laser. 17 To determine the angle of divergence of laser beam using He-Ne Laser. 18 To determine the numerical aperture of optical fiber. Lab Course Outcome: After completion of this course students willbeable to: CO 1 Apply the practical knowledge of the phenomenon of interference,			Suggested list of Expe	riment	
No. (Minimum Ten experiments should be performed) 1 To determine the wavelength of monochromatic light by Newton's ring. 2 To determine the focal length of two lenses by nodal slide and to verify the formula for the focal length of combination of two lenses. 3 To determine the specific rotation of cane sugar solution using Polarimeter. 4 To determine the wavelength of spectral lines using plane transmission Grating. 5 To determine the specific resistance of a given wire using Carey Foster's bridge. 6 To study the variation of magnetic field along the axis of current carrying - Circular coil and then to estimate the radius of the coil. 7 To verify Stefan's Law by electrical method. 8 To Study the Hall effect and determine the Hall Coefficient, carrier density and mobility of a given semiconductor material using hall effect setup. 9 To determine the conergy band gap of a given semiconductor material. 10 To determine the coefficient of viscosity of a liquid. 11 Calibration of a voltmeter using potentiometer. 12 Calibration of a animeter using potentiometer. 13 To determine E.C.E. of copper using Tangent or Helmholtz galvanometer. 14 To determine the magnetic susceptibility of a ferromagnetic salt (FeCl ₃) by using Quincke's tube method. 15 To study the hysteresis curve and then to estimate the retentively and coercivity of a given ferromagnetic material. 16 To determine the angle of divergence of laser beam using He-Ne Laser. 17 To determine the wavelength of laser using diffraction grating. 18 To determine the numerical aperture of optical fiber. Lab Course Outcome: After completion of this course students willbeable to: CO 1 Apply the practical knowledge of the phenomenon of interference, diffraction and polarization. CO 2 Understand energy band gap and resistivity. CO 3 Develop the measurement techniques of magnetism. CO 4 Analyze the flow of liquids. Link: Unit 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lzBKIY4f1XA&list=PLIOWTjZXSIIHKMnU4UCxpPsH-yAf n1O6&index=II	Sr.	Name			
1 To determine the wavelength of monochromatic light by Newton's ring. 2 To determine the focal length of two lenses by nodal slide and to verify the formula for the focal length of combination of two lenses. 3 To determine the specific rotation of cane sugar solution using Polarimeter. 4 To determine the wavelength of spectral lines using plane transmission Grating. 5 To determine the specific resistance of a given wire using Carey Foster's bridge. 6 To study the variation of magnetic field along the axis of current carrying - Circular coil and then to estimate the radius of the coil. 7 To verify Stefan's Law by electrical method. 8 To Study the Hall effect and determine the Hall Coefficient, carrier density and mobility of a given semiconductor material using hall effect setup. 9 To determine the energy band gap of a given semiconductor material. 10 To determine the coefficient of viscosity of a liquid. 11 Calibration of a voltmeter using potentiometer. 12 Calibration of a ammeter using potentiometer. 13 To determine E.C.E. of copper using Tangent or Helmholtz galvanometer. 14 To determine the magnetic susceptibility of a ferromagnetic salt (FeCl ₃) by using Quincke's tube method. 15 To study the hysteresis curve and then to estimate the retentively and coercivity of a given ferromagnetic material. 16 To determine the angle of divergence of laser beam using He-Ne Laser. 17 To determine the wavelength of laser using diffraction grating. 18 To determine the numerical aperture of optical fiber. Lab Course Outcome: After completion of this course students willbeable to: CO 1 Apply the practical knowledge of the phenomenon of interference, diffraction and polarization. CO 2 Understand energy band gap and resistivity. CO 3 Develop the measurement techniques of magnetism. CO 4 Analyze the flow of liquids. Link: Unit 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lzBKIY4f1XA&list=PL10WTjZXSIIHKMnU4UCxpPsH-yAf n106&index=11			_	ed)	
2 To determine the focal length of two lenses by nodal slide and to verify the formula for the focal length of combination of two lenses. 3 To determine the specific rotation of cane sugar solution using Polarimeter. 4 To determine the specific resistance of a given wire using Carey Foster's bridge. 5 To study the variation of magnetic field along the axis of current carrying - Circular coil and then to estimate the radius of the coil. 7 To verify Stefan's Law by electrical method. 8 To Study the Hall effect and determine the Hall Coefficient, carrier density and mobility of a given semiconductor material using hall effect setup. 9 To determine the energy band gap of a given semiconductor material. 10 To determine the coefficient of viscosity of a liquid. 11 Calibration of a voltmeter using potentiometer. 12 Calibration of a woltmeter using potentiometer. 13 To determine the magnetic susceptibility of a ferromagnetic salt (FeCl ₃) by using Quincke's tube method. 15 To study the hysteresis curve and then to estimate the retentively and coercivity of a given ferromagnetic material. 16 To determine the angle of divergence of laser beam using He-Ne Laser. 17 To determine the angle of divergence of laser beam using He-Ne Laser. 18 To determine the magnetic of optical fiber. 19 Lab Course Outcome: After completion of this course students willbeable to: 10 Apply the practical knowledge of the phenomenon of interference, diffraction and polarization. 11 CO 2 Understand energy band gap and resistivity. 12 CO 3 Develop the measurement techniques of magnetism. 13 Link: 14 Unit 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lzBKIY4fIXA&list=PL10WTjZXSIIHKMnU4UCxpPsH-yAf_n106&index=11					
