

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
NON-AUTONOMOUS COLLEGES AFFILIATED TO ANNA UNIVERSITY
B. E. AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS 2021
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
I AND II SEMESTERS (FULL TIME) CURRICULA AND SYLLABI

SEMESTER I

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATE - GORY	PERIODS PER WEEK			TOTAL CONTACT PERIODS	CREDITS
				L	T	P		
1.	IP3151	Induction Programme	-	-	-	-	-	0
THEORY								
2.	HS3151	Professional English - I	HSMC	3	1	0	4	4
3.	MA3151	Matrices and Calculus	BSC	3	1	0	4	4
4.	PH3151	Engineering Physics	BSC	3	0	0	3	3
5.	CY3151	Engineering Chemistry	BSC	3	0	0	3	3
6.	GE3151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ESC	3	0	0	3	3
PRACTICAL								
7	GE3171	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ESC	0	0	4	4	2
8	BS3171	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BSC	0	0	4	4	2
TOTAL				15	2	8	25	21

SEMESTER II

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATE - GORY	PERIODS PER WEEK			TOTAL CONTACT PERIODS	CREDITS
				L	T	P		
THEORY								
1.	HS3251	Professional English - II	HSMC	3	1	0	4	4
2.	MA3251	Statistics and Numerical Methods	BSC	3	1	0	4	4
3.	PH3205	Applied Physics	BSC	3	0	0	3	3
4.	BE3251	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering	ESC	3	0	0	3	3
5.	GE3251	Engineering Graphics	ESC	2	0	4	6	4
6.		NCC Credit Course Level 1*	-	2	0	0	2	2
PRACTICAL								
7.	GE3271	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ESC	0	0	4	4	2
8.	BE3271	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering Laboratory	ESC	0	0	4	4	2
TOTAL				14	2	12	28	22

* NCC Credit Course level 1 is offered for NCC students only. The grades earned by the students will be recorded in the Mark Sheet, however the same shall not be considered for the computation of CGPA.

This is a mandatory 2 week programme to be conducted as soon as the students enter the institution. Normal classes start only after the induction program is over.

The induction programme has been introduced by AICTE with the following objective:

“Engineering colleges were established to train graduates well in the branch/department of admission, have a holistic outlook, and have a desire to work for national needs and beyond. The graduating student must have knowledge and skills in the area of his/her study. However, he/she must also have broad understanding of society and relationships. Character needs to be nurtured as an essential quality by which he/she would understand and fulfill his/her responsibility as an engineer, a citizen and a human being. Besides the above, several meta-skills and underlying values are needed.”

“One will have to work closely with the newly joined students in making them feel comfortable, allow them to explore their academic interests and activities, reduce competition and make them work for excellence, promote bonding within them, build relations between teachers and students, give a broader view of life, and build character. “

Hence, the purpose of this programme is to make the students feel comfortable in their new environment, open them up, set a healthy daily routine, create bonding in the batch as well as between faculty and students, develop awareness, sensitivity and understanding of the self, people around them, society at large, and nature.

The following are the activities under the induction program in which the student would be fully engaged throughout the day for the entire duration of the program.

(i) Physical Activity

This would involve a daily routine of physical activity with games and sports, yoga, gardening, etc.

(ii) Creative Arts

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

(iii) Universal Human Values

This is the anchoring activity of the Induction Programme. It gets the student to explore oneself and allows one to experience the joy of learning, stand up to peer pressure, take decisions with courage, be aware of relationships with colleagues and supporting stay in the hostel and department, be sensitive to others, etc. A module in Universal Human Values provides the base. Methodology of teaching this content is extremely important. It must not be through do's and don'ts, but get students to explore and think by engaging them in a dialogue. It is best taught through group discussions and real life activities rather than lecturing.

Discussions would be conducted in small groups of about 20 students with a faculty mentor each. It would be effective that the faculty mentor assigned is also the faculty advisor for the student for the full duration of the UG programme.

