	Semester: III								
	TRASNFORMS & STATISTICAL METHODS								
Course Code: MVJ21MAE31/ CIE Marks:100									
		MAS31/MME31							
Cre	Credits: L:T:P:S: 3:2:0:0 SEE Marks: 100								
Hou	Hours: 40L+26T SEE Duration: 3 Hrs								
Cou	rse Learning Objectives: The stud	lents will be able to							
1	Comprehend and use of analytica	al and numerical me	ethods in different engineering						
1	fields.								
2	Apprehend and apply Fourier Serie	es.							
3	Realize and use of Fourier transforms.								
4	Realize and use of Z-Transforms.								
5	Use of statistical methods in curve fitting applications.								

UNIT-I	
Laplace Transform:	10
Definition and Laplace transforms of elementary functions. Laplace transforms of Periodic functions and unit-step function and problems.	Hrs
Inverse Laplace Transform:	
Definition and problems, Convolution theorem to find the inverse Laplace transforms and problems.	
Applications: Solution of linear differential equations using Laplace transforms.	
Web Link and Video Lectures:	
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8oE1shAX96U	
https://www.intmath.com/laplace-transformation/7-inverse-laplace-transform.php	
UNIT-II	
Fourier series:	10
Recapitulation of Series, Continuous and Discontinuous functions, Periodic	Hrs
functions, Dirichlet's conditions, Fourier series of periodic functions of period	

$2\pi$ and arbitrary period $2l$ , Half-range Fourier sine and cosine series, Practical	
Harmonic Analysis and Problems.	
Web Link and Video Lectures:	
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Sq2FhCxcyI8	
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4N-IwHUCFa0	
UNIT-III	
Fourier transforms:	10
Infinite Fourier transform, Infinite Fourier sine and cosine transforms, Inverse	Hrs
Fourier transforms, Inverse Fourier sine and cosine transforms, Convolution	
theorem.	
Web Link and Video Lectures:	
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=spUNpyF58BY	
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6spPyJH6dkQ	
UNIT-IV	
Z-Transforms:	10
Z-transform: Difference equations, basic definition, z-transform -definition,	Hrs
Standard z-transforms, Damping rule, Shifting rule, Initial value and final value	
theorems (without proof) and problems, Inverse Z-transform.	
<b>Applications</b> : Application of Z- transforms to solve difference equations.	
Web Link and Video Lectures:	
http://www.eas.uccs.edu/~mwickert/ece2610/lecture_notes/ece2610_chap7.pdf	
https://electricalbaba.com/final-value-theorem-and-its-application/	
UNIT-V	
Curve Fitting:	10
Curve fitting by the method of least squares. Fitting of the curves of the form	Hrs
$y = ax + b$ , $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ , $y = ae^{bx}$ .	
Statistical Methods:	
Introduction, Correlation and coefficient of correlation, Regression, lines of	
regression and problems.	
Web Link and Video Lectures:	
https://mathbits.com/MathBits/TISection/Statistics2/correlation.htm	
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xTpHD5WLuoA	

Cours	Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to						
CO1	Use Laplace transform and inverse transforms techniques in solving differential						
	equations.						
CO2	Demonstrate Fourier Transform as a tool for solving Integral equations.						
CO3	Demonstrate Fourier Transform as a tool for solving Integral equations.						
CO4	Apply Z Transform to solve Difference Equation. Use Method of Least Square for						
	appropriate Curves.						
CO5	Fit a suitable curve by the method of least squares and determine the lines of						
	regression for a set of statistical data.						

Ref	erence Books
1.	Prof G.B.Gururajachar "Engineering Mathematics-III, Academic Excellent series
	Publications, 2016-17
2.	B.S. Grewal, "Higher Engineering Mathematics" Khanna Publishers, 43 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2013
3.	Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Wiley-India publishers,
	10thedition,2014.
4.	Ramana B. V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.
5.	Bali N. P. & Manish Goyal, "A text book of Engineering Mathematics", Laxmi
	Publications, 8 <sup>th</sup> Edition.

# **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):**

#### Theory for 50 Marks

CIE is executed by way of quizzes (Q), tests (T) and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional quizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the assignments are 20 (2 assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

#### **Semester End Examination (SEE):**

**Total marks: 50+50=100** 

СО-РО	CO-PO Mapping											
CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
CO2	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
CO3	2	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
CO4	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CO5	3	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

	Semester: III								
	THERMODYNAMICS								
Coı	ırse Code:	MVJ21AS32/	CIE Marks:100						
		MVJ21AE32							
Cre	edits: L:T:P:S: 3:2:0:0		SEE Marks: 100						
Ho	urs: 40L+26T		SEE Duration: 3 Hrs						
Cor	ırse Learning Objectives: The st	udents will be able t	to						
1	1 Understand various concepts and definitions of thermodynamics.								
2	Comprehend the I-law of thermodynamics.								

(	3	Comprehend the II-law of thermodynamics
4	4	Acquire the knowledge of Pure Substances & Ideal Gases
	5	Acquire the knowledge of various types of gas cycles.

#### **UNIT-I**

10

Hr

10 Hr

# **Fundamental Concepts & Definitions:**

Thermodynamics definition and scope, Microscopic and Macroscopic approaches. Some practical applications of engineering thermodynamic Systems, Characteristics of system boundary and control surface, examples. Thermodynamic properties; definition and Modules, intensive and extensive properties. Thermodynamic state, state point, state diagram, path and process, quasi-static process, cyclic and non-cyclic; processes; Thermodynamic equilibrium; definition, mechanical equilibrium; diathermic wall, thermal equilibrium, chemical equilibrium. Zeroth law of thermodynamics, Temperature; concepts, scales, fixed points and measurements.