length of combination of two lenses. To determine the specific rotation of cane sugar solution using Polarimeter. To determine the wavelength of spectral lines using plane transmission Grating. To determine the specific resistance of a given wire using Carey Foster's bridge. To study the variation of magnetic field along the axis of current carrying - Circular coil and then to estimate the radius of the coil. To verify Stefan's Law by electrical method. To Study the Hall effect and determine the Hall Coefficient, carrier density and mobility of a given semiconductor material using hall effect setup. To determine the energy band gap of a given semiconductor material. To determine the coefficient of viscosity of a liquid. Calibration of a voltmeter using potentiometer. Calibration of a ammeter using potentiometer. To determine the magnetic susceptibility of a ferromagnetic salt (FeCl ₃) by using Quincke's tube method. To study the hysteresis curve and then to estimate the retentively and coercivity of a given ferromagnetic material. To determine the angle of divergence of laser beam using He-Ne Laser. To determine the angle of divergence of laser beam using He-Ne Laser. To determine the wavelength of laser using diffraction grating. To determine the numerical aperture of optical fiber. Lab Course Outcome: After completion of this course students willbeable to: CO 1 Apply the practical knowledge of the phenomenon of interference, diffraction and polarization. CO 2 Understand energy band gap and resistivity. CO 3 Develop the measurement techniques of magnetism. CO 4 Analyze the flow of liquids. Link: Unit 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lzBKIY4f1XA&list=PL10WTJZXSIIHKMnU4UCxpPsH-yAf_n106&index=11	2				e formula for the focal
4 To determine the wavelength of spectral lines using plane transmission Grating. 5 To determine the specific resistance of a given wire using Carey Foster's bridge. 6 To study the variation of magnetic field along the axis of current carrying - Circular coil and then to estimate the radius of the coil. 7 To verify Stefan's Law by electrical method. 8 To Study the Hall effect and determine the Hall Coefficient, carrier density and mobility of a given semiconductor material using hall effect setup. 9 To determine the energy band gap of a given semiconductor material. 10 To determine the coefficient of viscosity of a liquid. 11 Calibration of a voltmeter using potentiometer. 12 Calibration of a voltmeter using potentiometer. 13 To determine E.C.E. of copper using Tangent or Helmholtz galvanometer. 14 To determine the magnetic susceptibility of a ferromagnetic salt (FeCl ₃) by using Quincke's tube method. 15 To study the hysteresis curve and then to estimate the retentively and coercivity of a given ferromagnetic material. 16 To determine the angle of divergence of laser beam using He-Ne Laser. 17 To determine the wavelength of laser using diffraction grating. 18 To determine the numerical aperture of optical fiber. Lab Course Outcome: After completion of this course students willbeable to: CO 1 Apply the practical knowledge of the phenomenon of interference, diffraction and polarization. CO 2 Understand energy band gap and resistivity. CO 3 Develop the measurement techniques of magnetism. CO 4 Analyze the flow of liquids. Link: Unit 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IzBKIY4f1XA&list=PL10WTjZXSIIHKMnU4UCxpPsH-yAf n106&index=11			•	·	
5 To determine the specific resistance of a given wire using Carey Foster's bridge. 6 To study the variation of magnetic field along the axis of current carrying - Circular coil and then to estimate the radius of the coil. 7 To verify Stefan's Law by electrical method. 8 To Study the Hall effect and determine the Hall Coefficient, carrier density and mobility of a given semiconductor material using hall effect setup. 9 To determine the energy band gap of a given semiconductor material. 10 Fo determine the coefficient of viscosity of a liquid. 11 Calibration of a voltmeter using potentiometer. 12 Calibration of a ammeter using potentiometer. 13 To determine E.C.E. of copper using Tangent or Helmholtz galvanometer. 14 To determine the magnetic susceptibility of a ferromagnetic salt (FeCl ₃) by using Quincke's tube method. 15 To study the hysteresis curve and then to estimate the retentively and coercivity of a given ferromagnetic material. 16 To determine the angle of divergence of laser beam using He-Ne Laser. 17 To determine the angle of divergence of laser beam using He-Ne Laser. 18 To determine the numerical aperture of optical fiber. 18 To determine the numerical aperture of optical fiber. 19 Course Outcome: After completion of this course students willbeable to: 10 CO 1 Apply the practical knowledge of the phenomenon of interference, diffraction and polarization. 20 Understand energy band gap and resistivity. 20 Develop the measurement techniques of magnetism. 20 Analyze the flow of liquids. 2 Link: 2 Unit 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lzBKlY4f1XA&list=PL10WTjZXSIIHKMnU4UCxpPsH-yAf_n106&index=11	3	To deter	rmine the specific rotation of cane sugar solution	n using Polarimeter.	