(iv) Literary Activity

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

(v) Proficiency Modules

This would address some lacunas that students might have, for example, English, computer familiarity etc.

(vi) Lectures by Eminent People

Motivational lectures by eminent people from all walks of life should be arranged to give the students exposure to people who are socially active or in public life.

(vii) Visits to Local Area

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

(viii) Familiarization to Dept./Branch & Innovations

They should be told about what getting into a branch or department means what role it plays in society, through its technology. They should also be shown the laboratories, workshops & other facilities.

(ix) Department Specific Activities

About a week can be spent in introducing activities (games, quizzes, social interactions, small experiments, design thinking etc.) that are relevant to the particular branch of Engineering /Technology/Architecture that can serve as a motivation and kindle interest in building things (become a maker) in that particular field. This can be conducted in the form of a workshop. For example, CSE and IT students may be introduced to activities that kindle computational thinking, and get them to build simple games. ECE students may be introduced to building simple circuits as an extension of their knowledge in Science, and so on. Students may be asked to build stuff using their knowledge of science.

Induction Programme is totally an activity based programme and therefore there shall be no tests / assessments during this programme.

References:

Guide to Induction program from AICTE

PROGRESS THROUGH KNOWLEDGE

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To improve the communicative competence of learners
- To help learners use language effectively in academic /work contexts
- To build on students' English language skills by engaging them in listening, speaking and grammar learning activities that are relevant to authentic contexts.
- To develop learners' ability to read and write complex texts, summaries, articles, blogs, definitions, essays and user manuals.
- To use language efficiently in expressing their opinions via various media.

INTRODUCTION TO EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION

1

- What is effective communication? (There are many interesting activities for this.)
- Why is communication critical for excellence during study, research and work?
- What are the seven C's of effective communication?
- What are key language skills?
- What is effective listening? What does it involve?
- What is effective speaking?
- What does it mean to be an excellent reader? What should you be able to do?
- What is effective writing?
- How does one develop language and communication skills?
- What does the course focus on? How are communication and language skills going to be enhanced during this course? What do you as a learner need to do to enhance your English language and communication skills to get the best out of this course?

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO FUNDAMENTALS OF COMMUNICATION

11

Listening –for general information-specific details- conversation: Introduction to classmates - Audio / video (formal & informal); Telephone conversation; Listening to voicemail & messages; Listening and filling a form
 Speaking - Self Introduction; Introducing a friend; Conversation - politeness strategies; Telephone conversation; Leave a voicemail; Leave a message with another person; asking for information to fill details in a form.
 Reading - Reading brochures (technical context), telephone messages / social media messages relevant to technical contexts and emails.
 Writing - Writing emails / letters introducing oneself
 Grammar - Present Tense (simple and progressive); Question types: Wh/ Yes or No/ and Tags
 Vocabulary - Synonyms; One word substitution; Abbreviations & Acronyms (as used in technical contexts).

UNIT II NARRATION AND SUMMATION

12

Listening - Listening to podcast, anecdotes / stories / event narration; documentaries and interviews with celebrities.
 Speaking - Narrating personal experiences / events; Interviewing a celebrity; Reporting / and summarizing of documentaries / podcasts/ interviews.
 Reading - Reading biographies, travelogues, newspaper reports, Excerpts from literature, and travel & technical blogs.
 Writing - Guided writing-- Paragraph writing Short Report on an event (field trip etc.)
 Grammar –Past tense (simple); Subject-Verb Agreement; and Prepositions
 Vocabulary - Word forms (prefixes& suffixes); Synonyms and Antonyms. Phrasal verbs.

UNIT III DESCRIPTION OF A PROCESS / PRODUCT

12

Listening - Listen to a product and process descriptions; a classroom lecture; and advertisements about a products.
 Speaking – Picture description; giving instruction to use the product; Presenting a product; and Summarizing a lecture.
 Reading – Reading advertisements, gadget reviews; user manuals.
 Writing - Writing definitions; instructions; and Product /Process description.