#### **Work and Heat:**

Mechanics-definition of work and its limitations. Thermodynamic definition of work; examples, sign convention. Displacement work; as a part of a system boundary, as a whole of a system boundary, expressions for displacement work in various processes through p-v diagrams. Shaft work; Electrical work. Other types of work Laboratory Sessions / Experimental learning:

To determine the unknown area of a given drawing using planimeter Applications:

- 1.For temperature measurements
- 2.To obtain displacement work

Video link / Additional online information (related to module if any):

https://nptel.ac.in/courses/101/104/101104067/

#### **UNIT-II**

#### First Law of Thermodynamics:

Joules experiments, equivalence of heat and work. Statement of the First law of thermodynamics, extension of the First law to non - cyclic processes, energy, energy as a property, modes of energy, pure substance; definition, two-property rule, Specific heat at constant volume, enthalpy, specific heat at constant pressure. Extension of the First law to control volume; steady state-steady flow energy equation, important

applications, analysis of unsteady processes such as film and evacuation of vessels with and without heat transfer

Laboratory Sessions/ Experimental learning:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=suuTC9uGLrIhttps://www.youtube.com/watch?v =7bJywbP7ZIU

Applications:

- 1. Conservation of energy principle to Heat and Thermodynamic processes
- 2.Compressors, Blowers, Steam or Gas Turbines, IC enginesVideo link / Additional online information (related to module if any):

https://nptel.ac.in/courses/101/104/101104067/

#### **UNIT-III**

#### **Second Law of Thermodynamics:**

Devices converting heat to work; (a) in a thermodynamic cycle, (b) in a mechanical cycle. Thermal reservoir. Direct heat engine; schematic representation and efficiency. Devices converting work to heat in a thermodynamic cycle; reversed heat engine, schematic representation, coefficients of performance. Kelvin - Planck statement of the Second law of Thermodynamics; PMM I and PMM II, Clausius statement of Second law of Thermodynamics, Equivalence of the two statements; Reversible and Irreversible processes; factors that make a process irreversible, reversible heat engines, Carnot cycle, Carnot principles.

#### **Entropy:**

Clasius inequality; Statement, proof, application to a reversible cycle. Entropy; definition, a property, change of entropy, principle of increase in entropy, entropy as a quantitative test for irreversibility, calculation of entropy using Tds relations, entropy as a coordinate. Available and unavailable energy.

Laboratory Sessions/ Experimental learning:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7OJG-

ZHrbD8https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7bJywbP7ZIUhttps://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2vHLJjlinjw

Applications:

- 1. All types of heat engine cycles including Otto, Diesel, etc
- 2. Refrigerators and heat pumps based on the Reversed Carnot Cycle

10 Hr

c

3. Mixing of two fluids, heat transfer through a finite temperature difference

Video link / Additional online information (related to module if any):

https://nptel.ac.in/courses/101/104/101104067/

#### **UNIT-IV**

#### **Pure Substances & Ideal Gases:**

10 Hr

Mixture of ideal gases and real gases, ideal gas equation, compressibility factor use of charts. P-T and P-V diagrams, triple point and critical points. Sub-cooled liquid, Saturated liquid, mixture of saturated liquid and vapour, saturated vapour and superheated vapour states of pure substance with water as example. Enthalpy of change of phase (Latent heat). Dryness fraction (quality), T-S and HS diagrams, representation of various processes on these diagrams.

#### Thermodynamic relations:

Maxwell's equations, Tds relations, ratio of heat capacities, evaluation of thermodynamic properties from an equation of state

Laboratory Sessions/ Experimental learning:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Juz9pVVsmQQhttps://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L1AHGHRvv9s

Applications: Working fluids and its properties, in power plants for power generations.

Video link / Additional online information (related to module if any):

https://nptel.ac.in/courses/101/104/101104067/

#### **UNIT-V**

# **Gas Cycles:**

**10** 

Efficiency of air standard cycles, Carnot, Otto, Diesel cycles, P-V & T-S diagram, calculation of efficiency, Numerical

Hr s

#### vapour power cycle:

Carnot vapour power cycle, simple Rankine cycle, Analysis and performance of Rankine Cycle, Ideal and practical regenerative Rankine cycles – Reheat and Regenerative Cycles, Binary vapour cycle.

Laboratory Sessions/ Experimental learning:

To determine the unknown area of a given drawing using planimeter to calculate the thermal efficiency of Petrol cycle. To calculate the thermal efficiency of Diesel cycle. Applications:

IC engines, Gas turbine engines etc..

Video link / Additional online information (related to module if any):

https://nptel.ac.in/courses/101/104/101104067/

Cours	Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to					
CO1	Apply the concepts of thermodynamics in various engineering problems.					
CO2	Differentiate thermodynamic work and heat and apply I law of thermodynamics to					
CO2	different process					
CO3	Differentiate thermodynamic work and heat and apply II law of thermodynamics to					
CO3	different process					
CO4	Apply the concepts of Pure Substances & Ideal Gases					
CO5	Apply the principles of various gas cycles					

Ref	erence Books
1.	A Venkatesh, Basic Engineering Thermodynamics, Universities Press, India, 2007, ISBN 13:
	9788173715877
2.	P K Nag, Basic and Applied Thermodynamics, 2nd Ed., Tata McGraw Hill Pub. 2002, ISBN
	13: 9780070151314
3.	Yunus A. Cenegal and Michael A. Boles, Thermodynamics: An Engineering Approach,
	TataMcGraw Hill publications, 2002, ISBN 13: 9780071072540
4.	J.B.Jones and G.A.Hawkins, Engineering Thermodynamics, Wiley 1986, ISBN 13:
	9780471812029

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):**

#### Theory for 50 Marks

CIE is executed by way of quizzes (Q), tests (T) and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional quizzes and take best three). The

three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the assignments are 20 (2 assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

#### **Semester End Examination (SEE):**

**Total marks: 50+50=100** 

CO-PO Mapping												
CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1		1
CO2	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1		1
CO3	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1		1
CO4	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1		1
CO5	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1		1

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

	Semester: III							
ELEMENTS OF AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY								
Cou	Course Code: MVJ21AS33 CIE Marks:100							
Cre	Credits: L:T:P:S: 3:0:0:0 SEE Marks: 100							
Hou	rs: 40L		SEE Duration: 3 Hrs					
Cou	rse Learning Objectives: The stud	ents will be able	to					
1	Understand basic principles of Airc	craft and the histor	y of space vehicles.					
2	Acquire the basic principles of flig	ht.						
3	Learn the basic principle of Aircraft & Rocket propulsion.							
4	Understand the Aircraft Structures and Materials.							
5	Acquire the basics of Aircraft Instruments & systems.							

