

**MAHARSHI DAYANAND UNIVERSITY, ROHTAK**  
**ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**  
**B. Tech, 2<sup>nd</sup> year (III<sup>rd</sup> semester) w.e.f 2019-20**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Teaching Schedule			Marks of Class Work	Examination Marks		Total Marks	Credits	Duration of Examination (in hours)
			L	T	P		Theory	Practical			
1.	PCC-EE-201G	Electric Circuit Analysis	3	1	0	25	75	0	100	4	3
2.	PCC-EE-203G	Electric Circuit Analysis Laboratory	0	0	2	25	0	25	50	1	-
3.	PCC-EE-205G	Analog Electronics	3	0	0	25	75	0	100	3	3
4.	PCC-EE-207G	Analog Electronics Laboratory	0	0	2	25	0	25	50	1	-
5.	PCC-EE-209G	Electrical Machines-I	3	1	0	25	75	0	100	4	3
6.	PCC-EE-211G	Electrical Machines-I Laboratory	0	0	2	25	0	25	50	1	-
7.	PCC-EE-210G	Measurement and Instrumentation	3	0	0	25	75	0	100	3	3
8.	PCC-EE-212G	Measurement and Instrumentation Laboratory	0	0	2	25	0	25	50	1	-
9.	ESC-202-G	Engineering Mechanics	3	1	0	25	75	0	100	4	3
10.	MC-GES-106-G	Environmental Studies	3	0	1	25	75	0	100	0	3
Total									800	22	

L-Lecture, T-Tutorial, P-Practical

**Note: The use of programmable devices such as programmable calculators etc. is not allowed during the exam. Sharing of materials will not be permitted during examination.**

## Electric Circuit Analysis

Theory :	75
Class Work :	25
Total :	100
Duration of Exam :	3 Hrs.

Course Code	PCC-EE-201G		
Category	Engineering Science Course		
Course title	Electric Circuit Analysis		
Scheme	L	T	P
	3	1	-

**Note:** Examiner will set nine questions in total. Question one will be compulsory. Question one will have 10 parts of 1.5 marks from all units and remaining eight questions have to be set by taking two Questions from each unit. The students have to attempt five questions in total, first being compulsory and selecting one from each Unit.

### Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to;

- Apply network theorems for the analysis of electrical circuits.
- Obtain the transient and steady-state response of electrical circuits.
- Analyze circuits in the sinusoidal steady-state (single-phase and three-phase).
- Analyze two port circuit behavior.

### SECTION-A

#### Network Theorems (AC Circuit)

Superposition theorem, Thevenin theorem, Norton theorem, Maximum power transfer theorem, Reciprocity theorem, Compensation theorem. Analysis with dependent current and voltage sources. Node and Mesh Analysis. Concept of duality and dual networks.

### SECTION-B

#### Solution of First and Second order networks (AC and DC circuits)

Solution of first and second order differential equations for Series and parallel R-L, R-C, R-L-C circuits, initial and final conditions in network elements, forced and free response, time constants, steady state and transient state response.

### SECTION-C

#### Sinusoidal steady state analysis

Hurwitz polynomials, positive real functions. Properties of real immittance functions, Synthesis of LC driving point immittances, Synthesis of RC driving point impedances, Synthesis of RC impedances or RL admittances, properties of RL impedances and RC admittances. Three-phase circuits. Mutual coupled circuits, Dot Convention in coupled circuits.

#### SECTION-D

##### **Electrical Circuit Analysis Using Laplace Transforms**

Review of Laplace Transform, Analysis of electrical circuits using Laplace Transform for standard inputs, convolution integral, inverse Laplace transform, transformed network with initial conditions. Transfer function representation. Poles and Zeros.

##### **Two Port Network and Network Functions**

Two Port Networks, terminal pairs, relationship of two port variables, impedance parameters, admittance parameters, transmission parameters and hybrid parameters, interconnections of two port networks. Synthesis of  $Y_{21}$  and  $Z_{21}$  with R ohm terminations Network Topology and Graph Theory.

##### **Text / Reference Books:**

1. M. E. Van Valkenburg, "Network Analysis", Prentice Hall, 2006.
2. D. Roy Choudhury, "Networks and Systems", New Age International Publications, 1998.
3. W. H. Hayt and J. E. Kemmerly, "Engineering Circuit Analysis", McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
4. C. K. Alexander and M. N. O. Sadiku, "Electric Circuits", McGraw Hill Education, 2004.
5. K. V. V. Murthy and M. S. Kamath, "Basic Circuit Analysis", Jaico Publishers, 1999.

## Electric Circuit Analysis Laboratory

Class Work:	25
Exam :	25
Total :	50

Course Code	PCC-EE-203G		
Category	Engineering Science Course		
Course title	Electric Circuit Analysis (Laboratory)		
Scheme	L	T	P
	-	-	2

### Notes:

- (i) At least 10 experiments are to be performed by students in the semester.
- (ii) At least 7 experiments should be performed from the list, remaining three experiments may either be performed from the above list or designed and set by the concerned institution as per the scope of the syllabus
- (iii) Group of students for practical should be 15 to 20 in number.

### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Introduction of circuit creation & simulation software like MATLAB etc.
2. Study of Transient response of RC, RL circuit.
3. To find the resonance frequency, Band width of RLC series circuit.
4. To calculate and verify "Z" & "Y" parameters and "ABCD" parameters of a two port network.
5. To determine equivalent parameter of parallel-series, cascading and parallel connections of two port network.
6. To calculate and verify Compensation theorem and Tellegen's theorem.
7. To synthesize a network of a given network function and verify its response.
8. To calculate and verify Maximum power transfer and Reciprocity theorem.

Note: Use appropriate Software or simulation tool for experiments.

### Note:

1. Each laboratory group shall not be more than about 20 students.
2. To allow fair opportunity of practical hands on experience to each student, each experiment may either done by each student individually or in group of not more than 3-4 students. Larger groups be strictly discouraged/disallowed.

## Analog Electronics

Theory :	75
Class Work :	25
Total :	100
Duration of Exam :	3 Hrs.

Course Code	PCC-EE-205G		
Category	Engineering Science Course		
Course title	Analog Electronics (Theory)		
Scheme	L	T	P
	3	-	-

**Note:** Examiner will set nine questions in total. Question one will be compulsory. Question one will have 10 parts of 1.5 marks from all units and remaining eight questions have to be set by taking two Questions from each unit. The students have to attempt five questions in total, first being compulsory and selecting one from each Unit.

### Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to

- Understand the characteristics of transistors.
- Design and analyse various rectifier and amplifier circuits.
- Design sinusoidal and non-sinusoidal oscillators.
- Understand the functioning of OP-AMP and design OP-AMP based circuits.

### Section-A

P-N junction diode, I-V characteristics of a diode; review of half-wave and full-wave rectifiers, Zener diodes, clamping and clipping circuits. Structure and I-V characteristics of a BJT; BJT as a switch. BJT as an amplifier: small-signal model, biasing circuits, current mirror; common-emitter, common-base and common-collector amplifiers; Small signal equivalent circuits, high-frequency equivalent circuits

### **Section-B**

MOSFET structure and I-V characteristics. MOSFET as a switch. MOSFET as an amplifier: small-signal model and biasing circuits, common-source, common-gate and common-drain amplifiers; small signal equivalent circuits - gain, input and output impedances, trans-conductance, high frequency equivalent circuit.

### **Section-C**

**Operational Amplifier:** Inverting and non-inverting configurations, difference amplifier, Effect of finite open loop gain and bandwidth on circuit performance, Large signal operation of op-amp. Differential Amplifier: MOS differential pair, small signal operation of the MOS differential pair, BJT differential pair, other non-ideal characteristic of the Differential amplifier (DA), DA with active load

**Feedback:** The general feed back structure, properties of negative feed back, the four basic feed back topologies, the series-shunt feedback amplifier, the series-series feedback amplifier, the shunt-shunt and shunt series feedback amplifier.

### **Section-D**

**Linear applications of op-amp:** Idealized analysis of op-amp circuits. Inverting and non-inverting amplifier, differential amplifier, instrumentation amplifier, integrator, active filter, P, PI and PID controllers and lead/lag compensator using an op-amp, voltage regulator, oscillators (Wein bridge and phase shift). Analog to Digital Conversion.

