Course curriculum for Engineering Physics -2021 Batch

	Semester III (2021 Batch)						
S. No Course code		Course name	Instructor				
1	PH 201	Electrodynamics	Prof. Kavita Devi				
2	ME 207	Thermodynamics	Prof. Hiranya Deka				
3	ME 201	Engineering Mechanics	Prof. Samarth Raut				
4	EE 221	Introduction to Probability (First Half Semester)	Prof. Bharath B N				
5	EE 229	Electronic Devices (First Half Semester)	Prof. Nagaveni S				
6	EE 202	Introduction to Analog circuits (Second Half Semester)	Prof. Nagaveni S				
7	EE 210	Signals and systems	Prof. Rajshekhar Bhat				

Name of Academic Unit: Department of Physics Level: UG Programme: B.Tech.

i			XXX: F	Electrod	lynami	cs
ii	Credit Structure	L	Т	Р	С	
		2	1	0	6	
iii	Type of Course	Cor	e course	2		
iv	Semester in which normally to be offered	Aut	umn/Sp	ring		
v	Whether Full or Half Semester Course	Ful	l			
vi	Pre-requisite(s) , if any (For the students) – <i>specify</i> <i>course number(s)</i>	Suc	cessful	complet	ion of	PH102
vii	Course Content	Rev	view of e	electrost	atics a	nd magnetostatics.
		Sca Gau in e Elec Mo Bou law mon non Ret Rat	lar and ige; Ma lectrody ctromag nochron indary o s; Elec nochron -conduc arded p liation f	vector xwell's namics netic w natic pla conditio tromagr natic pla etors, fre otential rom a p	potenti equati aves: 1 ane wa ns; Re netic v ne wa e elect s, Elec oint ch	ntial and integral forms of Maxwell's equations, als, gauge transformations, Coulomb and Lorentz ons in terms of potentials. Energy and momentum Electromagnetic waves in non-conducting media: ves in vacuum, propagation through linear media; fflection and transmission at interfaces. Fresnel's vaves in conductors: Modified wave equation, ves in conductors and plasmas. Guided waves. ctric dipole radiation, magnetic dipole radiation. arge: Lienard-Wiechart potentials, fields of a point adiated by a point charge.
viii	Texts/References	Elec Lor vec mag elec forc	ctrodyna entz tra tor, cov gnetic fi ctromagi ce on a r veguide	amics a nsforma ariant fo ields ur netic fio elativist	nd Re ations, ormula ader La eld, Ca ic char nant Ca	lativity: Review of special theory of relativity, Minkowski four vectors, energy-momentum four tion of mechanics; Transformation of electric and orentz transformations, field tensor, invariants of ovariant formulation of electrodynamics, Lorentz rged particle.

	(separate sheet may be used, if	(2) J.D. Jackson: Classical Electrodynamics, Wiley student edition, 3 rd edition, 2007.
	necessary)	(3) Modern Electrodynamics, Andrew Zangwill, Cambridge University Press,
	necessury)	2012.
		(4) Foundations of Electromagnetic Theory, J. R. Reitz, F. J. Milford, and R.
		W. Christy, Addison-Wesley, 4 th edition, 2008.
		(5) W K H Panofsky and M Philips: Classical Electricity and Magnetism
		Addison Wesley, 2 nd edition, 1962.
		(6) W Greiner: Classical Electrodynamics, Springer, 1998.
		(7) Hayt, William H., Jr., and John A. Buck, "Engineering Electromagnetics",
		7th ed. McGraw-Hill, 2006.
		(8) M.A. Heald and J.B. Marion, Classical Electromagnetic Radiation,
.		Saunders, 1983.
ix	Name(s) of	Faculty, Department of Physics
	Instructor(s)	
Х	Name(s) of other	Physics and Electrical Engineering
	Departments/	
	Academic Units to	
	whom the course is	
<u> </u>	relevant	N
xi	Is/Are there any	No
	course(s) in the	
	same/ other	
	academic unit(s)	
	which is/ are	
	equivalent to this course? If so,	
	please give details.	
viii	Justification/ Need	
v 111	for introducing the	This is a core course for Engineering Physics Program. It deals with many
	course	aspects of electromagnetic properties, behavior of electromagnetic wave in
		space and materials. The formalism developed here could help in better
		understanding of several technologies, like, communication, antennas, GPS, etc.

Name of Academic Unit: Mechanical Engineering Level: B.Tech.