6 To study the variation of magnetic field along the axis of current carrying - Circular coil and then to estimate the radius of the coil. 7 To verify Stefan's Law by electrical method. 8 To Study the Hall effect and determine the Hall Coefficient, carrier density and mobility of a given semiconductor material using hall effect setup. 9 To determine the energy band gap of a given semiconductor material. 10 To determine the coefficient of viscosity of a liquid. 11 Calibration of a voltmeter using potentiometer. 12 Calibration of a ammeter using potentiometer. 13 To determine E.C.E. of copper using Tangent or Helmholtz galvanometer. 14 To determine the magnetic susceptibility of a ferromagnetic salt (FeCl ₃) by using Quincke's tube method. 15 To study the hysteresis curve and then to estimate the retentively and coercivity of a given ferromagnetic material. 16 To determine the angle of divergence of laser beam using He-Ne Laser. 17 To determine the wavelength of laser using diffraction grating. 18 To determine the numerical aperture of optical fiber. Lab Course Outcome: After completion of this course students willbeable to: CO 1 Apply the practical knowledge of the phenomenon of interference, diffraction and polarization. CO 2 Understand energy band gap and resistivity. CO 3 Develop the measurement techniques of magnetism. CO 4 Analyze the flow of liquids. Link: Unit 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lzBKIY4f1XA&list=PL10WTjZXSIlHKMnU4UCxpPsH-yAf_n106&index=11	4	To deter	rmine the wavelength of spectral lines using pla	ne transmission Gratin	g.
estimate the radius of the coil. 7 To verify Stefan's Law by electrical method. 8 To Study the Hall effect and determine the Hall Coefficient, carrier density and mobility of a given semiconductor material using hall effect setup. 9 To determine the energy band gap of a given semiconductor material. 10 To determine the coefficient of viscosity of a liquid. 11 Calibration of a voltmeter using potentiometer. 12 Calibration of a ammeter using potentiometer. 13 To determine E.C.E. of copper using Tangent or Helmholtz galvanometer. 14 To determine the magnetic susceptibility of a ferromagnetic salt (FeCl ₃) by using Quincke's tube method. 15 To study the hysteresis curve and then to estimate the retentively and coercivity of a given ferromagnetic material. 16 To determine the angle of divergence of laser beam using He-Ne Laser. 17 To determine the wavelength of laser using diffraction grating. 18 To determine the wavelength of laser using diffraction grating. 18 To determine the numerical aperture of optical fiber. Lab Course Outcome: After completion of this course students willbeable to: CO 1 Apply the practical knowledge of the phenomenon of interference, diffraction and polarization. CO 2 Understand energy band gap and resistivity. CO 3 Develop the measurement techniques of magnetism. CO 4 Analyze the flow of liquids. Link: Unit 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lzBKlY4f1XA&list=PL10WTjZXSIlHKMnU4UCxpPsH-yAf_n1O6&index=11	5	To deter	rmine the specific resistance of a given wire using	ng Carey Foster's brid	ge.