**Nonlinear applications of op-amp:** Hysteretic Comparator, Zero Crossing Detector, Square-wave and triangular-wave generators. Precision rectifier, peak detector. Monoshot.

### **Text/References Book:**

1. A. S. Sedra and K. C. Smith, "Microelectronic Circuits", New York, Oxford University Press, 1998.
2. J. V. Wait, L. P. Huelsman and G. A. Korn, "Introduction to Operational Amplifier theory and applications", McGraw Hill U. S., 1992.
3. J. Millman and A. Grabel, "Microelectronics", McGraw Hill Education, 1988.
4. P. Horowitz and W. Hill, "The Art of Electronics", Cambridge University Press, 1989.
5. P.R. Gray, R.G. Meyer and S. Lewis, "Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits", John Wiley & Sons, 2001.

### **Analog Electronics Laboratory**

Class Work: 25  
Exam : 25  
Total : 50

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PCC-EE-207G</b>		
<b>Category</b>	<b>Engineering Science Course</b>		
<b>Course title</b>	<b>Analog Electronics (Laboratory)</b>		
<b>Scheme</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>

#### **Notes:**

- (i) At least 10 experiments are to be performed by students in the semester.
- (ii) At least 7 experiments should be performed from the list, remaining three experiments may either be performed from the above list or designed and set by the concerned institution as per the scope of the syllabus

(iii) Group of students for practical should be 15 to 20 in number.

### List of Experiments

1. To Study the following devices: (a) Analog & digital multimeters (b) Function/ Signal generators (c) Regulated d. c. power supplies (constant voltage and constant current operations) (d) Study of analog CRO, measurement of time period, amplitude, frequency & phase angle using Lissajous figures.
2. To Plot V-I characteristic of P-N junction diode & calculate cut-in voltage, reverse Saturation current and static & dynamic resistances.
3. To Plot V-I characteristic of zener diode and study of zener diode as voltage regulator. Observe the effect of load changes and determine load limits of the voltage regulator.
4. To Plot frequency response curve for single stage amplifier and to determine gain bandwidth product.
5. To Plot drain current - drain voltage and drain current – gate bias characteristics of field effect transistor and measure of  $I_{dss}$  &  $V_p$
6. To Plot gain- frequency characteristic of emitter follower & find out its input and output resistances.
7. To Plot input and output characteristics of BJT in CB, CC and CE configurations. Find their h-parameters.
8. To Study half wave rectifier and effect of filters on wave. Also calculate theoretical & practical ripple factor.
10. To Study bridge rectifier and measure the effect of filter network on D.C. voltage output & ripple Factor.
11. To plot the characteristics of MOSFET.
12. To determine the following parameters of OP-AMP. a) Input Bias Current. b) Input Offset Current.  
c) Input Offset Voltage. d) CMRR

### Note:

1. Each laboratory group shall not be more than about 20 students.
2. To allow fair opportunity of practical hands on experience to each student, each experiment may either done by each student individually or in group of not more than 3-4 students. Larger groups be strictly discouraged/disallowed.

### Electrical Machine-I

Theory :	75
Class Work :	25
Total :	100
Duration of Exam :	3 Hrs.

Course Code	PCC-EE-209G		
Category	Engineering Science Course		
Course title	Electrical Machine- I (Theory)		
Scheme	L	T	P



**Note:** Examiner will set nine questions in total. Question one will be compulsory. Question one will have 10 parts of 1.5 marks from all units and remaining eight questions have to be set by taking two Questions from each unit. The students have to attempt five questions in total, first being compulsory and selecting one from each Unit.

### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to

- Understand the concepts of magnetic circuits.
- Understand the operation of dc machines.
- Analyse the differences in operation of different dc machine configurations.
- Analyse single phase and three phase transformers circuits.

#### Section A

### **Magnetic fields and magnetic circuits**

Review of magnetic circuits - MMF, flux, reluctance, inductance; review of Ampere Law and Biot Savart Law; Visualization of magnetic fields produced by a bar magnet and a current carrying coil - through air and through a combination of iron and air; influence of highly permeable materials on the magnetic flux lines.

### **Electromagnetic force and torque**

B-H curve of magnetic materials; flux-linkage vs current characteristic of magnetic circuits; linear and nonlinear magnetic circuits; energy stored in the magnetic circuit; force as a partial derivative of stored energy with respect to position of a moving element; torque as a partial derivative of stored energy with respect to angular position of a rotating element. Examples - galvanometer coil, relay contact, lifting magnet, rotating element with eccentricity or saliency

#### Section B

### **DC machines**

Basic construction of a DC machine, magnetic structure - stator yoke, stator poles, pole-faces or shoes, air gap and armature core, visualization of magnetic field produced by the field winding excitation with armature winding open, air gap flux density distribution, flux per pole, induced EMF in an armature coil. Armature winding and commutation - Elementary armature coil and commutator, lap and wave windings, construction of commutator, linear commutation Derivation of back EMF equation, armature MMF wave, derivation of torque equation, armature reaction, air gap flux density distribution with armature reaction.

#### Section C

## DC machine - motoring and generation

Armature circuit equation for motoring and generation, Types of field excitations - separately excited, shunt and series. Open circuit characteristic of separately excited DC generator, back EMF with armature reaction, voltage build-up in a shunt generator, critical field resistance and critical speed. V-I characteristics and torque-speed characteristics of separately excited, shunt and series motors. Speed control through armature voltage. Losses, load testing and back-to-back testing of DC machines

### Section D

## Transformers

Principle, construction and operation of single-phase transformers, equivalent circuit, phasor diagram, voltage regulation, losses and efficiency Testing - open circuit and short circuit tests, polarity test, back-to-back test, separation of hysteresis and eddy current losses Three-phase transformer - construction, types of connection and their comparative features, Parallel operation of single-phase and three-phase transformers, Autotransformers - construction, principle, applications and comparison with two winding transformer, Magnetizing current, effect of nonlinear B-H curve of magnetic core material, harmonics in magnetization current, Phase conversion - Scott connection, three-phase to six-phase conversion, Tap-changing transformers - No-load and on-load tap-changing of transformers, Three-winding transformers. Cooling of transformers.

### Text / Reference Books:

1. A. E. Fitzgerald and C. Kingsley, "Electric Machinery", New York, McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
2. A. E. Clayton and N. N. Hancock, "Performance and design of DC machines", CBS Publishers, 2004.
3. M. G. Say, "Performance and design of AC machines", CBS Publishers, 2002.
4. P. S. Bimbhra, "Electrical Machinery", Khanna Publishers, 2011.
5. I. J. Nagrath and D. P. Kothari, "Electric Machines", McGraw Hill Education, 2010.

### Electrical Machines-I Laboratory

Class Work: 25  
Exam : 25  
Total : 50

Course Code	PCC-EE-211G		
Category	Engineering Science Course		
Course title	Electrical Machines-I (Laboratory)		
Scheme	L	T	P
	-	-	2

**Notes:**

- (i) At least 10 experiments are to be performed by students in the semester.
- (ii) At least 7 experiments should be performed from the list, remaining three experiments may either be performed from the above list or designed and set by the concerned institution as per the scope of the syllabus.
  
- (iii) Group of students for practical should be 15 to 20 in number.

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:**

1. To study conversion of 3 Phase to six phase using 3 single phase transformers..
2. To study three phase rectifiers & supply configuration . In 3 phase.
3. To perform Sumpner's Back to back test on 1-phase transformers.
4. To study Parallel operation of two 1-phase transformers.
5. To perform load test on DC shunt generator.
6. To study Speed control of DC shunt motor.
7. To study Swinburne's test of DC shunt motor.
8. To study Hopkinson's test of DC shunt M/Cs.
9. To study Ward Leonard method of speed control.

**Note:**

1. Each laboratory group shall not be more than about 20 students.
2. To allow fair opportunity of practical hands on experience to each student, each experiment may either done by each student individually or in group of not more than 3-4 students. Larger groups be strictly discouraged/disallowed.

## Engineering Mechanics

Theory :	75
Class Work :	25
Total :	100
Duration of Exam :	3 Hrs.