UNIT-I	
Introduction to Aircrafts: History of aviation, International Standard atmosphere,	8 Hrs
Atmosphere and its properties, Temperature, pressure and altitude relationships,	
Classification of aircrafts, V/STOL machines.	ı
Introduction to Space Flight: History of Space Flight & spacecraft technologies	ı
Difference between space and atmosphere, upper atmosphere, Introduction to	ı
basic orbital mechanics, types of Orbits (LEO, MEO, Geosynchronous and	ı
Geostationary, Polar orbits), Kepler's Laws of planetary motion.	ı
Laboratory Sessions/ Experimental learning: Ornithopter modelling, Paper plane.	1
Applications: Environmental conditions	ı
Video link / Additional online information (related to module if any):	ı
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/101101079/	1
UNIT-II	
Basic principles of flight: Significance of speed of sound, Propagation of sound,	8 Hrs
Mach number, subsonic, transonic, supersonic, hypersonic flows, Bernoulli's	ı
theorem, Aerodynamic forces and moments on an Airfoil, Lift and drag	ı
components, lift curve, drag curve, types of drag, factors affecting lift and drag;	ı
Centre of pressure and its significance, Aerodynamic centre, Aspect ratio, Airfoil	1
nomenclature, Basic characteristics of airfoils, NACA nomenclature, Simple	1
problems on lift and drag.	1

Laboratory Sessions/ Experimental learning: Aerodynamics lab Applications:	
Aircraft Flow dynamics	
Video link / Additional online information (related to module if any):	
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/101104061/https://nptel.ac.in/courses/101101079/	
UNIT-III	
Aircraft Propulsion: Introduction, Classification, Piston Engine & its	8 Hrs
application, Brayton cycle, Principle of operation of Turboprop, turbojet and	
turbofan engines, Introduction to ramjets and scramjets; performance	
characteristics.	
Rocket Propulsion: Principles of operation of rocket, Classification of Rockets,	
Types of rockets and typical applications, Introduction to Space Exploration.	
Laboratory Sessions/ Experimental learning: Propulsion lab	
Applications: Aircraft engines	
Video link / Additional online information (related to module if any):	
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/101101079/	
UNIT-IV	
Aircraft and Spacecraft - Structures and Materials:	8 Hrs
Introduction- General types of construction, Monocoque, Semi-Monocoque and	
Introduction- General types of construction, Monocoque, Semi-Monocoque and Geodesic structures. Typical wing and fuselage structure; Metallic and non-	
Geodesic structures. Typical wing and fuselage structure; Metallic and non-	
Geodesic structures. Typical wing and fuselage structure; Metallic and non-metallic materials for aircraft application. Use of aluminum alloy, titanium,	
Geodesic structures. Typical wing and fuselage structure; Metallic and non-metallic materials for aircraft application. Use of aluminum alloy, titanium, stainless steel and composite materials. Materials selection for spacecraft	
Geodesic structures. Typical wing and fuselage structure; Metallic and non-metallic materials for aircraft application. Use of aluminum alloy, titanium, stainless steel and composite materials. Materials selection for spacecraft application.	
Geodesic structures. Typical wing and fuselage structure; Metallic and non-metallic materials for aircraft application. Use of aluminum alloy, titanium, stainless steel and composite materials. Materials selection for spacecraft application.  Laboratory Sessions/ Experimental learning: Structures lab	
Geodesic structures. Typical wing and fuselage structure; Metallic and non-metallic materials for aircraft application. Use of aluminum alloy, titanium, stainless steel and composite materials. Materials selection for spacecraft application.  Laboratory Sessions/ Experimental learning: Structures lab Applications: Material & Structural Dynamics of Aircraft	
Geodesic structures. Typical wing and fuselage structure; Metallic and non-metallic materials for aircraft application. Use of aluminum alloy, titanium, stainless steel and composite materials. Materials selection for spacecraft application.  Laboratory Sessions/ Experimental learning: Structures lab Applications: Material & Structural Dynamics of Aircraft Video link / Additional online information (related to module if any):	
Geodesic structures. Typical wing and fuselage structure; Metallic and non-metallic materials for aircraft application. Use of aluminum alloy, titanium, stainless steel and composite materials. Materials selection for spacecraft application.  Laboratory Sessions/ Experimental learning: Structures lab Applications: Material & Structural Dynamics of Aircraft Video link / Additional online information (related to module if any): <a href="https://nptel.ac.in/courses/101101079/">https://nptel.ac.in/courses/101101079/</a>	8 Hrs
Geodesic structures. Typical wing and fuselage structure; Metallic and non-metallic materials for aircraft application. Use of aluminum alloy, titanium, stainless steel and composite materials. Materials selection for spacecraft application.  Laboratory Sessions/ Experimental learning: Structures lab Applications: Material & Structural Dynamics of Aircraft Video link / Additional online information (related to module if any): <a href="https://nptel.ac.in/courses/101101079/">https://nptel.ac.in/courses/101101079/</a> UNIT-V	8 Hrs
Geodesic structures. Typical wing and fuselage structure; Metallic and non-metallic materials for aircraft application. Use of aluminum alloy, titanium, stainless steel and composite materials. Materials selection for spacecraft application.  Laboratory Sessions/ Experimental learning: Structures lab Applications: Material & Structural Dynamics of Aircraft Video link / Additional online information (related to module if any): https://nptel.ac.in/courses/101101079/  UNIT-V Instrument:	8 Hrs
Geodesic structures. Typical wing and fuselage structure; Metallic and non-metallic materials for aircraft application. Use of aluminum alloy, titanium, stainless steel and composite materials. Materials selection for spacecraft application.  Laboratory Sessions/ Experimental learning: Structures lab Applications: Material & Structural Dynamics of Aircraft Video link / Additional online information (related to module if any): https://nptel.ac.in/courses/101101079/  UNIT-V  Instrument: Instrument Displays, Introduction to Navigation Instruments, Basic Air data	8 Hrs
Geodesic structures. Typical wing and fuselage structure; Metallic and non-metallic materials for aircraft application. Use of aluminum alloy, titanium, stainless steel and composite materials. Materials selection for spacecraft application.  Laboratory Sessions/ Experimental learning: Structures lab Applications: Material & Structural Dynamics of Aircraft Video link / Additional online information (related to module if any): https://nptel.ac.in/courses/101101079/  UNIT-V  Instrument: Instrument Displays, Introduction to Navigation Instruments, Basic Air data systems & Probes, Mach meter, Air speed indicator, Vertical speed indicator,	8 Hrs

and Cockpit pressurization system, Generation and distribution of Electricity on board the airplane, Aircraft Fuel System, Fire Protection, Ice and Rain Protection System

Laboratory Sessions/ Experimental learning: Instrumentation lab.

Applications: Aircraft Instruments.

Video link / Additional online information (related to module if any):

https://nptel.ac.in/courses/101101079/

Cours	Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to								
CO1	Differentiate the different concepts of aircrafts and spacecraft's in flight.								
CO2	Describe the Principle of aviation and space flight.								
CO3	Explain the Fundamentals of Rocket Propulsion and Aircraft Propulsion.								
CO4	Apply the concepts of aircraft materials and structures.								
	Appreciate the complexities involved during development of flight vehicles								
CO5	systems.								