Programme: B.Tech.

i	Title of the course	ME 207 Thermodynamics
ii	Credit Structure (L-T-P-C)	(2-1-0-6)
iii	Type of Course	Core course
iv	Semester in which normally to be offered	Autumn
v	Whether Full or Half Semester Course	Full
vi	Pre-requisite(s), if any (For the	Nil
	<pre>students) - specify course number(s)</pre>	
vii	Course Content	Thermodynamic Systems, properties & state, process & cycle Heat & Work: Definition of work and its identification, work done at the moving boundary, Zeroth law, Properties of pure substance: Phase equilibrium, independent properties, and equations of state, compressibility factor, Tables of thermodynamic properties theiruse, Mollier Diagram First law: First law for control mass & control volume for a cycle as well as for a change of state, internal energy & enthalpy, Specific heats; internal energy, enthalpy & specific heat of ideal gases. SS process, Transient processes. Second Law of Thermodynamics: Reversible process; heat engine, heat pump, refrigerator; Kelvin- Planck & Clausius statements ,Carnot cycle for pure substance & ideal gas, Concept of entropy; the Need of entropy definition of entropy; entropy of a pure substance; entropy change of a reversible & irreversible processes; principle of increase of entropy, thermodynamic property relation, corollaries of second law, Second law for control volume; SS & Transient processes; Reversible SSSF process; principle of increase of entropy, Understanding efficiency. Irreversiblity and availability: Available energy, reversible work & irreversibility for control mass and control volume processes; second law efficiency. Thermodynamic relations: Clapeyron equation, Maxwell relations, Thermodynamic relation for enthalpy, internal energy, and entropy, expansively and compressibility factor, equation of state, Generalized chart for enthalpy. Thermodynamic Cycles: Otto, Diesel, Duel and Joule Third Law of Thermodynamics

viii	Texts/References	 Sonntag R., Claus B. & V. Wylen G, Fundamentals of Thermodynamics, John Wiley, 2000. G Rogers, YR Mayhew, Engineering Thermodynamics Work and Heat Transfer, Pearson 2003 J.P Howell, P.O. Bulkins, Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics, McGraw Hill, 1987 Y Cengal, M A Boles, Thermodynamics: An Engineering Approach, Tata McGraw Hill, 2003. Michael J. & H.N. Shapiro, Fundaments of Engineering Thermodynamics, John Wiley, 2004.
ix	Name(s) of Instructor(s)	SSR
Х	Name(s) of other Departments/ Academic Units to whom the course is relevant	NA
xi	Is/Are there any course(s) in the same/ other academic unit(s) which is/ are equivalent to this course? If so, please give details.	No
xii	Justification/ Need for introducing the course	This is a fundamental and core course which is essential for appreciating the thermal and fluid sciences and basics of all fluid and heat transfer.

Name of Academic Unit: Mechanical Engineering Level: B.Tech.

Programme: B.Tech.

i	Title of the course	ME 201 Engineering Mechanics
ii	Credit Structure (L-T-P-C)	(2-1-0-6)
iii	Type of Course	Core course
iv	Semester in which normally to be offered	Autumn
v	Whether Full or Half Semester Course	Full
vi	Pre-requisite(s), if any (For the	
	<pre>students) - specify course number(s)</pre>	
vii	Course Content	 Module 1: Introduction to Engineering Mechanics covering, Force Systems Basic concepts, Particle equilibrium in 2-D & 3-D; Rigid Body equilibrium; System of Forces, Coplanar Concurrent Forces, Components in Space – Resultant- Moment of Forces and its Application; Couples and Resultant of Force System, Equilibrium of System of Forces, Free body diagrams, Equations of Equilibrium of Coplanar Systems and Spatial Systems; Static Indeterminacy Module 2: Friction covering, Types of friction, Limiting friction, Laws of Friction, Static and Dynamic Friction; Motion of Bodies, wedge friction, screw jack & differential screw jack; Module 3: Basic Structural Analysis covering, Equilibrium in three dimensions; Method of Sections; Method of Joints; How to determine if a member is in tension or compression; Simple Trusses; Zero force members; Beams & types of beams; Frames & Machines; Module 4: Centroid and Centre of Gravity covering, Centroid of simple figures from first principle, centroid of plane sections from first principles, Theorems of moment of inertia. Moment of inertia of standard sections and composite sections; Mass moment inertia of circular plate, Cylinder, Cone, Sphere, Hook; Module 5: Virtual Work and Energy Method- Virtual displacements, principle of virtual work for particle and ideal system of plane sections of reedom. Active force diagram, systems with friction, mechanical efficiency. Conservative forces and potential energy (elastic and gravitational), energy equation for equilibrium. Applications of energy