Grammar - Imperatives; Adjectives; Degrees of comparison; Present & Past Perfect Tenses.
Vocabulary - Compound Nouns, Homonyms; and Homophones, discourse markers (connectives & sequence words)

UNIT IV CLASSIFICATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

12

Listening – Listening to TED Talks; Scientific lectures; and educational videos.

Speaking – Small Talk; Mini presentations and making recommendations.

Reading – Newspaper articles; Journal reports –and Non Verbal Communication (tables, pie charts etc.,)

Writing – Note-making / Note-taking (*Study skills to be taught, not tested; Writing recommendations; Transferring information from nonverbal (chart, graph etc, to verbal mode)

Grammar – Articles; Pronouns - Possessive & Relative pronouns.

Vocabulary - Collocations; Fixed / Semi fixed expressions.

UNIT V EXPRESSION

12

Listening – Listening to debates/ discussions; different viewpoints on an issue; and panel discussions.

Speaking –group discussions, Debates and Expressing opinions through Simulations & Role play.

Reading – Reading editorials; and Opinion Blogs;

Writing – Essay Writing (Descriptive or narrative).

Grammar – Future Tenses, Punctuation; Negation (Statements & Questions); and Simple, Compound & Complex Sentences.

Vocabulary - Cause & Effect Expressions – Content vs Function words.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, learners will be able

- To listen and comprehend complex academic texts
- To read and infer the denotative and connotative meanings of technical texts
- To write definitions, descriptions, narrations and essays on various topics
- To speak fluently and accurately in formal and informal communicative contexts
- To express their opinions effectively in both oral and written medium of communication

TEXT BOOKS:

1. English for Engineers & Technologists Orient Blackswan Private Ltd. Department of English, Anna University, (2020 edition)
2. English for Science & Technology Cambridge University Press, 2021.
Authored by Dr. Veena Selvam, Dr. Sujatha Priyadarshini, Dr. Deepa Mary Francis, Dr. KN. Shoba, and Dr. Lourdes Jovani, Department of English, Anna University.

REFERENCES:

1. Technical Communication – Principles And Practices By Meenakshi Raman & Sangeeta Sharma, Oxford Univ. Press, 2016, New Delhi.
2. A Course Book on Technical English By Lakshmi Narayanan, Scitech Publications (India) Pvt. Ltd.
3. English For Technical Communication (With CD) By Aysha Viswamohan, Mcgraw Hill Education, ISBN : 0070264244.
4. Effective Communication Skill, Kulbhusan Kumar, R S Salaria, Khanna Publishing House.
5. Learning to Communicate – Dr. V. Chellammal, Allied Publishing House, New Delhi, 2003.

REFERENCES :

1. Anton. H, Bivens. I and Davis. S, " Calculus ", Wiley, 10th Edition, 2016
2. Bali. N., Goyal. M. and Watkins. C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Firewall Media (An imprint of Lakshmi Publications Pvt., Ltd.), New Delhi, 7th Edition, 2009.
3. Jain. R.K. and Iyengar. S.R.K., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Narosa Publications, New Delhi, 5th Edition, 2016.
4. Narayanan. S. and Manicavachagom Pillai. T. K., "Calculus" Volume I and II, S. Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Chennai, 2009.
5. Ramana. B.V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2016.
6. Srimantha Pal and Bhunia. S.C, "Engineering Mathematics" Oxford University Press, 2015.
7. Thomas. G. B., Hass. J, and Weir. M.D, "Thomas Calculus ", 14th Edition, Pearson India, 2018.

PH3151

ENGINEERING PHYSICS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To make the students effectively to achieve an understanding of mechanics.
- To enable the students to gain knowledge of electromagnetic waves and its applications.
- To introduce the basics of oscillations, optics and lasers.
- Equipping the students to be successfully understand the importance of quantum physics.
- To motivate the students towards the applications of quantum mechanics.