# John D. Anderson, "Introduction to Flight", McGraw-Hill Education, 8<sup>th</sup> edition, 2015, ISBN: 978-0078027673. Lalit Gupta and O P Sharma, Fundamentals of Flight Vol-I to Vol-IV, Himalayan Books. 2006, ISBN: 9788170020752 Ian Moir, Allan Seabridge, "Aircraft Systems: Mechanical, Electrical and Avionics Subsystems Integration", John Wiley & Sons, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2011, ISBN: 9781119965206 Sutton G.P., "Rocket Propulsion Elements", John Wiley, New York, 9<sup>th</sup> edition, 2016, ISBN: 9781118753910

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):**

#### Theory for 50 Marks

CIE is executed by way of quizzes (Q), tests (T) and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The

number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional quizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the assignments are 20 (2 assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

#### **Semester End Examination (SEE):**

**Total marks: 50+50=100** 

CO-PO Mapping												
CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	3
CO2	3	3	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	3
CO3	3	3	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	3
CO4	3	3	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	3
CO5	3	0	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	3

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

Semester: III

ME	CHANICS OF MATERIALS + N	MATERIAL TEST	TNG LAB (Theory and						
Pra	ctice)								
Cou	irse Code:	MVJ21AS34/	CIE Marks:50+50						
		MVJ21AE34							
Cre	dits: L:T:P: 3:0:2		SEE Marks: 50 +50						
Hot	ırs:40 L+ 26 P		SEE Duration: 03+03						
			Hours						
Cou	rse Learning Objectives: The stu	dents will be able	to						
1	Comprehend the basic concepts of	of strength of materi	als.						
2	Acquire the knowledge of stresse	s due to bending							
3	Understand the different failure in materials								
4	Understand the relations among r	naterials and their p	roperties.						
5	Acquire the practical knowledge	of metallographic te	esting of engineering materials.						

UNIT-I	
Basics of linear elasticity: The concept of stress & strain, state of stress &	10 Hrs
Strain at a point, Equilibrium equations, The state of plane stress and plane	
strain. Compatibility equations, Constitutive Laws (Hooke's Law), Stressstrain	
curves for brittle and ductile materials, Allowable stress, Material selection for	
structural performance.	
Simple & Compound Stresses: Extension / Shortening of a bar, bars with cross	
sections varying in steps, bars with continuously varying cross sections.	
Elongation due to self-weight. Volumetric strain, expression for volumetric	
strain, elastic constants, simple shear stress, shear strain, temperature stresses,	
Introduction to Plane stress, stresses on inclined sections, principal stresses &	
strains, Analytical & graphical method (Mohr's Circle) to find principal stresses	
& strains.	
Laboratory Sessions/ Experimental learning: UTM in Material Testing Lab	
Applications: Testing of Mild steel components, Bricks	
Video link / Additional online information (related to module if any):	
Prof.Dr.Suraj Prakash Harsha,Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee. Lecture –	
12 for Ductile and Brittle Materials	

<b>UNIT-II</b>
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**Bending Moment and Shear Force in Beams:** Introduction, Types of beams, loads and reactions, shear forces and bending moments, rate of loading, sign conventions, relationship between shear force and bending moments. Shear force and bending moment diagrams for different beams subjected to concentrated loads, uniformly distributed load, (UDL) uniformly varying load (UVL) and couple for different types of beams.

**Euler-Bernoulli beam theory:** The Euler-Bernoulli assumptions, Implications of the Euler-Bernoulli assumptions, the Euler-Bernoulli Beam theory derivation, Bending stress equation, Moment carrying capacity of a section. Shearing stresses in beams, shear stress across rectangular, circular, symmetrical I and T sections (Only Numerical).

Laboratory Sessions/ Experimental learning: Different load conditions can be practiced in Structures Lab

Applications: Civil Construction with Symmetrical I & T sections

Video link / Additional online information (related to module if any): Prof: S .K.Bhattacharya, IIT, Kharagpur, Lecture no 24. Bending of Beams- III

#### UNIT-III

**Deflection of Beams:** Introduction, Differential equation for deflection. Equations for deflection, slope and bending moment. Double integration method for cantilever and simply supported beams for point load, UDL, UVL and Couple. Macaulay's method.

**Torsion of Circular Shafts and Elastic Stability of Columns:** Introduction. Pure torsion, assumptions, derivation of torsional equations, polar modulus, torsional rigidity / stiffness of shafts. Power transmitted by solid and hollow circular shafts.

Laboratory Sessions/ Experimental learning: Beam Expt in Structures lab and Torsion Test apparatus available in MT Lab.

Applications: Civil Construction and Automobile Transmission.

Video link / Additional online information (related to module if any):

Prof. S. K. Bhattacharyya Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur Lecture - 33 Deflection of Beams – IV 10 Hrs

10 Hrs

Prof. S. K. Bhattacharya Dept. of Civil Engineering I.I.T Kharagpur Lecturer#20	
Torsion-III	
UNIT-IV	
Virtual work principles: Introduction, Equilibrium and work fundamentals,	10 Hrs
Principle of virtual work, Principle of virtual work applied to mechanical systems,	
Principle of virtual work applied to truss structures, Principle of virtual work	
applied to beams. Principle of complementary virtual work, internal virtual work	
in beams and solids.	
Energy methods: Conservative forces, Principle of minimum total potential	
energy, Strain energy in springs, Strain energy in beams, Strain energy in solids,	
Applications to trusses, Development of a finite element formulation for trusses,	
Principle of minimum complementary, Energy theorems, Reciprocity theorems,	
Saint-Venant's principle	
Laboratory Sessions/ Experimental learning: Few of the Energy Method	
Theorems can be explained from Structures Lab.	
Applications: Virtual work arises in the application of the principle of least action	
to the study of forces and movement of a mechanical system.	
Video link / Additional online information (related to module if any): Energy	
Methods in Structural Analysis Version 2 CE IIT, Kharagpur	
UNIT-V	
Mechanical Properties of materials:	10 Hrs
Fracture: Type I, Type II and Type III.	
<b>Creep</b> : Description of the phenomenon with examples. Three stages of creep,	
creep properties, stress relaxation.	
<b>Fatigue</b> : Types of fatigue loading with examples, Mechanism of fatigue, fatigue	
properties, fatigue testing and S-N diagram.	
Laboratory Sessions/ Experimental learning: Impact Tests in MT lab for	
Fracture.	
Applications: Boilers, Rotating Machine Elements	
Video link / Additional online information (related to module if any):	
Creep Deformation of Materials Dr.SrikantGollapudi Indian Institute of	
Technology, Bhubaneswar	