Course Code	ESC-202-G		
Category	Engineering Science Course		
Course title	Engineering Mechanics (Theory)		
Scheme	L	T	P
	3	1	-

**Note:** Examiner will set nine questions in total. Question one will be compulsory. Question one will have 10 parts of 1.5 marks from all units and remaining eight questions have to be set by taking two Questions from each unit. The students have to attempt five questions in total, first being compulsory and selecting one from each Unit.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to

1. Understand the concepts of co-ordinate systems.
2. Analyse the three-dimensional motion.
3. Understand the concepts of rigid bodies.
4. Analyse the free-body diagrams of different arrangements. Analyse torsional motion and bending moment.

### UNIT-I

**Introduction to vectors and tensors and co-ordinate systems:** Introduction to vectors and tensors and coordinate systems; Vector and tensor algebra; Symmetric and anti-symmetric tensors; Eigen values and Principal axes.

**Three-dimensional Rotation:** Three-dimensional rotation: Euler's theorem, Axis-angle formulation and Euler angles; Coordinate transformation of vectors and tensors.

### UNIT-II

**Kinematics of Rigid Body:** Concept of rigid body, velocity and acceleration, relative velocity, translation and rotation of rigid bodies, equations of motion for translation and rotation, problem. Centroid, Centre of mass and Centre of gravity, Determination of centroid, centre of mass and centre of gravity by integration method of regular and composite figures and solid objects, Problems.

**Kinetics of Rigid Bodies:** Kinetics of rigid bodies: Angular momentum about a point; Inertia tensor: Definition and computation, Principal moments and axes of inertia, Parallel and perpendicular axes theorems; Mass moment of inertia of symmetrical bodies, cylinder, sphere, cone etc., Area moment of inertia and Polar moment of inertia, Forces and moments; Newton-Euler's laws of rigid body motion.

### UNIT-III

**Free Body Diagram:** Free body diagrams; Examples on modelling of typical supports and joints and discussion on the kinematic and kinetic constraints that they impose.

**General Motion:** Examples and problems. General planar motions. General 3-D motions. Free precession, Gyroscopes, Rolling coin.

### UNIT-IV

**Bending Moment:** Transverse loading on beams, shear force and bending moment in beams, analysis of cantilevers, simply supported beams and overhanging beams, relationships between loading, shear force and bending moment, shear force and bending moment diagrams.

**Torsional Motion:** Torsion of circular shafts, derivation of torsion equation, stress and deformation in circular and hollow shafts.

**Friction:** Concept of Friction; Laws of Coulomb friction; Angle of Repose; Coefficient of friction.

#### Text / References:

1. Mechanics by R.C. Hibbler, Pearson Publication
2. J. L. Meriam and L. G. Kraige, "Engineering Mechanics: Dynamics", Wiley, 2011.
3. M. F. Beatty, "Principles of Engineering Mechanics", Springer Science & Business Media, 1986.

### MEASUREMENT AND INSTRUMENTATION

Theory :	75
Class Work :	25
Total :	100
Duration of Exam :	3 Hrs.

Category	<b>Engineering Science Course</b>		
Course title	Measurement and Instrumentation (Theory)		
Scheme	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Note:** Examiner will set nine questions in total. Question one will be compulsory. Question one will have 10 parts of 1.5 marks from all units and remaining eight questions have to be set by taking two Questions from each unit. The students have to attempt five questions in total, first being compulsory and selecting one from each Unit.

### Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to;

- Learn about various measurement instruments for measurement of Voltage, Current, Power, Power Factor & Frequency, their construction, operating principle, limitations, etc.;
- Understand the working of energymeters and wattmeters;
- Analyse the static characteristics of instruments
- Understand the measurement of parameters & variables with the help of D.C. & A.C. bridges

#### Section A

**UNITS STANDARDS & ERRORS:** S.I. units, Absolute standards (International, Primary, Secondary & Working Standards), True Value, Errors (Gross, Systematic, Random); Static Characteristic of Instruments (Accuracy, Precision, Sensitivity, Resolution & threshold). Generalized Instrument (Block diagram), three forces in Electromechanical indicating instrument, Comparison between gravity & spring controls; Comparison of damping methods & their suitability, bearing supports, pivot-less supports (Simple & taut-band), Scale information, Instrument cases.

**Electronic Devices:** Block diagram and study of various stages of CRO, Block diagram and working of function generator.

**Transducers :** Classification and types: R, L, C. Basic schemes for the measurement of displacement, velocity, strain, pressure, liquid level & temperature.

#### SECTION-B

**MEASURING SYSTEM FUNDAMENTALS:** Classification of Instruments (Absolute & Secondary Instruments; Indicating, Recording & Integrating instruments; Based upon Principle of operation).

**MEASURING INSTRUMENTS:** Study of measuring instruments of PMMC types, Electrodynamic Type, Moving iron type, Induction type as Ammeter & Voltmeter (Both on AC & DC). Hot wire type instruments, Electrostatic type Instruments. Multimeter, Q-meters.

#### SECTION-C

**WATTMETERS & ENERGY METERS:** Construction, operating principle, Torque equation, Shape of scale, Errors, Advantages & Disadvantages of Electrodynamic & Induction type Wattmeters. Single phase induction type Energy meter, Compensation & creep in energy meter.

**POWER FACTOR & FREQUENCY METERS:** Construction, operation, principle, torque equation, advantages & disadvantages and errors of Single phase power factor meters (Electrodynamic & Moving Iron types) & Frequency meters (Electrical Resonance Type, Ferrodynamic Type & Electrodynamic types).

#### SECTION-D

**LOW & HIGH RESISTANCE MEASUREMENTS:** Limitations of Wheatstone bridge; Kelvin's double bridge method, Difficulties in high resistance measurements, Measurement of high resistance by direct deflection, loss of charge method, Megohm bridge & Meggar.

**A.C. BRIDGES:** General balance equation of AC bridges. Circuit diagram, phasor diagram, advantages & disadvantages and applications of Maxwell's Inductance Bridge, Maxwell's inductance-capacitance Bridge, Hays Bridge, Anderson Bridge, Owens Bridge, De-Sauty's Bridge, Schering & Weins bridges, Shielding & earthing.

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. A course in Electrical & Electronics Measurements & Instrumentation: A.K.Sawhney; Dhanpat Rai
2. Measurements & Instrumentation by J.S. Saini; New Age Pub., N. Delhi

3. Morris - Electronic Measurements & Instrumentation, Elsevier

**REFERENCE BOOKS:** 1. Electrical Measurements by E.W. Golding

2. Electronic & Elect. Measurement & Instrumentation by J.B.Gupta; Kataria & Sons.

3. Electronic Instrumentation & Measurement Technique, W.D.Cooper & A.D. Helfrick.

4. Measuring Systems by E.O. Doebelin; TMH.

**Measurement and Instrumentation Laboratory**

Class Work: 25

Exam : 25

Total : 50

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PCC-EE-212G</b>		
Category	<b>Engineering Science Course</b>		
Course title	<b>Measurement and Instrumentation (Laboratory)</b>		
Scheme	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
	-	-	<b>2</b>

**Notes:**

- (i) At least 10 experiments are to be performed by students in the semester.
- (ii) At least 7 experiments should be performed from the list, remaining three experiments may either be performed from the above list or designed and set by the concerned institution as per the scope of the syllabus

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**

1. To Study construction of different types of meters & study how to connect them in a circuit..
2. To calibrate a voltmeter & an ammeter using a potentiometer.
3. To study the working of a electronic energy meter (LCD/Digital display type).
4. To measure power & p.f. by 3-ammeter & 3 Voltmeter methods.
5. To study star to delta & delta to star in a Three phase system for balanced & unbalanced load.
6. To measure power & p.f in 3-phase circuit by 2-wattmeter method.
7. To measure capacitance by De Sauty's bridge.

8. To measure inductance by Maxwell's bridge.
9. To measure frequency by Wien's bridge.
10. Determination of unknown inductance & Q factor by Hays Bridge.
11. To Measure resistance using Wheatstone bridge /Post office box.
12. To measure low resistance by Kelvin's double bridge. 14. To measure high resistance by loss of charge/Leakage method.
13. Study blocks wise construction of an analog oscilloscope & Function generator.
14. Determine output characteristics of a LVDT and Measure displacement using LVDT
15. Study characteristics of temperature transducer like Thermocouple, Thermistor & RTD with implementation of a small project using signal conditioning circuits like instrumentation amplifier.
16. Measurement of Strain using Strain Guage.
17. To study differential pressure transducer & signal conditioning of output signal.
18. Measurement of liquid level using capacitive transducer.
19. Study of Distance measurement using ultrasonic transducer.