UNIT I MECHANICS

9

Multi-particle dynamics: Center of mass (CM) – CM of continuous bodies – motion of the CM – kinetic energy of system of particles. Rotation of rigid bodies: Rotational kinematics – rotational kinetic energy and moment of inertia - theorems of M. I –moment of inertia of continuous bodies – M.I of a diatomic molecule - torque – rotational dynamics of rigid bodies – conservation of angular momentum – rotational energy state of a rigid diatomic molecule - gyroscope - torsional pendulum – double pendulum –Introduction to nonlinear oscillations.

UNIT II ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES

9

The Maxwell's equations - wave equation; Plane electromagnetic waves in vacuum, Conditions on the wave field - properties of electromagnetic waves: speed, amplitude, phase, orientation and waves in matter - polarization - Producing electromagnetic waves - Energy and momentum in EM waves: Intensity, waves from localized sources, momentum and radiation pressure - Cell-phone reception. Reflection and transmission of electromagnetic waves from a non-conducting medium-vacuum interface for normal incidence.

UNIT III OSCILLATIONS, OPTICS AND LASERS

9

Simple harmonic motion - resonance –analogy between electrical and mechanical oscillating systems - waves on a string - standing waves - traveling waves - Energy transfer of a wave - sound waves - Doppler effect. Reflection and refraction of light waves - total internal reflection - interference –Michelson interferometer –Theory of air wedge and experiment. Theory of laser - characteristics - Spontaneous and stimulated emission - Einstein's coefficients - population inversion - Nd-YAG laser, CO₂ laser, semiconductor laser –Basic applications of lasers in industry.

UNIT IV BASIC QUANTUM MECHANICS

9

Photons and light waves - Electrons and matter waves –Compton effect - The Schrodinger equation (Time dependent and time independent forms) - meaning of wave function - Normalization –Free particle - particle in a infinite potential well: 1D,2D and 3D Boxes- Normalization, probabilities and the correspondence principle.

UNIT V APPLIED QUANTUM MECHANICS**9**

The harmonic oscillator(qualitative)- Barrier penetration and quantum tunneling(qualitative)- Tunneling microscope - Resonant diode - Finite potential wells (qualitative)- Bloch's theorem for particles in a periodic potential –Basics of Kronig-Penney model and origin of energy bands.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**COURSE OUTCOMES**

After completion of this course, the students should be able to

- Understand the importance of mechanics.
- Express their knowledge in electromagnetic waves.
- Demonstrate a strong foundational knowledge in oscillations, optics and lasers.
- Understand the importance of quantum physics.
- Comprehend and apply quantum mechanical principles towards the formation of energy bands.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D.Kleppner and R.Kolenkow. An Introduction to Mechanics. McGraw Hill Education (Indian Edition), 2017.
2. E.M.Purcell and D.J.Morin, Electricity and Magnetism, Cambridge Univ.Press, 2013.
3. Arthur Beiser, Shobhit Mahajan, S. Rai Choudhury, Concepts of Modern Physics, McGraw-Hill (Indian Edition), 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. R.Wolfson. Essential University Physics. Volume 1 & 2. Pearson Education (Indian Edition), 2009.
2. Paul A. Tipler, Physic – Volume 1 & 2, CBS, (Indian Edition), 2004.
3. K.Thyagarajan and A.Ghatak. Lasers: Fundamentals and Applications, Laxmi Publications, (Indian Edition), 2019.
4. D.Halliday, R.Resnick and J.Walker. Principles of Physics, Wiley (Indian Edition), 2015.
5. N.Garcia, A.Damask and S.Schwarz. Physics for Computer Science Students. Springer-Verlag, 2012.