To verify Stefan's Law by electrical method. To Study the Hall effect and determine the Hall Coefficient, carrier density and mobility of a given semiconductor material using hall effect setup. To determine the energy band gap of a given semiconductor material. To determine the coefficient of viscosity of a liquid. Calibration of a voltmeter using potentiometer. Calibration of a ammeter using potentiometer. To determine E.C.E. of copper using Tangent or Helmholtz galvanometer. To determine the magnetic susceptibility of a ferromagnetic salt (FeCl ₃) by using Quincke's tube method. To study the hysteresis curve and then to estimate the retentively and coercivity of a given ferromagnetic material. To determine the angle of divergence of laser beam using He-Ne Laser. To determine the wavelength of laser using diffraction grating. To determine the numerical aperture of optical fiber. Lab Course Outcome: After completion of this course students willbeable to: CO 1 Apply the practical knowledge of the phenomenon of interference, diffraction and polarization. CO 2 Understand energy band gap and resistivity. CO 3 Develop the measurement techniques of magnetism. CO 4 Analyze the flow of liquids. Link: Unit 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lzBKIY4f1XA&list=PL10WTjZXSIIHKMnU4UCxpPsH-yAf_n1O6&index=11	6		•	of current carrying - 0	Circular coil and then to
To Study the Hall effect and determine the Hall Coefficient, carrier density and mobility of a given semiconductor material using hall effect setup. To determine the energy band gap of a given semiconductor material. To determine the coefficient of viscosity of a liquid. Calibration of a voltmeter using potentiometer. Calibration of a ammeter using potentiometer. To determine E.C.E. of copper using Tangent or Helmholtz galvanometer. To determine the magnetic susceptibility of a ferromagnetic salt (FeCl ₃) by using Quincke's tube method. To study the hysteresis curve and then to estimate the retentively and coercivity of a given ferromagnetic material. To determine the angle of divergence of laser beam using He-Ne Laser. To determine the wavelength of laser using diffraction grating. To determine the numerical aperture of optical fiber. Lab Course Outcome: After completion of this course students willbeable to: CO 1 Apply the practical knowledge of the phenomenon of interference, diffraction and polarization. CO 2 Understand energy band gap and resistivity. CO 3 Develop the measurement techniques of magnetism. CO 4 Analyze the flow of liquids. Link: Unit 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lzBKIY4f1XA&list=PL10WTjZXSIIHKMnU4UCxpPsH-yAf n1O6&index=11					
semiconductor material using hall effect setup. 9 To determine the energy band gap of a given semiconductor material. 10 To determine the coefficient of viscosity of a liquid. 11 Calibration of a voltmeter using potentiometer. 12 Calibration of a ammeter using potentiometer. 13 To determine E.C.E. of copper using Tangent or Helmholtz galvanometer. 14 To determine the magnetic susceptibility of a ferromagnetic salt (FeCl ₃) by using Quincke's tube method. 15 To study the hysteresis curve and then to estimate the retentively and coercivity of a given ferromagnetic material. 16 To determine the angle of divergence of laser beam using He-Ne Laser. 17 To determine the wavelength of laser using diffraction grating. 18 To determine the numerical aperture of optical fiber. Lab Course Outcome: After completion of this course students willbeable to: CO 1 Apply the practical knowledge of the phenomenon of interference, diffraction and polarization. CO 2 Understand energy band gap and resistivity. CO 3 Develop the measurement techniques of magnetism. CO 4 Analyze the flow of liquids. Link: Unit 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lzBKlY4f1XA&list=PL10WTjZXSIIHKMnU4UCxpPsH-yAf n1O6&index=11					
9 To determine the energy band gap of a given semiconductor material. 10 To determine the coefficient of viscosity of a liquid. 11 Calibration of a voltmeter using potentiometer. 12 Calibration of a ammeter using potentiometer. 13 To determine E.C.E. of copper using Tangent or Helmholtz galvanometer. 14 To determine the magnetic susceptibility of a ferromagnetic salt (FeCl ₃) by using Quincke's tube method. 15 To study the hysteresis curve and then to estimate the retentively and coercivity of a given ferromagnetic material. 16 To determine the angle of divergence of laser beam using He-Ne Laser. 17 To determine the wavelength of laser using diffraction grating. 18 To determine the numerical aperture of optical fiber. Lab Course Outcome: After completion of this course students willbeable to: CO 1 Apply the practical knowledge of the phenomenon of interference, diffraction and polarization. CO 2 Understand energy band gap and resistivity. CO 3 Develop the measurement techniques of magnetism. CO 4 Analyze the flow of liquids. Link: Unit 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lzBKlY4f1XA&list=PL10WTjZXSIIHKMnU4UCxpPsH-yAf_n106&index=11	8		•	icient, carrier density	and mobility of a given