		method for equilibrium. Stability of equilibrium.
		Module 6: Particles dynamics-
		Kinematics of Particles:
		Rectilinear motion, Plane curvilinear motion -
		rectangular coordinates, normal and tangential
		coordinates, polar coordinates, Space curvilinear -
		cylindrical, spherical (coordinates), Relative and
		Constrained motion.
		Kinetics of Particles:
		Force, mass and acceleration – rectilinear and
		curvilinear motion, work and energy, impulse and
		momentum – linear and angular; Impact – Direct and
		Oblique.
		Kinetics of System of Particles:
		Generalized Newton's Second Law, Work-Energy,
		Impulse-Momentum, Conservation of Energy and
		Momentum
		Module 7: Introduction to Rigid body dynamics
		Kinematics of Planar Rigid Bodies:
		Equations for rotation of a rigid body about a fixed
		axis, General plane motion, Instantaneous Center of
		Rotation in Plane Motion Plane Motion of a Particle
		Relative to a Rotating Frame. Coriolis Acceleration
		Kinetics of Planar Rigid Bodies:
		Equations of Motion for a Rigid Body, Angular
		Momentum of a Rigid Body in Plane Motion, Plane
		Motion of a Rigid Body and D'Alembert's Principle,
		Systems of Rigid Bodies, Constrained Plane Motion;
		Energy and Work of Forces Acting on a Rigid Body,
		Kinetic Energy of a Rigid Body in Plane Motion,
		Systems of Rigid Bodies, Conservation of Energy,
		Plane Motion of a Rigid Body - Impulse and
		Momentum, Systems of Rigid Bodies, Conservation of
		Angular Momentum.
		Module 8: Mechanical Vibrations covering, Basic
		terminology, free and forced vibrations, resonance and
		its effects; Degree of freedom; Derivation for
		frequency and amplitude of free vibrations without
		damping and single degree of freedom system, simple
		problems, types of pendulum, use of simple,
		compound and torsion pendulums
		Textbooks:
viii	Texts/References	1. J. L. Meriam and L. G. Kraige, Engineering
		Mechanics, Vol I – Statics, Vol II – Dynamics, 6th Ed,
		John Wiley, 2008.
		2. F. P. Beer and E. R. Johnston, Vector Mechanics for
		Engineers, Vol I - Statics, Vol II – Dynamics, 9th Ed,
		Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.
		3. R. C. Hibbler, Engineering Mechanics: Principles of
		Statics and Dynamics, Pearson Press, 2006.

		References:
		1. S. P. Timoshenko and D. H. Young, Engineering Mechanics. Fourth Edition.McGraw- Hill, New York, 1956.
		2. I. H. Shames, Engineering Mechanics: Statics and dynamics, 4th Ed, PHI, 2002.
		3. Robert W. Soutas-Little; Daniel J. Inman; Daniel Balint, Engineering Mechanics: Dynamics – Computational Edition, 1st Ed., Cengage Learning,
		2007
		4. Robert W. Soutas-Little; Daniel J. Inman; Daniel Balint, Engineering Mechanics: Statics-
		Computational Edition, 1st Ed., ,Cengage Learning, 2007
ix	Name(s) of Instructor(s)	TPG, PS
Х	Name(s) of other Departments/	NA
	Academic Units to whom the course is	
	relevant	
xi	Is/Are there any course(s) in the same/	No
	other academic unit(s) which is/ are equivalent to this course? If so, please	
	give details.	
xii	Justification/ Need for introducing the course	This is a fundamental and core course which is essential for appreciating the influence of forces and force systems on particles/rigid bodies for all mechanical engineering students. This basic engineering course forms the base on which other course like Mechanics of Solids and Theory of Machines.