CY3151**ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY****L T P C****3 0 0 3****COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To inculcate sound understanding of water quality parameters and water treatment techniques.
- To impart knowledge on the basic principles and preparatory methods of nanomaterials.
- To introduce the basic concepts and applications of phase rule and composites.
- To facilitate the understanding of different types of fuels, their preparation, properties and combustion characteristics.
- To familiarize the students with the operating principles, working processes and applications of energy conversion and storage devices.

UNIT I WATER AND ITS TREATMENT**9**

Water: Sources and impurities, Water quality parameters: Definition and significance of-color, odour, turbidity, pH, hardness, alkalinity, TDS, COD and BOD, fluoride and arsenic. Municipal water treatment: primary treatment and disinfection (UV, Ozonation, break-point chlorination). Desalination of brackish water: Reverse Osmosis. Boiler troubles: Scale and sludge, Boiler corrosion, Caustic embrittlement, Priming & foaming. Treatment of boiler feed water: Internal treatment (phosphate, colloidal, sodium aluminate and calgon conditioning) and External treatment – Ion exchange demineralization and zeolite process.

UNIT II NANOCHEMISTRY**9**

Basics: Distinction between molecules, nanomaterials and bulk materials; Size-dependent properties (optical, electrical, mechanical and magnetic); Types of nanomaterials: Definition, properties and uses of – nanoparticle, nanocluster, nanorod, nanowire and nanotube. Preparation of nanomaterials: sol-gel, solvothermal, laser ablation, chemical vapour deposition, electrochemical deposition and electro spinning. Applications of nanomaterials in medicine, agriculture, energy, electronics and catalysis.

UNIT III PHASE RULE AND COMPOSITES**9**

Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples. One component system - water system; Reduced phase rule; Construction of a simple eutectic phase diagram - Thermal analysis; Two component system: lead-silver system - Pattinson process.

Composites: Introduction: Definition & Need for composites; Constitution: Matrix materials (Polymer matrix, metal matrix and ceramic matrix) and Reinforcement (fiber, particulates, flakes and whiskers). Properties and applications of: Metal matrix composites (MMC), Ceramic matrix composites and Polymer matrix composites. Hybrid composites - definition and examples.

UNIT IV FUELS AND COMBUSTION**9**

Fuels: Introduction: Classification of fuels; Coal and coke: Analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate), Carbonization, Manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method). Petroleum and Diesel: Manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process), Knocking - octane number, diesel oil - cetane number; Power alcohol and biodiesel.

Combustion of fuels: Introduction: Calorific value - higher and lower calorific values, Theoretical calculation of calorific value; Ignition temperature: spontaneous ignition temperature, Explosive range; Flue gas analysis - ORSAT Method. CO₂ emission and carbon foot print.

UNIT V ENERGY SOURCES AND STORAGE DEVICES**9**

Stability of nucleus: mass defect (problems), binding energy; Nuclear energy: light water nuclear power plant, breeder reactor. Solar energy conversion: Principle, working and applications of solar cells; Recent developments in solar cell materials. Wind energy; Geothermal energy; Batteries: Types of batteries, Primary battery - dry cell, Secondary battery - lead acid battery and lithium-ion-battery; Electric vehicles – working principles; Fuel cells: H₂-O₂ fuel cell, microbial fuel cell; Supercapacitors: Storage principle, types and examples.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**COURSE OUTCOMES**

At the end of the course, the students will be able:

- To infer the quality of water from quality parameter data and propose suitable treatment methodologies to treat water.
- To identify and apply basic concepts of nanoscience and nanotechnology in designing the synthesis of nanomaterials for engineering and technology applications.
- To apply the knowledge of phase rule and composites for material selection requirements.
- To recommend suitable fuels for engineering processes and applications.
- To recognize different forms of energy resources and apply them for suitable applications in energy sectors.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. P. C. Jain and Monica Jain, "Engineering Chemistry", 17th Edition, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2018.
2. Sivasankar B., "Engineering Chemistry", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2008.
3. S.S. Dara, "A Text book of Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand Publishing, 12th Edition, 2018.