10 To determine the coefficient of viscosity of a liquid. 11 Calibration of a voltmeter using potentiometer. 12 Calibration of a ammeter using potentiometer. 13 To determine E.C.E. of copper using Tangent or Helmholtz galvanometer. 14 To determine the magnetic susceptibility of a ferromagnetic salt (FeCl ₃) by using Quincke's tube method. 15 To study the hysteresis curve and then to estimate the retentively and coercivity of a given ferromagnetic material. 16 To determine the angle of divergence of laser beam using He-Ne Laser. 17 To determine the wavelength of laser using diffraction grating. 18 To determine the numerical aperture of optical fiber. Lab Course Outcome: After completion of this course students willbeable to: CO 1 Apply the practical knowledge of the phenomenon of interference, diffraction and polarization. CO 2 Understand energy band gap and resistivity. CO 3 Develop the measurement techniques of magnetism. CO 4 Analyze the flow of liquids. Link: Unit 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lzBKIY4f1XA&list=PL10WTjZXSIIHKMnU4UCxpPsH-yAf_n106&index=11					
11 Calibration of a voltmeter using potentiometer. 12 Calibration of a ammeter using potentiometer. 13 To determine E.C.E. of copper using Tangent or Helmholtz galvanometer. 14 To determine the magnetic susceptibility of a ferromagnetic salt (FeCl ₃) by using Quincke's tube method. 15 To study the hysteresis curve and then to estimate the retentively and coercivity of a given ferromagnetic material. 16 To determine the angle of divergence of laser beam using He-Ne Laser. 17 To determine the wavelength of laser using diffraction grating. 18 To determine the numerical aperture of optical fiber. Lab Course Outcome: After completion of this course students willbeable to: CO 1 Apply the practical knowledge of the phenomenon of interference, diffraction and polarization. CO 2 Understand energy band gap and resistivity. CO 3 Develop the measurement techniques of magnetism. CO 4 Analyze the flow of liquids. Link: Unit 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lzBKIY4f1XA&list=PL10WTjZXSIIHKMnU4UCxpPsH-yAf_n1O6&index=11				actor material.	
12 Calibration of a ammeter using potentiometer. 13 To determine E.C.E. of copper using Tangent or Helmholtz galvanometer. 14 To determine the magnetic susceptibility of a ferromagnetic salt (FeCl ₃) by using Quincke's tube method. 15 To study the hysteresis curve and then to estimate the retentively and coercivity of a given ferromagnetic material. 16 To determine the angle of divergence of laser beam using He-Ne Laser. 17 To determine the wavelength of laser using diffraction grating. 18 To determine the numerical aperture of optical fiber. Lab Course Outcome: After completion of this course students willbeable to: CO 1 Apply the practical knowledge of the phenomenon of interference, diffraction and polarization. CO 2 Understand energy band gap and resistivity. CO 3 Develop the measurement techniques of magnetism. CO 4 Analyze the flow of liquids. Link: Unit 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lzBKIY4f1XA&list=PL10WTjZXSIIHKMnU4UCxpPsH-yAf_n1O6&index=11					
13 To determine E.C.E. of copper using Tangent or Helmholtz galvanometer. 14 To determine the magnetic susceptibility of a ferromagnetic salt (FeCl ₃) by using Quincke's tube method. 15 To study the hysteresis curve and then to estimate the retentively and coercivity of a given ferromagnetic material. 16 To determine the angle of divergence of laser beam using He-Ne Laser. 17 To determine the wavelength of laser using diffraction grating. 18 To determine the numerical aperture of optical fiber. Lab Course Outcome: After completion of this course students willbeable to: CO 1 Apply the practical knowledge of the phenomenon of interference, diffraction and polarization. CO 2 Understand energy band gap and resistivity. CO 3 Develop the measurement techniques of magnetism. CO 4 Analyze the flow of liquids. Link: Unit 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lzBKIY4f1XA&list=PL10WTjZXSIIHKMnU4UCxpPsH-yAf_n1O6&index=11					
To determine the magnetic susceptibility of a ferromagnetic salt (FeCl ₃) by using Quincke's tube method. To study the hysteresis curve and then to estimate the retentively and coercivity of a given ferromagnetic material. To determine the angle of divergence of laser beam using He-Ne Laser. To determine the wavelength of laser using diffraction grating. To determine the numerical aperture of optical fiber. Lab Course Outcome: After completion of this course students willbeable to: CO 1 Apply the practical knowledge of the phenomenon of interference, diffraction and polarization. CO 2 Understand energy band gap and resistivity. CO 3 Develop the measurement techniques of magnetism. CO 4 Analyze the flow of liquids. Link: Unit 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lzBKIY4f1XA&list=PL10WTjZXSIIHKMnU4UCxpPsH-yAf n1O6&index=11				1, 1	