**Note:**

1. Each laboratory group shall not be more than about 20 students.
2. To allow fair opportunity of practical hands on experience to each student, each experiment may either done by each student individually or in group of not more than 3-4 students. Larger groups be strictly discouraged/disallowed.



### Environmental Studies

**Objective:** To provide the basic knowledge in Environmental Sciences to students of Engineering. It will guide the students living in a historic transitional period of burgeoning awareness of the conflict between human activities and environmental constraints to help and save the fragile and endangered planet with the natural resources already overexploited.

Course code: MC-GES-106-G

Environmental Studies (Semester 1)							
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Field visit	Credit	Theory	Field visit	Total	Time
3	0	1	-	75	25	100	3Hrs

**MC-ENV : (ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE)**

**Objective:** To provide the basic knowledge in Environmental Sciences to students of Engineering. It will guide the students living in a historic transitional period of burgeoning awareness of the conflict between human activities and environmental constraints to help and save the fragile and endangered planet with the natural resources already overexploited.

Course code: MC-GES-106-G

Environmental Studies (Semester 1)							
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Field visit	Credit	Theory	Field visit	Total	Time
3	0	1	-	75	25	100	3Hrs

Theory 75 Marks

Field Work 25 Marks (Practical/Field visit)

**Unit-1** The Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies. Definition, scope and importance.

(2 lecture)

**Unit-2 Natural Resources :**

Renewable and non-renewable resources : Natural resources and associated problems.

- a) Forest resources : Use and over-exploitation : deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining dams and their effects on forests and tribal people.
  - b) Water resources : Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams- benefits and problems.
  - c) Mineral resources : Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.
  - d) Food resources : World food problems, changes, caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, Water logging, salinity, case studies.
  - e) Energy resources : Growing energy needs; renewable and non- renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, case studies.
  - f) Land resources : Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification.
- \* Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources.
- \* Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

(8 lectures)

**Unit-3 Ecosystems :**

- \* Producers, consumers and decomposers.
- \* Energy flow in the ecosystem.
- \* Ecological succession.
- \* Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids.
- \* Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following eco-system :
  - a. Forest ecosystem.
  - b. Grassland ecosystem. c. Desert ecosystem.
  - d. Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

(6 lectures)

**Unit-4 Biodiversity and its conservation**

- \* Introduction - Definition : Genetic, Species and ecosystem diversity.
- \* Value of biodiversity : consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values.

- \* Biodiversity at global, National and local levels.
- \* India as a mega-diversity nation.
- \* Hot-spots of biodiversity.
- \* Threats to biodiversity : habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts.
- \* Endangered and endemic species of India.
- \* Conservation of biodiversity : In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

(8 lectures)

#### **Unit-5** Environmental pollution :

Definition, causes, effects and control measures of :

- a) Air pollution.
- b) Water pollution c) Soil pollution
- d) Marine pollution e) Noise pollution
- f) Thermal pollution g) Nuclear hazards
- \* Solids waste management: causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes.
- \* Role of an individual in prevention of pollution.
- \* Pollution case studies.
- \* Disaster management : floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

(8 lectures)

#### **Unit-6** Social issues and the Environment:

- \* From unsustainable to sustainable development.
- \* Urban problems related to energy.
- \* Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management.
- \* Resettlement and rehabilitation of people : its problems and concerns case studies.
- \* Environmental ethics : Issues and possible solutions.
- \* Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case studies.
- \* Wasteland reclamation.

- \* Consumerism and waste products.
- \* Environment Protection Act.
- \* Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act.
- \* Water (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act.
- \* Wildlife Protection Act.
- \* Forest Conservation Act.
- \* Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation.
- \* Public awareness. (7 lectures)

**Unit-7** Human population and the Environment.

Population growth, variation among nations. Population explosion- Family Welfare Programme. Environment and human health.

Human Rights. Value Education. HIV/AIDS.

Woman and Child Welfare

Role of Information Technology in Environment and human health.

Case Studies. (6 lectures)

**Unit-8** Field Work :

- \* Visit to a local area to document environmental assets - river/forest/grassland/hill/mountain.
- \* Visit to a local polluted site-urban/Rural/ Industrial/ Agricultural.
- \* Study of common plants, insects, birds.
- \* Study of simple ecosystems- pond, river, hill slopes, etc. (Field work equal to 10 lecture hours).



## References

1. Agarwal, K.C. 2001 Environmental Biology, Nidi Pub. Ltd. Bikaner.
2. Bharucha, Frach, The Biodiversity of India, MApin Publishing Pvt. Ltd. Ahmedabad-380013, India, E-mail : mapin@icenet.net (R).
3. Brunner R.C. 1989, Hazardous Waste Incineration, Mc. Graw Hill Inc. 480p.
4. Clark R.S., Marine pollution, Slanderson Press Oxford (TB).
5. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, E & Hepworth, M.T. 2001, Environmental Encyclopedia, Jaico Pub. House, Mumbai 1196 p.
6. De A.K., Environmental Chemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
7. Down to Earth, Centre for Science and Environment (R).
8. Gleick, H.P., 1993. Water in crisis, Pacific Institute for Studies in Dev. Environment & Security Stockholm Env. Institute, Oxford Univ. Press, 473p.
9. Hawkins R.E. Encyclopedia of Indian Natural History, Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay (R).
10. Heywood, V.H. & Watson, R.T. 1995. Global Biodiversity Assessment, Cambridge Uni. Press 1140p.
11. Jadhav, H & Bhosale, V.M. 1995. Environmental Protection and Laws. Himalaya Pub. House, Delhi 284p.
12. Mackinney, M.L. & Schoch, RM 1996, Environmental Science systems & solutions, Web enhanced edition. 639p.
13. Mhaskar A.K., Mayyer Hazardous, Tekchno-Science Publications (TB).
14. Miller T.G. Jr. Environmental Science, Wadsworth Publishing

Co. (TB).

15. Odum, E.P. 1971, Fundamentals of Ecology. W.B. Saunders Co. USA, 574p.
16. Rao M.N. & Datta, A.K. 1987 Waste Water Treatment. Oxford & TBH Publ. Co. Pvt. Ltd. 345p.
17. Sharma, B.K. 2001, Environmental Chemistry, Goal Publ. House, Meerut.
18. Survey of the Environment, The Hindu (M).
19. Townsend C., Harper J. and Michael Begon. Essentials of Ecology, Blackwell Science (TB).
20. Trivedi R.K., Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards, Vol. I and II Enviro Media (R).
21. Tridevi R.K. and P.K. Goal, Introduction to air pollution, Techno Science Publications (TR).
22. Wagner K.D., 1998, Environmental Management, W.B. Saunders co. Philadelphia, USA 499p.
23. A text book environmental education G.V.S. Publishers by Dr. J.P. Yadav.

(M) Magazine (R) Reference (TB) Textbook

The scheme of the paper will be under :

The subject of Environmental Studies will be included as a qualifying paper in all UG Courses and the students will be required to qualify the same otherwise the final result will not be declared and degree will not be awarded.

The duration of the course will be 40 lectures. The examination will be conducted along with the semester examinations. Exam. Pattern : In case of awarding the marks, the paper will carry 100 marks. Theory: 75 marks, Practical/ Field visit: 25 marks. The structure of the question paper will be :

Part- A :

Short

Answer

Pattern

: 15 marks Part- B : Essay Type with inbuilt choice

: 60 marks

Part- A : Question

No. 1 is

compulsory and

will contain five

short- answer type

question of 3

marks each

covering the entire

syllabus.

Part-B : Eight



essay type questions (with inbuilt choice) will be set from the entire syllabus and the candidate will be required to answer any four of them. Each essay type question will be of 15 marks.

The examination of the regular students will be conducted by the concerned college/Institute. Each student will be required to score minimum 40% marks separately in theory and practical/Field visit. The marks in this qualifying paper will not be included in determining the percentage of marks obtained for the award of degree. However, these marks will be shown in the detailed marks certificate of the students.