REFERENCES:

1. B. S. Murty, P. Shankar, Baldev Raj, B. B. Rath and James Murday, "Text book of nanoscience and nanotechnology", Universities Press-IIM Series in Metallurgy and Materials Science, 2018.
2. O.G. Palanna, "Engineering Chemistry" McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 2nd Edition, 2017.
3. Friedrich Emich, "Engineering Chemistry", Scientific International PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2014.
4. Shikha Agarwal, "Engineering Chemistry-Fundamentals and Applications", Cambridge University Press, Delhi, Second Edition, 2019.
5. O.V. Roussak and H.D. Gesser, Applied Chemistry-A Text Book for Engineers and Technologists, Springer Science Business Media, New York, 2nd Edition, 2013.

GE3151

PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of algorithmic problem solving.
- To learn to solve problems using Python conditionals and loops.
- To define Python functions and use function calls to solve problems.
- To use Python data structures - lists, tuples, dictionaries to represent complex data.
- To do input/output with files in Python.

UNIT I COMPUTATIONAL THINKING AND PROBLEM SOLVING

9

Fundamentals of Computing – Identification of Computational Problems -Algorithms, building blocks of algorithms (statements, state, control flow, functions), notation (pseudo code, flow chart, programming language), algorithmic problem solving, simple strategies for developing algorithms (iteration, recursion). Illustrative programs: find minimum in a list, insert a card in a list of sorted cards, guess an integer number in a range, Towers of Hanoi.

UNIT II DATA TYPES, EXPRESSIONS, STATEMENTS

9

Python interpreter and interactive mode, debugging; values and types: int, float, boolean, string, and list; variables, expressions, statements, tuple assignment, precedence of operators, comments; Illustrative programs: exchange the values of two variables, circulate the values of n variables, distance between two points.

UNIT III CONTROL FLOW, FUNCTIONS, STRINGS

9

Conditionals: Boolean values and operators, conditional (if), alternative (if-else), chained conditional (if-elif-else); Iteration: state, while, for, break, continue, pass; Fruitful functions: return values, parameters, local and global scope, function composition, recursion; Strings: string slices, immutability, string functions and methods, string module; Lists as arrays. Illustrative programs: square root, gcd, exponentiation, sum an array of numbers, linear search, binary search.

UNIT IV LISTS, TUPLES, DICTIONARIES

9

Lists: list operations, list slices, list methods, list loop, mutability, aliasing, cloning lists, list parameters; Tuples: tuple assignment, tuple as return value; Dictionaries: operations and methods; advanced list processing - list comprehension; Illustrative programs: simple sorting, histogram, Students marks statement, Retail bill preparation.

UNIT V FILES, MODULES, PACKAGES

9

Files and exception: text files, reading and writing files, format operator; command line arguments, errors and exceptions, handling exceptions, modules, packages; Illustrative programs: word count, copy file, Voter's age validation, Marks range validation (0-100).

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

CO1: Develop algorithmic solutions to simple computational problems.

CO2: Develop and execute simple Python programs.

CO3: Write simple Python programs using conditionals and looping for solving problems.

CO4: Decompose a Python program into functions.

CO5: Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries etc.

CO6: Read and write data from/to files in Python programs.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allen B. Downey, "Think Python: How to Think like a Computer Scientist", 2nd Edition, O'Reilly Publishers, 2016.
2. Karl Beecher, "Computational Thinking: A Beginner's Guide to Problem Solving and programming", 1st Edition, BCS Learning & Development Limited, 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. Paul Deitel and Harvey Deitel, "Python for Programmers", Pearson Education, 1st Edition, 2021.
2. G Venkatesh and Madhavan Mukund, "Computational Thinking: A Primer for Programmers and Data Scientists", 1st Edition, Notion Press, 2021.
3. John V Guttag, "Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python: With Applications to Computational Modeling and Understanding Data", Third Edition, MIT Press 2021
4. Eric Matthes, "Python Crash Course, A Hands - on Project Based Introduction to Programming", 2nd Edition, No Starch Press, 2019.
5. <https://www.python.org/>
6. Martin C. Brown, "Python: The Complete Reference", 4th Edition, Mc-Graw Hill, 2018.