method. 15 To study the hysteresis curve and then to estimate the retentively and coercivity of a given ferromagnetic material. 16 To determine the angle of divergence of laser beam using He-Ne Laser. 17 To determine the wavelength of laser using diffraction grating. 18 To determine the numerical aperture of optical fiber. Lab Course Outcome: After completion of this course students willbeable to: CO 1 Apply the practical knowledge of the phenomenon of interference, diffraction and polarization. CO 2 Understand energy band gap and resistivity. CO 3 Develop the measurement techniques of magnetism. CO 4 Analyze the flow of liquids. Link: Unit 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lzBKIY4f1XA&list=PL10WTjZXSIIHKMnU4UCxpPsH-yAf_n106&index=11					. 0 . 1 1
ferromagnetic material. 16 To determine the angle of divergence of laser beam using He-Ne Laser. 17 To determine the wavelength of laser using diffraction grating. 18 To determine the numerical aperture of optical fiber. Lab Course Outcome: After completion of this course students willbeable to: CO 1 Apply the practical knowledge of the phenomenon of interference, diffraction and polarization. CO 2 Understand energy band gap and resistivity. CO 3 Develop the measurement techniques of magnetism. CO 4 Analyze the flow of liquids. Link: Unit 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lzBKlY4f1XA&list=PL10WTjZXSIIHKMnU4UCxpPsH-yAf_n1O6&index=11		method.			
To determine the angle of divergence of laser beam using He-Ne Laser. To determine the wavelength of laser using diffraction grating. To determine the numerical aperture of optical fiber. Lab Course Outcome: After completion of this course students willbeable to: CO 1 Apply the practical knowledge of the phenomenon of interference, diffraction and polarization. CO 2 Understand energy band gap and resistivity. CO 3 Develop the measurement techniques of magnetism. CO 4 Analyze the flow of liquids. Link: Unit 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lzBKIY4f1XA&list=PL10WTjZXSIIHKMnU4UCxpPsH-yAf_n1O6&index=11	15	To study the hysteresis curve and then to estimate the retentively and coercivity of a given		coercivity of a given	
To determine the wavelength of laser using diffraction grating. 18 To determine the numerical aperture of optical fiber. Lab Course Outcome: After completion of this course students willbeable to: CO 1 Apply the practical knowledge of the phenomenon of interference, diffraction and polarization. CO 2 Understand energy band gap and resistivity. CO 3 Develop the measurement techniques of magnetism. CO 4 Analyze the flow of liquids. Link: Unit 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lzBKIY4f1XA&list=PL10WTjZXSIIHKMnU4UCxpPsH-yAf_n1O6&index=11					
To determine the numerical aperture of optical fiber. Lab Course Outcome: After completion of this course students willbeable to: CO 1 Apply the practical knowledge of the phenomenon of interference, diffraction and polarization. CO 2 Understand energy band gap and resistivity. CO 3 Develop the measurement techniques of magnetism. CO 4 Analyze the flow of liquids. Link: Unit 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lzBKIY4f1XA&list=PL10WTjZXSIIHKMnU4UCxpPsH-yAf_n1O6&index=11					
Lab Course Outcome: After completion of this course students willbeable to: CO 1 Apply the practical knowledge of the phenomenon of interference, diffraction and polarization. CO 2 Understand energy band gap and resistivity. CO 3 Develop the measurement techniques of magnetism. CO 4 Analyze the flow of liquids. Link: Unit 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lzBKIY4f1XA&list=PL10WTjZXSIIHKMnU4UCxpPsH-yAf_n1O6&index=11	17			grating.	
CO 1 Apply the practical knowledge of the phenomenon of interference, diffraction and polarization. CO 2 Understand energy band gap and resistivity. CO 3 Develop the measurement techniques of magnetism. CO 4 Analyze the flow of liquids. Link: Unit 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lzBKIY4f1XA&list=PL10WTjZXSIIHKMnU4UCxpPsH-yAf_n1O6&index=11	18	To determine the numerical aperture of optical fiber.			
CO 2 Understand energy band gap and resistivity. CO 3 Develop the measurement techniques of magnetism. CO 4 Analyze the flow of liquids. Link: Unit 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lzBKIY4f1XA&list=PL10WTjZXSIIHKMnU4UCxpPsH-yAf_n1O6&index=11	Lab Co	Lab Course Outcome: After completion of this course students willbeable to:		e to:	
CO 3 Develop the measurement techniques of magnetism. CO 4 Analyze the flow of liquids. Link: Unit 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lzBKlY4f1XA&list=PL10WTjZXSIlHKMnU4UCxpPsH-yAf_n1O6&index=11	CO 1	Apply th	he practical knowledge of the phenomenon of ir	nterference, diffraction	and polarization.