Academic Unit: Electrical Engineering

Level: UG Programme: B Tech

ii C iii T iv So bo v W C vi P st n	Yitle of the course Credit Structure (L-T-P-C) Yype of course emester in which normally to e offered Whether Full or Half Semester	Introduction to Probability (3-0-0-3) Core course for EE and elective for CS Autumn
iii T iv So bo v W C vi P st n	Ype of course emester in which normally to e offered Whether Full or Half Semester	Core course for EE and elective for CS
iii T iv So bo v W C vi P st n	Ype of course emester in which normally to e offered Whether Full or Half Semester	
iv S b v W C vi P st n	emester in which normally to e offered Vhether Full or Half Semester	
vi P st		
st n	Course	Half
vii C	re-requisite(s), if any (For the tudents) – specify course umber(s)	Exposure to Calculus (MA 101)
	Course content	 Introduction: Motivation for studying the course, revision of basic math required, connection betweenprobability and length on subsets of real line, probability-formal definition, events and sigma- algebra, independence of events, and conditional probability, sequence of events, and Borel-Cantell Lemma. Random Variables: Definition of random variables, and types of random variables, CDF, PDFand its properties, examples of random variables, random vectors and independence, brief introduction to transformation of random variables, introduction to Gaussian random vectors Mathematical Expectation: Importance of averages through examples, definition al expectation, use of MGF, PGF and characteristic functions, variance and k-th moment. Inequalities and Notions of convergence: Markov, Chebychev, Chernoff and Mcdiarmid inequalities, convergence in probability, mean, and almost sure. Random Process: Example and formal definition, stationarity, autocorrelation, and cross correlation function, ergodicity, KL expansion, introduction to special random process such as Markov chains, Martinagale and Brownian motion. Markov Chain: Communication classes and its properties, stationary distribution and its existence, Poisson processes, Example applications of the tools discussed in the course in electrical engineering and commuterscience
viii T	`exts/References	 computerscience 1. Robert B. Ash, ``Basic Probability Theory," Reprint of the John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1970 edition.
		 Sheldon Ross, ``A first course in probability," PearsonEducation India, 2002.
		3. Bruce Hayek, ``An Exploration of Random Processes forEngineers," Lecture notes.
ix N	Name(s) of the Instructor(s)	Naveen M B

x	Name(s) of other Departments/ Academic Units to whomthe course is relevant	Computer Science and Engineering
xi	Is/Are there any course(s) in the same/ other academic unit(s) which is/ are equivalent to this course? If so, please give details.	No
xii	Justification/ Need for introducing thecourse	"Randomness" is inherent to most of the systems in electrical engineering. Especially, in the field of communication, the noiseat the receiver brings in several challenges in designing systems that are immune to noise. To face this challenge, it is fundamental to model and understand the "randomness." This course is aimedat covering tools necessary to achieve this goal through several example applications in electrical and computer science engineering disciplines.

Academic Unit: Electrical Engineering Level: UG Programme: B. Tech.

	gramme: B. Tech.	
i	Title of the course	Electronic Devices
ii	Credit Structure (L-T-P-C)	(3-0-0-3)
iii	Type of course	Core course
iv	Semester in which normally to be offered	Autumn
v	Whether Full or Half Semester Course	Full
vi	Pre-requisite(s), if any (Forthe	Exposure to Introduction to Electrical and
	students) – specify course number(s)	Electronics components(EE 102)
vii	Course content	 Modeling devices: Static characteristics of ideal two terminals and threeterminal devices; Small signal models of non-linear devices. Introduction to semiconductor equations and carrier statistics: Poisson's and continuity equations, Fermi-Dirac statistics and Boltzmann approximation to the Fermi-Dirac statistics. Semiconductor Diodes: Barrier formation in metal-semiconductorjunctions, PN homo- and hetero- junctions; CV characteristics and dopant profiling; IV characteristics; Small signal models of diodes; Some Applications of diodes. Field Effect Devices: JFET/HFET, MIS structures andMOSFET operation; JFET characteristics and small signalmodels; MOS capacitor CV and concept of accumulation, depletion and inversion; MOSFET characteristics and smallsignal models. Bipolar transistors: IV characteristics and Elers-Moll model;small signalmodels; Charge storage and transient response. Discrete transistor amplifiers: Common emitter and
vii	Texts/References	common source amplifiers; Emitter and source followers. 1. D. A. Neamen, Semiconductor
i		 Physics and Devices, 4eEdition, McgrawHill, 13th reprint, 2016 E.S. Yang, Microelectronic Devices, McGraw Hill,Singapore, 1988 B.G. Streetman, Solid State Electronic Devices, 7thEdition, Pearson, 2016 J. Millman and A. Grabel, Microelectronics, Iledition 34threprint McGraw Hill, International, 2017. A.S. Sedra and K.C. Smith, Microelectronic Circuits,Saunder's College Publishing, 1991 R.T. Howe and C.G. Sodini, Microelectronics : An integrated Approach, Prentice Hall International, 1997
ix	Name(s) of the Instructor(s)	RG
X	Name(s) of other	NA
	Departments/Academic Units to whom thecourse is	

	relevant	
xi	Is/Are there any course(s) in the same/ other academic unit(s) which is/ are equivalent to this course? If so, please givedetails.	No
xii	Justification/ Needfor	This is one of the preliminary courses
	introducing the	required at the beginning of Electrical
	course	Engineering