www.binils.com

GE3171 PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING LABORATORY

**L T P C
0 0 4 2**

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the problem solving approaches.
- To learn the basic programming constructs in Python.
- To practice various computing strategies for Python-based solutions to real world problems.
- To use Python data structures - lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- To do input/output with files in Python.

EXPERIMENTS:

Note: The examples suggested in each experiment are only indicative. The lab instructor is expected to design other problems on similar lines. The Examination shall not be restricted to the sample experiments listed here.

1. Identification and solving of simple real life or scientific or technical problems, and developing flow charts for the same. (Electricity Billing, Retail shop billing, Sin series, weight of a motorbike, Weight of a steel bar, compute Electrical Current in Three Phase AC Circuit, etc.)
2. Python programming using simple statements and expressions (exchange the values of two variables, circulate the values of n variables, distance between two points).
3. Scientific problems using Conditionals and Iterative loops. (Number series, Number Patterns, pyramid pattern)

4. Implementing real-time/technical applications using Lists, Tuples. (Items present in a library/Components of a car/ Materials required for construction of a building –operations of list & tuples)
5. Implementing real-time/technical applications using Sets, Dictionaries. (Language, components of an automobile, Elements of a civil structure, etc.- operations of Sets & Dictionaries)
6. Implementing programs using Functions. (Factorial, largest number in a list, area of shape)
7. Implementing programs using Strings. (reverse, palindrome, character count, replacing characters)
8. Implementing programs using written modules and Python Standard Libraries (pandas, numpy, Matplotlib, scipy)
9. Implementing real-time/technical applications using File handling. (copy from one file to another, word count, longest word)
10. Implementing real-time/technical applications using Exception handling. (divide by zero error, voter's age validity, student mark range validation)
11. Exploring Pygame tool.
12. Developing a game activity using Pygame like bouncing ball, car race etc.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO1: Develop algorithmic solutions to simple computational problems

CO2: Develop and execute simple Python programs.

CO3: Implement programs in Python using conditionals and loops for solving problems.

CO4: Deploy functions to decompose a Python program.

CO5: Process compound data using Python data structures.

CO6: Utilize Python packages in developing software applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allen B. Downey, "Think Python : How to Think like a Computer Scientist", 2nd Edition, O'Reilly Publishers, 2016.
2. Karl Beecher, "Computational Thinking: A Beginner's Guide to Problem Solving and Programming", 1st Edition, BCS Learning & Development Limited, 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. Paul Deitel and Harvey Deitel, "Python for Programmers", Pearson Education, 1st Edition, 2021.
2. G Venkatesh and Madhavan Mukund, "Computational Thinking: A Primer for Programmers and Data Scientists", 1st Edition, Notion Press, 2021.
3. John V Guttag, "Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python: With Applications to Computational Modeling and Understanding Data", Third Edition, MIT Press, 2021
4. Eric Matthes, "Python Crash Course, A Hands - on Project Based Introduction to Programming", 2nd Edition, No Starch Press, 2019.
5. <https://www.python.org/>
6. Martin C. Brown, "Python: The Complete Reference", 4th Edition, Mc-Graw Hill, 2018.