CO 4 Analyze the flow of liquids. Link: Unit 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lzBKlY4f1XA&list=PL10WTjZXSIlHKMnU4UCxpPsH-yAf_n1O6&index=11	CO 2	Underst	and energy band gap and resistivity.		
Link: Unit 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lzBKIY4f1XA&list=PL10WTjZXSIIHKMnU4UCxpPsH-yAf_n1O6&index=11	CO 3	Develop the measurement techniques of magnetism.			
Unit 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lzBKIY4f1XA&list=PL10WTjZXSIIHKMnU4UCxpPsH-yAf_n1O6&index=11	CO 4	Analyze the flow of liquids.			
yAf_n1O6&index=11	Link:				
Unit 2 http://nptel.ac.in/, http://www.mit.edu/	Unit 1	_	•	10WTjZXSIIHKMnU4U	JCxpPsH-
	Unit 2	http://nptel.ac.in/, http://www.mit.edu/			

Unit 3	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bWTxf5dSUBE ,http://ocw.mit.edu/
	http://nptel.ac.in/
Unit 4	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6vyYRnLvnqI
Unit 5	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0GD-18Jqnro,
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dQhhcgn8YZo

		B. TECH FIRST YEAR			
Lab C	ode	ACSE0252	LTP	Cr	edit
Lab T	itle	Problem Solving using Advanced Python Lab	0 0 2	0	1
Cours	e outcom	e:At the end of course, the student will be able	to	I	
CO 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			K_1, K_3	
CO 2	write prog	grams to Implement concept of inheritance and polyr	norphism 1	ısing	K ₂ , K ₃
	python				
CO 3	Write prog	grams using functional programming in python			K ₄
CO 4	write prog	rams to create GUI based Python application			K ₃ , K ₄
CO 5	Developin	g real life applications using python libraries to so	olve real v	vorld	K ₄ , K ₆
	problems				
List of	Experim	nent:			
S.No.		Name of Experiment			
	Class and	Methods			
1	Python pro	ogram to demonstrate instantiating a class.			
2	Python pro	ogram to demonstrate use of class method and static method	nod		
3	Python pro	ogram to implement constructors.			
4	Python program to show that the variables with a value assigned in the class				
	declaration, are class variables and variables inside methods and constructors are				
	instance variables.				
5	Python program to create Bank-account class with deposit, withdraw function				
	Inheritan				
6		ogram to demonstrate single inheritance			
7		ogram to demonstrate multilevel inheritance			
8	Python program to demonstrate multiple inheritance				
9	Python program to demonstrate hierarchical inheritance				
10	-	ogram to demonstrate hybrid inheritance			
11	Polymorp				
11		Python program to demonstrate in-built polymorphic function			
12		Python program to demonstrate user defined polymorphic functions			
13	-	ogram to demonstrate method overriding al Programming			
14					
15	Python program to demonstrate working of map Python program to demonstrate working of filter				
16	Python program to demonstrate working of reduce				
17		Python program to demonstrate immutable data types			
18	-	Python program to demonstrate Monkey Patching in Python			
19	Python program to demonstrate decorators with parameters in python				
17	1 yanon pro	ogram to demonstrate decorators with parameters in pyth	O11		<u> </u>

20	Python program to demonstrate conditional decorators	
21	Python program to demonstrate nested decorators	
22	Python program to demonstrate chain multiple decorators	
23	Python program to demonstrate use of generators	
24	Python program to demonstrate working of iterators	
25	Write a Python program to create a table and insert some records in that table.	
	Finally selects all rows from the table and display the records.	
	GUI Programming	
26	Python Program to understand working of various Tkinter widgets	
27	Create a Distance-time GUI calculator using Tkinter	
28	Write a NumPy program to calculate the difference between the maximum and the	
	minimum values of a given array along the second axis.	
29	Write a Python program to create a 2-D array with ones on the diagonal and zeros	
	elsewhere. Now convert the NumPy array to a SciPy sparse matrix in CSR format.	