Academic Unit: Electrical Engineering Level: UG Programme: B. Tech

i	Title of the course	Analog Circuits
ii	Credit Structure (L-T-P-C)	(2-1-0-3)
iii	Type of course	Core course
iv	Semester in which normally to	Spring
	be offered	Spring
v	Whether Full or Half Semester	Half
	Course	
vi	Pre-requisite(s), if any (For the	Exposure to EE 101, EE 201
	students) – specify course	
	number(s)	
vii	Course content	 BJT and MOSFET based amplifiers: Cascaded amplifiers. Introduction to operational amplifiers: The difference amplifier and the ideal operational amplifier models, concept of negative feedback and virtual short, Analysis of simple operational amplifier circuits Frequency response of amplifiers, Bode plots. Feedback: Feedback topologies and analysis for discrete transistor amplifiers, stability of feedback circuits using Barkhausen criteria. Linear applications of operational amplifiers: Instrumentation and Isolation amplifiers, Currentand voltage sources, Active filters. Non-linear applications of operational amplifiers: Comparators, clippers and clampers, Linearization amplifiers; Precision rectifiers, Logarithmic amplifiers, multifunction circuits and true rms convertors Waveform Generation: sinusoidal feedback oscillators, Relaxation oscillators, square-triangle oscillators Real operational amplifiers: Current sources and active loads, difference, intermediate and output stages including Miller capacitors for frequency
		 computation, Operational amplifier parameters; Effects of real operational amplifier parameters on circuit performance. Analog and Digital interface circuits: A/D, D/A Converters, S/H circuits and multiplexers.
viii	Texts/References	 J. V. Wait, L. P. Huelsman and GA Korn, Introduction to Operational Amplifier theory and applications, 2nd edition, McGraw Hill, New York, 1992. J. Millman and A. Grabel, Microelectronics, 2nd edition, McGraw Hill, 1988. A. S. Sedra and K.C. Smith, Microelectronic Circuits, Saunder's College Publishing, Edition IV
		4. Ramakant Gayakwad, Op-amps and Linear Integrated Circuit, 4th edition, Pearson, 2000.

		5. P. Horowitz and W. Hill, The Art of Electronics,
		2ndedition, Cambridge University Press, 1989.
ix	Name(s) of the Instructor(s)	NK
Х	Name(s) of other Departments/	Nil
	Academic Units to whom	
	the course is relevant	
xi	Is/Are there any course(s) in	No
	the same/ other academic	
	unit(s) which is/ are equivalent	
	to this	
	course? If so, please give details.	
xii	Justification/ Need	This is a core course which introduces analog amplifiers and
	for introducing	their applications in different circuits which are used in several
	the	real life devices.
	course	

Academic Unit: Electrical Engineering Level: UG Programme: B. Tech.

Progr	amme: B. Tech.	
i	Title of the course	Signals and Systems
ii	Credit Structure (L-T-P-C)	(2-1-0-6)
iii	Type of course	Core course
iv	Semester in which normally to be offered	Autumn
v	Whether Full or Half Semester Course	Full
vi	Pre-requisite(s), if any (For the students) – specify course number(s)	
vii	Course content	 Continuous-time and Discrete-time signal (andsystem) classification and properties. Impulse response, LTI / LSI system and properties;Continuous-time and Discrete-time convolution. Linear constant coefficient differential (and difference) equations. Continuous – time Fourier series and Continuous – time Fourier series and Continuous – time Fourier series and Discrete – timeFourier Transform. Their Properties. Discrete – time Fourier series and Discrete – timeFourier Transform. Their Properties. Sampling and Aliasing in time and frequencyDiscrete Fourier Transform Laplace Transform and its Properties. Z-Transform and its Properties.
viii	Texts/References	 1. Signals and Systems, Authors: Alan V. Oppenheim, Alan S. Willsky, Edition: 2, illustrated, Publisher Pearson, 2013. 2. Signal Processing and Linear Systems, Author: Bhagawandas P. Lathi, Edition: 2, illustrated, Publisher: Oxford University Press, 2009. 3. Signals and Systems, Authors: Simon S Haykin, Barry Van Veen, Edition: 2, illustrated, Publisher: Wiley, 2003.
ix	Name(s) of the Instructor(s)	SRMP
X	Name(s) of other Departments/	CSE
	Academic Units to whom the course is relevant	
xi	Is/Are there any course(s) in the same/ other academic unit(s) which is/ are equivalent to this course? If so, please give details.	No
xii	Justification/ Need for introducing the course	This is one a fundamental course for Electrical and Computer Science Engineering
L	mer ouronig the course	Sompared Science Engineering