Prof.K.Gopinath&Prof.M.M.Mayuram, Machine Design II, Indian Institute of
Technology Madras
LABORATORY EXPERIMENTS
1.Hardness Testing-Brinell and Rockwell Hardness test
2.Tensile Test
3.Flexural Test
4.Torsional Test
5.Preparation of specimen for metallographic examination of different
engineering materials
6.Dye penetration testing
7.Magnetic particle inspection
8.Heat treatment: annealing, normalizing, hardening and tempering of steel
9.Impact Test – Izod and Charpy Test
10.Shear Test

Course	Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to
CO1	Apply the basic concepts of strength of materials.
CO2	Compute stress, strain under different loadings.
CO3	Acquire the knowledge of deflection of beams
CO4	Acquire the knowledge of virtual work principle and energy methods
CO5	Identify different failures
CO6	Examine the relations among materials properties.
CO7	Apply the knowledge of metallographic testing in aircraft materials.

**Reference Books** 

T.H.G Megson "Introduction to Aircraft Structural Analysis", Butterworth-Heinemann

Publications, 2007, ISBN 13: 9781856179324

2. Beer F.P. and Johnston.R, Mechanics of Materials, McGraw Hill Publishers, 2006,

ISBN13:978-0073380285.

3. Timoshenko and Young, Elements of Strength of Materials, East-West Press, 1976,

ISBN 10: 8176710199

Maximum four books

**Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):** 

Theory for 50 Marks

CIE is executed by way of quizzes (Q), tests (T) and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes

are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for

10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The

number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional quizzes and take best three). The

three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50.

The marks for the assignments are 20 (2 assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in

test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

**Laboratory- 50 Marks** 

The laboratory session is held every week as per the time table and the performance of the

student is evaluated in every session. The average of the marks over number of weeks is

considered for 30 marks. At the end of the semester a test is conducted for 10 marks. The

students are encouraged to implement additional innovative experiments in the lab and are

awarded 10 marks. Total marks for the laboratory is 50.

**Semester End Examination (SEE):** 

Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks are executed by means of an examination.

CO-PO Mapping												
CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1		1
CO2	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1		1
CO3	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1		1
CO4	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1		1
CO5	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1		1

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

Semester: III							
MECHANICS OF FLUIDS + FLUID MECHANICS LAB (Theory and Practice)							
Course Code:	MVJ21AS35/	CIE Marks:50+50					
	MVJ21AE35						
Credits: L:T:P: 3:0:2		SEE Marks: 50 +50					
Hours:40 L+ 26 P		SEE Duration: 03+03					
		Hours					
Course Learning Objectives: The students will be able to							

1	Understand the basic fluid properties.
2	To estimate velocity, acceleration and stream function for an incompressible and inviscid flow along with governing equations of fluid flow.
3	Understand the dimensional analysis and apply Bernoulli's and Euler's equation for flow measuring devices
4	To calculate boundary layer thickness and drag co-efficient for laminar and turbulent flows
5	Acquire the knowledge of compressible flows and boundary Layers

UNIT-I	
Basic Considerations:	10 Hrs
Introduction, Dimensions- Modules and physical quantities, Continuum view of	
gases and liquids, Pressure and Temperature scales, Physical properties of	
fluids.	
Fluid Statics:	
Pressure distribution in a static fluid, Pressure and its measurement, hydrostatic	
forces on plane and curved surfaces, buoyancy, illustration by examples.	
Laboratory Sessions/ Experimental learning: Use of piezometer and manometers	
Applications: For pressure measurements by using different types of manometers.	
Video link / Additional online information (related to module if any):	
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/101/103/101103004/	
UNIT-II	
Fluids in motion:	10 Hrs
Methods of describing fluid motion, types of fluid flow, continuity equation in 3	
dimensions, velocity potential function and stream function. Types of motion,	
Source sink, doublet, plotting of stream lines and potential lines Numerical	
problems.	
Fluid Kinematics:	
Kinematics of fluid motion and the constitutive equations, Integral (global) form	
of conservation equations (mass, momentum, energy) and applications,	
Differential form of conservation equations (continuity, Navier-Stokes equations,	
energy equation).	

Laboratory Sessions/ Experimental learning: An experimental study of the continuity equation and Bernoulli's equation by using Venturimeter, Orificemeter and pitot tube.

Applications: For rotational and irrotational fluid flows, laminar and turbulent fluid flows.

Video link / Additional online information (related to module if any):

https://nptel.ac.in/courses/101/103/101103004/

#### **UNIT-III**

#### **Fluid Dynamics:**

10 Hrs

Equations of motion: Euler's and Bernoulli's equation of motion for ideal and real fluids. Momentum equation, Fluid flow measurements. Numerical problems.

#### Dimensional analysis and similarity:

Dimensional homogeneity, methods of dimensional analysis, model analysis, types of similarity and similitude. Dimensionless numbers. Model laws. Numerical problems

Laboratory Sessions/ Experimental learning: An experimental study of the continuity equation and Bernoulli's equation by using Venturimeter, Orificemeter and pitot tube.

Applications: flow measuring devices and model studies.

Video link / Additional online information (related to module if any):

https://nptel.ac.in/courses/101/103/101103004/

#### **UNIT-IV**

#### Flow past Immersed bodies:

10 Hrs

Introduction to boundary layer, boundary layer thickness, karman's integral momentum theory, drag on a flat plate for laminar and turbulent flow, Drag on immersed bodies. Expression for drag and lift. Kutta –joukowsky theorem; Fundamentals of airfoil theory Numerical problems.

Laboratory Sessions/ Experimental learning: Determination of boundary layer thickness.

Applications: Flow over a sloid body, separation point and Understanding of lift and drag. Video link / Additional online information (related to module if any): https://nptel.ac.in/courses/101/103/101103004/

#### **UNIT-V**

#### **Compressible flow and Boundary Layers theory:**

10 Hrs

Steady, one-dimensional gas dynamics, Propagation of pressure waves in a compressible medium, velocity of sound, Mach number, Mach cone, Stagnation properties, Bernoulli's eqn for isentropicflow, normal shock waves. Numerical Problem; Laminar and turbulent boundary layers.