**MAHARSHI DAYANAND UNIVERSITY, ROHTAK**  
**ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**  
**B. Tech, 2<sup>nd</sup> year (IV<sup>th</sup> semester) w.e.f 2019-20**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Teaching Schedule			Marks of Class Work	Examination Marks		Total Marks	Credits	Duration of Examination (in hours)
			L	T	P		Theory	Practical			
1.	PCC-EE-202G	Digital Electronics	3	0	0	25	75	0	100	3	3
2.	PCC-EE-204G	Digital Electronics Laboratory	0	0	2	25	0	25	50	1	-
3.	PCC-EE-206G	Electrical Machines-II	3	1	0	25	75	0	100	4	3
4.	PCC-EE-208G	Electrical Machines-II Laboratory	0	0	2	25	0	25	50	1	-
5.	PCC-EE-210G	Transmission and Distribution	3	0	0	25	75	0	100	3	3
6.	PCC-EE-212G	Transmission and Distribution Laboratory	0	0	2	25	0	25	50	1	-
7.	PCC-EE-214G	Signals and Systems	3	0	0	25	75	0	100	3	3
8.	PCC-EE-216G	Electromagnetic Fields	3	1	0	25	75	0	100	4	3
9.	BSC-MATH-204G	Mathematics-III (Probability and Statistics)	3	1	0	25	75	0	100	4	3
10.		Indian Constitution	3	0	0	25	75	0	100	0	3
11.	BSC-BIO-201G	Biology-I	2	1	0	25	75	0	100	3	3
	<b>TOTAL</b>								850	27	

L-Lecture, T-Tutorial, P-Practical

Mandatory Course	Course Code	Course Title
		Indian Constitution
		Essence of Indian Traditional Knowledge

## Digital Electronics

**Note:** The use of programmable devices such as programmable calculators etc. is not allowed during the exam.

**Sharing of materials will not be permitted during examination.**

Theory :	75
Class Work :	25
Duration of	
Examination	3H

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PCC-EE-202G</b>		
Category	<b>Engineering Science Course</b>		
Course title	<b>Digital Electronics (Theory)</b>		
Scheme	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Note:** Examiner will set nine questions in total. Question one will be compulsory. Question one will have 10 parts of 1.5 marks from all units and remaining eight questions have to be set by taking two Questions from each unit. The students have to attempt five questions in total, first being compulsory and selecting one from each Unit.

### Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to:

- Understand working of logic families and logic gates.
- Design and implement Combinational and Sequential logiccircuits.
- Understand the process of Analog to Digital conversion and Digital to Analog conversion.
- Be able to use PLDs to implement the given logical problem.

### SECTION-A

**Fundamentals of Digital Systems and logic families:**

Digital signals, digital circuits, AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR and Exclusive-OR operations, Boolean algebra, examples of IC gates, number systems-binary, signed binary, octal hexadecimal number, binary arithmetic, one's and two's complements arithmetic, codes, error detecting and correcting codes, characteristics of digital ICs, digital logic families, TTL, Schottky TTL and CMOS logic, interfacing CMOS and TTL, Tri-state logic.

## SECTION-B

**Combinational Digital Circuits:**

Standard representation for logic functions, K-map representation, simplification of logic functions using K-map, minimization of logical functions. Don't care conditions, Multiplexer, De- Multiplexer/Decoders, Adders, Subtractors, BCD arithmetic, carry look ahead adder, serial adder, ALU, elementary ALU design, popular MSI chips, digital comparator, parity checker/generator, code converters, priority encoders, decoders/drivers for display devices, Q-M method of function realization.

## SECTION-C

**Sequential circuits and systems:**

A 1-bit memory, the circuit properties of Bistable latch, the clocked SR flip flop, Master Slave J- K, T and D types flip flops, applications of flip flops, shift registers, applications of shift registers, serial to parallel converter, parallel to serial converter, ring counter, sequence generator, ripple (Asynchronous) counters, synchronous counters, counters design using flip flops, special counter IC's, asynchronous sequential counters, applications of counters.

## SECTION-D

**A/D and D/A Converters:**

Introduction to Digital to analog converters: weighted resistor/converter, R-2R Ladder D/A converter, specifications for D/A converters, sample and hold circuit, Introduction to analog to digital converters: quantization and encoding, parallel comparator A/D converter, successive approximation A/D converter, counting A/D converter, dual slope A/D converter.

**Semiconductor memories and Programmable logic devices:**

Memory organization and operation, expanding memory size, classification and characteristics of memories, sequential memory, read only memory (ROM), read and write memory (RAM), content addressable memory (CAM), charge de coupled device memory (CCD), commonly used memory chips, ROM as a PLD, Programmable logic array, Programmable array logic.

**Text/Reference books:**

1. R. P. Jain, "Modern Digital Electronics", McGraw Hill Education, 2009.
2. M. M. Mano, "Digital logic and Computer design", Pearson Education India, 2016.
3. A. Kumar, "Fundamentals of Digital Circuits", Prentice Hall India, 2016.

### Digital Electronics Laboratory

Class Work: 25  
Exam : 25  
Total : 50

Course Code	PCC-EE-204G		
Category	Engineering Science Course		
Course title	Digital Electronics (Laboratory)		
Scheme	L	T	P
	-	-	2

#### Notes:

- (i) At least 10 experiments are to be performed by students in the semester.
- (ii) At least 7 experiments should be performed from the list, remaining three experiments may either be performed from the above list or designed and set by the concerned institution as per the scope of the syllabus

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. To study of TTL gates – AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, EX-OR, EX-NOR.
2. To design & realize a given function using K-maps and verify its performance.
3. To verify the operation of multiplexer & Demultiplexer.
4. To verify the operation of comparator.
5. To verify the truth tables of S-R, J-K, T & D type flip flops.
6. To study FLIP-FLOP conversion.
7. To verify the operation of bi-directional shift register.
8. To design & verify the operation of 3-bit synchronous counter.
9. To design and verify the operation of synchronous UP/DOWN decade counter using J K flip-flops & drive a seven-segment display using the same.
10. To design and verify the operation of asynchronous UP/DOWN decade counter using J K flip-flops & drive a seven-segment display using the same.
11. To design a 4 bit shift register and verify its operation.

**Note:**

1. Each laboratory group shall not be more than about 20 students.
2. To allow fair opportunity of practical hands on experience to each student, each experiment may either done by each student individually or in group of not more than 3-4 students. Larger groups be strictly discouraged/disallowed.

**ELECTRICAL MACHINES-II**

Theory :	75
Class Work :	25
Total :	100
Duration of Exam :	3 Hrs.

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PCC-EE-206G</b>		
Category	<b>Engineering Science Course</b>		
Course title	<b>Electrical Machines-II (Theory)</b>		
Scheme	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
	<b>3</b>	1	-

**Note:** Examiner will set nine questions in total. Question one will be compulsory. Question one will have 10 parts of 1.5 marks from all units and remaining eight questions have to be set by taking two Questions from each unit. The students have to attempt five questions in total, first being compulsory and selecting one from each Unit.

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to:

1. Understand the concepts of rotating magnetic fields.
2. Understand the operation of ac machines.
3. Analyse performance characteristics of ac machines.
4. Impart knowledge on construction, principle of operation and performance of ac machine.
5. Prepare the students to have a basic knowledge about motoring, generating and braking mode of ac machines

**UNIT-I**

**Poly-phase Induction Motor:** Constructional features, Principal of operation, production of rotating magnetic field, induction motor action, torque production, testing, development of

equivalent circuit, performance characteristics, circle diagram, starting methods, double cage and deep bar motors.

## UNIT-II

**Poly-phase Induction Motor:** Methods of speed control - stator voltage control, stator resistance control, frequency control, rotor resistance control, slip power recovery control

**Induction Generator:** Principle of operation, types and applications.

**Single Phase Induction motors:** Double revolving field theory, cross field theory, different types of single phase induction motors, circuit model of single phase induction motor.

## UNIT-III

**Synchronous Generator:** Principle, construction of cylindrical rotor and salient pole machines, winding, EMF equation, Armature reaction, testing, model of the machine, regulation – synchronous reactance method, Potier triangle method. Output power equation, power angle curve.

## UNIT-IV

**Three Phase Synchronous Generators:** Transient and sub-transient reactance, synchronization, parallel operation.

**Synchronous Motor:** Principles of synchronous motor, power angle curve, V-curve, starting, damper winding, synchronous condenser, applications.