30	Write a Python program to add, subtract, multiple and divide two Pandas Series.	
31	Write a program to Create Your Plot using python. Also add and delete axes.	_
32	Write a program to plot data using seaborn and show the plot.	

		B.TECH FIRST YEAR		
Course	e Code	AME0251	LTP	Credit
Course	e Title	Digital Manufacturing Practices	0 03	1.5
Course	e object	tive:		
1	To im	part knowledge to students about the latest technolog	gical deve	lopments in
2	To m	facturing technology. ake the students capable to identify and use prima facturing of job/product.	ry machir	ne tools for
3	Toma	ke the students understand constructional features, pamming of CNC machines.	orinciple a	and coding
4	To ex	plain current and emerging 3D printing technologies in		
5.	To im	part fundamental knowledge of Automation and Roboti	cs.	
Pre-re	quisites	S: Basic knowledge about materials and their properties	1	
		Course Contents / Syllabus		
UNIT-	I l	Basics of Manufacturing processes	3]	Hours
		workshop layout, engineering materials, mechanical nanufacturing processes, concept of Industry 4.0.	properties	of metals,
UNIT-		Machining processes	5]	Hours
	tion to	conventional and CNC machines, machining para programming- G& M Codes	meters ar	nd primary
UNIT-		Additive manufacturing (3D printing)	3]	Hours
		additive manufacturing, 3D printing technologies, njection moulding.	reverse e	ngineering,
UNIT-	IV A	Automation and Robotics	3	Hours
Introduc	tion to b	pasics of automation and robotics, classification based of	on geomet	ry and path
moveme	ents. PTF	P motion using robot arm.		
Total h	iours :	14		
Course	e outco	me: After completion of this course students will be	able to	
СО		Inderstand various manufacturing process which are applied in the industry.	K ₁ , K ₂	
CO	c	Demonstrate the construction and working of conventional machine tools and computer controlledmachine tools.	1, 2	

CO 3	Understand the programming techniques of CNC machines and Robotic arms.	K ₁ , K ₂
CO 4	Use the different 3D printing techniques.	K_1, K_2

A course in Workshop technology by B.S. Raghuwanshi, Vol I & II, Dhanpat Rai & sons, New Delhi (30%)

Industrial automation and Robotics by A.K. Gupta., S K Arora, Laxmi publication (30%)

CNC Fundamentals and Programming by P.M Agarwal, V.J Patel, Charotar Publication (25%)

Reference Books

- (1) Kalpakjian S. And Steven S. Schmid, "Manufacturing Engineering and Technology", 4th edition, Pearson Education India Edition, 2002.(80% syllabus)
- (2) Rapid Product Development, Kimura Fumihiko(25% syllabus)
- (3) CNC Machines by M.Adhitan, B.S Pabla; New age international. (25% syllabus)
- (4) CAD/CAM, by Groover and Zimmers, Prentice Hall India Ltd(25% syllabus)

	NPTEL/Youtube /Faculty video links:
Unit 1	https://youtu.be/b1U9W4iNDiQ , https://youtu.be/QZdY3ZRY9RA, https://youtu.be/KX1_NqNTIqw , https://youtu.be/deAIYwPns6w
Unit2	https://youtu.be/jF4F8Zr2YO8 , https://youtu.be/bDpfTzV6StA, https://youtu.be/6G3sHym7YSo
Unit3	https://youtu.be/TZmYTfPfhNE , https://youtu.be/yW4EbCWaJHE
Unit4	https://youtu.be/K-Zg1-fR9kU , https://youtu.be/xrwz9IxpMJg , https://youtu.be/j8vYClEnyk0

B. TECH FIRST YEAR				
`Course Code	AME0251	LTP	Credit	
Course Title Digital Manufacturing Practices 0 0 3 1.5				

Suggested list of Experiments (At least 10 experiments to be performed)

Sr. No.	Name of Experiments
1	To perform facing, turning, taper turning, knurling, grooving and threading operations as per given drawing on lathe machine.
2	To prepare a T-Shape and U-shape work piece by filing, sawing, drilling in Fitting shop.
3	To cast a component using a single piece pattern in foundry shop,
4	To study the G-M Codes for CNC machine and to perform different machining operations including facing, turning, grooving etc on CNC lathe.
5	To cut a slot on CNC milling machine as per given drawing.
6	To make a hole of given diameter on CNC drilling machine.
7	To study construction and working of FDM 3D printing machine.
8	To study construction and working of SLA 3D printing machine.
9	To study the development of drawings using 3D scanner.
10	To make an air tight bottle cap by using injection moulding.
11	. To study construction and working of six axis robot (KUKA Sim Pro 3.0.4).
12	Practice on pneumatic control system using single acting cylinder.