Laboratory Sessions/ Experimental learning: Propagation of disturbance for different Mach number

Applications: Compressible flows through nozzles, diffusers, turbines etc... Video link / Additional online information (related to module if any): https://nptel.ac.in/courses/101/103/101103004/

#### LABORATORY EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Calibration of Venturimeter.
- 2.Determination of Coefficient of discharge for a small orifice by a constant head method.
- 3. Determination of coefficient of friction of flow in a pipe
- 4. Calibration of contracted Rectangular Notch.
- 5. Verification of Bernoulli's equation.
- 6.Pipe friction apparatus with loss of head on pipe fittings.
- 7. Estimate performance of hydraulic Pumps -Single stage centrifugal pumps
- 8. Estimate performance of hydraulic Pumps Multi- stage centrifugal pumps
- 9.Calibration of contracted V-Notch.
- 10.Determination of Coefficient of loss of head in a sudden contraction and friction factor.

#### Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to

Evaluate the effects of fluid properties

CO<sub>1</sub>

CO2	Estimate velocity, acceleration and stream function for an incompressible and
CO2	invisid flow along with governing equations of fluid flow.
CO3	Perform dimensional analysis and apply Bernoulli's and Eulers equation for various
COS	flow situations involving venturimeter, orificemeter and pitot-tube
CO4	Calculate boundary layer thickness and drag co-efficient for laminar and turbulent
	flows.
CO5	Illustrate the basic concepts of compressible flows.

Ref	erence Books
3.	Bansal, R.K, Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulics Machines, Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd.,
	New Delhi 2015,ISBN-13: 978-8131808153
4.	Yunus A. Cengel& John M Cimbala, Fluid Mechanics and Applications, McGraw
	Hill Education; 3 <sup>rd</sup> edition, 2013, ISBN-13: 978-0073380322.
3.	Rathakrishnan. E, Fluid Mechanics, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt.Ltd, 2010,
	ISBN 13: 9788120331839.
4.	Ramamritham. S, Hydraulic Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Machines,
	Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi, 1988, ISBN 13: 9788187433804

# **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):**

### Theory for 50 Marks

CIE is executed by way of quizzes (Q), tests (T) and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional quizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the self-study are 20 (2 presentations are be held for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and self-studies are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

**Laboratory- 50 Marks** 

The laboratory session is held every week as per the time table and the performance of the

student is evaluated in every session. The average of the marks over number of weeks is

considered for 30 marks. At the end of the semester a test is conducted for 10 marks. The

students are encouraged to implement additional innovative experiments in the lab and are

awarded 10 marks. Total marks for the laboratory is 50.

**Semester End Examination (SEE):** 

**Total marks: 50+50=100** 

**SEE** for 50 marks are executed by means of an examination.

The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists

of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the complete syllabus. Part – B Students

have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each

main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice

in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's

taxonomy level.

**Laboratory- 50 Marks** 

Experiment Conduction with proper results is evaluated for 40 marks and Viva is for 10

marks. Total SEE for laboratory is 50 marks.

CO-PO	CO-PO Mapping											
CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1		1
CO2	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1		1
CO3	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1		1

CO4	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO5	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

	Semester: III							
	Balike Kannada							
Cou	Course Code: MVJ21BK36 CIE Marks:50							
Cre	Credits: L:T:P:S: 1:0:0:0 SEE Marks: 50							
Hou	ırs: 20L		SEE Duration: 3 Hrs					
and	and communicate in Kannada language							
2								
3	3 Sambhashanegaagi Kannada Padagalu (Kannada Vocubulary for Communication).							
4	Kannada Grammer in Conversations(Sambhasaneyalli Kannada Vyakarana)							
5	Activities in Kannada							

UNIT-I						
Vyavharika Kannada -	-Parichaya (	Introduction	to Vyavharik	akannada )		8 Hrs
		UNIT	Γ <b>-II</b>			
Kannada Akshara	ımaalehaagı	uchcharane(	Kannada	Alphabets	and	8 Hrs
Pronounciation						
		UNIT	-III			
Sambhashanegaagi	Kannada	Padagalu	(Kannada	Vocubulary	for	8 Hrs
Communication)						
UNIT-IV						
Kannada Grammer in Conversations(Sambhasaneyalli Kannada Vyakarana)						8 Hrs

UNIT-V	
Activities in Kannada	8 Hrs

Detail		Mark
S		S
Average of three Internal Assessment (IA) Tests of 30 Marks each i.e.		30
$\Sigma$ (Marks Obtained in each test) / 3		
	CIE(5	
	0)	
ASSIGNMENT		20
Semester End Examination	SEE	50
	(50)	
	Total	100

Semester: III						
SAMSKRUTHIKA KANNADA						
Course Code: MVJ21SK36 CIE Marks:50						
Cred	lits: L:T:P:S: 1:0:0:0		SEE Marks: 50			
Hou	Hours: 20L SEE Duration: 3 Hrs					
Cou	rse Learning Objectives: This cour	se will enable stude	nts to understand Kannada and			
communicate in Kannada language						
1	Samskruthika Kannada –Parichaya (Introduction to Adalitha kannada )					
2	Kannada Kavyagala parichaya (Kannada D Ra Bendre, Siddalingaiha)					

2	Adalithdalli Kannada Padagalu (Kannada Kagunitha Balake, Patra Lekhana,
3	Prabhandha)
4	Kannada Computer Gnyana (Kannada Shabdha Sangraha, Computer Paribashika
	padagalu)
5	Activities in Kannada.

UNIT-I	
PÀ£ÀβqÀ "sÁμÉ-¸ÀAQë¥ÀÛ «ªÀgÀuÉ.	8 Hrs
UNIT-II	
¨sÁμÁ ¥ÀæAiÉÆÃUÀ¯ÁèUÀĪÀ ¯ÉÆÃ¥ÀzÉÆÃμÀUÀ¼ÀÄ ªÀÄvÀÄÛ	8 Hrs
CªÀÅUÀ¼À ¤ªÁgÀuÉ.	
UNIT-III	I.
ÉÃR£À aºÉßUÀ¼ÀÄ ªÀÄvÀÄÛ CªÀÅUÀ¼À G¥ÀAiÉÆÃU.À	8 Hrs
UNIT-IV	I.
¥ÀvÀæ ªÀåªÀ°ÁgÀ.	8 Hrs
UNIT-V	I.
DqÀ½vÀ¥ÀvÀæUÀ¼ÀÄ.	8 Hrs
UNIT-VI	I.
,ÀPÁðgÀzÀ DzÉñÀ ¥ÀvÀæUÀ¼ÀÄ	8 Hrs
UNIT-VII	
,ÀAQÃ¥ÀÛ ¥Àæ§AzsÀ gÀZÀ£É, ¥Àæ§AzsÀ ªÀÄvÀÄÛ ¨sÁμÁAvÀgÀ	8 Hrs
UNIT-VIII	
PÀ£ÀßqÀ ±À§Ý¸ÀAUÀæ°À	8 Hrs
UNIT-IX	I.
PÀA¥ÀÆålgï °ÁUÀÆ ªÀiÁ»w vÀAvÀæeÁÕ£À	8 Hrs
UNIT-X	1
¥Áj¨sÁ¶PÀ DqÀ½vÀ PÀ£ÀßqÀ ¥ÀzÀUÀ¼ÀÄ ªÀÄvÀÄÛ	8 Hrs
vÁAwæPÀ/PÀA¥ÀÆålgï ¥Áj¨sÁ¶PÀ ¥ÀzÀUÀ¼ÀÄ.	