PHYSICS LABORATORY: (Any Seven Experiments)**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To learn the proper use of various kinds of physics laboratory equipment.
 - To learn how data can be collected, presented and interpreted in a clear and concise manner.
 - To learn problem solving skills related to physics principles and interpretation of experimental data.
 - To determine error in experimental measurements and techniques used to minimize such error.
 - To make the student as an active participant in each part of all lab exercises.
1. Torsional pendulum - Determination of rigidity modulus of wire and moment of inertia of regular and irregular objects.
 2. Simple harmonic oscillations of cantilever.
 3. Non-uniform bending - Determination of Young's modulus
 4. Uniform bending – Determination of Young's modulus
 5. Laser- Determination of the wave length of the laser using grating
 6. Air wedge - Determination of thickness of a thin sheet/wire
 7. a) Optical fibre -Determination of Numerical Aperture and acceptance angle
b) Compact disc- Determination of width of the groove using laser.
 8. Acoustic grating- Determination of velocity of ultrasonic waves in liquids.
 9. Ultrasonic interferometer – determination of the velocity of sound and compressibility of liquids
 10. Post office box -Determination of Band gap of a semiconductor.
 11. Photoelectric effect
 12. Michelson Interferometer.
 13. Melde's string experiment
 14. Experiment with lattice dynamics kit.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, the students should be able to

- Understand the functioning of various physics laboratory equipment.
- Use graphical models to analyze laboratory data.
- Use mathematical models as a medium for quantitative reasoning and describing physical reality.
- Access, process and analyze scientific information.
- Solve problems individually and collaboratively.

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY: (Any seven experiments to be conducted)**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To inculcate experimental skills to test basic understanding of water quality parameters, such as, acidity, alkalinity, hardness, DO, chloride and copper.
- To induce the students to familiarize with electroanalytical techniques such as, pH metry, potentiometry and conductometry in the determination of impurities in aqueous solutions.
- To demonstrate the analysis of metals and alloys.
- To demonstrate the synthesis of nanoparticles

1. Preparation of Na₂CO₃ as a primary standard and estimation of acidity of a water sample using the primary standard
2. Determination of types and amount of alkalinity in water sample.
 - Split the first experiment into two
3. Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method.
4. Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
5. Determination of chloride content of water sample by Argentometric method.
6. Estimation of copper content of the given solution by Iodometry.
7. Estimation of TDS of a water sample by gravimetry.
8. Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
9. Determination of strength of acids in a mixture of acids using conductivity meter.
10. Conductometric titration of barium chloride against sodium sulphate (precipitation titration)
11. Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer.
12. Estimation of sodium /potassium present in water using flame photometer.
13. Preparation of nanoparticles (TiO₂/ZnO/CuO) by Sol-Gel method.
14. Estimation of Nickel in steel
15. Proximate analysis of Coal

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- To analyse the quality of water samples with respect to their acidity, alkalinity, hardness and DO.
- To determine the amount of metal ions through volumetric and spectroscopic techniques
- To analyse and determine the composition of alloys.
- To learn simple method of synthesis of nanoparticles
- To quantitatively analyse the impurities in solution by electroanalytical techniques

TEXT BOOK :

1. J. Mendham, R. C. Denney, J.D. Barnes, M. Thomas and B. Sivasankar, Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis (2009).

HS3251

PROFESSIONAL ENGLISH - II

L T P C
3 1 0 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To engage learners in meaningful language activities to improve their LSRW skills
- To enhance learners' awareness of general rules of writing for specific audiences
- To help learners understand the purpose, audience, contexts of different types of writing
- To develop analytical thinking skills for problem solving in communicative contexts
- To demonstrate an understanding of job applications and interviews for internship and placements

UNIT I MAKING COMPARISONS

12

Listening – Evaluative Listening: Advertisements, Product Descriptions, -Audio / video; Listening and filling a Graphic Organiser (Choosing a product or service by comparison)
 Speaking – Marketing a product, Persuasive Speech Techniques.
 Reading - Reading advertisements, user manuals, brochures;
 Writing – Professional emails, Email etiquette - Compare and Contrast Essay; Grammar – Mixed Tenses, Prepositional phrases
 Vocabulary – Contextual meaning of words