### TEXT/ REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Principle of Electrical Machines, V K Mehta, Rohit Mehta, S Chand
2. Electric Machines, Ashfaq Hussain, Dhanpat Rai
3. Electric Machines: I.J. Nagrath and D.P. Kothari, TMH, New Delhi.
4. Generalized theory of Electrical Machines: P.S. Bhimbra (Khanna Pub.)
5. Electric Machinery, Fitzgerald and Kingsley, MGH.

### Electrical Machines-II Laboratory

Class Work: 25  
Exam : 25  
Total : 50

Course Code	PCC-EE-208G		
Category	Engineering Science Course		
Course title	Electrical Machines-II (Laboratory)		
Scheme	L	T	P
	-	-	2

**Notes:**

- (i) At least 10 experiments are to be performed by students in the semester.
- (ii) At least 7 experiments should be performed from the list, remaining three experiments may either be performed from the above list or designed and set by the concerned institution as per the scope of the syllabus

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:**

1. To perform the open circuit test and block rotor test on 3 phase induction motor and draw the circle diagram.
2. To study the speed control of induction motor by rotor resistance control.
3. To conduct the load test to determine the performance characteristics of the I.M.
4. To compute the torque v/s speed characteristics for various stator voltages.
5. To perform the open circuit test and block rotor test on single-phase induction motor and determine equivalent circuit parameters.
6. To perform O.C. test on synchronous generator and determine the full load regulation of a three phase synchronous generator by synchronous impedance method.
7. To Study and Measure Synchronous Impedance and Short circuit ratio of Synchronous Generator .
8. Study of Power (Load) sharing between two Three Phase alternators in parallel operation Condition.



9. To plot V- Curve of synchronous motor.
10. Synchronization of two Three Phase Alternators by
  - a) Synchroscope Method
  - b) Three dark lamp Method
  - c) Two bright one dark lamp Method
11. Determination of sequence impedances of synchronous machine for various stator voltages.

**Note:**

1. Each laboratory group shall not be more than about 20 students.
2. To allow fair opportunity of practical hands on experience to each student, each experiment may either done by each student individually or in group of not more than 3-4 students. Larger groups be strictly discouraged/disallowed.

### TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION

Theory :	75
Class Work :	25
Total :	100
Duration of Exam :	3 Hrs.

<b>Course Code</b>	PCC- EE-210G		
<b>Category</b>	<b>Engineering Science Course</b>		
<b>Course title</b>	Transmission and distribution (Theory)		
<b>Scheme</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
	<b>3</b>		<b>-</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, students will demonstrate the ability to:

1. Understand the basic laws of Transmission and Distribution
2. Knowledge about the Structure and present-Day Scenario of a power system.
3. Analyses of transmission and distribution line parameters.
4. Understand mechanical design of transmission line with skin effect and proximity effect.
5. Understand the various cables and insulators gradings as well as ratings.
6. To know the performance of transmission line.

#### SECTION A

**INTRODUCTION:** Evolution of Power Systems and Present-Day Scenario. Structure of a power system, Bulk Power Grids and Micro-grids, indoor and outdoor substations, equipment for substations, layout, auxiliary supply.

**DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS:** Radial, ring mains and network distribution system, comparison of various types of ac and dc systems.

#### SECTION B

**TRANSMISSION LINES:** Calculation of line parameters, Ferranti effect, proximity effect.

**PERFORMANCE OF LINES:** models of short, medium and long transmission lines,

performance of transmission lines, circle diagram, capacity of synchronous condenser, tuned lines, voltage control.

#### SECTION C

**MECHANICAL DESIGN:** Sag and stress calculations, effect of ice and wind, dampers.  
**INSULATORS:** Types, insulating materials, voltage distribution over insulator string, equalizer ring.

#### SECTION D

**CABLES:** Types of LV and HV cables, grading of cables, capacitance, ratings. **CORONA:** Phenomenon, critical voltage, power loss, reduction in losses, radio-interference, HVDC transmission – types of links, advantages and limitations.

#### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Power System Engg: I.J.Nagrath and D.P.Kothari (TMH)
2. Electrical Power Systems: C. L. Wadhwa (New Age International Pvt Ltd )
3. Grainger and W. D. Stevenson, “Power System Analysis”, McGraw Hill Education, 1994.

#### REF. BOOKS:

1. Elements of power system analysis: W.D.Stevenson (MGH)
2. Electric Power System: B.M.Weedy, John Wiley & Sons.
3. Transmission & Distribution of Electrical Engineering: H.Cotton.
4. Transmission & Distribution of Electrical Engineering: Westing House & Oxford Univ. Press, New Delhi.

### Transmission and Distribution Laboratory

Class Work:	25
Exam :	25
Total :	50

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>PCC-EE-212G</b>		
Category	<b>Engineering Science Course</b>		
Course title	<b>Transmission and Distribution (Laboratory)</b>		
Scheme	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
	-	-	<b>2</b>

#### Notes:

- (i) At least 10 experiments are to be performed by students in the semester.
- (ii) At least 7 experiments should be performed from the list, remaining three experiments may either be performed from the above list or designed and set by the concerned institution as per the scope of the syllabus

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. To study the Power System blocks in MATLAB.
2. To design short and long transmission line using MATLAB.
3. To study and calculate the transmission line parameters.
4. To study the corona loss in power distribution system.

5. To study the proximity and skin effect.
6. To find ABCD parameters of a model of transmission line.
7. To study performance of a transmission line under no load condition & under load at different power factors.
8. To observe the Ferranti effect in a model of transmission line.
9. To study performance characteristics of typical DC distribution system in radial & ring main configuration.
10. To study mechanical design of transmission line.

### Mathematics-III

Theory :	75
Class Work :	25
Total :	100
Duration of Exam :	3 Hrs.

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>BSC-MATH-204G</b>		
Category	<b>Basic Science Course</b>		
Course title	Mathematics-III (Numerical methods, Probability and Statistics)		
Scheme	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>

**Note:** Examiner will set nine questions in total. Question one will be compulsory. Question one will have 10 parts of 1.5 marks from all units and remaining eight questions have to be set by taking two Questions from each unit. The students have to attempt five questions in total, first being compulsory and selecting one from each Unit.

#### Course Outcomes:

The students will learn:

1. To find roots of polynomial and transcendental equations using numerical methods.
2. To conduct numerical differentiation and numerical integration.
3. To solve differential equations using numerical methods.
4. To formulate and solve problems involving random variables.
5. To apply statistical methods for analysing experimental data.

#### Unit-I

**Numerical Methods 1:** Solution of polynomial and transcendental equations – Bisection method, Newton-Raphson method and Regula-Falsi method, Finite differences, Interpolation using Newton's forward and backward difference formulae, Newton's divided difference and Lagrange's formulae, Numerical integration, Trapezoidal rule and Simpson's 1/3rd and 3/8 rules

#### Unit-II

**Numerical Methods 2:** Taylor's series, Euler and modified Euler's methods, Runge-Kutta method of fourth order for solving first and second order ordinary differential equations, Finite difference solution of two dimensional Laplace equation and Poisson equation, Implicit and

explicit methods for one dimensional heat equation (Bender-Schmidt and Crank-Nicholson methods), Finite difference explicit method for wave equation

### **Unit-III**

**Probability:** Probability spaces, Conditional probability, Bayes' theorem, Discrete random variables, Bernoulli distribution, Binomial distribution, Poisson distribution, Poisson approximation to the Binomial distribution, Expectation of discrete random variables, Moments, Variance of a sum, Correlation coefficient, Continuous random variables and their properties, Distribution functions and Densities, Normal, Exponential and Gamma densities

### **Unit-IV**

**Sampling:** Measures of central tendency, Moments, Skewness and Kurtosis, Testing of hypothesis, Test of significance, Large sample test for single proportion, Difference of proportions, Tests for single mean, Difference of means and Difference of standard deviations, Test for ratio of variances, Chi-square test for goodness of fit and Independence of attributes

### **Reference Books:**

1. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, John Wiley & Sons
2. P. Kandasamy, K. Thilagavathy, K. Gunavathi, Numerical Methods, S. Chand and Company
3. S. S. Sastry, Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis, PHI
4. P. G. Hoel, S. C. Port and C. J. Stone, Introduction to Probability Theory, Universal Book Stall
5. S. Ross, A First Course in Probability, Pearson Education India
6. W. Feller, An Introduction to Probability Theory and its Applications, Wiley India

## Signals and Systems

Theory :	75
Class Work :	25
Total :	100
Duration of Exam :	3 Hrs.