Scheme of Evaluation:				
Details	Marks			

Average of three Internal Assessment (IA) Tests of 30 Marks each		30
i.e.		
$\Sigma$ (Marks Obtained in each test) / 3	CIE(50)	
ASSIGNMENT		20
Semester End Examination	SEE (50)	50
	Total	100

Semester: III							
CONSTITUTION OF INDIA, PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND CYBER LAW							
Cou	rse Code:	MVJ21CPH36/46	CIE Marks:50				
Cre	dits: L:T:P:S: 1:0:0:0		SEE Marks: 50				
Hou	rs: 20L		SEE Duration: 3 Hrs				
Course Learning Objectives: The students will be able to							
	To know the fundamental political codes, structure, procedures, powers, and duties of						
1 Indian constitution, Indian government institutions, fundamental ri		fundamental rights, directive					
	principles and the duties of the citi	izens.					

2	To provide overall legal literacy to the young technograts to manage complex societal
2	issues in the present scenario.
2	To understand engineering ethics & their responsibilities, identify their individual roles
3	and ethical responsibilities towards society.

UNIT-I	
Introduction to Indian Constitution	8 Hrs
The Necessity of the Constitution, The Societies before and after the Constitution	
adoption. Introduction to the Indian Constitution, The Making of the Constitution,	
The role of the Constituent Assembly - Preamble and Salient features of the	
Constitution of India. Fundamental Rights and its Restriction and Limitations in	
different Complex Situations. Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP) and its	
present relevance in our society with examples. Fundamental Duties and its Scope	
and Significance in Nation Building.	
UNIT-II	
Union Executive and State Executive	8 Hrs
Parliamentary System, Federal System, Centre-State Relations. Union Executive	
- President, Prime Minister, Union Cabinet, Parliament - LS and RS,	
Parliamentary Committees, Important Parliamentary Terminologies. Supreme	
Court of India, Judicial Reviews and Judicial Activism. State Executives -	
Governor, Chief Minister, State Cabinet, State Legislature, High Court and	
Subordinate Courts, Special Provisions (Article 370, 371, 371J) for some States.	
UNIT-III	
Elections, Amendments and Emergency Provisions	8 Hrs
Elections, Electoral Process, and Election Commission of India, Election Laws.	
Amendments - Methods in Constitutional Amendments (How and Why) and	
Important Constitutional Amendments. Amendments –	
7,9,10,12,42,44,61,73,74,75,86, and 91,94,95,100,101,118 and some important	
Case Studies. Recent Amendments with explanation. Important Judgements with	
Explanation and its impact on society (from the list of Supreme Court	
Judgements).	
Emergency Provisions, types of Emergencies and it's consequences.	

Special Constitutional Provisions	for SC o	& ST,	OBC,	Special	Provision	for
Women, Children & Backward Cla	isses.					

#### **UNIT-IV**

# **Professional / Engineering Ethics**

8 Hrs

Scope & Aims of Engineering & Professional Ethics - Business Ethics, Corporate Ethics, Personal Ethics. Engineering and Professionalism, Positive and Negative Faces of Engineering Ethics, Code of Ethics as defined in the website of Institution of Engineers (India): Profession, Professionalism, Professional Responsibility. Clash of Ethics, Conflicts of Interest. **Responsibilities in Engineering** - Responsibilities in Engineering and Engineering Standards, the impediments to Responsibility. Trust and Reliability in Engineering, IPRs (Intellectual Property Rights), Risks, Safety and liability in Engineering.

#### **UNIT-V**

# **Internet Laws, Cyber Crimes and Cyber Laws:**

8 Hrs

Internet and Need for Cyber Laws, Modes of Regulation of Internet, Types of cyber terror capability, Net neutrality, Types of Cyber Crimes, India and cyber law, Cyber Crimes and the information Technology Act 2000, Internet Censorship, Cybercrimes and enforcement agencies.

Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to							
CO1	Have constitutional knowledge and legal literacy						
CO2	Understand Engineering and Professional ethics and responsibilities of Engineers.						
CO3	Understand the cyber crimes and cyber laws for cyber safety measure.						

#### Reference Books

- 1. Constitution of India and Professional Ethics, T.S. Anupama, Sunstar Publisher
- 2. Durga Das Basu (DD Basu): "Introduction to the Constitution on India", (Students Edition.)

Prentice -Hall EEE, 19th/20th Edn., (Latest Edition) or 2008.

3. Shubham Singles, Charles E. Haries, and Et al: "Constitution of India and Professional Ethics" by Cengage Learning India Private Limited, Latest Edition – 2018.

4.	M.Govindarajan, S.Natarajan, V.S.Senthilkumar, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice –Hall
	of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 2004.
5.	M.V.Pylee, "An Introduction to Constitution of India", Vikas Publishing, 2002.
6.	Latest Publications of NHRC - Indian Institute of Human Rights, New Delhi.

#### **CIE Assessment:**

CIE is based on quizzes, tests, assignments/seminars and any other form of evaluation. Generally, there will be: Three Internal Assessment (IA) tests during the semester (40 marks each), the final IA marks to be awarded will be the average of three tests

- Assignment (10 marks)

#### **SEE Assessment:**

- i. Question paper for the SEE consists one part. It is compulsory and consists of objective type 1 mark each for total of 50 marks covering the whole syllabus.
- ii. Ten questions must be set from each unit. The duration of examination is 3 hours.