Course Code	PCC-EE-214G		
Category	Engineering Science Course		
Course title	Signals and Systems (Theory)		
Scheme	L	T	P
	3	0	-

**Note:** Examiner will set nine questions in total. Question one will be compulsory. Question one will have 10 parts of 1.5 marks from all units and remaining eight questions have to be set by taking two Questions from each unit. The students have to attempt five questions in total, first being compulsory and selecting one from each Unit.

### Course Outcomes :

On completion of the course, student will able to

1. Understand mathematical description and representation of continuous and discrete time signals and systems.
2. Develop input output relationship for linear shift invariant system and understand the convolution operator for continuous and discrete time system.
3. Understand and resolve the signals in frequency domain using Fourier series and Fourier transforms.
4. Understand the limitations of Fourier transform and need for Laplace transform
5. Understand the basic concept of various signals and system
6. To understand the new tool in Z transform and numerical ability to analyze the circuit in Z domain.

### SECTION-A

Signals: Definition, types of signals and their representations: continuous-time, discrete-time, periodic, non-periodic, even, odd, energy, power, deterministic, random, one-dimensional, multi-dimensional, Shifting and scaling operations, Linear Time Invariant and Causal systems; commonly used signals (in continuous-time as well as in discrete-time): unit impulse, unit step,

unit ramp (and their inter-relationships), exponential, rectangular pulse, sinusoidal; operations on continuous-time and discrete-time signals (including transformations of independent variables).

### **SECTION-B**

Fourier Transforms (FT):(i) Definition, conditions of existence of FT, properties, magnitude and phase spectra, Some important FT theorems, Parseval's theorem, Inverse FT, relation between LT and FT(ii) Discrete time Fourier transform (DTFT), inverse DTFT, convergence, properties and theorems, Comparison between continuous time FT and DTFT, Sampling theorem, Applications of Fourier Transform.

### **SECTION-C**

Time and frequency domain analysis of systems, Analysis of first order and second order systems, continuous-time (CT) system analysis using LT, system functions of CT systems, poles and zeros, block diagram representations; discrete-time system functions, block diagram representation, illustration of the concepts of system bandwidth and rise time through the analysis of a first order CT low pass filter

### **SECTION-D**

Laplace-Transform (LT) and Z-transform (ZT): (i) One-sided LT of some common signals, important theorems and properties of LT, inverse LT, solutions of differential equations using LT, Bilateral LT, Regions of convergence (ROC) (ii) One sided and Bilateral Z-transforms, ZT of some common signals, ROC, Properties and theorems, solution of difference equations using one-sided ZT, s- to z-plane mapping .

#### **Text/ Reference Books:**

1. 'Signal and Systems' I J NAGRATH, R. RANJAN & Sharan, 2009 Edn., TMH, New Delhi
2. V. Oppenheim, A.S. Willsky and S. Hamid Nawab, 'Signals & System', PEARSON Education, Second Edition, 2003.
3. Signals & System by A Anand Kumar, Third edition PHI.
4. Schaume Series on Signals & Systems, HSU & RANJAN, TMH, India

## Electromagnetic Fields

Theory :	75
Class Work :	25
Total :	100
Duration of Exam :	3 Hrs.

Course Code	PCC-EE-216G		
Category	Engineering Science Course		
Course title	Electromagnetic Fields (Theory)		
Scheme	L	T	P
	3	1	-

**Note:** Examiner will set nine questions in total. Question one will be compulsory. Question one will have 10 parts of 1.5 marks from all units and remaining eight questions have to be set by taking two Questions from each unit. The students have to attempt five questions in total, first being compulsory and selecting one from each Unit.

### Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will demonstrate the ability to:

7. Understand the basic laws of electromagnetism.
8. Obtain the electric and magnetic fields for simple configurations under static conditions.
9. Analyse time varying electric and magnetic fields.
10. Understand Maxwell's equation in different forms and different media. To understand the propagation of EM waves.

## SECTION - A

### Review of Vector Calculus

Vector algebra-addition, subtraction, components of vectors, scalar and vector multiplications triple products, three orthogonal coordinate systems (rectangular, cylindrical and spherical). Vector calculus differentiation, partial differentiation ,integration, vector operator del, gradient ,divergence and Curl; integral theorems of vectors. Conversion of a vector from one coordinate system to another.

## SECTION - B

### Static Electric Field

Coulomb's law, Electric field intensity, Electrical field due to point charges. Line, Surface and Volume charge distributions. Gauss law and its applications. Absolute Electric potential, Potential difference, Calculation of potential differences for different configurations. Electric dipole, Electrostatic Energy and Energy density.

### **Conductors, Dielectrics and Capacitance**

Current and current density, Ohms Law in Point form, Continuity of current, Boundary conditions of perfect dielectric materials. Permittivity of dielectric materials, Capacitance, Capacitance of a two wire line, Poisson's equation, Laplace's equation, Solution of Laplace and Poisson's equation, Application of Laplace's and Poisson's equations.

## **SECTION – C**

### **Static Magnetic Fields**

Biot-Savart Law, Ampere Law, Magnetic flux and magnetic flux density, Scalar and Vector Magnetic potentials. Steady magnetic fields produced by current carrying conductors.

### **Magnetic Forces, Materials and Inductance**

Force on a moving charge, Force on a differential current element, Force between differential current elements, Nature of magnetic materials, Magnetization and permeability, Magnetic boundary conditions, Magnetic circuits, inductances and mutual inductances.

## **SECTION – D**

### **Time Varying Fields and Maxwell's Equations**

Faraday's law for Electromagnetic induction, Displacement current, Point form of Maxwell's equation, Integral form of Maxwell's equations, Motional Electromotive forces. Boundary Conditions.

### **Electromagnetic Waves**

Derivation of Wave Equation, Uniform Plane Waves, Maxwell's equation in Phasor form, Wave equation in Phasor form, Plane waves in free space and in a homogenous material. Wave equation for a conducting medium, Plane waves in lossy dielectrics, Propagation in good conductors, Skin effect. Poynting theorem.

### **Text / References Books:**

1. M. N. O. Sadiku, "Elements of Electromagnetics", Oxford University Publication, 2014.
2. A. Pramanik, "Electromagnetism - Theory and applications", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2009.
3. A. Pramanik, "Electromagnetism-Problems with solution", Prentice Hall India, 2012.
4. G. W. Carter, "The electromagnetic field in its engineering aspects", Longmans, 1954.
5. W. J. Duffin, "Electricity and Magnetism", McGraw Hill Publication, 1980.
6. W. J. Duffin, "Advanced Electricity and Magnetism", McGraw Hill, 1968.
7. G. Cullwick, "The Fundamentals of Electromagnetism", Cambridge University Press, 1966.
8. B. D. Popovic, "Introductory Engineering Electromagnetics", Addison-Wesley Educational Publishers, International Edition, 1971.
9. W. Hayt, "Engineering Electromagnetics", McGraw Hill Education, 2012.



Course code	BSC-BIO-201G			
Category	Basic Science Course			
Course title	Biology For Engineers			
Scheme and Credits	L	T	P	Credits
	2	1		3
Branches (B. Tech.)	Common For All Branches			
Class work	25 Marks			
Exam	75 Marks			
Total	100 Marks			
Duration of Exam	03 Hours			

Note: Examiner will set nine questions in total. Each question carries equal marks. Question one will be compulsory and from all units and remaining eight questions of equal marks by taking two questions from each unit. The students have to attempt five questions in total, first being compulsory and selecting one from each Unit.

#### Course Objectives

To convey that Biology is as an important scientific discipline.

To convey that all forms of life has the same building blocks and yet the manifestations are as diverse as one can imagine

To convey that “Genetics is to biology what Newton’s laws are to Physical Sciences”

To study the biomolecules that are basis of life.

To understand the tools used in modern genetic

engineering and its role.

To understand the role of biotechnology in different fields.

#### UNIT-I

Introduction to living world: Concept and definition of Biology; Aspect of biology. Need to study biology. Characteristic features of living organisms; Cell theory, Structure of Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cell. Distinguish between animal and plant cell. Concept of single celled organisms, Types of microbes and their important properties. Economic importance of microbes.

Genetics : Mendel's laws of inheritance, Concept of allele. Concepts of recessiveness and dominance . Gene interaction.

Cell division- Mitosis and Meiosis. Evidence of nucleic acid as a genetic material. Concept of genetic code, Central Dogma.

#### UNIT-II

Introduction to Biomolecules: Definition, structure and important functions of carbohydrates (glucose, fructose, disaccharides, starch and cellulose), lipids (phospholipid, cholesterol), Amino acids

Proteins- structure and function. Primary secondary, tertiary and quaternary structure.

Nucleic acid- Structure of DNA and RNA, types of RNA, Watson and Crick model of DNA

#### UNIT-III

Introduction to Genetic Engineering: Concept of genetic engineering. Tools used in recombinant DNA Technology. Restriction enzymes and DNA modifying enzymes, ligases. Gene cloning; plasmid vector. Transgenic plants and animals

#### UNIT-IV

Applications of Biotechnology: Applications of biotechnology in Agriculture, Medicine, Environment (sewage treatment), enzyme technology.

Course Outcomes

After studying the course, the student will be able to:

Understand about living organisms, type of cells and microbes.

Identify DNA as a genetic material in the molecular basis of information transfer.

Get knowledge that all forms of life have the same building

blocks and yet the manifestations are as diverse as one can imagine.

Highlight the concepts of genetic engineering and application or sustainable development.

Understand the impact of biotechnology on environment, health agriculture and industry.

References:

1) Biology: A global approach: Campbell, N. A.; Reece, J. B.; Urry, Lisa; Cain, M, L.; Wasserman, S. A.; Minorsky, P. V.; Jackson, R. B. Pearson Education Ltd

2) Outlines of Biochemistry, Conn, E.E; Stumpf, P.K; Bruening, G; Doi, R.H. John Wiley and Sons

3) Principles of Biochemistry (V Edition), By Nelson, D. L.; and Cox, M. M.W.H. Freeman and Company

4) Molecular Genetics (Second edition), Stent, G. S.; and Calender, R. W.H. Freeman and company, Distributed by Satish Kumar Jain for CBS Publisher

5) Microbiology, Prescott, L.M J.P. Harley and C.A. Klein 1995. 2nd edition Wm, C. Brown Publishers

6) [https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc18\\_bt23](https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc18_bt23) by K. Suraishkumar and Madhulika Dixit

7) Campbell, NA and Reece JB, Biology, International edition, 7th edition or later, Benjamin Cummings, New York (2007 or later)

8) Karp, G, Cell and Molecular Biology: Concepts and Experiments, 7th edition, Wiley, New York (2013)

### CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

Theory :	75
Class Work :	25
Total :	100
Duration of Exam :	3 Hrs.

<b>Course Code</b>			
Category	<b>Engineering Science Course</b>		
Course title	<b>Constitution of India (Theory)</b>		
Scheme	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Note:** Examiner will set nine questions in total. Question one will be compulsory. Question one will have 10 parts of 1.5 marks from all units and remaining eight questions have to be set by taking two Questions from each unit. The students have to attempt five questions in total, first being compulsory and selecting one from each Unit.

## **CONSTITUTION OF INDIA– BASIC FEATURES AND FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES**

The Constitution of India is the supreme law of India. Parliament of India can not make any law which violates the Fundamental Rights enumerated under the Part III of the Constitution. The Parliament of India has been empowered to amend the Constitution under Article 368, however, it cannot use this power to change the “basic structure” of the constitution, which has been ruled and explained by the Supreme Court of India in its historical judgments. The Constitution of India reflects the idea of “Constitutionalism” – a modern and progressive concept historically developed by the thinkers of “liberalism” – an ideology which has been recognized as one of the most popular political ideology and result of historical struggles against arbitrary use of sovereign power by state. The historic revolutions in France, England, America and particularly European Renaissance and Reformation movement have resulted into progressive legal reforms in the form of “constitutionalism” in many countries. The Constitution of India was made by borrowing models and principles from many countries including United Kingdom and America.

The Constitution of India is not only a legal document but it also reflects social, political and economic perspectives of the Indian Society. It reflects India’s legacy of “diversity”. It has been said that Indian constitution reflects ideals of its freedom movement, however, few critics have argued that it does not truly incorporate our own ancient legal heritage and cultural values. No law can be “static” and therefore the Constitution of India has also been amended more than one hundred times. These amendments reflect political, social and economic developments since the year 1950.

The Indian judiciary and particularly the Supreme Court of India has played an historic role as the guardian of people. It has been protecting not only basic ideals of the Constitution but also strengthened the same through progressive interpretations of the text of the Constitution. The judicial activism of the Supreme Court of India and its historic contributions has been recognized throughout the world and it gradually made it “as one of the strongest court in the world”.

## **COURSE CONTENT**

1. Meaning of the constitution law and constitutionalism.
2. Historical perspective of the Constitution of India.
3. Salient features and characteristics of the Constitution of India.
4. Scheme of the fundamental rights.
5. The scheme of the Fundamental Duties and its legal status.
6. The Directive Principles of State Policy – Its importance and implementation.

7. Federal structure and distribution of legislative and financial powers between the Union and the States.
8. Parliamentary Form of Government in India – The constitution powers and status of the President of India
9. Amendment of the Constitutional Powers and Procedure
10. The historical perspectives of the constitutional amendments in India
11. Emergency Provisions : National Emergency, President Rule, Financial Emergency
12. Local Self Government – Constitutional Scheme in India
13. Scheme of the Fundamental Right to Equality
14. Scheme of the Fundamental Right to certain Freedom under Article 19
15. Scope of the Right to Life and Personal Liberty under Article 21

**REFERENCES:**

1. The Constitutional Law Of India 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, by Pandey. J. N.
2. The Constitution of India by P.M.Bakshi
3. Constitution Law of India by Narender Kumar
4. Bare Act by P. M. Bakshi

## Essence of Indian Knowledge Tradition

Theory :	75
Class Work :	25
Total :	100
Duration of Exam :	3 Hrs.

Course Code			
Category	Engineering Science Course		
Course title	Essence of India Knowledge Tradition (Theory)		
Scheme	L	T	P
	3	-	-

**Note:** Examiner will set nine questions in total. Question one will be compulsory. Question one will have 10 parts of 1.5 marks from all units and remaining eight questions have to be set by taking two Questions from each unit. The students have to attempt five questions in total, first being compulsory and selecting one from each Unit.

### Course objective

The course aims at imparting basic principles of thought process, reasoning and inferencing. Sustainability is at the core of Indian Traditional knowledge Systems connecting society and nature. Holistic life style of yogic science and wisdom capsules in Sanskrit literature are also important in modern society with rapid technological advancements and societal disruptions. Part-I focuses on introduction to Indian Knowledge Systems, Indian perspective of modern scientific world-view, and basic principles of Yoga and holistic health care system.

### Course Contents

- Basic structure of Indian Knowledge System: अष्टादशविद्या -४वेद,४उपवेद (आयुर्वेद, धनुर्वेद, गन्धर्ववेद, स्थापत्य आदि) द्वेदांग (शिक्षा, कल्प, निरुक्त, व्याकरण, ज्योतिष, छंद) ४ उपाङ्ग (धर्मशास्त्र, मीमांसा, पुराण, तर्कशास्त्र)
- Modern Science and Indian Knowledge System
- Yoga and Holistic Health care
- Case studies

## References

- V. Sivaramakrishnan (Ed.), *Cultural Heritage of India-course material*, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Mumbai. 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2014
- Swami Jitatmanand, *Modern Physics and Vedant*, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan
- Swami Jitatmanand, *Holistic Science and Vedant*, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan
- Fritzof Capra, *Tao of Physics*
- Fritzof Capra, *The Wave of life*
- VN Jha (Eng. Trans.), *Tarkasangraha of Annam Bhatta*, International Chinmay Foundation, Velliarnad, Arnakulam
- *Yoga Sutra of Patanjali*, Ramakrishna Mission, Kolkata
- GN Jha (Eng. Trans.), Ed. RN Jha, *Yoga-darshanam with Vyasa Bhashya*, Vidyanidhi Prakashan, Delhi 2016
- RN Jha, *Science of Consciousness Psychotherapy and Yoga Practices*, Vidyanidhi Prakashan, Delhi 2016
- P B Sharma (English translation), *Shodashang Hridayan*