СО-РО	CO-PO Mapping											
CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2
CO2	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
CO3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
CO4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
CO5	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

Semester: III

	AEROSAPCE MATERIALS									
Cou	Course Code: MVJ21AS37/AE37 CIE Marks:100									
Cree	redits: L:T:P:S: 2:0:0:0 SEE Marks: 100									
Hou	ours: 22L SEE Duration: 3 Hrs									
Course Learning Objectives: The students will be able to										
1	To impart knowledge on the basics of phase diagrams and their applications.									
2	To make the students to understand the use of non-ferrous materials in aircraft construction:									
3	To introduce various ferrous mate	erials for aircraft constr	ruction							

UNIT-I	
Phase diagrams and Microstructures:	8 Hrs
Basic concepts - Gibbs phase rule – Unary phase diagram (iron) - Binary phase	
diagrams: isomorphous systems (Cu-Ni).	
The Fe-Fe3C phase diagram: phases, invariant reactions, development of	
microstructure in eutectoid, hypoeutectoid and hypereutectoid alloys - influence	
of other alloying elements in the Fe-C system. Microstructures: pearlite, bainite,	
spheroidite and martensite.	
Video link / Additional online information (related to module if any):	
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/101/103/101103004/	
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=woNUlqu8ReE	
UNIT-II	l
Non-ferrous materials in aircraft construction:	7 Hrs
Aluminium and its alloys: Types and identification. Properties - Castings -	
Heat treatment processes - Surface treatments.	
Magnesium and its alloys: Cast and Wrought alloys - Aircraft application,	
features specification, fabrication problems, Special treatments.	
Titanium and its alloys: Applications, machining, forming, welding and heat	
treatment.	
Video link / Additional online information (related to module if any):	
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/113/105/113105021/	
https://www.intechopen.com/books/aluminium-alloys-recent-trends-in-	
processing-characterization-mechanical-behavior-and-applications	1

UNIT-III	
Ferrous materials in aircraft construction:	7 Hrs
Steels: low, medium and high carbon steels, alloy steels, corrosion resistant	
steels, structural applications.	
Maraging Steels: Properties and Applications.	
Super Alloys: Use - Nickel base - Cobalt base - Iron base - Forging and Casting	
of Super alloys - Welding, Heat treatment.	
Video link / Additional online information (related to module if any):	
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/113/105/113105057/	
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/113/104/113104059/	

Cours	Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to								
CO1	Apply the knowledge about the phase diagrams and microstructure of alloys.								
CO2	Explain the applications of Non-ferrous alloys in Aircraft and Aerospace industry.								
CO3	Gain knowledge about the application of Ferrous alloys in Aircraft construction								

Ref	erence Books
1.	Titterton G F, Aircraft Material and Processes, English Book Store, New Delhi, 5 <sup>th</sup>
	edition, 1998, ISBN-13: 978-8175980136
2.	Introduction to Physical Metallurgy by Sydney Avner, Tata McGraw-Hill Edition 1997.
3.	Hill E T, The Materials of Aircraft Construction, Pitman London.
4.	C G Krishnadas Nair, Handbook of Aircraft materials, Interline publishers, Bangalore,
	1993

# **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):**

# **Theory for 50 Marks**

CIE is executed by way of quizzes (Q), tests (T) and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional quizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50.

The marks for the assignments are 20 (2 assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

#### **Semester End Examination (SEE):**

**Total marks: 50+50=100** 

CO-PO Mapping												
CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
CO2	3	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
CO3	3	2	1	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	1

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

Diploma Mathematics-I									
Cou	rse Code:	MVJ21MATDIP31	CIE Marks:100						
Cree	dits: L:T:P:S: 1:2:0:0		SEE Marks: 100						
Hou	rs: 30L+26T		SEE Duration: 3 Hrs						
Cou	Course Learning Objectives: The students will be able to								
1	To familiarize the important	and basic concepts	of Differential calculus and						
1	Differential								

Equation, ordinary/partial differential equations and Vector calculus and analyse the engineering problems.

UNIT-I						
<b>Differential calculus:</b> Recapitulations of successive differentiations -n <sup>th</sup>	8 Hrs					
derivative -Leibnitz theorem and Problems, Mean value theorem -Rolle's						
theorem, Lagrange's Mean value theorem , Cauchy's theorem and Taylor's						
theorem for function of one variables.						
Video Link:						
https://users.math.msu.edu/users/gnagy/teaching/ode.pdf						
UNIT-II						
Integral Calculus:	8 Hrs					
Review of elementary Integral calculus, Reduction formula						
$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^m x \ dx  , \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^m x \ dx,  \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^m \cos^n x \ dx \qquad \text{and problems.}$						
Evaluation of double and triple integrals and Simples Problems.						
Video Link:						
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rCWOdfQ3cwQ						
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/105/111105122/						
UNIT-III						
Vector Calculus: Derivative of vector valued functions, Velocity, Acceleration	8 Hrs					
and related problems, Scalar and Vector point functions, Gradient, Divergence,						
Curl, Solenoidal and Irrotational vector fields. Vector identities - div ( φA), curl						
(φA), curl (grad φ), div (curl A).						
Video Link:						
https://www.whitman.edu/mathematics/calculus_online/chapter16.html						
https://www.math.ust.hk/~machas/vector-calculus-for-engineers.pdf						
UNIT-IV						
Probability:	8 Hrs					
Introduction-Conditional Probability, Multiplication theorem ,Independent events						
,Baye's theorem and Problems.						

Video Link:							
https://www.khanacademy.org/math/statistics-probability/probability-library							
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/105/111105041/							
UNIT-V							
Differential equation: Homogenous differential equation, Linear differential							
equation, Bernoulli's differential equation and Exact differential equation.							
Video Link:							

Course	Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to								
CO1	Apply the knowledge of Differential calculus in the modeling of various physical								
	and engineering phenomena								
CO2	Apply the concept of change of order of integration and variables to evaluate								
002	multiple integrals and their usage in computing the area and volumes.								
CO3	Study on Vector calculus to understand the various solution to Application to								
	Engineering problems.								
CO4	Understand the basic Concepts of Probability								
CO5	Solve first order linear differential equation analytically using standard methods.								

Ref	erence Books
1.	B.S. Grewal, "Higher Engineering Mathematics" Khanna Publishers, 43 <sup>rd</sup> Edition,
	2013.
2.	Ramana B. V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata Mc Graw-Hill, 2006.
3.	Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Wiley-India publishers, 10th
	edition,2014.
4.	G. B. Gururajachar: Calculus and Linear Algebra, Academic Excellent Series
	Publication, 2018-19

# **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):**

**Theory for 50 Marks** 

CIE is executed by way of quizzes (Q), tests (T) and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional quizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the assignments are 20 (2 assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

#### **Semester End Examination (SEE):**

**Total marks: 50+50=100** 

CO-PO Mapping												
CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CO2	3	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CO3	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CO4	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CO5	3	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1